

hereby declared to be valid and effectual for all purposes; provided, that said purchase shall be approved by referendum vote of the people of such city.

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

Approved June 27, 1929.

No. 387, A.]

[Published June 28, 1929.

CHAPTER 244.

AN ACT to repeal sections 343.01, 343.02, 343.03, 343.04, 343.05 and 343.07, and to create sections 343.01 to 343.05 of the statutes, relating to arson and providing a penalty.

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

SECTION 1. Sections 343.01, 343.02, 343.03, 343.04, 343.05 and 343.07 of the statutes are repealed.

SECTION 2. Five new sections are added to the statutes to read: 343.01 Any person who wilfully and maliciously sets fire to or burns or causes to be burned or who aids, counsels or procures the burning of any dwelling house, or any kitchen, shop, barn, stable or other outhouse that is parcel thereof, or belonging to or adjoining thereto, owned by himself or another, shall be deemed guilty of arson, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than two years nor more than twenty years.

343.02 Any person who wilfully and maliciously sets fire to or burns or causes to be burned or who aids, counsels or procures the burning of any barn, stable, garage or other building, owned by himself or another, not a parcel of a dwelling house; or any shop, storehouse, warehouse, factory, mill or other building, owned by himself or another; or any church, meeting house, courthouse, workhouse, school, jail or other public building or any public bridge; shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than one year nor more than ten years.

343.03 Any person who wilfully and maliciously sets fire to or burns or causes to be burned or who aids, counsels or procures the burning of any barrack, cock, crib, rick or stack of hay, corn, wheat, oats, barley or other grain or vegetable product of any

kind; or any field of standing hay or grain of any kind; or any pile of coal, wood or other fuel; or any pile of planks, boards, posts, rails or other lumber; or any street car, railway car, ship, boat or other water craft, automobile or other motor vehicle; or any other personal property not herein specifically named, owned by another and of the value of twenty-five dollars or more, shall upon conviction thereof, be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than one year nor more than three years.

343.04 Any person who wilfully and with intent to injure or defraud the insurer sets fire to or burns or causes to be burned or who aids, counsels or procures the burning of any goods, wares, merchandise or other chattels or personal property of any kind, whether such property is owned by himself or another, which at the time is insured by any person or corporation against loss or damage by fire, shall upon conviction thereof be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than one year nor more than five years.

343.05 (1) Any person who wilfully and maliciously attempts to set fire to or attempts to burn or to aid, counsel or procure the burning of any of the buildings or property mentioned in the foregoing sections, or who commits any act preliminary thereto or in furtherance thereof, shall upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than one year nor more than two years.

(2) The placing or distributing of any flammable, explosive or combustible material or substance or any device in any building or property mentioned in the foregoing sections in an arrangement or preparation with intent to eventually, wilfully and maliciously set fire to or burn same, or to procure the setting fire to or burning of same, shall, for the purposes of sections 343.01 to 343.05, constitute an attempt to burn such building or property.

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

Approved June 27, 1929.