

* * * of such company, after such notice, shall * * * immediately discontinue * * * writing business for such company.

SECTION 2. Subsection 5 of section 1968 is amended to read :
 5. The commissioner may require from any insurance company and any mutual benefit society, before, and from time to time during any examination, a deposit with him of such amount as he shall estimate necessary for the expense of such examination. The company or society, through the commissioner, as ordered by him, shall pay into the state treasury the actual cost of such examination in expenses paid or to be paid by the state, and compensation to persons other than officers and employes of the state, and the balance deposited, if any, shall be returned to the company or society making such deposit, at the close of such examination. *Whenever the insurance department of any other state shall charge a per diem fee for examination of companies of this state, then insurance companies of such other state shall be required to pay the same fee per diem when examined by the insurance department of this state. Such examination fees shall be paid into the state treasury.*

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

Approved March 16, 1917.

No. 2, S.]

[Published March 21, 1917.

CHAPTER 14

AN ACT to renumber chapter 20 of the statutes to be chapter 21 thereof, and to renumber sections 20.01 to 20.90 of said chapter respectively to be sections 21.01 to 21.90 respectively, and to consolidate and renumber chapters 12c and 12m of the statutes, to be chapter 20 thereof; to consolidate, renumber and revise or amend all the sections and subsections of said chapters 12c and 12m, and other sections of the statutes and session laws herein specifically referred to, all relating to appropriations and salaries.

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

SECTION 1. Chapter 20 of the statutes is renumbered to be chapter 21 thereof, and sections 20.01 to 20.90 of said chapter are renumbered, respectively, to be sections 21.01 to 21.90, respectively; and chapters 12c and 12m of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered, and their titles revised to read: "CHAPTER 20. APPROPRIATIONS AND SALARIES."

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c. 141, except sec. 2, repealed by bill sec. 33.	
1881 c. 310, repealed by bill sec. 33.	
1882 c. 305, repealed by bill sec. 33.	
1883 c. 285, repealed by bill sec. 33.	
1885 c. 451, repealed by bill sec. 33.	
1887 c. 482, repealed by bill sec. 33.	
1889 c. 75, repealed by bill sec. 33.	
c. 418, repealed by bill sec. 33.	
1891 c. 247, repealed by bill sec. 33.	
1893 c. 159, repealed by bill sec. 33.	
1895 c. 51, repealed by bill sec. 33.	
1897 c. 28, repealed by bill sec. 33.	
c. 214, repealed by bill sec. 33.	
1899 c. 33, repealed by bill sec. 33.	
1901 c. 180, repealed by bill sec. 33.	
1903 c. 219, sec. 1.	2013
c. 219, except sec. 1, repealed by bill sec. 19.	
1903 c. 253, repealed by bill sec. 33.	
1905 c. 512, repealed by bill sec. 33.	
1907 c. 343, repealed by bill sec. 33.	
c. 630, repealed by bill sec. 33.	
1909 c. 324, repealed by bill sec. 33.	
1911 c. 37, repealed by bill sec. 121.	
c. 289, repealed by bill sec. 33.	
c. 345, part	20.15
c. 345, repealed by bill sec. 22.	
c. 631, sec. 7, part	20.41
1913 c. 17, part	20.15
7. 17 repealed by bill sec. 22.	
c. 567, repealed by bill sec. 33.	
c. 586	20.49
c. 685	20.60

Session Laws—con.

1915 c. 91	20.13
c. 118	20.20
c. 232	20.20
c. 491	20.15
c. 501	20.17
c. 501, repealed by bill sec. 30.	
c. 537	20.41
c. 537, repealed by bill sec. 72.	
c. 538	20.17
c. 538, repealed by bill sec.30.	
c. 574	20.15
c. 574, repealed by bill sec. 22.	
c. 593	20.15
c. 601, repealed by bill sec. 33.	
c.633, sec. 8, as amended by 1915 c. 635, sec. 8	20.38

LEGISLATIVE.

SECTION 2. All of section 127—1, except the first sentence of subsection 4; subsections 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57 and 58 of section 170; and section 172—1 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.01 and revised to read:

20.01 Legislative. There is appropriated from the general fund to the legislature, annually, beginning July 1, 1913, such sum as may be necessary to carry out its functions. Of this there is allotted:

(1) MEMBERS. Compensation and mileage to each member of the legislature, as prescribed in section 21 of article IV of the constitution, payable at the beginning of the regular session.

(2) SPEAKER. To the speaker of the assembly, for his services as speaker, for the regular session only, five hundred dollars in addition to his compensation and mileage as a member.

(3) CHIEF CLERKS. To the chief clerk of the senate, and of the assembly, each, one thousand dollars for the regular session, ten dollars per day for any special session, and fifty dollars for service at the opening of the succeeding regular session.

(4) SERGEANT AT ARMS. To the sergeant at arms of the senate, and of the assembly, each, eight hundred dollars for the regular session, and seven dollars per day for any special session.

(5) SENATE SUBORDINATE CLERKS. To subordinate clerks of the senate, as follows:

- (a) One general clerk, five dollars per day.
- (b) One journal clerk, five dollars per day.
- (c) One assistant journal clerk, five dollars per day.
- (d) One bookkeeper, five dollars per day.
- (e) One assistant bookkeeper, five dollars per day.
- (f) One index clerk, who shall be an expert in card indexing, and who shall prepare the indices, five dollars per day.
- (g) One engrossing clerk, who shall be an expert stenographer

and typewriter, to have charge of the engrossing room, five dollars per day.

(h) Eight clerks, who shall be expert in stenography and typewriting, to perform general duties for members and committees, each five dollars per day.

(i) Two clerks, who shall be expert proof readers, to serve as revision and enrolling clerks, each five dollars per day.

(j) Three clerks, who shall be expert in the use of the typewriter, to engross bills, each four dollars per day.

(k) One mailing clerk, four dollars per day.

(6) ASSEMBLY SUBORDINATE CLERKS. To subordinate clerks of the assembly, the same as provided for the senate, and in addition thereto:

(a) One clerk for the joint committee on claims, who shall be a stenographer and who shall have a general knowledge of accounts, five dollars per day.

(b) One general clerk, five dollars per day.

(c) Three clerks, who shall be expert in stenography and typewriting, to engross bills and perform general clerical work for members, each five dollars per day.

(d) One clerk, who shall be expert in the use of the typewriter, to engross bills, four dollars per day.

(7) SENATE SUBORDINATES OF SERGEANT AT ARMS. To subordinates of the sergeant at arms of the senate, as follows:

(a) One assistant sergeant at arms, five dollars per day.

(b) One postmaster, four dollars per day.

(c) One custodian of the document room, who shall perform such duties as may be required by the rules of the body, four dollars per day.

(d) One policeman, three dollars per day.

(e) One night watchman, three dollars per day.

(f) Two night laborers, each three dollars per day.

(g) Nine messengers, each two dollars and fifty cents per day.

(h) One gallery attendant, three dollars per day.

(8) ASSEMBLY SUBORDINATES OF SERGEANT AT ARMS. To subordinates of the sergeant at arms of the assembly, the same as provided for the senate, and in addition thereto:

(a) One assistant document-room clerk, three dollars per day.

(b) One post-office messenger, who shall carry and deliver mail for both houses, three dollars per day.

(c) Five messengers, each two dollars and fifty cents per day.

(d) One cloak-room attendant, three dollars per day.

(e) One gallery attendant, three dollars per day.

(9) CLERKS AFTER ADJOURNMENT. To clerks detailed for service after the close of the session, as provided in subsection (8) of

section 111g, not exceeding five dollars per day each, and not exceeding an aggregate of two hundred and twenty-five dollars for the assembly and seventy-five dollars for the senate.

(10) CONTINGENT EXPENSES. For contingent expenses of the senate and assembly, each five hundred dollars, subject to the following conditions:

(a) Any such proposed expenditure for either house shall be reported to the house by its committee on contingent expenditures, together with a statement of the name of the person who is to receive the money and the purpose for which it is to be expended.

(b) Such expenditure shall not be made unless it is authorized by a yea and nay vote of such house, to be entered on its journal; nor for any other purpose than to enable the house authorizing such expense to discharge its lawful functions.

(c) Whenever such expenditure is authorized, the chairman of the committee on contingent expenditures shall certify to the secretary of state a copy of the statement prescribed in paragraph (a) and of so much of the journal as may be necessary to show affirmative action under paragraph (b).

EXECUTIVE.

SECTION 3. Part of section 129; the second sentence and the last sentence of section 131—1; part of section 132; the last sentence of section 137; the last sentence of section 137m; subsections 1 and 37 of section 170; sections 172—2 and 172—50; and the last sentence of section 4863 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.02, and revised to read:

20.02 EXECUTIVE. There is appropriated from the general fund;

(1) EXECUTIVE OFFICE. To the executive department, annually, beginning July 1, 1915, each odd numbered year sixteen thousand one hundred ten dollars and each even numbered year eighteen thousand one hundred ten dollars. Of this there is allotted:

(a) Compensation of the governor as prescribed in section 5, article V of the constitution.

(b) Compensation of the lieutenant governor as prescribed in section 9 of article V of the constitution.

(c) To the lieutenant governor when acting temporarily as governor, additional compensation at the rate of five dollars per day.

(d) To the executive counsel appointed during each session of the legislature and for a period of thirty days thereafter, pur-

suant to section 129, not to exceed three hundred dollars per month.

(e) So much as may be necessary for expenses of the governor and other expenses in connection with any and all conferences of governors, as prescribed in section 137m.

(2) CONTINGENT EXPENSES; REWARDS. To the executive department, annually, beginning July 1, 1913, two thousand dollars for contingent expenses, to be expended on the order of the governor and at his discretion; but he shall render to the legislature at the commencement of each regular session a statement of all such expenditures. Of this there is allotted so much as may be necessary for the payment of rewards as provided in section 132.

(3) ATTORNEY TO REPRESENT STATE. To the executive department, such sums as may be necessary for the employment of an attorney, as provided in section 131—1, for such time and at such compensation as the governor may fix, not exceeding the sum of five thousand dollars a year and in addition thereto the actual and necessary expenses of such attorney while away from the capital on business connected with his employment.

(4) PARDON PROCEEDINGS. To the executive department, sufficient sums to pay such fees and expenses in proceedings for the pardoning of convicts as may be approved by the governor.

(5) SWAMP LAND CLAIMS. To the executive department, for the biennial period ending June 30, 1917, not to exceed ten thousand dollars, for the committee established by chapter 624 laws of 1915 to settle claims which the state may have against the United States.

(6) UNIFORMITY OF LEGISLATION. To the commissioners on uniform state laws, annually, beginning July 1, 1913, five hundred dollars, for the execution of its functions. Of this there is allotted:

(a) To each commissioner his actual and necessary traveling expenses incurred in the discharge of his official duties; but no compensation.

(b) On the order of the commissioners, one hundred dollars, annually, to the national conference of commissioners on uniform state laws.

SECTION 4. Section 129 of the statutes is amended by striking from the end thereof the clause "which compensation or salary shall be paid out of the state treasury, and charged to the general appropriation for the executive department."

SECTION 5. Section 132 of the statutes is amended by striking therefrom the clause "and the amount so certified shall be

paid out of the state treasury, and charged to the contingent appropriation for the executive department.”

SECTION 6. Subsection 19 of section 170; sections 172—3 and 623; part of section 639a; part of subsection 2 of section 641m; sections 648, 649—19, 649—19a, 649—19aa, 649—19ab, 649—19m, and 649—19n; part of section 649—25; and section 649u of the statutes, are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.03 and revised to read:

20.03 WISCONSIN NATIONAL GUARD. There is appropriated from the general fund:

(1) GENERAL APPROPRIATION. To the Wisconsin national guard, annually, beginning July 1, 1915, two hundred thousand dollars. Of this there is allotted:

(a) To the adjutant general, an annual salary of two thousand dollars.

(b) To the quartermaster-general, on his personal receipt and filing proper vouchers therefor within sixty days thereafter, not to exceed five hundred dollars at any one time, for the payment of labor at the Wisconsin military reservation.

(c) A per diem to each officer attending the school for officers as provided in section 639a, not exceeding the rate of pay of officers of equal rank in the United States army, nor for a period of more than two days in each year.

(e) To each regimental commander, not less than one hundred dollars annually, for the incidental expenses of the regimental headquarters and staff; and all such expenditures shall be reported, annually, to the adjutant general.

(f) To each company commander, each regimental adjutant, each battalion commander, and the adjutant of each separate battalion, fifty dollars annually, for his personal expenses incidental to his duties.

(g) To each company of infantry stationed in a city of less than fifty thousand population, according to the last United States census, not less than five hundred dollars annually; each company of infantry stationed in any other city not less than seven hundred dollars annually; the troop of cavalry and the battery of light artillery, each not less than eight hundred dollars annually; and each band, not less than two hundred dollars annually; the said allotments to be full compensation for armory rent and all other expenses not otherwise expressly provided for by statute. But such allotment shall not be paid to any organization for which an armory has been erected by any county as provided in chapter 365 laws of 1895; nor unless each company and band shall provide at its own expense a suitable room or building for an armory; and proper racks, frames, and

other needed provisions for safe-keeping of the quartermaster's and ordnance stores and supplies issued by the state, and shall keep therein the same when not in lawful use, except when an armory has been provided for the entire regiment to which the company or band may be attached. Any such allotment shall be paid only upon an inspection report, certified by the adjutant general and approved by the governor, showing that such organization has been found, by means of the annual inspection provided for by law, to be properly organized; to have at least the minimum number of members; to be well uniformed; to be well equipped with the necessary arms, accoutrements; and to have its quartermaster's ordnance stores in good condition; to have assembled for inspection and drill as provided by law; and that the commanding officer, or the officer or noncommissioned officer in charge of the band has made all the muster rolls and returns required by law or orders.

(h) To the light horse squadron armory association of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, two thousand dollars annually, for maintenance of the buildings and grounds of said association so long as the same are used by the state for military purposes; but subject to the condition that the state of Wisconsin shall have the right at all times to use the said buildings and grounds for the quartering of its troops in case of riot, insurrection, or concentration of troops, and in such case said property shall be under the control of the governor.

