

tioned according to the provisions of section 672 of the statutes. The town board of the town found to be indebted to the other shall have the power to levy a tax upon all the taxable property of the town so found to be indebted to pay such indebtedness.

SECTION 6. The supervisors of the town of Hallie and the supervisors of the town of La Fayette shall on the fourth Tuesday of August, 1915, at two o'clock in the afternoon, meet at the present town hall of the town of La Fayette located on section seventeen, township twenty-eight north, range eight west, for the purpose of making settlement between said towns according to the provisions of this act, and at said meeting, or at any subsequent or adjourned meeting held by said town boards of supervisors, any three of the supervisors shall have full power and authority to send for and have brought before them at such meeting any persons, books, papers and records necessarily involved or needed in the settlement between said two towns. The town clerk of the town of La Fayette shall be and act as clerk of such joint meeting, and the clerk of the new town of Hallie shall be present and assist such clerk, and sufficient duplicates or copies of all proceedings had shall be made, in order that each town shall have at least one for the use and information of the town clerk and town board of supervisors thereof. Each town shall be chargeable with the expenses and for the services of its own officers only.

SECTION 6a. All taxes apportioned by the state to either or both of the towns of La Fayette and Hallie derived from the taxation of street railway property within said towns and payable to the state in December, 1915, and December, 1916, shall be equally divided between said towns.

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

Approved July 28, 1915.

No. 402, S.]

[Published July 30, 1915.

CHAPTER 456.

AN ACT to create section 959—8p of the statutes, relating to additional salaries to city employees.

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

SECTION 1. There is added to the statutes a new section to read: Section 959—8p. Every payment made by any city of the first, second, third or fourth class, whether operating under general or special law, by the head of any department, board,

commission or body by whatever name known, prior to the thirty-first day of December, 1914, contrary to the provisions of section 925—31c, or erroneously from some fund or funds used for making of the tax roll, is hereby declared legal, and any head of a department, board, commission, or any officer or employe of any such city, who has made such payment, or any officer or employe of any such city, who has accepted such payment, is hereby absolved from any liability to any such city on account of the payments thus made contrary to the provisions of section 925—31c, or erroneously from some fund or funds used for making of the tax roll, and any citizen or taxpayer of any such city is hereby estopped from bringing any proceedings of any kind in connection with the payment or receiving of such moneys, contrary to the provisions of the foregoing section; provided, however, that no such payment shall be ratified, legalized, or validated except upon approval by a three-fourths vote of the common council of such city.

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

Approved July 28, 1915.

No. 94, A.]

[Published July 31, 1915.

CHAPTER 457.

AN ACT to repeal section 1729o of the statutes, and to create section 1729p—1 of the statutes, relating to fraudulent advertisements, and providing for causes of action for damages sustained in consequence thereof.

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

SECTION 1. Section 1729o of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 2. There are added to the statutes a new section to read: Section 1729p—1. 1. It shall be unlawful to influence, induce, persuade or engage workmen to change from one place of employment to another in this state, or to bring workmen of any class or calling into this state to work in any department of labor in this state, through or by means of any false or deceptive representations, false advertising or false pretenses concerning the kind and character of the work to be done, or amount and character of the compensation to be paid for such work, or the sanitary or other conditions of the employment, or failure to state in any advertisement, proposal or contract for the employment that there is a strike or lockout at the place of the proposed employment, when in fact such strike or lockout