

tendents of highways in their town the excess due them, in money, out of any road and bridge moneys belonging to such town.”

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

Approved May 18, 1903.

No. 688, A.]

[Published May 20, 1903.

CHAPTER 312.

AN ACT, to amend section 943, of the statutes of 1898, as amended by chapter 74 of the laws of 1901, relating to the issuing of bonds by any town, village or city.

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

Petition; submission to people; no bonds payable after twenty years; tax for payment; notice of election; form of ballot. SECTION 1. Section 943 of the statutes of 1898, as amended by chapter 74 of the laws of 1901, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: “Provided, however, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to the issuing of bonds by any city of this state for street improvements, school purposes, water works, sewerage, parks and public grounds, unless, within thirty days after the passage by the common council of the city of a resolution or ordinance authorizing the issuing of bonds for such purposes, there shall be filed in the office of the city clerk a petition in writing, signed by not less than ten per cent. in number of the voters who voted in said city at the last general state election, asking for a submission of the question of issuing such bonds to a vote of the people, in which case such question shall be submitted as provided for in this section, and, in case the common council of any city has heretofore, by resolution or ordinance, authorized the issuing of any bonds for said purposes, the electors of such city shall have thirty days within which to file such petition after the passage and publi-

cation of this act, so that said section, when amended, shall read as follows:

Section 943. No bonds shall in any case be issued by any town, village or city until the proposition for their issue for the special purpose thereof shall have been submitted to the people of such municipality and adopted by a majority voting thereon; or, if to be issued to aid the construction of a railroad, until the proposition for the issue thereof, shall have been accepted in one of the modes provided therefor in this chapter; nor shall any such bonds be issued payable after a period of twenty years, nor be issued until an ordinance or resolution shall have been lawfully passed directing that there shall be annually levied a tax in addition to all other taxes, sufficient to pay, when due, the interest annually to grow due on such bonds, and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof by the time the same shall be due; and every such tax shall be after the issue of such bonds, irrevocable and be annually levied and collected on all taxable property on the assessment roll of such municipality, and the money raised thereby shall be kept as a separate fund, irrevocably pledged to such purpose, and shall not be employed in any other. Unless it is otherwise provided by law, no town, city or village shall issue any bonds, except to aid the construction of a railroad, unless upon compliance with the following conditions: Whenever a town or village board or common council shall declare its purpose to raise money by issuing bonds, it shall direct, by resolution, which shall be recorded at length in the record of its proceedings, the town, city or village clerk to call a special election for the purpose of submitting the question of bonding the town, city or village, to the electors thereof. The notice of such election shall recite the purpose thereof, state the amount of the bonds it is proposed to issue, the time and place of holding the election and the hours at which the polls will be opened and closed. Such notice shall be signed by the town, city or village clerk, and be published in one or more newspapers in the town, city or village for three successive weeks prior to the election; if no newspaper be published therein, such notice shall be posted in four of the most public places in the town, city or village, at least twenty days prior to the election. Such election shall be held at the usual place or places of holding elections, unless the board or council shall, in the resolution hereinbefore provided for, designate some other place or places. The election shall be conducted by the officers who are required to conduct the regular town, city or village election, and in a similar manner as near as may be,

and the polls shall be open between such hours as are now designated respectively for such elections, and the result thereof shall be determined by them, and returned to the town, city or village clerk, who shall record the same in full, and also the notice of election given by him. The ballots shall be provided by the respective town, city or village clerk, and shall be substantially in the following form:

For Bonds.



Against Bonds.



Mark a X in the square under the one you wish to vote for.

They may have the endorsements provided by law for ballots for general election and shall be marked by the voter and counted in a similar manner; provided, no such ballot shall be counted on the question of issuing bonds unless a mark is made thereon applicable to it. And provided further, that when any such special election is held at the same time as a regular town, city or village election, then such form of ballot, instead of being separate may be printed upon the official ballot to be voted at such election. If a majority of the ballots cast shall be in favor of the issuing of bonds, the chairman and clerk of the town, the mayor and clerk of the city, or the president and clerk of the village, as the case may be, subject to the direction of the board or council, may issue bonds to the amount stated in the call, and sell or hypothecate the same for the purpose of raising money for the object stated in the notice of the election; but no bond shall be issued if a majority of the ballots cast shall be against the issue of the bonds; provided, however, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to the issuing of bonds by any city of this state for street improvements, school purposes, water works, sewerage, parks and public grounds, unless within thirty days after the passage by the common council of the city of a resolution or ordinance authorizing the issuing of bonds for such purposes there shall be filed in the office of the city clerk a petition in writing signed by not less than ten per cent. in number of the voters who voted in

said city at the last general state election, asking for a submission of the question of issuing such bonds to a vote of the people, in which case such question shall be submitted as provided for in this section; and, in case the common council of any city has heretofore, by resolution or ordinance, authorized the issuing of any bonds for said purposes, the electors of such city shall have thirty days within which to file such petition after the passage and publication of this act.

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

Approved May 18, 1903.

No. 584, A.]

[Published May 25, 1903.

CHAPTER 313.

AN ACT relating to the common school fund income, amending sections 1072a and 554 of the statutes of 1898, and adding two new sections to the statutes.

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

Part of law repealed. SECTION 1. Section 1072a of the statutes of 1898 is hereby amended by striking out the first sentence and renumbering the remainder thereof, as amended by section 20 of chapter 351 of the laws of 1899, so that the same shall be section 1072b of the statutes.

School fund tax; \$200,000 appropriated. SECTION 2. There is added to the statutes a new section to be numbered and to read as follows: Section 1072a. There is appropriated annually to the common school fund income an amount equal to seven-tenths of one mill for each dollar of the assessed valuation of the taxable property in the state, as determined by a State Board of Assessment, exclusive of the property of corporations which pay license fees, or which are assessed for taxation by a state board of assessment, to be derived annually as follows: two hundred thousand dollars from the license fees, or taxes paid by said corporations, and the balance from a tax