(i) To troop "A", first cavalry, six thousand dollars annually, and to the first battery, field artillery, three thousand five hundred dollars annually; said sums to be in addition to all other allotments, and subject to the approval of the governor, for the purchase of a sufficient number of suitable horses and for the expenses incident to their keep and care.

(j) To the hospital corps three hundred and fifty dollars annually, for armory rent.

(k) For the maintenance, care, enlargement, and improvement of the Wisconsin state military reservation, subject to the approval of the governor, annually such sums as may be needed.

(l) To the naval militia, four thousand dollars annually, subject to the approval of the governor, for travel, subsistence, pay, and maintenance of armory or armories; but the state shall not be liable for any expense incurred on account of the naval militia in addition to this allotment, except when the officers and men are called into active service by the governor as provided in section 649s.

(2) PUBLIC EMERGENCIES. To the Wisconsin national guard,

such sums as may be necessary to meet emergencies in case of war, riot, or great public calamity.

(3) REIMBURSEMENTS. To the Wisconsin national guard, sums equal in amount to the moneys paid into the treasury under the provisions of sections 646 and 649—29a, for the purchase of new military property and for permanent property and improvements at the state military reservation at Camp Douglas.

(4) PENSIONS. So much as may be necessary for the payment of pensions as provided in section 641m.

SECTION 7. Section 639a, subsection 2 of section 641m, and section 649—25 of the statutes, so far as not already revised by the preceding section, are amended to read:

Section 639a. Once each year a school for all the officers of the Wisconsin national guard shall be held, on the approval of the governor, and at such time and place as he may order. This school shall be held not to exceed two days. Attendance shall be compulsory. * * *

(641m) 2. All claims for pensions under this section shall be made to a state military board, consisting of the adjutant general, the governor and state treasurer, who shall establish rules governing the filing of such claims, thoroughly investigate all circumstances connected with the death of the member of the state militia, whose death is the basis of a claim for pension, and this state military board may, after July 1, 1909, upon satisfactory evidence submitted or obtained, grant the pension heretofore provided for. * * *

Section 649—25. The state camp grounds near Camp Douglas, Juneau county, shall be known as the "Wisconsin State Military Reservation." * * * The officer in charge of the state military reservation shall have on such reservation the police powers possessed by officials at state hospitals, as provided in section 609 of the statutes.

ADMINISTRATIVE.

SECTION 8. Subsection 2 of section 170 and section 172—10 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.04 and revised to read:

20.04 SECRETARY OF STATE. There is appropriated from the general fund to the secretary of state:

(1) GENERAL ADMINISTRATION. Annually, beginning July 1, 1915, forty-six thousand six hundred dollars, for the execution of his functions other than the administration of section 1636—47 to 1636—56, inclusive. Of this there is allotted:

(a) To the secretary of state an annual salary of five thousand dollars.

(b) To the assistant secretary of state an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars.

(2) **AUTOMOBILE LICENSES.** On July 1, 1915, forty thousand dollars and on July 1, 1916, sixty thousand dollars, for the administration of sections 1636—47 to 1636—56, inclusive.

(3) **SURPLUS AUTOMOBILE LICENSE FEES.** An amount equal to the surplus of the registration fees received and paid into the general fund under the provisions of sections 1636—47 to 1636—56, inclusive, after deducting the actual cost of administering said sections. All such sums accruing shall as soon as may be after the close of the fiscal year be apportioned and distributed as follows:

(a) One-fourth to be credited to the appropriation for state aid for highway.

(b) Three-fourths to the county treasurers of the several counties, annually, in the proportion in which such registration fees shall have been received from residents of said several counties, to be used for repairing highways in said counties, outside of cities and incorporated villages in such manner as the county boards shall determine.

SECTION 9. Subsection 3 of section 170; section 172—4; subsection 1 of section 172—11; and section 260 of the statutes, are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.05 and revised to read:

20.05 STATE TREASURER. There is appropriated from the general fund to the state treasurer:

(1) **GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.** Annually, beginning July 1, 1913, twenty-four thousand dollars for the execution of his functions. Of this there is allotted:

(a) To the state treasurer an annual salary of five thousand dollars.

(b) To the assistant treasurer an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars.

(2) **CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.** Annually, beginning March 1, 1916, one hundred thousand dollars, and in addition thereto, from time to time, such portion of the surplus in the treasury as may be determined by the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer, for the retirement of the certificates of indebtedness to the trust funds. Also such further sums as may be necessary for the payment of interest charges on unretired certificates of indebtedness to the trust funds, to be computed and disbursed as follows:

(a) Annually, on or before the tenth day of May the secretary of state shall compute the interest accruing on all the certificates of indebtedness belonging to each fund separately, up

to and including the following thirty-first day of May, and place the amount of such interest to the credit of the income of such fund and enter a credit upon the several certificates for the amount found due on each, and thereupon certify the amount so found due to the officer authorized by law to apportion the income of each such fund, and also certify to the treasurer such amount, who shall thereupon enter a like credit upon the several duplicates deposited in his office. Thereafter upon receiving the apportionments of the incomes of the several funds the amounts so apportioned shall be audited and paid out of the state treasury to the person authorized by law to receive the same.

(b) There is hereby levied a state tax sufficient to pay the interest on all the certificates of indebtedness of the state belonging to said funds.

SECTION 10. Section 259 of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 11. Subsection (14) of section 157; subsection 2 of section 172—11; and section 172—38 of the statutes; and parts of sections 1087m—30, 1087—8, 1164, subsection 1 of section 51.30, sections 1973m, 3820, and 3937 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.06 and revised to read:

20.06 REFUNDS. There are appropriated from the proper respective funds, from time to time, such sums as may be necessary, for refunding or paying over moneys paid into the state treasury as follows:

(1) Moneys paid into any fund of the treasury as a deposit or advance payment; and if such moneys have been credited to an appropriation, such appropriation shall, at the time of making such refunds, be charged therewith.

(2) Moneys paid into the state treasury in error; but no such refund shall be made except upon the written approval of the governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, and attorney-general.

(3) Taxes collected and paid into the state treasury in excess of lawful taxation, when claims therefor have been established as provided in sections 1087m—30, 1087—8, and 1164 of the statutes.

(4) The proportionate parts of taxes paid into the state treasury and due to municipalities as provided in sections 51.29 and 51.30 of the statutes.

(5) Any balances remaining at the end of any calendar year, of any deposits in the state treasury made by insurers in anticipation of fees, as provided in section 1973m of the statutes.

(6) Any moneys escheated to the state as provided in subsec-

tion (7) of section 3935, whenever claims therefor have been established as provided in sections 3820 and 3937 of the statutes.

(7) Such sums as may be necessary for repayment of moneys paid to the state on purchases of public or escheated lands, as provided in sections 229, 230, 231, 241, and 284.

SECTION 12. Subsection 60 of section 170 and section 172—12 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.07 and revised to read:

20.07 STATE TREASURY AGENT. There is appropriated from the general fund to the state treasury agent:

(1) Annually, beginning on July 1, 1915, four thousand dollars for the execution of his functions. Of this there is allotted to the state treasury agent an annual salary of two thousand dollars.

(2) Annually, compensation to each deputy treasury agent, equal to ten per cent of the license moneys actually collected by him and paid into the state treasury.

SECTION 13. Section 163e, subsection 4 of section 170, and section 172—7 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.08, and revised to read:

20.08 ATTORNEY-GENERAL. There is appropriated from the general fund to the attorney-general:

(1) **GENERAL APPROPRIATION.** Annually, beginning July 1, 1915, thirty thousand dollars, as a general appropriation for the execution of his functions. Of this there is allotted:

(a) To the attorney-general an annual salary of five thousand dollars.

(b) To the deputy attorney-general an annual salary of three thousand six hundred dollars.

(c) Such sums as may be necessary for the payment of expenses incurred by the attorney-general, his deputy or assistants in the prosecution or defense of any civil action or proceeding in which the state may be a party or may have an interest, for any abstract of title, clerk of court's fees, sheriff's fees, or any other expense actually necessary to the prosecution or defense of such cases; the accounts thereof to be stated in detail and verified by affidavit.

(2) **CONTINGENT EXPENSES.** Annually, beginning July 1, 1915, not to exceed five thousand dollars, for contingent expenses incurred in the execution of his functions.

(3) **SPECIAL COUNSEL.** Annually, beginning July 1, 1913, such sums as may be necessary to cover the cost of special counsel and other litigation expenses incurred in the defense or prosecution of actions and proceedings involving the state, or any officer thereof in his official capacity, as provided in sec-

tion 131; unless such cost or expenses are charged to some other appropriation.

SECTION 14. Subsection 30 of section 170, and section 172—16 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.09, and revised to read:

20.09 TAX COMMISSION. There is appropriated from the general fund to the tax commission:

(1) GENERAL ADMINISTRATION. Annually, beginning July 1, 1915, one hundred seventy-five thousand dollars, for the execution of the functions of said commission other than reassessments and review of assessment proceedings. Of this there is allotted:

(a) To each tax commissioner an annual salary of five thousand dollars.

(b) To assessors of incomes and their deputies and assistants, in the aggregate, salaries and compensation not to exceed in any year a sum equal to five cents for every thousand dollars of the valuation of all property fixed by the tax commission in the state assessment of the preceding year.

(c) To each member of each county board of review appointed as provided in section 1087m—14 a per diem of not exceeding ten dollars per day.

(2) REASSESSMENT AND REVIEW. Annually such sums as may be necessary to defray the expense of executing the functions of reassessments, and review of assessment proceedings, as provided in sections 10771, 1087—54 and 1087—55 of the statutes.

(3) MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTING. From time to time, sums equal to the charges accruing to the state under the provisions of subsection (12) of section 1087—39, relating to municipal accounting, to execute the functions prescribed by said subsection.

SECTION 15. Subsection 10 of section 170; section 172—18; part of section 288; part of subsection 2 of section 292; subsection 1 of section 293; and parts of sections 294, 295 and 296 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.10, and revised to read:

20.10 SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC PROPERTY. There is appropriated from the general fund to the superintendent of public property:

(1) ADMINISTRATION AND OPERATION. Annually, beginning July 1, 1915, one hundred thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, for the general administration expenses of his office, for operation of, and the cost of furnishing all light, heat, power, water, provisions, supplies, services, janitor services, and all other materials, supplies and expense to the light, heat and power plant, the executive residence, the capitol, the public

grounds surrounding such structures, and to offices in and outside of the capitol; and for furnishing offices outside of the capitol. But whenever state insurance is abandoned, this appropriation shall be and is hereby reduced to one hundred twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars. Of this appropriation there is allotted to the superintendent of public property an annual salary of three thousand dollars.

(2) **MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, SERVICES AND EXPENSE.** On July 1, 1913, ten thousand dollars, to be used as a revolving appropriation for the purchase of a general stock of all necessary office supplies, telegraph and telephone service, postage and postal service, express, freight and drayage service, paper, except paper required by law to be furnished by the printing board, and all other materials, supplies, services and expense of a consumable nature which in the judgment of the requisitioning officers are required by the various offices in performing the powers, duties, functions and obligations imposed upon them by law. Whenever such materials, supplies, services, or expense, charged to this appropriation, are furnished to the various offices the cost thereof shall be charged over to the proper appropriations for such offices and credited back to this appropriation; and whenever any such materials or supplies, charged to this appropriation are sold as provided in subsection (2) of section 292 of the statutes, the proceeds thereof shall be paid into the general fund and credited back to this appropriation.

(3) **REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE.** Annually, beginning July 1, 1915, six thousand dollars, for the repair and maintenance of all permanent property of the state at the light, heat and power plant, the executive residence, the capitol, the public grounds surrounding such structures, and all offices outside of the capitol provided by said superintendent.

(4) **PERMANENT PROPERTY.** Annually, beginning July 1, 1915, fifteen thousand dollars, for the purchase of permanent property for the light, heat and power plant, the executive residence, the capitol, the public grounds surrounding such structures, and all offices outside of the capitol provided by said superintendent; but no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purchase of any permanent property for which a separate appropriation is made; and whenever a state office or officer shall requisition permanent property and direct the same to be charged to the appropriation for such office or officer, the superintendent of public property shall purchase and furnish such property, and the same shall be charged as so directed.

SECTION 16. Subsection 61 of section 170; and section 172—35 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.11, and revised to read:

20.11 PRINTING BOARD. There is appropriated from the general fund to the printing board:

(1) Annually, beginning July 1, 1915, twelve thousand dollars, for the administration expenses of said board. Of this there is allotted to the editor of publications an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars.

(2) On July 1, 1913, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be used as a revolving appropriation for the purchase of all paper required in the public printing; and whenever any such paper is furnished to the several state offices or officers or other body, as prescribed by law, the cost thereof shall be credited back to this appropriation and charged over to the proper appropriation for said offices or officers, or other body; respectively, or if there be no such appropriation properly chargeable therewith then to the appropriation made by subsection (3) of this section.

(3) Annually, beginning July 1, 1913, such sums as may be necessary for all public printing, which includes paper, plates and electrotypes, stationery, binding, and all other printing expenses, prescribed by law to be furnished to any state office or officer, or other body, and for which there is no other appropriation properly chargeable therewith.

SECTION 17. Section 172—129 of the statutes is renumbered to be section 20.12, and revised to read:

20.12 DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING. There is appropriated from the general fund to the state department of engineering, annually, beginning July 1, 1915, eighteen thousand dollars, for salary of the chief engineer, and such other overhead salaries and expenses, or portions thereof, in connection with administering the work of the department, as cannot be apportioned and charged to other appropriations, as provided in subsections 3, 4 and 7 of section 1636—250 of the statutes. Moneys expended from this appropriation shall not be paid by or be chargeable to departments, boards, or commissions.

SECTION 18. Section 1 of chapter 219 laws of 1903, and part of chapter 91 laws of 1915 are consolidated and numbered to be section 20.13 of the statutes, and revised to read:

20.13 CAPITOL COMMISSION. There is appropriated from the general fund to the capitol commission:

(1) **STATE CAPITOL.** On July 1, 1915, six hundred thousand dollars, and on July 1, 1916, six hundred thousand dollars, for the further execution of the functions prescribed for said commission by chapter 399 laws of 1903; chapter 516 laws of 1905 as amended by chapter 15 laws of the special session of 1905; chapter 19 laws of 1907; chapter 537 laws of 1907 as amended by chapter 316 laws of 1909, chapter 451 laws of 1911, chapter 760

laws of 1913, and chapters 91 and 215 laws of 1915; and chapter 465 laws of 1915.

