

out of the town or towns in which said corporation is located; provided, that any such corporation at its annual meeting may, by a majority vote of the members present, authorize its directors to insure any farm property or detached dwelling houses and contents in any adjoining town or towns, or in any incorporated city or village, which is located in an adjoining town in which such town insurance corporation is located; provided, such farm property or dwelling and contents shall be detached at least one hundred feet from exposure. No such corporation shall insure any property other than detached dwellings and their contents, farm buildings and their contents, live stock on the premises or running at large, farm products in the stack or bin, and farming implements; but such corporation, at its annual meeting, may, by a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast by its members, authorize its directors to insure country stores and their contents, school houses, churches, town and society halls, country hotels and water mills, but such risks shall not exceed fifteen hundred dollars in any one case.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved March 23, 1882.

[No. 89, S.]

[Published April 1, 1882.]

### CHAPTER 188.

AN ACT to amend section 1110 of the revised statutes of 1878, relating to the collection of taxes.

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

SECTION 1. Section 1110 of the revised statutes of 1878 is hereby amended by striking out the word "third" where it occurs in the seventh line of said section, and insert in lieu thereof the word "last," so that said section when amended shall read as follows: Section 1110. The town treasurer shall retain in his hands the amount specified in his warrant to be paid into the town treasury, together with his fees, and shall, on or before the day specified in his warrant for paying the money therein directed to be paid to the county treasurer, pay to him the sum so directed to be paid in the manner provided by law; and the town treasurer shall pay over the full amount of state tax on or before the last Monday of January of each year,

though it may occasion a deficiency in the town taxes.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved March 23, 1882.

[No. 41, S.]

[Published April 1, 1882.]

CHAPTER 189.

AN ACT to amend section 4398 of the revised statutes, relating to offenses against lives and persons of individuals.

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

Offenses  
against lives  
and individu-  
als.

SECTION 1. Section 4398 of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: The provisions of this section shall not be applicable to any city or village which has enacted an ordinance under its charter for the punishment of the same or similar offense.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved March 23, 1882.

[No. 60, S.]

[Published April 1, 1882.]

CHAPTER 190.

AN ACT to amend section 3180 of chapter 137 of the revised statutes, of Wisconsin of 1878, entitled "of actions for private nuisance."

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

Actions for pri-  
vate nuisance.

SECTION 1. Section 3180, chapter 137 of the revised statutes of Wisconsin, A. D. 1873, is amended to be and read as follows: Section 3180. The circuit courts shall have jurisdiction of actions to recover damages for and to abate private nuisance, or a public nuisance from which any person suffers a private or special injury peculiar to himself, so far as necessary to protect the rights of such person, and to grant injunctions to prevent the same; and in case such nuisance may work an irreparable injury, interminable litigation, or a multiplicity of actions, or either, or when the injury is continuous and constantly recurring, or when there is not an adequate remedy at law, or when the injury is not susceptible of adequate compensation in damages at law, then an action in equity may be brought and maintained and an injunction may be