

in the preceding section, upon such lands and upon the owner thereof, and shall make a certificate of such re-assessment, setting forth a description of the piece or parcel of land so re-assessed and the amount re-assessed by them to the same, and shall, within ten days after such re-assessment, cause the same to be filed and recorded in the town clerk's office.

SECTION 3. If any person shall not be satisfied to pay the amount re-assessed against his lands for benefits, he may at any time within fifteen days after the filing of such certificate of re-assessment, appeal therefrom, as provided in section one thousand three hundred and sixty-six of the revised statutes of 1878, and such appeal shall be tried, and the same proceedings had thereon, as provided in sections one thousand three hundred and sixty-seven and one thousand three hundred and sixty-eight of the revised statutes of 1878. Appeal may be taken.

SECTION 4. The town clerk shall enter upon the next tax roll in a separate column, the amount re-assessed by the supervisors as shown by their certificate or as amended by the verdict of the jury, certified to him, if any, opposite the description of each tract or parcel of land so re-assessed, and such tax shall be collected as other taxes on the roll. Duty of town clerk.

SECTION 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved March 4, 1879.

[No. 18, A.]

[Published March 17, 1879.]

CHAPTER 188.

AN ACT to suppress vagabondage.

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

SECTION 1. Any male person sixteen years of age or over, being a vagrant within the purview of section one thousand five hundred and forty-three of the revised statutes, who shall be found in any town, city or village in this state, not being an inhabitant of such town, city or village, shall be deemed a tramp. Defining vagabondage.

SECTION 2. Any person convicted of being a tramp, shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor in the county jail for a period not exceeding six months, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding thirty days, in solitary confinement, and to be fed on Penalty for being a tramp.

bread and water only during the whole period of such confinement.

Jurisdiction of courts.

SECTION 3. Justices of the peace, police magistrates, county courts, having civil jurisdiction, shall have jurisdiction of all offenses arising under the preceding sections of this act.

Threats, violence, and the kindling of fires without consent of owner of premises, punishable offenses.

SECTION 4. Any tramp who shall wantonly or maliciously, by means of violence, threats or otherwise, put in fear any inhabitant of this state, or who shall kindle any fire on any highway or on the land of another, within this state, without the consent of the owner or occupant of such land, or who shall wantonly or maliciously enter any house, barn or out-building belonging to any other person, without the consent of the owner or occupant of such premises, or who shall carry any fire-arms or other dangerous weapon, shall, on conviction thereof, be punished at hard labor in the state prison not more than two years.

Of tramps, when congregated together.

SECTION 5. Any five or more tramps who shall assemble or congregate together within this state for the purpose of encouraging vagabondage, or for any other unlawful purpose, shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by imprisonment at hard labor in the state prison not to exceed two years.

May be prosecuted singly or together.

SECTION 6. Any tramp engaged in such assemblage may be prosecuted and convicted thereof alone, if it be alleged in the indictment or information and proved at the trial, that five or more tramps were engaged therein; and if known, they must be named; but if unknown, that fact must be alleged.

Powers of peace officers.

SECTION 7. Any peace officer in the state may arrest and imprison, without process, any person whom he knows or has good reason to believe to be a tramp, provided that such peace officer, within twenty-four hours after making such arrest (Sundays excluded), shall bring such person so arrested before a magistrate, and lodge a complaint against him.

Fees of officers.

SECTION 8. Any peace officer making any such arrest, under the provisions of this act, shall be empowered to return any warrant issued on such complaint, and shall be entitled to the same fees as constables for similar services.

Tramps may be detailed to work on highway.

SECTION 9. It shall be the duty of the keeper of any common jail, upon written request from the chairman of any town, the president of any village or the mayor of any city, to detail any number of tramps confined in said jail to such town, village or city, in charge of an officer, to work upon the highways or other

public improvements; such town, village or city to sustain any necessary expense in transporting such officer and prisoners to and from the place of labor. Any officer having such tramps in charge while at labor, as provided in this section, shall receive two dollars for each day, and one dollar for each half day so employed, to be paid by the town, village or city for whom such work is done.

SECTION 10. Any tramp who has been duly sentenced to hard labor under the provisions of this act, who wantonly or willfully refuses to work, shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by imprisonment at hard labor in the state prison for a period not exceeding two years.

Refusal to work punishable by imprisonment in state prison.

SECTION 11. Hereafter no sheriff or jailer shall receive, and no county board of supervisors shall allow, any compensation for keeping or boarding, any tramp in the common jail or any other place of any county in this state, unless such tramp shall have been duly arrested or committed under the provisions of this act.

Condition upon which board bills may be collected.

SECTION 12. Each of the counties of this state are hereby authorized to purchase, take and hold all the necessary real estate for jail purposes and purposes of imprisonment at hard labor, of all persons adjudged guilty of an offense against the provisions of this act.

Purchase of real estate for jail purposes by counties.

And whenever, in the opinion of the board of supervisors of a county, the county shall require for such purposes, or either or any of them, any lands for the use thereof, and such board of supervisors shall be unable to agree with the owner upon the amount of compensation to be paid therefor, or where, by reason of the legal incapacity or absence of any such owner, or other sufficient cause, no such agreement or purchase can be made without delay, the judge of the circuit court of the county in which such lands or any part thereof are situated, may, upon application in writing of the board of supervisors of such county making the application, containing a description of the lands so required, appoint three disinterested persons, residents of such county, commissioners to appraise such lands; and thereupon and thereafter such proceedings shall be had in the premises, so far as applicable, as required by chapter thirty-three of the revised statutes, in case of the state requiring and taking lands for the use of charitable, educational, correctional or penal institutions of the state, to the end that the county acquire and have an absolute title in fee simple to the lands so required and taken, upon payment of the compensation finally awarded.

Repealed.

SECTION 13. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SECTION 14. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved March 4, 1879.

[No. 374, A.]

[Published March 10, 1879.]

CHAPTER 189.

AN ACT relating to offenses against lives and persons of individuals, and amendatory of section four thousand three hundred and fifty-nine of the revised statutes.

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

Sale in Rock county of untested oils not prohibited.

SECTION 1. Section four thousand three hundred and fifty nine of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding thereto as follows : *Provided*, that this section shall not apply to Rock county, so as to prohibit the sale of petroleum fluid ; nor to exclude the sale of gasoline, to be used exclusively for the manufacture of gas, in any county in this state.

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

Approved March 4, 1879.

[No. 307, A.]

[Published March 20, 1879.]

CHAPTER 190.

AN ACT relating to the division of towns, and amendatory of section six hundred and seventy-one of the revised statutes of 1878.

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

Petition of residents and legal voters.

SECTION 1. Section six hundred and seventy-one of the revised statutes of 1878, is hereby amended so as to read as follows : Section 671. When thirty or more freeholders, residents of any town, and at least one-third of the legal voters thereof, shall petition the county board for a division of such town, such petitioners shall, at least twenty days before the next annual town meeting, file a copy of such petition with the clerk of such town, who shall, at least ten days before such town meeting, give notice that the question of