

ment in the county jail for not to exceed 6 months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. \* \* \*

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

Approved May 28, 1941.

No. 276, A.]

[Published June 3, 1941.

**CHAPTER 162.**

AN ACT to amend 245.13 and 245.14 of the statutes, relating to marriage licenses and special dispensation.

*The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. Sections 245.13 and 245.14 of the statutes are amended to read:

245.13 No persons shall be joined in marriage within this state until a license shall have been obtained for that purpose from the county clerk of the county in which one of the parties resides; provided that if both parties be nonresidents of the state, such license may be obtained from the county clerk of the county where the marriage ceremony is to be performed; *and provided further that if one of such persons be a nonresident that his part of the application may be completed before the county clerk in the state in which he resided.*

245.14 Application for a marriage license shall be made at least 5 days before a license shall be issued; provided, that, upon application of either of the parties to a proposed marriage, any judge of a court of record, or a judge of municipal court, may, upon satisfactory evidence being presented to him that either of the parties to the proposed marriage is dangerously ill, such illness being likely to result in death, or that the female is pregnant with child, or upon the request of the parent or parents or guardian, if any, of the female, *or if in the opinion of the judge of said court that the circumstances warrant special dispensation,* by order authorize the license to be issued at any time before the expiration of said 5 days. The person applying for such order or dispensation shall have been a resident of the state for at least 30 days prior to making such application. Such order shall be delivered to the person issuing the license and by him retained as prima facie evidence of his author-

ity to so issue the marriage license. The judge or court making such order shall not receive any compensation therefor from the county, but may charge the person applying for such order a sum not to exceed \$2, which sum shall be paid into the county treasury for the use of the county.

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

Approved May 28, 1941.

No. 295, A.]

[Published June 3, 1941.

### CHAPTER 163.

AN ACT to amend 74.08 (1) of the statutes, relating to the use of blank tax receipts.

*The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. Subsection (1) of section 74.08 of the statutes is amended to read:

(74.08) (1) The county clerk of each county, *unless a different official is designated by the county board*, shall prepare and cause to be printed and furnished to each town, city and village treasurer of his county a book of tax receipts for each current year, with stubs to be a duplicate of the receipts; which receipts shall be printed in a form containing separate and distinct columns labeled respectively to show column by column the following taxes: namely, state taxes, county taxes, town, city or village taxes, and all other taxes; and every town, city and village treasurer shall use only the receipts so furnished. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, all city treasurers, and town and village treasurers, *except where the information has already been placed in the receipt by the county*, shall enter in each receipt given by him for the payment of taxes the name of the person, firm, company or corporation paying the same, the date thereof, the description of the property, the valuation and the aggregate amount of taxes paid and in separate and distinct columns labeled as herein provided the several amounts paid respectively for state taxes, county taxes, town, city or village taxes, and all other taxes, if any, appearing on the tax roll opposite the valuations to be charged therewith. In the alternative the governing body of any city, village or town may