village, in and to any park, boulevard, street, alley, bridge or viaduct within its limits. Provided further, that as far as applicable the provisions of sections 1810, 1811, 1812, 1813 and 1814 of the statues of 1898, relating to the construction and maintenance of fences and cattle guards by railroad companies, shall apply to street and electric railways.

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

Approved May 25, 1905.

CHAPTER 267.

No. 730, A.]

[Published May 27, 1905.

AN ACT to amend chapter 301 of the laws of 1903, entitled "An act relative to the establishment of a municipal court in and for the county of Dunn."

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

Civil and criminal jurisdiction of; judgment by confession. SECTION 1. Section 2 of chapter 301 of the laws of 1903, is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Section 2. municipal court and the judge thereof shall take cognizance of and shall have jurisdiction to hear, try and determine all actions and proceedings at law, wherein the amount of the debt, damages and demand and penalty of forfeiture shall not exceed the amount of five hundred dollars; all actions to recover the possession of personal property, with damages for the unlawful taking or detention thereof, wherein the value of the property claimed shall not exceed the sum of five hundred dollars; all actions arising under chapter 145 of the statutes of 1898, when the amount claimed shall not exceed five hundred dollars; all charges for criminal offenses, including bastardy, arising within said county which are not punishable by commitment to state prison, and all offenses arising under the charter and ordinances of all duly incorporated cities and villages within said county; said judge shall have power and jurisdiction throughout the county to cause to be brought be-

fore him all persons who may be charged with having committed any criminal offense and to issue process therefor and to commit them to jail or require bail, as the case may require; he shall have the jurisdiction, authority, powers and rights given by law to justices of the peace, provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to give said municipal judge cognizance of or jurisdiction over any action mentioned in subdivisions 1, 2 and 3, of section 3573 of the statutes of 1898. The general provisions of law relative to civil and criminal actions by justices of the peace, shall apply to the said court so far as applicable, and transcripts of the judgments of said municipal court may be filed and docketed with the clerk of the circuit court for said county with the same effect as transcripts of judgment rendered by justices of the peace and all appeals, civil and criminal, from said court may be taken in the same manner and with like effect as is provided by law for appeals from judgments of justices of the peace. On and after the appointment of the municipal judge, as herein provided, no justice of the peace in said county shall have jurisdiction over any criminal examination, trial and proceeding, including bastardy, provided, however, that said justice of the peace may issue warrants returnable to said municipal court of said county; but nothing in this act shall be construed as in any manner affecting the right of jurisdiction of any justice of the peace to hear, try and determine any criminal proceeding or any action for the violation of any city or village ordinance now pending in such court, or which may be commenced before the judge of said municipal court shall enter upon the duties of his office; in addition to the jurisdiction as aforesaid, a judgment of confession may be entered by the judge of said court in any sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, without action, whether for money due or to become due or to secure any person against a contingent liability on behalf of the defendant, or both, if a verified statement be made • • • by the defendant • • to the following effect:

First. It must state the amount for which judgment may be entered and authorize the entry of the judgment therefor by the judge of said court.

Second. If it be for money due or to become due, it shall state concisely the fact or facts out of which the indebtedness arose and must show that the amount confessed is justly due or to become due.

Third. If it be for the purpose of securing the plaintiff against a contingent liability, it must state concisely all facts

constituting a contingent liability and must show that the amount confessed does not exceed the same.

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

Approved May 25, 1905.

No. 669, A.]

[Published May 27, 1905.

CHAPTER 268.

AN ACT to amend section 413 of the statutes of 1898 relating to the formation of school districts.

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

How altered, etc.; notice of first meeting. Section 1. Section 413 of the statutes of 1898, is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Section 413. The town board shall make a written order describing the territory affected by the alteration, union or formation of districts and file the same, within twenty days, with the town clerk, and when districts are to be united or a new district formed, deliver to a taxable inhabitant of the new district their notice in writing describing its boundaries and appointing a time and place for the first district meeting, and therein direct such inhabitant to notify all of the qualified voters of the district, either personally or by leaving a written notice at his place of residence, of the time and place of such meeting at least five days before the time appointed therefor; and said inhabitant shall notify the voters of such district accordingly, and indorse thereon a return containing the names of all persons thus notified, and said notice and return shall be recorded as a part of the record of the first meeting in such district. Provided that an unintentional omission to so notify not to exceed one-sixth of said voters shall not invalidate said notice.