(2) **CASES FOR MEMORIAL HALL.** Three thousand five hundred dollars, to provide, in connection with memorial hall, suitable cases, hermetically sealed, for the preservation of the war flags of the Wisconsin troops of the civil war.

SECTION 19. Chapter 219 laws of 1903, so far as not embraced in the preceding section of this act, is repealed.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

SECTION 20. Subsection 25 of section 170; and section 172—23 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.14, and revised to read:

20.14 FREE LIBRARY COMMISSION; LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY. There is appropriated from the general fund to the free library commission:

(1) **GENERAL APPROPRIATION.** Annually, beginning July 1, 1915, twenty-nine thousand dollars, for the execution of the functions of said commission, other than the work of the legislative reference library. Further, all moneys received by each and every person for or on account of said commission shall be paid, within one week after receipt thereof, into the general fund, and are appropriated and added to this appropriation. The members of the commission shall receive no compensation, but shall be paid their actual and necessary traveling expenses incurred in the discharge of their official duties.

(2) **PURCHASE OF BOOKS.** Annually, beginning July 1, 1915, three thousand dollars for the purchase of books and traveling cases and for other necessary apparatus and furnishings not supplied at the expense of the superintendent of public property.

(3) **LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY.** Annually, beginning July 1, 1913, twenty-one thousand eight hundred dollars, for the execution of the functions of the legislative reference library.

SECTION 21. Subsection 27 of section 170; sections 172—76 and 172—77; subsections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of section 1529a of the statutes; and parts of chapters 345 laws of 1911, 17 laws of 1913, and 491, 574 and 593 laws of 1915, are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.15, and revised to read:

20.15 MEMORIAL INSTITUTIONS. There is appropriated from the general fund:

(1) **MEMORIAL HALL.** To the custodian of memorial hall, annually, beginning July 1, 1913, one thousand six hundred eighty dollars, for the executions of the functions prescribed by sections 376—1 to 376—5 of the statutes. Of this there is allotted to the custodian an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars.

(2) **MEMORIAL PARK.** To the Wisconsin memorial park commission, on March 24, 1913, two thousand dollars, for the improvement of memorial park.

(3) **WISCONSIN VETERANS HOME.** To the treasurer of the board of trustees of the Wisconsin veterans home, upon monthly bills, itemized and stating such reasonable information as may be required by the secretary of state, and verified by the oath of the president and secretary of said board, sums sufficient for the payment of the following allotments:

(a) For maintenance of each inmate and employee in such home, as defined in section 1529a of the statutes, an allowance of three dollars and fifty cents per week.

(b) For the burial of each such deceased inmate who shall be buried in the cemetery of said home, thirty dollars.

(4) **PROPERTY REPAIRS AT VETERANS HOME.** To the treasurer of the board of trustees of the Wisconsin veterans home, annually, on July first, five thousand dollars, for property repairs and maintenance.

(5) **CIVIL WAR PUBLICATIONS.** To the editorial supervisors of the publications relating to the civil war, authorized by chapter 491 laws of 1915, annually for four years beginning July 1, 1915, eighteen hundred dollars, for the execution of the functions prescribed by, and subject to the provisions of said chapter.

(6) **DISTRIBUTION OF CIVIL WAR PUBLICATIONS.** To the superintendent of public property, on August 23, 1915, three hundred dollars, for the distribution of certain publications relating to the civil war, as prescribed by, and subject to the provisions of chapter 593 laws of 1915.

(7) **PORTRAITS OF EX-GOVERNORS.** To the governor, on June 16, 1911, fifteen hundred dollars, for the purchase of oil portraits of former Governors Edward Scofield, Robert M. La Follette, and James O. Davidson.

(8) **TAYLOR MONUMENT.** To the governor, on August 21, 1915, five hundred dollars, for the purchase and erection of a monument to the memory of former Governor William R. Taylor, at his grave in Forest Hill cemetery, Madison, Wisconsin.

SECTION 22. Chapters 345 laws of 1911, 17 laws of 1913, and 574 laws of 1915, so far as not embraced in the preceding section of this act, are repealed; and section 1529a of the statutes, so far as not embraced in the preceding section of this act, is revised to read:

VETERANS HOME; WHO ENTITLED TO MAINTENANCE AND BURIAL. Section 1529a. The allowances appropriated by subsection (3) of section 20.15 are for the maintenance of employees who are ac-

tually maintained in the Wisconsin veterans home, and for the following inmates:

(1) Indigent soldiers, sailors, and marines of the civil war who have been honorably discharged from the service of the United States, and who are residents of this state or have served in any Wisconsin regiment or command, or in the navy of the United States being credited to Wisconsin.

(2) The mothers, wives, and widows of the persons mentioned in subsection (1).

(3) Indigent mothers, wives, and widows residing in this state, of union soldiers, sailors, and marines of the civil war.

(4) Indigent women residing in this state who served as army nurses in the civil war.

SECTION 23. Sections 172—28, 172—46, and 172—47 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.16, and revised to read:

20.16 HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL SOCIETIES. There is appropriated from the general fund:

(1) STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY. To the state historical society:

(a) Annually, beginning July 1, 1915, fifty thousand dollars, to carry into effect the powers, duties and functions of said society.

(b) On July 1, 1915, seven hundred eighty dollars, and on July 1, 1916, seven hundred eighty dollars, for property repairs and maintenance.

(c) On July 1, 1915, eight thousand two hundred dollars, and on July 1, 1916, eight thousand two hundred dollars, for the purchase of library books, furniture and furnishings and for other permanent property and improvements.

(2) ACADEMY OF SCIENCES. To the Wisconsin academy of sciences, arts and letters, annually, beginning July 1, 1915, one thousand five hundred dollars, for printing and to otherwise carry on the work of said society; but no part of this appropriation shall be paid out of the state treasury until necessary to pay actual claims duly audited by the secretary of state.

(3) ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY. To the Wisconsin archeological society, annually, beginning July 1, 1913, two hundred twenty-five dollars, for printing and to otherwise carry on the work of said society; but no part of this appropriation shall be paid out of the state treasury until necessary to pay actual claims duly audited by the secretary of state.

(4) TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION. Annually, beginning July 1, 1913, one thousand dollars, to the Wisconsin teachers' associa-

tion, for printing the annual proceedings of said association, as provided in section 35.30 of the statutes.

SECTION 24. Section 172—48 of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 25. Subsection 22 of section 170; all except subsection 47 of section 172—67; sections 172—68, 172—69, and 172—120; the last sentence of subsection (4) of section 20.28 Statutes of 1915; subsection 6 of section 3203a; and parts of sections 572a, 573j—2, 593, 599, 604c, 604e, 604f, 604m, 604x, 604x—4, 604x—5 and 1421—14, of the statutes; and chapters 501 and 538, laws of 1915, are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.17, and revised to read:

20.17 BOARD OF CONTROL. There is appropriated from the general fund to the state board of control:

(1) GENERAL ADMINISTRATION. Annually, beginning July 1, 1915, fifty thousand dollars, for general expenditures incurred in the execution of the functions of said board. Of this there is allotted:

(a) To the president of the board an annual salary of three thousand six hundred dollars.

(b) To each other member of the board an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars.

(c) So much as may be necessary to defray the cost of printing the annual transactions of the state conference of charities and corrections, as provided by law.

(2) STATE HOSPITAL. For the state hospital for the insane:

(a) Annually, beginning July 1, 1915, one hundred fifty-eight thousand two hundred ninety dollars, for operation.

(b) On July 1, 1915, ten thousand dollars, and on July 1, 1916, ten thousand dollars, for property repairs and maintenance.

(c) On July 1, 1915, seventeen thousand nine hundred dollars, and on July 1, 1916, two thousand one hundred dollars, for construction of a physician's residence; furnishing and equipping the contagious hospital, nurses' home, and main building; and other permanent improvements.

(3) NORTHERN HOSPITAL. For the northern hospital for the insane:

(a) On July 1, 1915, one hundred fifty-eight thousand four hundred thirty-eight dollars and fifty-three cents, and annually, beginning July 1, 1916, one hundred sixty-five thousand eight hundred dollars, for operation.

(b) On July 1, 1915, thirty thousand twenty-five dollars, and on July 1, 1916, nine thousand nine hundred dollars, for property repairs and maintenance.

(c) On July 1, 1915, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five

dollars, and on July 1, 1916, one thousand nine hundred fifty dollars, for construction of a silo, and superintendent's residence; purchase of a piano; and other permanent improvements.

(4) HOSPITAL FOR CRIMINAL INSANE. For the hospital for the criminal insane:

(a) On July 1, 1915, forty-three thousand two hundred thirty dollars and five cents, and annually, beginning July 1, 1916, fifty thousand dollars, for operation.

(b) On July 1, 1915, one thousand one hundred dollars, and on July 1, 1916, one thousand one hundred dollars, for property repairs and maintenance.

(c) On July 1, 1915, twenty-three thousand eight hundred fifty dollars, and on July 1, 1916, one thousand three hundred dollars, for permanent improvements. Of the first appropriation above made, nine thousand five hundred dollars shall be available only for the completion of and equipment of building C. and twelve thousand dollars shall be available only for the construction of the hospital wall.

(5) SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF. For the school for deaf:

(a) On July 1, 1915, sixty-two thousand eight hundred eighty-three dollars and thirteen cents, and annually, beginning July 1, 1916, sixty-five thousand five hundred fifty dollars, for operation.

(b) On July 1, 1915, four thousand one hundred dollars, and on July 1, 1916, five thousand two hundred dollars, for property repairs and maintenance.

(c) On July 1, 1915, four thousand dollars, for the purchase of an auto truck and other permanent improvements and on July 1, 1916, five hundred dollars, for permanent improvements.

(6) SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND. For the school for the blind:

(a) Annually, beginning July 1, 1915, forty-eight thousand two hundred dollars, for operation.

(b) On July 1, 1915, twelve thousand five hundred fifty dollars, and on July 1, 1916, three thousand six hundred seventy-five dollars, for property repairs and maintenance.

(c) On July 1, 1915, sixteen thousand one hundred dollars, for construction of a laundry, and a refrigerator room, and on July 1, 1916, seven thousand one hundred dollars, for construction of a kindergarten addition to the school building. Any balances of this appropriation may be used for new dormitories; purchase of apparatus; and other permanent improvements.

(7) WORKSHOP FOR THE BLIND. For the institution for blind artisans known as the workshop for the blind:

(a) Annually, beginning July 1, 1915, eight thousand four hundred fifty-five dollars, for operation.

(b) On July 1, 1915, six hundred dollars, and on July 1, 1916, six hundred dollars, for the purchase of machinery and equipment, furniture, and furnishings; and other permanent improvements.

(c) On June 13, 1905, not exceeding twenty-five hundred dollars, to be invested in materials for use in the manufacture of various articles by artisans in said institution; and, from time to time, sufficient sums to keep such investment up to not exceeding twenty-five hundred dollars.

(8) TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM. For the state tuberculosis sanatorium:

(a) On July 1, 1915, one hundred six thousand six hundred ninety-nine dollars and sixty cents, and annually, beginning July 1, 1916, one hundred nine thousand two hundred dollars, for operation.

(b) On July 1, 1915, three thousand five hundred dollars, and on July 1, 1916, four thousand two hundred fifty dollars, for property repairs and maintenance.

(c) On July 1, 1915, two thousand dollars, and on July 1, 1916, two thousand fifty dollars, for a cottage and other permanent improvements.

(9) TUBERCULOSIS CAMP. For the tuberculosis camp and farm provided for in section 1421—30 of the statutes:

(a) On July 1, 1915, twelve thousand dollars, and annually, beginning July 1, 1916, eighteen thousand dollars, for operation.

(b) On July 1, 1915, five hundred dollars, and on July 1, 1916, five hundred dollars, for property repairs and maintenance.

(10) HOME FOR FEEBLE-MINDED. For the Wisconsin home for the feeble-minded:

(a) On July 1, 1915, one hundred sixty-three thousand seven hundred forty-three dollars and seventy-eight cents, and annually, beginning July 1, 1916, one hundred seventy-two thousand one hundred dollars, for operation.

(b) On July 1, 1915, nine thousand one hundred fifty dollars, and on July 1, 1916, nine thousand one hundred fifty dollars, for property repairs and maintenance.

(c) On July 1, 1915, one thousand seven hundred dollars, and on July 1, 1916, one thousand seven hundred dollars, for the purchase of farm machinery, live stock, a piano; and other permanent improvements.

(11) SOUTHERN HOME FOR FEEBLE-MINDED. For the southern Wisconsin home for the feeble-minded.

(a) On July 1, 1916, twenty-five thousand dollars, for operation.

(b) On July 1, 1913, twenty-five thousand dollars, on March 1, 1914, seventy-five thousand dollars, on July 1, 1914, fifty thousand dollars, and on July 1, 1915, one hundred fifty thousand dollars, for construction of the home, as provided in sections 573w—1 to 573w—3, inclusive, of the statutes.

(12) STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL. For the state public school:

(a) On July 1, 1915, forty-one thousand one hundred eighty-two dollars and twenty-one cents, and annually, beginning July 1, 1916, fifty-one thousand one hundred fifty dollars, for operation.

(b) On July 1, 1915, four thousand fifty dollars, and on July 1, 1916, four thousand fifty dollars, for property repairs and maintenance.

(c) On July 1, 1915, six thousand five hundred fifty dollars, and on July 1, 1916, six thousand five hundred fifty dollars, for construction of cottages, a tunnel, electric units, and a new schoolhouse; purchase of a piano; and other permanent improvements.

(13) DEPENDENT CHILDREN. For state aid to dependent children, annually, on January first, not to exceed thirty thousand dollars, according to the provisions of section 573f of the statutes.

(14) CRIPPLED CHILDREN. For the care and treatment of indigent children who have resided within the state not less than one year and who are crippled, deformed, or suffering from disease through which they are likely to become crippled or deformed, annually, on July first, ten thousand dollars.

