

Section 35—23. The ballot shall be so arranged as to admit of any other person being voted for by the elector if he so desires. \* \* \* The persons, equal in number to twice the number of persons to be elected to any office, receiving the highest vote for such office, \* \* \* shall be the nominees for such office, and their names, and no others, shall be placed upon the official ballot at the ensuing municipal election in cities in which primary elections are held.

Section 94w—1. 1. A senator in the congress of the United States shall be chosen at the general election in the year one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and every six years thereafter and also in the year one thousand nine hundred and sixteen and every six years thereafter.

2. The names of all persons nominated for the office of United States senator shall be printed on the ballot provided in subsection 1 of \* \* \* section 38 in substantially the manner and form indicated in the annexed form "A" provided in subdivision (a) of subsection 17 of section 38. \* \* \*

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SECTION 7. This act shall take effect upon passage and publication.

Approved May 12, 1915.

No. 44, S.]

[Published May 17, 1915.

**CHAPTER 93.**

AN ACT to amend subsections 1 and 11 of section 1492b and subsection 1 of section 1492d of the statutes, relating to the slaughter of animals after reacting to the tuberculin test.

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

SECTION 1. Subsections 1 and 11 of section 1492b and subsection 1 of section 1492d of the statutes are amended to read: (Section 1492b) 1. Whenever the owner shall not exercise the option mentioned in the preceding section, and it shall be deemed necessary by the board to slaughter diseased animals and animals reacting to the tuberculin test, either on the premises or at some designated abattoir or any other place for demonstration purposes, and the representative of the live stock sanitary board and state veterinarian cannot agree with the owner as to the value of such animal, written notice shall be given to the owner, his agent or the person in charge of such animals, and to a justice of the peace in the county in which the animals may be, of

the purpose to order the slaughter thereof, giving the number and description of the animals, and the name of the owner..

11. The owners of condemned and slaughtered animals shall receive compensation therefor from the state until June 1, \* \* \* 1917, as follows:

(a) For bovine animals condemned and ordered slaughtered by the board, on account of reacting to the tuberculin test, but upon whose carcass no tubercular lesions were found, the full appraised value, which in no case shall exceed seventy dollars.

(b) For bovine animals condemned and ordered slaughtered, on account of having reacted to the tuberculin test, upon whose carcass tubercular lesions were found at the time of the slaughter thereof, but which carcass was passed for food by the inspector, three-fourths of the appraised value of such animal.

(c) For bovine animals described in subdivision (b) of this section, if the carcass of such animal was ordered tanked as unfit for food, by the inspector, one-half of the appraised value of such animal.

(d) For other animals condemned and ordered slaughtered by the board, three-fourths of the appraised value of such animal.

(Section 1492d) 1. All claims against the state arising from the slaughter of animals shall be made by filing with the secretary of state a copy of the live stock sanitary board's notice to the owner and to the justice of the peace, and the return of the appraisers to the justice, which notice and return shall be certified by such justice, together with a statement of the person under whose inspection such animals were slaughtered, giving the name and place of residence of the owner, the date on which such animals were slaughtered, the tag number of each animal, and showing whether tubercular lesions were found in the carcass of any such animal, and stating whether such carcass was passed for food or tanked; the secretary of state and state veterinarian shall examine such statements, and if satisfied that the amounts at which such animals were appraised are just, and that the owner of such animal or animals slaughtered is entitled to indemnity, the secretary of state shall issue his warrant in favor of the owner of such animal for the full sum named in such return for all animals ordered slaughtered by the proper authorities on account of reacting to the tuberculin test upon whose carcass the inspector failed to discover tubercular lesions at the slaughter thereof and for three-fourths of the sum named in such return for all other animals so slaughtered. *In case the representative of the live stock sanitary board and the state veterinarian can agree with the owner of the animal so slaughtered*

*upon the value of such animal, claims against the state arising from the slaughter of animals shall be made in the same manner as hereinbefore provided in this subsection except that the returns as to the appraisal of animals so slaughtered shall be made by filing with the secretary of state a copy of the live stock sanitary board's notice to the owner and a copy of their appraisal which shall be certified to before a notary public, justice of the peace or other person authorized to administer oaths.*

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage and publication.

Approved May 14, 1915.

No. 61, S.]

[Published May 17, 1915.

## CHAPTER 94.

AN ACT to amend section 1275 of the statutes, relating to right of way to public highways.

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

SECTION 1. Section 1275 of the statutes is amended to read: Section 1275. 1. When any person shall present to the supervisors of any town an affidavit satisfying them that he is the owner of real estate (describing the same) within said town, and that the same is shut out from all public highways, other than a waterway, by being surrounded on all sides by real estate belonging to other persons, or by such real estate and by water, *or that he is the owner of real estate (describing the same) and of a private way or road leading from his said real estate to a public highway but that such road or way is too narrow, giving its width, to afford him reasonable access to and from his real estate to said public highway*, that he is unable to purchase from any of said persons the right of way over or through the same to a public highway, *or that he is unable to purchase from the owner or owners of land on either or both sides of his way or road land to make such way or road of sufficient width*, or that it cannot be purchased except at an exorbitant price, stating the lowest price for which the same can be purchased by him, the said supervisors shall appoint a time and place for hearing said matter, which hearing shall be after ten days and within thirty days of the receipt of said affidavit.

2. The supervisors shall cause notice of the time and place of such hearing to be given by posting notices thereof in three of the most public places in said town at least ten days before the time fixed therefor, and shall give at least five days' previous no-