

No. 1097, A.]

[Published June 9, 1913.]

**CHAPTER 457.**

AN ACT to create subdivision (75) of section 925—52 of the statutes, authorizing common councils of cities in counties having or which may hereafter have a population of one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants or more, for the purpose of securing the health, comfort and convenience of the inhabitants of such cities, to set aside districts for residential purposes and to prohibit the erection and maintenance of factories and to limit the location of places of business therein.

Whereas, It is necessary to secure the health, comfort and convenience of the inhabitants of populous districts to limit the use of the land for certain purposes, setting aside certain districts within such cities for business, factory and residential uses; and

Whereas, Such power properly exercised, in addition to promoting comfort, convenience, health and morals, will give and maintain a certain stability of value to property once properly improved; therefore,

*The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. There is added to the statutes a new subdivision to read: (Section 925—52) (75) (a) The common council in cities of one hundred fifty thousand or more are authorized to set apart portions of such cities to be used exclusively for residential purposes and to prohibit the erection and maintenance of factories within such districts. Such cities may in like manner restrain the encroachment of business houses upon purely residence districts and require the consent of the majority of landowners and residents of such districts, once improved, before such business is permitted on such streets and making as low a unit as one block. The power granted may be exercised upon the initiative of the common council or upon the petition of ten or more residents in the district or block to be affected. All such exercise of power herein granted may be enforced by appropriate fines and penalties prescribed by ordinance.

(b) The enactment of ordinances excluding factories from residential districts shall be a final and conclusive finding that factories operated in such district are detrimental to the health, comfort and welfare of the residents of said cities.

(c) The power herein granted shall not be construed as suspending or abrogating any general law or sanitary regulation

made by authority of such laws, nor to limit the use of a factory already erected or established, except to require the same to be operated in a sanitary manner.

(d) Any person sustaining loss or damage in his property by reason of the passage of an ordinance of the common council, made as herein authorized, may recover such loss or damage from the city by proceedings begun within three months after the adoption of such ordinance in the same manner as is now provided for recovery on claims or demands of any nature against such city, provided that such claim or demand shall be fully itemized and the recovery limited to such itemized statement.

(See c. 743.)

Approved June 6, 1913.

No. 1084, A.]

[Published June 9, 1913.

## CHAPTER 458.

AN ACT to amend sections 1751, 1825 and 2989 of the statutes, and to create sections 1751n—1 to 1751n—23, inclusive, of the statutes, relating to the transfer of shares of stock in corporations uniform with those of other states.

*The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. Sections 1751, 1825 and 2989 of the statutes are amended to read: Section 1751. The capital stock of every corporation, divided into shares, shall be deemed personal property. \* \* \*

Section 1825. The stock of every such corporation shall be deemed personal estate. \* \* \*

Section 2989. Any share or interest of a stockholder in any bank doing business in this state, whether organized under the laws of the United States or this state, or other stock corporation which shall have been organized under the laws of this state, may be levied upon by leaving a copy of the execution with the clerk, treasurer, or cashier of the bank or other corporation, if there be any such officer; otherwise, with any officer or person who has at the time the custody of the books and papers of such bank or corporation. The officer having such execution may demand of any such officer or person a certificate of the number of shares or the amount of the interest held by the judgment debtor in such bank or other corporation, and such officer or person shall give such certificate, and if he shall unreasonably refuse so to do or wilfully give a false certificate, shall be liable for double the amount of all damages occasioned thereby, to be recovered in