(15) INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS. For the industrial school for boys:

(a) On July 1, 1915, seventy-three thousand three hundred thirty dollars and four cents, and annually, beginning July 1, 1916, eighty-one thousand nine hundred seventy dollars, for operation.

(b) On July 1, 1915, six thousand eight hundred eighty dollars, and on July 1, 1916, five thousand three hundred thirty dollars, for property repairs and maintenance.

(c) On July 1, 1915, two thousand eight hundred dollars, and on July 1, 1916, one thousand dollars, for the construction of silos, cisterns, greenhouse, ice plant, and superintendent's cottage; and other permanent improvements.

(16) STATE REFORMATORY. For the state reformatory:

(a) On July 1, 1915, seventy-one thousand nine hundred ninety-five dollars and seventy cents, and annually, beginning

July 1, 1916, seventy-five thousand forty dollars, for operation.

(b) On July 1, 1915, two thousand six hundred eighty dollars, and on July 1, 1916, two thousand seven hundred forty dollars, for property repairs and maintenance.

(c) On July 1, 1915, thirty thousand seven hundred dollars, and on July 1, 1916, twenty-six thousand dollars, for land improvements; purchase of brick machinery; construction of prison wall, a new cell house, and addition to the main building; and other permanent improvements. Of each of these appropriations twenty-five thousand dollars shall be available only for construction of a new cell house.

(17) INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR WOMEN. For the Wisconsin industrial home for women:

(a) On July 1, 1916, twenty-five thousand dollars, for operation.

(b) On July 1, 1913, thirty-five thousand dollars, on March 1, 1914, twenty-five thousand dollars, on July 1, 1914, one hundred thousand dollars, and on March 1, 1915, sixty-five thousand dollars, for the purchase of a site; and construction and equipment of necessary buildings, as provided in sections 4944—q and 4944—r of the statutes.

(18) STATE PRISON. For the state prison:

(a) On July 1, 1915, one hundred seventy-nine thousand two hundred fifty dollars, and annually, beginning July 1, 1916, one hundred forty-nine thousand two hundred fifty dollars, for operation.

(b) On July 1, 1915, three thousand fifty dollars, and on July 1, 1916, three thousand fifty dollars, for property repairs and maintenance.

(c) On July 1, 1915, eleven thousand two hundred dollars, for improvements on the prison for females; purchase of a gas producer and boiler stokers; and other permanent improvements.

(d) On July 1, 1916, five thousand dollars, for construction of a new cell wing, tunnel system, barn, and ice house; equipment of a trade school; and other permanent improvements.

(e) Such sums as may be necessary for support and maintenance of United States convicts, as provided in sections 4932 and 4933.

(19) BINDER TWINE PLANT. For the binder twine plant at the state prison, from time to time, sums equal in amount to the moneys derived from the sale of the manufactured products of said plant and paid into the general fund, to be used as a revolving appropriation for operation, purchase of raw materials, carrying, handling and marketing the products of said plant;

but whenever said revolving appropriation exceeds four hundred thousand dollars such excess shall revert to the general fund.

(20) PRISON INDUSTRIES. For prison industries, as provided in section 4918m of the statutes, on September 1, 1913, fifty thousand dollars for establishing such industries; and, from time to time, sums equal in amount to the moneys derived from the sale of products of such industries and paid into the general fund, to be used as a revolving appropriation to carry on such industries.

(21) CONVICT LABOR ON HIGHWAYS. For convict labor on highways, as provided in section 4937m of the statutes, on July 1, 1915, ten thousand dollars; on July 1, 1916, ten thousand dollars; and, from time to time, sums equal in amount to the moneys received on account of such road construction and paid into the general fund, to be used as a revolving appropriation for the employment of state convicts and other necessary expenses in such road construction.

(22) COMPENSATION FOR IMPRISONMENT OF INNOCENT PERSONS. For compensation to prisoners who have served terms of imprisonment upon conviction for an offense or crime against the state of which they are innocent, as provided in section 3203a of the statutes, such sums as may be necessary to pay the awards of the board created by said section, when certified to the secretary of state by said board.

(23) STERILIZATION OF INMATES. For mental and physical examination of inmates, and prevention of procreation, as provided in section 561jm of the statutes, on July 1, 1915, two thousand dollars, and on July 1, 1916, two thousand dollars.

(24) WASSERMAN TESTS. For making Wasserman tests and other chemical examinations, as provided in section 561jn of the statutes, on July 1, 1915, three thousand dollars, and on July 1, 1916, three thousand dollars.

(25) AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS. On August 13, 1915, twenty-five thousand dollars, for the equipment of the charitable and penal institutions with automatic sprinklers, if the board of control so determine, or other protection against fire; and for the improvement and equipment of such other of the properties under its charge with protection against fire as may be determined by said board, precedence to be given as between the different properties according to the hazard to life and property.

(26) COUNTY INSTITUTIONS. For state aid and maintenance of inmates in county institutions:

(a) From time to time such sums as may be necessary, to be credited and charged on taxes, as provided in sections 573j—2.

593, 599, 604c, 604e, 604f, 604m, 604x, 604x—4, and 604x—5 of the statutes.

(b) Annually, beginning July 1, 1913, such sums as may be necessary for any compensation to the trustees of the Milwaukee hospital for the insane chargeable against the state as provided in sections 604r and 604v of the statutes.

(c) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars, and annually for each fiscal year thereafter not to exceed one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars, for state aid to county tuberculosis institutions, to be credited on taxes, as provided in section 1421—14 of the statutes. Such aid shall be apportioned among the various county institutions in proportion to the number of patients cared for at public expense in each institution during the year ending on the thirtieth day of June; but no more shall be allowed than five dollars per week per patient for the number of weeks such patient was a resident of such institution.

SECTION 26. Subsection 47 of section 172—67 of the statutes is renumbered to be section 561em, and amended to read:

Section 561em. * * * All moneys received by each and every person for or in behalf of the board of control or any state institution under said board, shall be paid within one week of receipt, into the general fund of the state treasury *and except as expressly provided otherwise* * * * shall be available for state account generally. * * * *Such deposits derived from the binder twine plant and other prison industries shall be accompanied by a schedule showing the various amounts received from each person or persons, together with the residence of each.*

SECTION 27. Subsection 9 of section 573f is amended by striking out the phrase "subsection 51 of section 172—67" and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase "subsection (13) of section 20.17."

SECTION 28. Section 604r; and subsection 1 of section 604v of the statutes are amended by striking out from each thereof its last sentence.

SECTION 29. Subsection 32 of section 170 and sections 1421—2 and 1421—3 of the statutes are repealed; and subsection 4 of section 1421—4 of the statutes is amended by striking out the phrase "and advisory board".

SECTION 30. Chapters 501 and 538, laws of 1915; and sections 561i, 573m and 604w of the statutes are repealed.

SECTION 31. Sections 561e, 569, 572a, 575, and 599 of the statutes are amended to read:

Section 561e. On the * * * *first day of October in each*

year said board shall file with the secretary of state a statement attested by its president and secretary setting forth the name of every inmate in either of the state hospitals for the insane, in the industrial school for boys or in the home for the feeble-minded at any time during the fiscal year ended on the thirtieth day of * * * *June* next preceding, for whose support, in whole or in part, any county is legally chargeable, the length of time for which support is charged and the amount due * * * *the state* from such county for the support of such inmate, stating separately the amounts due for board and for clothing. The secretary of state shall, upon the receipt of such certified statement, charge to the respective counties the amount so due * * * therefrom, which amount shall be a special charge against such counties, and shall be certified, levied and collected with the state tax and paid into the state treasury therewith. * * * The board shall, at the time fixed for filing such statement, mail to the clerk of each county so indebted a duplicate of the statement so filed.

Section 569. All blind residents of this state who are of suitable age and capacity to receive instruction shall be received and taught and enjoy all the benefits and privileges of pupils, have the use of the library and books of tuition, and be furnished with board, lodging, washing and fuel free of charge. Blind persons who may be placed in the institution by any municipality of this state, but who shall not be entitled to free tuition, shall enjoy all the benefits and privileges and be furnished with all the maintenance aforesaid at not exceeding one hundred dollars per scholar for the academic year of forty weeks, to be paid by such corporation. No pupil from without the state shall ever be received to the exclusion of any pupil resident within this state from any of the privileges or benefits of the institution. The steward of the school may * * * *provide means of transportation for* resident indigent pupils in going from and returning thereto.
* * *

Section 572a. The state board of control is hereby authorized and directed to continue the institution established in the city of Milwaukee pursuant to 1903 c. 432 to assist blind artisans to become self-supporting citizens, and to make provisions for the leasing of such suitable buildings or apartments as may be necessary, to provide for the heating and lighting of such buildings or apartments and for such water as may be necessary to be used in such buildings or apartments; the rent of such buildings or apartments and the cost of furnishing the heating, lighting and water, to be paid by the state under the direction of the board of control. The board is also authorized to furnish to

such artisans as avail themselves of the privileges of this act, a limited amount of materials and tools required in their employment. * * *

Section 575. All the deaf and dumb residents of this state between the age of ten and twenty-five years, of suitable capacity to receive instruction, shall be received and taught free of charge. Like pupils may be placed in the institution by any municipality of this state, and when such pupils shall not be entitled to free tuition such municipality shall pay for each such pupil at a rate not exceeding one hundred dollars each for the academic year of forty weeks. Like pupils may also be received from any person or corporation without this state upon the payment quarterly in advance of the sums prescribed by the state board of control; but no such pupil shall ever be received to the exclusion of any pupil resident within this state from any of the privileges or benefits of the institution. All pupils shall equally and freely enjoy all the benefits and privileges of the school and institution, have the use of the library and books of tuition and receive board, lodging, washing and fuel without preference or distinction. The steward of the school may * * * *provide means of transportation for* resident indigent pupils in going from and returning thereto. * * *

Section 599. The state board of control may transfer patients from one hospital or asylum to another if in their judgment it is for the best interest of the patient to be so transferred; and may, whenever in their opinion it would be for the benefit of patients in either of the state hospitals to remove therefrom any of the chronic insane not chargeable to any county, it may designate the patients to be removed and cause their removal to some county hospital or asylum. The state shall pay to each county that shall provide for such insane three dollars *and fifty cents* per week for each such patient, and pay for clothing for each as is provided by law for the care of insane persons received in such hospitals or asylums from other counties. * * *

SECTION 32. Section 172—65 of the statutes; and section 2 of chapter 141, laws of 1880, are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.18, and revised to read:

20.18 WISCONSIN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. There is appropriated from the general fund to the Wisconsin industrial school for girls:

(1) Annually, beginning July 1, 1915, nine thousand and fifty dollars, for operation; and in addition thereto, all moneys received by said school shall be paid into the general fund and are appropriated and shall be credited to this appropriation; but the amount charged to counties by said school for care and sup-

port of children sentenced thereto by any court of this state shall not exceed the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per week for each such child.

(2) On July 1, 1915, five thousand three hundred fifty dollars, and on July 1, 1916, five thousand three hundred fifty dollars, for property repairs and maintenance.

(3) On July 1, 1915, two thousand seven hundred dollars, for safety devices for fire protection; and other permanent improvements.

SECTION 33. Chapter 141 laws of 1880, so far as not embraced in the preceding section of this act; and chapters 89 laws of 1878; 310 laws of 1881; 305 laws of 1882; 285 laws of 1883; 451 laws of 1885; 482 laws of 1887; 75 and 418 laws of 1889; 247 laws of 1891; 159 laws of 1893; 51 laws of 1895; 28 and 214 laws of 1897; 33 laws of 1899; 180 laws of 1901; 253 laws of 1903; 512 laws of 1905; 343 and 630 laws of 1907; 324 laws of 1909; 289 laws of 1911; 567 laws of 1913; and 601 laws of 1915, are added to section 4978 of the statutes, in appropriate places according to number and date, as further acts repealed by said section.

PUBLIC DOMAIN.

SECTION 34. Subsection 2 of section 172—37 is renumbered to be section 20.19, and revised to read:

20.19 COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC LANDS. There is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioners of public lands, annually, beginning July 1, 1915, four thousand two hundred fifty-five dollars, for the execution of their functions.

SECTION 35. Subsection 21 of section 170, subsection 1 of section 172—37, and section 190 of the statutes are repealed.

SECTION 36. Sections 172—21, 172—42, 172—127, and parts of sections 1494—48a and 1494—52 of the statutes; and chapters 118 and 232 laws of 1915, are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.20, and revised to read:

20.20 STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION. There is appropriated from the general fund to the state conservation commission:

(1) Annually, beginning July 1, 1915, two hundred thousand dollars, for administration and operation.

(2) On July 1, 1915, five thousand dollars, and on July 1, 1916, five thousand dollars, for property repairs and maintenance.

(3) On July 1, 1915, four thousand dollars, and on July 1, 1916, four thousand dollars, for permanent property and improvements.

(4) Annually, such sums as may be necessary for the payment of bounties chargeable against the state, for the destruction of wild animals, as provided in sections 62.47 and 62.48.

(5) On July 1, 1913, two thousand dollars for the protection and improvement of the Interstate park in Polk county, and on March 1, 1914, the sums specified, respectively, for the protection and improvement of the following named parks: Peninsular park in Door county, eighteen thousand dollars; Devils Lake park in Sauk county, ten thousand dollars; and Glenn park in Grant county, eight thousand dollars.

(6) Annually, for two years beginning on May 20, 1915, sums sufficient for protection against forest fires on any lands owned by the state north of town thirty-three; but no such moneys shall be paid out of the state treasury except upon written orders of the governor stating the amounts to be so paid.

(7) Such sums as may be chargeable against the state for compensation of emergency fire wardens, as provided in section 1494—48a.

(8) Such sums as may be necessary for payment of rewards to trespass agents and other persons furnishing evidence in forest reserve trespass actions, as provided in section 1494—52.

(9) On June 11, 1915, ten thousand dollars for the purchase of land in Marquette State Park in Grant county.

EDUCATION.

