

No. 119, A.]

[Published March 27, 1901.]

CHAPTER 74.

AN ACT to amend section 943 of the Wisconsin statutes of 1898, relating to the issue of bonds by towns, cities and villages.

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

Submission to people; no bonds payable after twenty years; tax for payment; notice of election; form of ballot. SECTION 1. Section 943 of the Wisconsin statutes of 1898 is hereby amended, so [as] to 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 the 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.

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

Approved March 23, 1901.

No. 123, A.]

[Published March 27, 1901.

CHAPTER 75.

AN ACT to amend section 4733 of the Wisconsin statutes of 1898, so that it shall provide that the time during which any escaped prisoner shall be unlawfully absent from the prison shall not be computed as a part of the term for which he was sentenced.

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

Sentence, when to commence; conviction for more than one offense. SECTION 1. Section 4733 of the Wisconsin statutes of 1898, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following: "and provided further that when any convict confined in said prison shall escape therefrom, the time during which he unlawfully remains absent from the prison after such escape, shall not be computed as any part of the term for which such prisoner was sentenced to be confined in the prison;" said section as so amended will read as follows: Section 4733. The sentence of any convict to imprisonment in the state prison shall be for a certain term of time, to commence at twelve o'clock, noon, on the day of such sentence, but any time which may elapse after such sentence, while such convict is confined in the county jail or is at large on bail, or while his case is pending in the supreme court upon writ of error or otherwise, shall not be computed as any part of the term of such sentence; provided that when any person is convicted of more than one offense at the same time the court may impose as many sentences of imprisonment as the defendant has been convicted of offenses, each term of imprisonment to commence at the expiration of that first imposed, whether that be shortened by good conduct or not; and provided further that when any convict confined in said prison shall escape therefrom, the time during which he unlawfully remains absent from the prison after such escape shall not be