

6. The salary or compensation and expenses paid to any officer, deputy, assistant, clerk, stenographer, or employe, shall be charged against the proper appropriation for the respective office, commission, board or body, with which the person receiving the same is connected.

7. All acts or parts of acts conflicting with the provisions of this section are hereby repealed.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 1913.

(See c. 772, s. 107.)

Approved June 25, 1913.

No. 546, S.]

[Published June 26, 1913.]

CHAPTER 557.

AN ACT to create section 926—161 of the statutes, relating to officers in cities of the fourth class.

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 926—161. In any city of the fourth class, where the city attorney is elected by the council or appointed by the mayor subject to approval or confirmation by the council, such council or the mayor and council may, when in their judgment the best interests of the city so require, elect or appoint a city attorney who is not a resident elector of said city, and the election or appointment of any such person as city attorney, heretofore made in any such city, and all his acts within the scope of his official duties, where otherwise valid, are hereby declared to be valid.

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

Approved June 25, 1913.

No. 121, S.]

[Published June 26, 1913.]

CHAPTER 558.

AN ACT to repeal sections 491a, 491b and 496 of the statutes, and to create section 496 and section 172—57 of the statutes, relating to the amount of aid to be paid to free high schools, and making an appropriation therefor.

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

SECTION 1. Sections 491a, 491b and 496 of the statutes are repealed.

SECTION 2. There are added to the statutes two new sections to read: Section 496. 1. Any free high school district which shall have established not more than two free high schools according to the provisions of these statutes and shall have maintained the same for not less than eight months in any school year, shall be entitled to receive from the general fund of the state annually one-half of the amount actually expended for instruction in its high school during such year over and above the amount required by law to be expended for common school purposes, but not to exceed in one year five hundred dollars to one district; provided, that this limitation shall not apply to town or union free high schools.

2. To obtain such aid, the high school board, or in cities not under a county superintendent, the president and secretary of the board of education, and the treasurer shall, on or before the first day of August report to the state superintendent under their oaths the amount actually expended for instruction in the high school during the previous school year, specifying the several items thereof with the date and object of each fully, whereupon the said superintendent shall, on or before the first day of October, fix the amount to be paid each such district and certify the same to the secretary of state, who shall thereupon draw his warrant on the state treasurer for such amounts in favor of such districts, which shall be paid at any time after the first day of October out of the general fund in the state treasury; provided, that the state superintendent may refuse to certify such state aid for any free high school district in which the scope and character of the work are not maintained in such manner as to meet his approval or in which the high school building, the outhouses and grounds or the furniture and equipment are not maintained in good condition and kept clean and free from any unsanitary features; or in which the high school is not provided with sufficient equipment, including globes, maps, blackboards, library, scientific apparatus, and other essentials for the proper work of the school, or for failure to comply with any of the provisions of the free high school law. He may order and direct that an amount equal to the whole or part of such state aid for any year shall be expended in the purchase of proper equipment and in case of failure of the district to comply with such direction, he shall withhold from the aid to that district, an amount equal to the sum ordered to be expended.

3. Whenever, owing to any failure or neglect to make the report required by law, any free high school shall fail to have apportioned to it, its share of the state aid, the state superintendent

may, at the time of making the next annual apportionment, fix an amount ten per centum less than the amount which said school district would have been entitled to had it complied with the provisions of this section, and certify the same to the secretary of state, and the secretary of state shall thereupon draw his warrant for such amount or amounts in favor of such district.

4. Whenever a free high school shall have been so established and maintained in a district composed of a town, or a town and an incorporated village within the town, or two or more towns, or of two or more towns and an incorporated village in one or both of them, or, according to the provisions of section 495—1 of the statutes, upon receiving the report provided for in subsection 2 of this section, it shall be the duty of the state superintendent to make a separate and distinct class of schools thus established, and each such school shall be entitled to receive from the general fund of the state annually, one-half the amount actually expended for instruction therein; and said superintendent shall fix the amount to be paid to each of said high schools and certify the same to the secretary of state at the time and in the manner he is now required to fix and certify to him the amount to be paid to high school districts; provided, that the amount so appropriated to any high school having a principal and one assistant shall not exceed nine hundred dollars, and the amount so appropriated to any high school having a principal and two assistants shall not exceed twelve hundred dollars, and the amount so appropriated to any high school having a principal and three or more assistants shall not exceed fifteen hundred dollars.

5. The secretary of state shall annually include and apportion in the state tax all such sums as shall have been paid to district, town, or union free high schools, in accordance with the provisions of subsections 2, 3 and 4 of this section, which sum shall be in addition to all other sums levied for the year.

(See c. 161.)

Section 172—57. 1. The whole amount annually paid under the provisions of subsections 2 and 3 of section 496 shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars, and if more be demanded by such districts they shall be paid proportionally; provided, that if the whole amount authorized to be paid annually in aid of town and union free high schools, as provided by subsection 4 of section 496 and subsection 2 of this section is not demanded or expended under the provisions of those sections, then the unexpended balance of the amount therein annually authorized to be paid in aid of such schools may be added to the amount authorized to be paid in subsections 2 and 3 of section 496 to dis-

trict high schools and apportioned among the free high schools provided for in subsection 1 of section 496.

2. The amount of any certificate referred to in subsection 4 of section 496 shall be paid at any time after the first day of October, out of the general fund of the state treasury, but the whole amount so paid shall not exceed seventy-five thousand dollars in any one year to this class of free high schools and if more is demanded by such districts they shall be paid proportionally.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon passage and publication.

Approved June 25, 1913.

No. 341, S.]

[Published June 26, 1913.

CHAPTER 559.

AN ACT to appropriate to certain persons the amounts therein named, being a repayment of the license fees for pound net licenses issued pursuant to section 4560a—40 of the statutes.

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

SECTION 1. The state treasurer is authorized and directed to repay to the following persons, firms, or corporations, as the case may be, the sums of money immediately following their respective names, viz.: David Trombley, Sta. A., Superior, Wisconsin, twenty dollars; the estate of Nels A. Bodin, Houghton, Wisconsin, twenty dollars; C. R. Seaquist, Sister Bay, Wisconsin, twenty dollars; Howard Moses, Fish Creek, Wisconsin, twenty dollars; the estate of Nels A. Bodin, Washburn, Wisconsin, twenty dollars; A. Stokdyk, Sr., Cedar Grove, Wisconsin, forty dollars; Alva Stokdyk, (license No. 7), Oostburg, Wisconsin, twenty dollars; Alva Stokdyk, (license No. 8), Oostburg, Wisconsin, sixty dollars; Jones and Phillips, Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin, sixty dollars; Charles Le Clair, Two Rivers, Wisconsin, eight dollars; Charles Le Clair, Two Rivers, Wisconsin, eighty dollars; Le Clair Bros., Two Rivers, Wisconsin, eight dollars; Stevens Bros., Judville, Wisconsin, sixty dollars; Weborg Bros., Ellison Bay, Wisconsin, forty dollars; Herman Roggendorf, Fish Creek, Wisconsin, twenty dollars; H. J. Gierke & Ladron, Pensaukee, Wisconsin, forty dollars; Leon Vandrenil, Two Rivers, Wisconsin, one hundred twenty dollars; Peter Shaver, White Fish Bay, Wisconsin, twenty dollars; Francis Vodra, Two Rivers, Wisconsin, sixty dollars; the estate of N. A. Bodin, Washburn, Wisconsin, forty dollars; John Barrand, Algoma, Wisconsin, twenty dollars; Alex