SECTION 37. Subsection 5 of section 170; and section 172—20 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.21, and revised to read:

20.21 STATE SUPERINTENDENT. There is appropriated from the general fund to the state superintendent, annually, beginning July 1, 1913, seventy-two thousand seven hundred seventy-five dollars, for the execution of his functions. Of this there is allotted to the state superintendent an annual salary of five thousand dollars. The assistants for industrial education shall receive such salary or compensation as shall be fixed by the superintendent with the approval of the state board of industrial education.

SECTION 38. Subsection 36 of section 172—54; section 172—66; and subsection 3 of section 376—50 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.22, and revised to read:

20.22 STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION. There is appropriated from the general fund to the state board of education:

(1) Annually, fifteen thousand dollars, for the execution of its functions. Of this there is allotted to each member of said

board who does not receive a salary from the state or from any state institution, an honorarium of eight dollars per day for not to exceed sixty days in any one year.

(2) On July 1, 1916, not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars, to cover the costs of the biennial audit provided for in section 401m.

SECTION 39. Subsection 38 of section 170; and section 172—52 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.23, and are revised to read:

20.23 STATE BOARD OF TEACHERS' EXAMINERS. There is appropriated from the general fund to the state board of teachers' examiners, annually beginning July 1, 1915, seven hundred dollars, for the execution of its functions. Of this there is allotted to each member of said board a per diem of five dollars per day for time actually and necessarily spent in going to, holding, and returning from examinations, and his actual and necessary traveling expenses incurred in the discharge of his official duties.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

SECTION 40. Section 246; part of section 437; subsection 9 of section 460—9; subsections 1 and 2 of section 486a; subsection 6 of section 517; and sections 554, 554a, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, and 1072b of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.24, and revised to read:

20.24 BASIC APPROPRIATIONS FOR COMMON SCHOOLS. (1) COMMON SCHOOL FUND. All moneys accruing to the state by virtue of section 2 of article X of the constitution, and all other moneys paid into the state treasury on account of the capital of the school fund, constitute the school fund. All of said fund, except that portion set apart for normal schools by section 20.36, having been found necessary for the support and maintenance of common schools in each school district, and the purchase of suitable libraries and apparatus therefor, is set apart for those objects and denominated the "common school fund", which is a separate and perpetual fund.

(2) COMMON SCHOOL FUND INCOME. The common school fund income is constituted of the following increments:

(a) *Interest and revenues.* The interest derived from the common school fund and from unpaid balances of purchase money on sales of common school lands; and all other revenues derived from the common school lands.

(b) *Mill-tax increment.* All moneys accruing to the common school fund income pursuant to section 20.25 of the statutes.

(3) MANDATE FOR DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME. Pursuant to section 5 of article X of the constitution, all that portion of the

common school fund income specified in paragraph (a) of subsection (2), together with so much of the moneys specified in paragraph (b) as are not otherwise appropriated, shall be distributed among the several towns, villages, and cities of the state for the support of common schools therein, as provided in the following subsections.

(4) APPORTIONMENT. Annually, within thirty days after the tenth day of December, the state superintendent shall ascertain an aggregate amount consisting of (a) all moneys in the common school fund income received prior to the first day of December in the same year, (b) the two hundred thousand dollars appropriated thereto from the general fund by section 20.25 of the statutes, (c) all moneys thereafter to accrue thereto from the state tax levied in the same year by section 20.25 of the statutes, including interest charges accruing thereon or to be collected therewith as special charges. From the total of items (b) and (c) he shall deduct the estimated total of all appropriations made therefrom by section 20.25. The remainders of items (b) and (c), together with all of item (a), he shall apportion among the several counties, and the towns, villages, and cities therein, except as prescribed in subsection (5), in proportion to the number of children resident therein between the ages of four and twenty years, as shown by the reports made to the state superintendent for the year preceding, ending June thirtieth.

(5) CONDITIONS ON THE RIGHT TO SHARE. The right to share in such apportionment is subject to the following conditions:

(a) Whenever any town, village, or city shall fail in any year to raise by taxation, for the support of common schools therein, a sum equal to the amount of its share of the common school fund income, as determined by the county board pursuant to section 1074 of the statutes, or whenever the county board shall fail to make such determination, the amount of the apportionment to such town, village, or city for that year shall be withheld from the next succeeding apportionment; unless the town or village board or common council shall have transferred, as they are hereby authorized to do, from the general fund to the school fund of the town or village, or to the board of education of the city for such purpose, the amount of deficit in such school tax, and the town, village, or city clerk shall have filed with the state superintendent, prior to the tenth day of December, his certificates showing such transfer, and in the case of the town clerk his apportionment thereof to the proper school districts.

(b) No apportionment shall be made to any city, village or town for any school district therein for any year during which such district shall not have maintained a common school taught

by a qualified teacher, at a salary of not less than forty dollars per month, for at least eight months; unless the state superintendent shall be satisfied that such school was maintained and so taught for at least three months, and the failure to maintain and so teach it for eight months was occasioned by some extraordinary cause not arising from intention or neglect on the part of the responsible officers. Time spent by the teacher or teachers of such district in attendance upon an institute in the county, shown by due reports to have been allowed by the district board without deduction from such teacher's wages shall be counted as part of such eight months.

(c) No apportionment shall be made to any city, village, or town, for any school district therein unless the common school fund income apportioned and paid over to such district in the preceding year shall have been applied exclusively to the payment of teachers' wages; except as provided in paragraph (i) of this subsection.

(d) No apportionment of any moneys other than the interest and revenues derived from the common school fund shall be made to any city, village, or town, for any school district therein unless it has made the statement prescribed by section 460—9 of the statutes and paid over to the state treasurer for the teachers' insurance and retirement fund the prescribed per centum, as provided in subsection 2 of section 460—8 of the statutes, of the total sum paid in wages to such teachers as come under the provisions of sections 460—1 to 460—20, inclusive, of the statutes.

(e) No apportionment of state or county moneys other than the interest and revenues derived from the common school fund shall be made to any city, village, or town for any school district therein for any year during which such district, when so ordered by the inspector pursuant to section 517 of the statutes, shall refuse to repair and improve its school building or buildings so as to place them in a safe and sanitary condition and fit for school purposes; except as provided in paragraph (i) of this subsection.

(f) No apportionment of any moneys other than the interest and revenues derived from the common school fund shall be made to any city, village or town for any school district therein failing to provide for an additional room and an additional teacher whenever so required by section 430f.

(g) No apportionment shall be made to any town, village, or city, nor for any school district therein, the reports of which, as required by law, shall not have been made and transmitted to the state superintendent during the preceding year.

(h) No apportionment shall be made to any city for any year

the report for which does not show that the number of children residing therein, between the ages of four and twenty years, has been ascertained by an actual census taken under the direction of the board of education, or other body having the government of common schools therein, by their clerks or other persons of their appointment for that purpose.

(i) Provision by a school district for the transportation and tuition of its pupils to, and their instruction in some other school district, as prescribed by law, shall entitle the former to share in the apportionment as though such district had maintained a school.

(6) CERTIFICATION OF APPORTIONMENT. Immediately on making such apportionment, the state superintendent shall certify to the secretary of state and to the state treasurer the amount thereof which each county is entitled to receive; and he shall, at the same time, certify to each county clerk and county treasurer the amount thereof which each town, city, and village in their respective counties is entitled to receive, and a statement of the number of persons of school age residing in each such town, village, and city of the fourth class.

(7) SETTLEMENT WITH COUNTIES. At the time when taxes levied for other state purposes are required by law to be paid into the state treasury, each county treasurer shall pay to the state treasurer the moneys, arising from the tax levied under section 20.25, in excess of the amount such county is entitled to receive as its share of the apportionment of the common school fund income; but if the amount so due to any county be larger than the amount such county is required to so pay, the state treasurer shall pay to the county treasurer, at said time, the amount so in excess. The secretary of state shall thereupon draw his warrants covering the total amount of the apportionment of the common school fund income payable to the several counties.

(8) NOTICE AND PAYMENT BY COUNTY TREASURERS. Within ten days from such settlement each county treasurer shall set apart and withhold from such apportionment an amount equal to ten cents per capita for each person of school age residing in towns, villages, and cities of the fourth class in such county, to which apportionment is made, to be expended for the purchase of library books, as provided in section 486a of the statutes; and shall thereupon give notice in writing of the amount of the common school fund income so apportioned and payable to each town, village, and city in his county, to the treasurer and clerk thereof respectively, and shall pay the same to each such treasurer on demand, who shall pay the same to the proper school

treasurer as provided by law. If any such town, village, or city treasurer shall not demand such money before the next receipt of school money apportioned to such county, the county treasurer shall add such sum remaining in his hands to the money so next received and distribute the same therewith and in the same proportion among the several towns, villages, and cities entitled thereto in such county.

(9) **APPORTIONMENT BY TOWN CLERK.** Upon receipt of such apportionment by the treasurers of the several towns the town clerks thereof, respectively, shall apportion the moneys so received, together with all school moneys raised or otherwise provided by the town, among the several school districts and parts of districts within the town, in proportion to the number of persons residing in each between the ages of four and twenty years as ascertained from the last annual reports of the several district clerks; subject, however, to the conditions prescribed in subsection (5) of this section. All moneys so apportioned by the town clerk to any district or part of a district remaining in the hands of the town treasurer one year after such apportionment, by reason of such district or part of district neglecting or refusing to receive the same, shall be added to and apportioned with the moneys next thereafter to be apportioned by such town clerk.

(10) **MISTAKES OR OMISSIONS.** (a) Whenever any officer shall omit to make, within the time prescribed, any statement or report required to be made to the state superintendent, the latter shall notify such officer of such omission; but the failure to give such notice shall not in any manner affect the consequence of such omission.

(b) Any town, village, city, or school district excluded from any apportionment of the common school fund income, or whose share in such apportionment was diminished, because of some mistake or omission of some officer, may, at any time within two years after such apportionment, furnish proof to the state superintendent of the facts of such mistake or omission and that the same has been corrected or remedied.

(c) If such proof be satisfactory to the state superintendent, he shall certify such facts to the secretary of state, together with a supplemental apportionment to such town, village, city, or school district, and shall notify the treasurer and clerk of the county of such apportionment.

(d) The secretary of state shall thereupon draw his warrant for such supplemental apportionment, and the same shall be paid from the common school fund income as if originally apportioned.

SECTION 41. Subsection 3 of section 486a of the statutes is amended to read:

(Section 486a) 3. Between the first days of April and September of each year the county, district or city superintendent of schools shall provide for the expenditure of all moneys withheld by the county treasurer *from the common school fund income, pursuant to subsection (8) of section 20.24*, for the purchase of library books, said books to be selected from the list prepared by the state superintendent and to be distributed among the districts under his supervision the schoolhouses of which are located in his county or superintendent district, in the proportion to the amount of money withheld from each. In case a school district is located in more than one county or superintendent district, the superintendent of the county or superintendent district in which the schoolhouse is located shall provide for the expenditure of the total sum withheld from such joint school district, in accordance with the provisions of this act.

SECTION 42. Section 437 of the statutes is amended to read:

SECTION 437. If any district, at its annual or at a subsequent special meeting prior to the third Monday of November following, shall not vote a tax sufficient to maintain a school for the term of * * * *eight* months during the ensuing year, the board, on or before the Wednesday next following said third Monday of November, shall determine the sum necessary to be raised to maintain such school, and the clerk shall forthwith certify to the town clerk the amount so fixed, who shall assess the same as other district taxes are assessed. * * *

SECTION 43. Section 172—55; the last sentence of section 172—73; section 419h; part of section 430—5; part of subsection 8 of section 496q; section 496s; subsection 8 of section 560g—1; subsection 18 of section 698; and section 1072a of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.25, and revised to read:

20.25 MILL-TAX APPROPRIATION FOR COMMON SCHOOLS. There is appropriated, annually, to the common school fund income an amount equal to seven-tenths of one mill for each dollar of the valuation of the property of the state as determined by the tax commission pursuant to section 1069 of the statutes. Such amount shall be derived as follows: Two hundred thousand dollars thereof is appropriated, annually from the general fund; and the remainder shall be payable directly from an annual tax which is hereby levied on all taxable property of the state specified in section 1069 of the statutes. Of the moneys so paid into the common school fund income there is appropriated:

(1) STATE AID FOR RURAL SCHOOLS. Annually, such sums as

may be necessary, for state aid to rural schools, as provided in sections 560f to 560L, including section 560g—1 of the statutes.

(2) **SUPERVISING TEACHERS.** Annually, such sums as may be necessary, for salaries and expenses of supervising teachers, as provided in subsections 15 and 16 of section 698 of the statutes.

(3) **TRANSPORTATION AND TUITION OF PUPILS.** Annually, such sums as may be necessary, for transportation and tuition of pupils as provided in sections 419e to 419g; sections 430—4 and 430—5; and sections 496q to 496t of the statutes.

(4) **STATE AID FOR TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND.** To the board of trustees of the teachers' insurance and retirement fund, for the purposes of said fund, annually, an aggregate sum equal to ten cents for each person of school age in the state.

SECTION 44. Sections 172—56, 172—112, 496e, and 496—6 of the statutes are renumbered to be section 20.26, and revised to read:

20.26 STATE AID TO CONSOLIDATED AND GRADED SCHOOLS. There is appropriated from the general fund:

(1) **GENERAL STATE AID.** Annually, on July first, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars, for special state aid to partially defray the cost of erecting and equipping a school building in each consolidated rural school district formed by the uniting of the schools of two or more school districts as provided by law. Of this there is allotted to each such consolidated district one-half the cost of erecting and equipping its school building: but not exceeding one thousand dollars for a school of one department; fifteen hundred dollars for a graded school of two departments; two thousand dollars for a graded school of three departments; three thousand dollars for a graded school of four or more departments in a consolidated district formed by uniting the schools of three or more districts; or five thousand dollars for a graded and high school in a consolidated district formed by uniting the schools of all the districts of a township. Such special state aid shall be paid only upon compliance with sections 496—7 and 496—8 of the statutes and shall be certified by the state superintendent to the secretary of state.

(2) **SPECIAL STATE AID.** Annually, on July first, not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars, for special state aid to state graded schools, to be distributed as follows:

(a) On or before the first day of August next after each school year the school board applying for such aid shall report to the state superintendent under oath that the district has maintained a graded school during such school year in compliance with section 496d of the statutes.

