

No. 189, A.]

[Published April 17, 1891.

CHAPTER 240.

AN ACT granting to the United States jurisdiction over certain lands in Racine county.

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

United States may purchase lands in Racine for government building.

SECTION 1. The consent of the state of Wisconsin is hereby given to the purchase by the United States of any tract or tracts of land in the city and county of Racine, for the erection of a building under the provisions of an act of congress, approved December 24th, 1890, entitled, "An act for a public building at Racine, Racine county, Wisconsin;" and the state hereby cedes to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over such tract or tracts of land as shall be purchased for the purposes aforesaid, so long as they shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said state and the service of civil process therein.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.
Approved April 15, 1891.

No. 98, S.]

[Published April 17, 1891.

CHAPTER 241.

AN ACT relating to the relief and support of the poor, and amendatory of chapter 63, of the revised statutes of 1878.

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

Amends section 1528, R. S. 1878.

SECTION 1. Chapter 63, of the revised statutes of 1878, is hereby amended by adding thereto after section 1528 a new section to be denominated section 1528a, and to read as follows:

Section 1528a. Whenever, upon a petition signed by the officer, if there be but one, or by any two officers charged with the care of the poor in any town, city, village or county in this state, it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the county judge, that any person having a legal settlement in said town, city, village or county, is without sufficient means of support and necessary care, and by reason of sickness, infirmity, decrepitude, old age, drunkenness or pregnancy, is likely to become a public charge, either temporarily or permanently; or that such poor person lives in a state of indigence, squalor or filth, likely to induce disease; or that such poor person has removed to another town, city, village or county, and has applied for and received temporary relief therein, and the town, city, village or county, represented by the petitioners, shall have paid the expense thereof, he, the said county judge may commit such poor person to the poor house, if there be one in his county, otherwise to the poor house in some other county, for a definite time, not less than sixty days, or, in his discretion, for an indefinite time, subject to the further orders of his court. Provided, that no person shall be so committed without first having been heard in person or represented by some one appearing in his behalf, before the judge; and provided further, that any order or process, under this section may be served by any officer charged with the care of the poor in the county.

County judge may commit sick, aged or infirm person or inebriate to poor-house.

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

Approved April 15, 1891.