(b) If, in the judgment of the state superintendent, such

graded school has been maintained as prescribed in said section 496d, he shall fix the amount accruing to the district pursuant to paragraph (c) and certify the same to the secretary of state.

(c) The amount of state aid for each graded school shall be computed upon the following basis: for a graded school of the first class, three hundred dollars; for a graded school of the second class, two hundred dollars; for a graded school of either class in which special instruction in agriculture or other industrial subjects, as may be prescribed by the state superintendent, shall have been offered and presented in an efficient manner by a competent teacher and approved by the state superintendent, an additional one hundred dollars; for a graded school of either class established and maintained by the consolidation of two or more districts in which a one department rural school was previously maintained, and which shall provide transportation for pupils as provided in section 419e of the statutes, an additional one hundred dollars.

(d) If the aggregate of the amounts so certified does not exceed this appropriation the secretary of state shall draw his warrants for the several amounts so certified; otherwise he shall deduct from each amount an equal proportion so as to reduce the aggregate to this appropriation, and draw his several warrants for such reduced amounts.

(e) There is hereby levied an annual state tax sufficient to cover the warrants drawn pursuant to paragraph (d).

SECTION 45. Section 172—57 and 496 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.27, and revised to read:

20.27 STATE AID TO HIGH SCHOOLS. There is appropriated from the general fund:

(1) DISTRICT FREE HIGH SCHOOLS. Annually, on October first, not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, for state aid to school districts which shall have established and maintained not more than two district free high schools as provided by law.

(2) UNION AND TOWN FREE HIGH SCHOOLS. Annually, on October first, not exceeding seventy-five thousand dollars, for state aid for union free high schools and for free high schools which have been established and maintained in a district composed of a town, of a town and an incorporated village within the town, of two or more towns, or two or more towns and an incorporated village in one or both of them; but if the aggregate claims against this appropriation in any year are less than the whole appropriation the remainder thereof for that year is appropriated and added to the appropriation for that year made by subsection (1).

(3) METHOD OF DISTRIBUTION. The sums appropriated by subsections (1) and (2) shall be distributed as follows:

(a) On or before the first day of August next after each school year the director or president and the clerk or secretary of the high school board shall report to the state superintendent, under oath, the amount 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, and such other items as the state superintendent may require.

(b) Thereupon, on or before the first day of October, the state superintendent shall, subject to the provisions of paragraph (e), fix and certify to the secretary of state the amounts accruing to each such district, as follows: for each district free high school which shall have been maintained for not less than eight months in such school year, one-half of the amount expended for instruction in such school over and above the amount required by law to be expended for common school purposes, but not to exceed five hundred dollars to any district free high school in any one year; for each free high school mentioned in subsection (2) one-half the amount expended for instruction in such school, but not exceeding nine hundred dollars to any such school having a principal and one assistant, not exceeding twelve hundred dollars to any such school having a principal and two assistants, and not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars to any such school having a principal and three or more assistants.

(c) The state superintendent may refuse to certify such state aid for any free high school 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, outhouses, grounds, furniture, or 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 also 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 state aid to that district an amount equal to the sum so ordered to be expended.

(d) Upon receiving such certificates, if the aggregate amount thereof does not exceed, respectively, the appropriations made by subsections (1) and (2), the secretary of state shall draw his warrants in favor of the several districts; otherwise he shall

deduct from each amount an equal proportion so as to reduce the aggregate to the appropriation, respectively, and draw his several warrants for such reduced amounts.

(e) There is hereby levied an annual tax sufficient to cover the warrants drawn pursuant to paragraph (d); but the state treasurer shall pay over to the several districts, from the general fund, the amounts of said warrants at any time after the first day of October.

(f) Whenever, owing to any failure to make the report required by paragraph (a), any free high school shall fail to have apportioned to it its share of such state aid the state superintendent may, at the time of making the next annual distribution, fix an amount ten per centum less than the amount which said school district would have been entitled to had such report been made, and certify the same to the secretary of state, who shall thereupon draw his warrant for such amount or amounts in favor of such district.

SECTION 46. Section 172—116; and subsection 4 of section 494a of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.28, and revised to read:

20.28 STATE AID FOR WINTER TERMS IN HIGH SCHOOLS. There is appropriated from the general fund, annually, on July first, not to exceed seven thousand five hundred dollars, for state aid for maintaining winter terms in high schools pursuant to section 494a of the statutes, to be distributed as follows:

(1) On the first day of July of each year the clerk of the high school board shall report to the state superintendent, in such form as the latter may require, the facts relating to the cost of maintaining such winter term during the preceding school year; the character of the work done; the number and names of teachers employed; and the length of time such term was maintained.

(2) If it shall appear from such report that such winter term has been maintained, pursuant to law, in a manner satisfactory to the state superintendent, he shall certify to the secretary of state, in favor of the several high school districts, two-thirds of the amounts actually expended for the salary or salaries of the additional teacher or teachers conducting such winter terms; but not to exceed five hundred dollars for any school in any one year.

SECTION 47. Section 172—108; all except the first sentence of subsection 2 of section 496c; subsections 3 and 5 of said section 496c; and section 553L—1 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.29, and revised to read:

20.29 STATE AID FOR SPECIAL TRAINING COURSES:

IN HIGH SCHOOLS. There is appropriated from the general fund:

(1) OCCUPATIONAL TRAINING COURSES. Annually, beginning July 1, 1913, not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars, for state aid to free high schools, or public schools whose course of study is equivalent to that of a free high school, for special courses in manual training, domestic economy, agriculture, or commercial subjects, established and maintained pursuant to sections 496b, and 496c—1 of the statutes. Such state aid shall be distributed as follows:

(a) On the first day of July next succeeding each school year the clerk or secretary of each school board claiming such state aid shall report to the state superintendent, in such form as the latter may require, the facts relating to the cost of maintaining such special courses during the preceding school year; the character of the work done; the number and names of teachers employed and the monthly rate of salary paid to each; and the length of time each such special course was maintained.

(b) If it shall appear from such report that such special course or courses have been maintained, pursuant to law, for a period of not less than six months during such school year, in a manner satisfactory to the state superintendent, he shall certify to the secretary of state, in favor of the several school districts, one-half of the amounts actually expended for instruction in such special course or courses; but not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars for each such special course in manual training, domestic economy, or agriculture conducted only in the high school, or three hundred and fifty dollars for each such special commercial course conducted only in the high school, or three hundred and fifty dollars for each such special course conducted in the high school and the two upper grades next below the high school; and no such state aid shall be allowed to any school district for more than three such special courses in any one school in such district; nor to any district unless the salary paid to every teacher instructing in such special course or courses, other than persons employed at less salary to assist such legally qualified teachers, be at the rate of not less than sixty dollars per month.

(2) TEACHERS' TRAINING COURSE. Annually, on July first, not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars, for state aid to free high schools, or public schools whose course of study is equivalent to that of a free high school, for a teachers' training course, established and maintained pursuant to section 496c of the statutes. Such state aid shall be distributed as follows:

(a) On the first day of July next succeeding each school year

the clerk or secretary of each school board claiming such state aid shall report to the state superintendent, in such form as the latter may require, the facts relating to the cost of instruction in such course during the preceding school year; the character of the work done; the number and names of teachers employed; the number of pupils enrolled in such course; the number of graduates therefrom; and such other matters as may be required.

(b) If it shall appear from such report that such teachers' training course has been maintained, pursuant to law, for a period of not less than nine months during such school year, in a manner satisfactory to the state superintendent, he shall certify to the secretary of state, in favor of the several school districts, an amount equal to the sum expended for the wages of the duly approved and qualified teachers employed in each such teachers' training course during such school year.

SECTION 48. Subsection 1 of section 496b; subsection 1 and the first sentence of subsection 2 of section 496c; section 496c—3; and section 553L—1 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be subsection 1 of section 496b, and revised to read:

(496b) 1. Any board having charge of a free high school, or of a public school whose course of study is equivalent to that of a free high school, may establish and maintain in connection with said high school, or with said high school and the two upper grades next below the high school, as said board shall decide, a special course or courses in manual training, domestic economy, agriculture, or commercial subjects, or any or all of said subjects. Such course in commercial subjects may include stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping and other commercial subjects; but the board may restrict admission to such a course to high school students and may withhold graduation or certification of students from such course until they have completed the regular high school course. Any such school conducting such special course or courses by a duly qualified teacher or teachers, at a salary of not less than sixty dollars per month, as approved by the state superintendent, may upon application be placed upon the approved list of schools maintaining such courses; and any school once entered on such list may remain there and be entitled to state aid so long as the character and scope of its work are maintained in such manner as to meet the approval of such superintendent.

SECTION 49. Subsection 4 of section 496c of the statutes is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "The expense of maintaining such course shall be provided for in the

same manner as other expenses of maintaining such schools; and such course shall be under the management, direction and control of such board, subject to the provisions of subsections 3 and 4 of section 496b.”

SECTION 50. All except the last sentence of section 172—73 of the statutes is renumbered to be section 20.30, and revised to read:

20.30 TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND. The balance in or belonging to the teachers' insurance and retirement fund as of July 1, 1915; the moneys appropriated from the school fund income by subsection (4) of section 20.25 of the statutes; all moneys paid into the fund under the provisions of sections 460—1 to 460—20, inclusive, of the statutes; and all donations and legacies for said fund, and all other moneys so received from any legal source, on or after July 1, 1915, constitute the teachers' insurance and retirement fund, and are appropriated to the board of trustees of said fund for carrying into effect the provisions of sections 460—1 to 460—20, inclusive, of the statutes.

AUXILIARY SCHOOLS.

SECTION 51. Sections 172—59, and 172—61; subsections 1 of section 172—63; and sections 411—5, 461o, 461p, 461q, 553l; and 553l—1 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.31, and revised to read:

20.31 COUNTY EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. There is appropriated from the general fund:

(1) TEACHERS' COUNTY INSTITUTES. Annually, beginning July 1, 1913, nine thousand dollars, for teachers' institutes in counties and superintendent districts conducted pursuant to section 461m of the statutes, to be distributed as follows:

(a) Between the first and tenth days of July in each year the superintendent of schools of each county or superintendent district shall report to the state superintendent, on oath, the number of teachers employed on the last day of school in all the public schools under his jurisdiction maintained pursuant to law for a period of not less than eight months during the school year, and all such schools whose failure to be so maintained for such period of eight months was occasioned by some extraordinary cause not arising from intention or neglect on the part of the responsible officers.

(b) Upon receipt of such reports the state superintendent shall apportion this appropriation among the several counties and superintendent districts in proportion to the number of duly qualified teachers actually engaged in teaching in such counties or districts, respectively, when the schools thereof are

in session, and certify such several amounts to the secretary of state.

(c) The secretary of state shall thereupon issue his several warrants for such amounts, in favor of the several county treasurers, who shall keep such moneys in a separate fund and disburse the same on vouchers certified by the county or district superintendents, as other county moneys are disbursed.

(2) COUNTY TRAINING SCHOOLS FOR TEACHERS. Annually, beginning July 1, 1913, such sums as may be necessary, for county training schools and joint county training schools for teachers, organized, equipped, and maintained pursuant to sections 411—1 to 411—11, inclusive, of the statutes, to be distributed as follows:

(a) The state superintendent shall keep a list of not more than thirty of such training schools, whose course of study and the qualifications of whose teachers have, on application, been approved by him; and any such training school once entered on such list may remain listed and be entitled to state aid so long as the scope and character of its work are maintained in such manner as to meet his approval.

(b) On the first day of July in each year the secretary of each board maintaining such training school on the approved list shall report to the state superintendent the facts relating to the cost of maintaining the school; the character of the work done; the number and names of teachers employed; and such other matters as may be required by the state superintendent.

(c) If it shall appear from such report that such training school has been maintained, pursuant to law, for a period of not less than nine months during the preceding school year, in a manner satisfactory to the state superintendent, he shall certify to the secretary of state, in favor of each such training school, an amount equal to the sum expended for the wages of duly qualified and approved teachers therein during the school year; but not to exceed three thousand dollars to any such school employing two such teachers, and not to exceed four thousand dollars to any such school employing three or more such teachers. For each such training school which has adopted a course of study in domestic science conducted by a duly qualified teacher approved by the state superintendent, he shall certify an additional sum of two hundred fifty dollars. Any such training school maintained for more than nine months during the school year shall receive for such additional time an additional sum of money in the same proportion to the amount receivable for nine months as such additional time bears to nine months.

(d) Upon receipt of such certificates the secretary of state

shall draw his several warrants accordingly, payable to the treasurers of the counties maintaining such training schools, respectively; and payable to the treasurers of the boards maintaining such schools, respectively, in case they are joint county training schools.

(3) COUNTY SCHOOLS OF AGRICULTURE AND DOMESTIC SCIENCE. Annually, beginning July 1, 1913, such sums as may be necessary, for state aid to county schools and joint county schools of agriculture and domestic economy organized, equipped, and maintained pursuant to sections 553c to 553l, inclusive, of the statutes, to be distributed as follows:

(a) The state superintendent shall keep a list of not more than seven of such schools, whose course of study and the qualifications of whose teachers have, on application, been approved by him and the dean of the college of agriculture; and any such school once entered on such list may remain listed and be entitled to state aid so long as the scope and character of its work are maintained in such manner as to meet the approval of the state superintendent.

(b) On the first day of July in each year the secretary of each board maintaining such training school on the approved list shall report to the state superintendent the facts relating to the cost of maintaining the school; the amount appropriated therefor by the county, or in case of a joint school the amounts appropriated by each of the counties joining in the maintenance of such school; the character of the work done; the number and names of teachers employed, and the monthly rate of salary paid to each; and such other matters as may be required by the county board or the state superintendent.

(c) If it shall appear from such report that such school has been maintained, pursuant to law, for a period of not less than eight months during the preceding school year, in a manner satisfactory to the state superintendent, he shall certify to the secretary of state, in favor of the several counties maintaining such schools, an amount equal to the sums expended by each, respectively, for wages of duly qualified and approved teachers therein during the school year; but not to exceed in any one year six thousand dollars for any such school with an average daily attendance of less than one hundred and twelve pupils, seven thousand dollars for any such school with an average daily attendance of one hundred and twelve and less than one hundred thirty-seven pupils, or eight thousand dollars for any such school with an average daily attendance of one hundred thirty-seven or more pupils. If such schools be joint, the amount so certified shall be apportioned among the counties maintaining them,

in proportion to the amounts contributed by them for the support thereof. But no state aid shall be allowed for any such school unless the salary paid to every teacher therein, other than persons employed at less salary to assist such legally qualified teachers, be at the rate of not less than sixty dollars per month.

(d) Upon receipt of such certificates the secretary of state shall draw his several warrants accordingly, payable to the treasurers of the counties, respectively.

SECTION 52. Subsection 17 of section 698 of the statutes is amended by striking out therefrom its last sentence, namely: "Each county or district superintendent shall give a bond with such sureties as the county board of supervisors may approve, for the proper performance of his duties under the law providing for a county teachers' institute fund, which bond shall secure the payment of not less than twice the sum of money which the board may estimate will come into his hands in consequence thereof."

SECTION 53. Subsection (7) of section 461; and sections 461m and 461n of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 461m, and revised to read:

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES. Section 461m. The superintendent of schools in each county or superintendent district shall each year conduct one or more teachers' institutes for the instruction of the teachers of his county or district in school management, methods of teaching, and the branches taught in the common schools. To assist him therein he may employ one or more institute conductors, and may arrange for special lectures to be given by persons other than himself or such conductors; but no compensation for special lectures shall be paid to any person conducting the institute; nor shall any compensation be paid to any person, either for conducting the institute or for special lectures, unless such person has been duly certified by the state superintendent as a competent institute conductor.

SECTION 54. Subsection 2 of section 172—63; and section 496c—4 of the statutes are repealed.

SECTION 55. Sections 172—105, 172—106, 578, 579, and 579o of the statutes, so far as they relate to the appropriation and distribution of state aid, are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.32, and revised to read:

20.32. **DAY SCHOOLS FOR PERSONS WHO ARE DEAF OR WITH DEFECTIVE SPEECH, OR BLIND.** There is appropriated from the general fund, annually, such sum as may be necessary for state aid for day schools for the instruction of deaf persons or persons with defective speech or for the instruc-

tion of blind persons, established and maintained pursuant to section 578 of the statutes, to be distributed as follows:

(1) Upon inspection by and reports to the state superintendent as provided by law, he shall certify to the secretary of state, in the month of July in each year, in favor of the several school district boards or boards of education maintaining such day schools, amounts to be computed as follows:

(a) For each deaf pupil and each pupil with defective speech, residing within the state, instructed in the day school for a period of at least nine months during the preceding school year, one hundred fifty dollars.

(b) For each blind pupil, residing within the state, instructed in the day school for a period of at least nine months during the preceding school year, two hundred dollars.

(c) For each such pupil residing within the state but not within the district or city maintaining the day school, who finds it necessary to pay for board or transportation, or both, in or to such district or city, in order to attend such school, and who while so boarding or being transported attends the day school for a period of at least nine months, an additional one hundred dollars; provided such expense for board or transportation, or both, is not borne by the parent or guardian of such child.

(d) For each such pupil residing within the state, who is instructed in such day school for a period less than nine months, a share of the amount to be allotted under paragraphs (a), (b), or (c), as the case may be, proportional to the term of such instruction; but no deduction shall be made in the allotment for any such pupil on account of absence due to illness for any period of one month or less, and in case of such absence for any period of more than one month the amount deducted for such period shall be for only the time in excess of one month.

(2) On receipt of such certificates the secretary of state shall draw his several warrants accordingly, payable to the treasurers of the school boards or boards of education, respectively.

(3) Such moneys shall be carried as special funds for each such school. The school board or board of education may use such part thereof as it shall find necessary, for board and transportation of pupils as specified in paragraph (c) of subsection (1); and the state aid for day schools for the blind may be applied in part for instruction in music and manual training, and for material and printing in connection with the work of the school. Any surplus at the end of the year shall remain available until expended.

SECTION 56. Sections 578, 579, and 579o, so far as not em-

braced in the preceding section of this bill, are consolidated and renumbered to be section 578, and revised to read:

DAY SCHOOLS FOR PERSONS WHO ARE DEAF, OR OF DEFECTIVE SPEECH, OR BLIND. Section 578. (1) Upon application by the district board of any school district embracing within its limits any village or city, or the board of education of any city, the state superintendent may authorize such school district board or board of education to establish and maintain within the corporate limits of any such village or city, respectively, one or more day schools for the instruction of deaf persons or persons with defective speech, or for the instruction of blind persons.

(2) Each such school shall be under the charge of one or more teachers, whose qualifications shall be approved by the state superintendent; and the state superintendent shall make such inspection of said day schools as he shall deem necessary.

(3) The clerk or secretary of each of the several boards maintaining said day schools shall report on oath to the state superintendent annually, and oftener if he so direct, the number of pupils instructed in such school or schools, their residence, the period of time each shall have been instructed therein during the school year, and such other facts relative to said day schools as he may require; and the treasurer of each of the several boards shall render to the state superintendent, annually, an itemized statement on oath of all receipts and disbursements on account of such day school during the preceding school year.

SECTION 57. Subsection 1 of section 579m of the statutes is amended; and section 579n is renumbered and amended to read:

COMPULSORY EDUCATION OF THE DEAF AND BLIND. Section 579m. 1. Any parent or guardian having under his control a deaf *or blind* child between the ages of six and sixteen years who is incapacitated for attending a common school, shall cause such child to attend some public, private, parochial, or state school established for the instruction and education of the deaf *or blind*, for a period of at least eight months during * * * each school year.

(Section 579m) * * * 4. It shall be the duty of the district attorney upon proper complaint, made by a city, * * * district or county superintendent of schools, or by the inspector of the day schools for the deaf *or blind*, to prosecute any parent or guardian failing to comply with this * * * section. The case shall be tried before the county judge, and the cost of prosecution shall be added to the fine.

SECTION 58. Subsection 59 of section 170; subsection 1 of section 172—49; and section 553p—6 of the statutes are con-

solidated and renumbered to be section 20.33, and revised to read:

20.33 STATE BOARD OF INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION. There is appropriated from the general fund to the state board of industrial education, annually, on July first, not to exceed one hundred fifty thousand dollars, to carry into effect the provisions of sections 553p—1, 553p—3 to 553p—9, inclusive, and 553p—15 of the statutes. Of this there is allotted:

(1) To each appointive member of the board a compensation of one hundred dollars per year and actual and necessary traveling expenses.

(2) The remainder shall be distributed for state aid for industrial schools established and maintained pursuant to subsection 1 of section 553p—3 of the statutes, and any school once granted such state aid shall be entitled thereto as long as the character of its work meets with the approval of the state superintendent and the state board of industrial education, as follows:

(a) On the first day of July in each year the secretary of the local board of industrial education of each city, town, or village maintaining such a school or schools shall report to the state superintendent the cost of maintaining the same; the character of the work done; the number, names, and qualifications of the teachers employed; and such other information as may be required by the state superintendent.

(b) If it appears from such report that such school or schools have been maintained, pursuant to law, in a manner satisfactory to the state superintendent and the state board of industrial education, for a period of not less than eight months during the preceding school year, the state superintendent shall certify to the secretary of state, in favor of the several local boards of industrial education, amounts equal to one-half the amount actually expended, respectively, for maintenance of such school or schools and salaries of teachers for instruction; but not to exceed, in any one year, twenty thousand dollars for any city of the first class, or ten thousand dollars for any other city, town or village. If the aggregate of such amounts exceeds the available funds of this appropriation, the state superintendent shall deduct from each an equal proportion so as to reduce their aggregate to the amount of the available funds.

(c) On receipt of such certificates the secretary of state shall draw his several warrants accordingly, payable to the treasurers of the cities, towns, and villages, respectively.

SECTION 59. Subsections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 of section 172—49 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.34, and revised to read:

20.34 STOUT INSTITUTE. There is appropriated from the general fund to the board of trustees of the Stout Institute, for Stout Institute:

(1) Annually, beginning July 1, 1915, thirty thousand dollars, for current expenses.

(2) On July 1, 1915, twenty-five thousand dollars, and on March 1, 1916, twenty-five thousand dollars, for equipping and furnishing of buildings; and other permanent improvements.

(3) On July 1, 1913, fifty thousand dollars for an addition to the manual training building; to provide for extension of the heating plant by enlargement of the boiler room and coal storage room and the purchase and installation of additional boilers; and to provide rooms necessary for the accommodation of classes in bricklaying and cement work, plumbing, carpentry, moulding, and mill work.

(4) On July 1, 1913, fifteen thousand dollars for the purchase of land, for a campus and to provide for future development of the institute.

(5) On March 1, 1914, seventy-five thousand dollars, and on July 1, 1914, one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars, for the erection of a building for the household arts department, including an auditorium and office room for administration of the institute.

(6) In addition to the foregoing, all moneys collected or received by each and every person for, or in behalf of Stout Institute, are appropriated to said board of trustees, for the purposes of said institute, as they may direct.

SECTION 60. Section 172—64 of the statutes is renumbered to be section 20.35, and revised to read:

20.35 WISCONSIN MINING SCHOOL. There is appropriated from the general fund to the Wisconsin mining school board, for the Wisconsin mining school:

(1) Annually, beginning July 1, 1915, eleven thousand dollars, for operation.

(2) On July 1, 1915, five hundred dollars, and on July 1, 1916, five hundred dollars, for property repairs and maintenance.

(3) On July 1, 1915, five hundred dollars, and on July 1, 1916, five hundred dollars, for furniture and furnishings; and other permanent improvements.

NORMAL SCHOOLS.

SECTION 61. Subsections 17, 34, and 35 of section 172—54; sections 250, 251, 251a, 399, and 400; subsections 1, and 3 of section 406a; and section 409 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.36, and revised to read:

20.36 BASIC APPROPRIATIONS FOR NORMAL SCHOOLS.

(1) **SWAMP LAND GRANTS.** All swamp and overflowed lands and moneys in lieu thereof received from the United States by virtue of the act of congress approved September 28, 1850, entitled "an act to enable the state of Arkansas and other states to reclaim the swamp lands within their limits"; and all moneys received as purchase money for such lands, including loans and investments and moneys due upon certificates of sale thereof; and all swamp lands and moneys in lieu thereof received subsequent to the enactment of chapter 537 laws of 1865, or which shall hereafter be received, from the United States; and the proceeds of the sale of all lands conveyed to this state pursuant to the act of congress approved March 2, 1865, entitled "an act for the relief of purchasers and locators of swamp and overflowed lands", are trust lands and moneys, to be applied, exclusively, as provided in the following subsections.

(2) **DRAINAGE FUND.** One-half of said lands and moneys, having been declared by chapter 537 laws of 1865 and having been found necessary and sufficient for the purpose of reclaiming said lands, constitute the drainage fund, and shall be distributed as follows:

(a) Such lands and moneys in or for each county, hereafter to be received, shall be equally partitioned by the commissioners of public lands, and the moneys so awarded to the drainage fund set apart and distributed to the several counties in which such lands lie, in proportion to the number of acres of such lands in each, or on account of which such moneys accrue.

(b) A list and description of any lands so set apart shall be transmitted to the county clerk, of each county, respectively, who shall thereupon make and transmit to the town clerk of each town in his county in which any of such lands lie a list and description of such lands in such town, to be kept in his office for the inspection of the public.

(c) The secretary of state shall issue his warrant or warrants for any moneys so due each county, from time to time, and the state treasurer shall pay the same accordingly.

(3) **NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.** The remaining one-half of said lands and moneys not being granted for any other specified purpose, accrue to the school fund by virtue of section 2 of article X of the constitution; and having been found unnecessary for the support and maintenance of common schools, are appropriated, to the support and maintenance of normal schools, and suitable libraries and apparatus therefor, and to that end are set apart, and denominated the "normal school fund." All lands, moneys,

loans, investments, and securities heretofore set apart to the normal school fund and all swamp lands and moneys that may hereafter be received on account of the capital of such fund constitute a separate and perpetual fund.

(4) **NORMAL SCHOOL FUND INCOME.** The normal school fund income is constituted of the following increments:

(a) *Interest and revenues.* The interest and all other revenues derived from the normal school fund.

(b) *Mill tax.* An annual state tax of one-sixth of one mill for each dollar of the assessed valuation of the property of the state as determined by the tax commission pursuant to section 1069, which is hereby levied and shall be collected and paid into said fund annually.

(c) *Appropriations from general fund.* All appropriations made by law from the general fund to the normal school fund income.

(d) *Miscellaneous receipts.* All moneys received by each and every person for or in behalf of the board of normal regents, or in behalf of any institution under said board, or in behalf of the normal school fund income; and such moneys shall be paid within one week of receipt into the state treasury and credited to said fund.

(e) *Gifts and donations.* All gifts, grants, bequests, and devises from individuals, partnerships, associations, or corporations, and all subventions from the United States, for or in behalf of the normal schools or any of them or any department thereof or any purpose connected therewith; and all such moneys shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the normal school fund income, unless the provisions of the instrument or act making the gift, grant, bequest, devise, or subvention shall be inconsistent with or repugnant to this paragraph.

(5) **LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION REQUIRED.** The normal school fund income shall be applied to the establishment and support of the state normal schools and the purposes prescribed by law; but the moneys from said fund shall be available only as expressly appropriated therefrom by the legislature.

(6) **EMERGENCY TRANSFERS.** After the beginning of each fiscal year and before the collection in such year of the state tax levied by paragraph (b) of subsection (4), the secretary of state may, if in his judgment the condition of the general fund warrants it, with the approval of the governor, transfer from the general fund to the normal school fund income, such sum or sums as may be necessary to meet current expenses of the normal schools; but immediately upon the collection of such state tax in each year an amount equal to the sum or sums so ad-

vanced shall be transferred from the normal school fund income to the general fund.

(7) EXECUTIVE CONTROL OF CONSTRUCTION WORK. All appropriations made by law for the construction of new buildings for normal schools, or buildings appurtenant thereto, shall be expended only in accordance with the following conditions:

(a) Except as expressly provided otherwise, all construction shall be in the order of the greatest need therefor, as determined by the board of regents of normal schools.

(b) No plan or plans shall be finally adopted, and no contract or contracts entered into, for the construction of any building until such plans and contracts, with complete estimates of the total cost thereof, shall have been submitted to and in writing approved by the governor, who shall withhold such approval until he shall have satisfied himself, by a personal examination or by such other means as he may in his discretion adopt, that such building is required for the purpose proposed, and that it can and will be erected and fully completed according to such plan or contracts for the sum proposed for the same out of the appropriation made for such purpose.

SECTION 62. Subsection 5 of section 406a is renumbered to be section 404a of the statutes.

SECTION 63. Subsections 1, 2, 3, 32 and 37 of section 172—54; and subsection 2 of section 406a of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.37, and revised to read:

20.37 GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS TO THE NORMAL SCHOOL FUND INCOME. There is appropriated from the general fund to the normal school fund income.

(1) On July 1, 1915, one hundred thousand dollars; and on March 1, 1916, ninety-eight thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars; on July 1, 1916, one hundred thousand dollars; and on March 1, 1917, one hundred fifty-nine thousand eight hundred twenty-one dollars.

(2) Annually, for the period of three years from July 1, 1911, one hundred fifty thousand dollars, to be used for the construction and equipment of such additional buildings and the enlargements and repairs of buildings, equipment thereof, and purchase of additional grounds, as in the judgment of the board of normal school regents shall be absolutely required and can be completed within the appropriation herein made.

(3) On March 1, 1915, forty-five thousand dollars, to be applied to the appropriation made from the normal school fund income for the construction and equipment of a building for physical education at the normal school at La Crosse.

(4) Annually, for the period of three years from March 1,

1914, seventy-five thousand dollars, to be applied to the appropriation made from the normal school fund income for building at the city of Eau Claire, upon the site heretofore chosen by the board of normal regents, donated by the city of Eau Claire, and accepted by the state, a state normal school building, and for furnishing and equipping said building.

SECTION 64. Subsection 9 of section 170; subsections 1, 4, to 14, inclusive, 18 to 31, inclusive, 33, and 37 of section 172—54; and subsection 4 of section 406a, of the statutes and section 8 of chapter 633 laws of 1915, as amended by section 8 of chapter 635 laws of 1915, are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.38, and revised to read:

20.38 APPROPRIATIONS FROM THE NORMAL SCHOOL INCOME. There is appropriated from the normal school fund income to the state board of education:

(1) **BOARD OF NORMAL REGENTS.** For the board of normal regents, annually, beginning July 1, 1915, twenty-four thousand dollars, for the execution of the functions of said board. Of this there is allotted:

(a) To each member of said board such compensation as may be fixed by the board for rendering any specific service under the direction of the board; but they shall receive no compensation for time spent in going to, attending, or returning from the meetings of the board.

(b) To the secretary of said board an annual salary not exceeding three thousand dollars per annum.

(c) No part of this appropriation shall be used for salaries, compensations or traveling expenses of any persons or officials other than members of the board of normal regents, the secretary of the board, the business agent, the physician, the accountant, and stenographers.

(2) **NORMAL SCHOOLS IN GENERAL.** For any or all of the normal schools under supervision of the state board of education, to be distributed as the said board may direct:

(a) On July 1, 1915, sixty-nine thousand five hundred twenty-five dollars, and annually, beginning July 1, 1916, seventy-five thousand four hundred twenty-eight dollars, for operation.

(b) On July 1, 1915, twelve thousand eight hundred fifty dollars, and on July 1, 1916, twenty-seven thousand five hundred fifty dollars, for property repairs and maintenance.

(c) On March 1, 1914, eighty-two thousand one hundred dollars, and on March 1, 1915, ninety thousand dollars, for the purchase of land and for land improvements at the several normal schools in sums allotted, as follows: for the normal school at La Crosse, twenty-six thousand three hundred dollars; at Mil-

waukee, sixty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; at Oshkosh, thirty-one thousand dollars; at Platteville, twelve thousand dollars; at River Falls, eight thousand dollars; at Stevens Point, two thousand seven hundred dollars; at Superior, twenty thousand dollars; and at Whitewater, four thousand six hundred dollars; but the state board of education may reapportion these allotments to the extent of not more than ten per cent of each.

(3) EAU CLAIRE NORMAL SCHOOL. For the normal school at Eau Claire:

(a) Annually, beginning July 1, 1916, forty-two thousand two hundred ninety-one dollars, for operation.

(b) On July 1, 1916, twenty-eight thousand and fifty dollars, for permanent property and improvements, except buildings and purchase of land.

(c) Annually, for the period of three years from March 1, 1914, seventy-five thousand dollars, for the erection of a state normal school building upon the site heretofore chosen by the board of normal regents, donated by the city of Eau Claire, and accepted by the state, and for furnishing and equipping said building, and for grading and planting trees.

(4) LA CROSSE NORMAL SCHOOL. For the normal school at La Crosse:

(a) On July 1, 1915, seventy-six thousand and ninety-five dollars, and annually, beginning July 1, 1916, seventy-six thousand four hundred fifty-five dollars for operation.

(b) On July 1, 1915, four thousand five hundred seventy-five dollars, and on July 1, 1916, four thousand five hundred seventy-five dollars, for permanent property and improvements, except buildings and purchase of land.

(c) On March 1, 1915, forty-five thousand dollars, for construction and equipment of a building for physical education.

(5) MILWAUKEE NORMAL SCHOOL. For the normal school at Milwaukee:

(a) On July 1, 1915, one hundred twenty-nine thousand two hundred eighteen dollars, and annually, beginning July 1, 1916, one hundred thirty-eight thousand four hundred eighty-eight dollars, for operation.

(b) On July 1, 1915, twenty-two thousand nine hundred seventy-five dollars, and on July 1, 1916, twenty-two thousand nine hundred seventy-five dollars, for permanent property and improvements, except purchase of land; twelve thousand five hundred dollars of each appropriation to be available only for rearrangement of rooms and finishing off and equipping rooms in basement of main building.

(6) OSHKOSH NORMAL SCHOOL. For the normal school at Oshkosh:

(a) On July 1, 1915, ninety thousand eight hundred seventy-eight dollars, and annually, beginning July 1, 1916, ninety-one thousand two hundred thirty-eight dollars, for operation.

(b) On July 1, 1915, five thousand six hundred seventy-five dollars; on March 1, 1916, seventy-five thousand dollars; on July 1, 1916, four thousand five hundred fifty dollars; and on March 1, 1917, seventy-five thousand dollars, for permanent property and improvements, except purchase of land; the appropriations of March 1, 1916, and March 1, 1917, to be available only for rebuilding the present main building.

(7) PLATTEVILLE NORMAL SCHOOL. For the normal school at Platteville:

(a) Annually, beginning July 1, 1915, fifty-seven thousand one hundred fifty dollars, for operation.

(b) On July 1, 1915, eight thousand seven hundred dollars, and on July 1, 1916, four thousand seven hundred dollars, for permanent property and improvements; three thousand five hundred dollars of the first appropriation and one thousand dollars of the second appropriation to be available only for the purchase of land.

(8) RIVER FALLS NORMAL SCHOOL. For the normal school at River Falls:

(a) On July 1, 1915, seventy-one thousand five hundred fifty-nine dollars, and annually, beginning July 1, 1916, seventy-one thousand six hundred eighty-five dollars, for operation.

(b) On July 1, 1915, sixteen thousand nine hundred seventy-five dollars, and on July 1, 1916, sixteen thousand five hundred twenty-five dollars, for permanent property and improvements, except purchase of land; ten thousand dollars of each appropriation to be available only for completing the building now under construction.

(9) STEVENS POINT NORMAL SCHOOL. For the normal school at Stevens Point:

(a) Annually, beginning July 1, 1915, sixty-five thousand nine hundred and three dollars, for operation.

(b) On July 1, 1915, eighteen thousand nine hundred seventy-five dollars, and on July 1, 1916, eight thousand three hundred dollars, for permanent property and improvements, except purchase of land; ten thousand dollars of the first appropriation, and five thousand dollars of the last, to be available only for remodeling the main building.

(10) SUPERIOR NORMAL SCHOOL. For the normal school at Superior:

(a) On July 1, 1915, seventy-one thousand seven hundred thirty dollars, and annually, beginning July 1, 1916, seventy-two thousand four hundred fifty dollars, for operation.

(b) On July 1, 1915, sixty thousand dollars, and on July 1, 1916, forty-five thousand eight hundred fifty dollars, for permanent property and improvements, except purchase of land; forty thousand dollars of each appropriation to be available only for construction of a training school building.

(11) WHITEWATER NORMAL SCHOOL. For the normal school at Whitewater:

(a) Annually, beginning July 1, 1915, sixty-three thousand two hundred and seven dollars, for operation.

(b) On July 1, 1915, nine thousand seven hundred seventy-five dollars, and on July 1, 1916, four thousand four hundred seventy-five dollars, for permanent property and improvements; three thousand one hundred dollars to be available only for purchase of land.

(12) DORMITORIES AND OTHER AUXILIARIES. For dormitories and dining halls, cafeterias, stationery stands, and music departments at normal schools, as follows:

(a) On July 1, 1915, one thousand five hundred dollars, to be used as a revolving appropriation for the operation of the dormitory and dining hall at the normal school at Oshkosh; and all moneys collected or received by each and every person for or on account of said dormitory and dining hall shall be paid within one week of receipt into the normal school fund income and are appropriated and added to this appropriation.

(b) On July 1, 1916, one thousand five hundred dollars, to be used as a revolving appropriation for the operation of the dormitory and dining hall at the normal school at Stevens Point; and all moneys collected or received by each and every person for or on account of said dormitory and dining hall shall be paid within one week of receipt into the normal school fund income, and are appropriated and added to this appropriation.

(c) All moneys collected or received by each and every person for or on account of the dormitory and dining hall at the normal school at Superior, shall be paid within one week of receipt into the normal school fund income, and are appropriated to be used as a revolving appropriation for the operation of said dormitory and dining hall.

(d) All moneys collected or received by each and every person for or on account of the music department, stationery stand, and cafeteria at the normal school at Milwaukee shall be paid within one week of receipt into the normal school fund income, and are appropriated to be used as revolving appropriations, re-

spectively, for the operation of said music department, stationery stand, and cafeteria.

(e) The state board of education may establish and operate cafeterias and stationery stands at any of the normal schools; and all moneys collected or received by each and every person for or on account of any such cafeteria, or stationery stand, shall be paid within one week of receipt into the normal school fund income, and are appropriated to be used as revolving appropriations, respectively, for the operation of each such cafeteria or stationery stand.

(f) No part of any appropriation for operation of normal schools shall be expended or available for purposes provided for by this subsection.

(g) On March 1, 1915, one hundred thousand dollars, for construction and equipment of a dormitory at the normal school at Stevens Point.

(13) TRAINING DEPARTMENT FOR TEACHERS OF THE DEAF. For the normal training department for oral teachers for the deaf, established and maintained pursuant to section 579p:

(a) On July 1, 1915, five thousand nine hundred seventy-five dollars, and annually, beginning July 1, 1916, six thousand three hundred seventy-five dollars, for operation.

(b) On July 1, 1915, seven hundred fifty dollars, and on July 1, 1916, five hundred twenty-five dollars, for permanent property and improvements.

(14) TEACHERS' INSTITUTE; SUMMER SCHOOLS; READING CIRCLES. On July 1, 1915, six thousand six hundred fifty dollars, and annually beginning July 1, 1916, six thousand seven hundred fifty dollars, for institutes for the instruction of teachers pursuant to section 407, for summer schools for teachers, and for conducting a state teachers' and a state young people's reading circle organized by the Wisconsin Teachers' Association. Not to exceed one-tenth of this appropriation is allotted, annually, for such reading circles, and all expenditures therefor shall be subject to the approval of the state superintendent.

SECTION 65. Subsection 29a of section 172—54 is repealed.

THE UNIVERSITY.

SECTION 66. Subsections 18, 19, 34, 35, and 40 of section 172—53; sections 248, 249, 382a, and 389; and subsection 1 of section 390 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.39, and revised to read:

20.39 BASIC APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE UNIVERSITY. (1) UNIVERSITY FUND. All moneys accruing to the state pursuant to section 6 of article X of the constitution, and all

other moneys paid into the state treasury on account of the capital of the university fund, constitute the university fund, which is a separate and perpetual fund.

(2) **UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME.** The university fund income is constituted of the following increments:

(a) *Interest and revenues.* The interest derived from the university fund and from unpaid balances of purchase money on sales of the university lands; and all other revenues derived from the university lands.

(b) *Mill tax.* An annual state tax of three-eighths of one mill for each dollar of the assessed valuation of the property of the state as determined by the tax commission pursuant to section 1069, which is hereby levied and shall be collected and paid into said fund annually.

(c) *Agricultural college fund income.* All moneys in the agricultural college fund income, as provided in subsection (4).

(d) *Appropriations from general fund.* All appropriations made by law from the general fund to the university fund income.

(e) *Tuition fees.* All tuition fees accruing by virtue of section 388; and such fees shall be paid within one week after receipt, into the state treasury to the credit of the university fund income.

(f) *Miscellaneous receipts.* All other moneys received by each and every person for or in behalf of the board of regents of the university, or in behalf of any department, college, or activity thereof, or on behalf of the university fund income; and, except as expressly provided otherwise by law, such moneys shall be paid, within one week after receipt, into the state treasury to the credit of the university fund income.

(g) *Gifts and donations.* All gifts, grants, bequests, and devises from individuals, partnerships, associations, or corporations, and all subventions from the federal government appropriated to and designated for the university fund income, by the board of regents of the university, as provided in paragraph (a) of subsection (8).

(3) **AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.** All moneys derived from the sale of the lands and land scrip accruing to the state by virtue of the act of congress approved July 2, 1862, entitled "an act donating public lands to the several states and territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agricultural and the mechanic arts," and all other moneys paid into the state treasury on account of the capital of the agricultural college fund, constitute the agricultural college fund, which is a separate and perpetual fund and shall remain forever undiminished. If said fund

shall by any action or contingency be impaired a state tax is hereby levied sufficient to replace the same, to be collected with the state taxes for the next ensuing year and paid into said fund.

(4) **AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND INCOME.** The agricultural college fund income, whenever it accrues, shall be transferred to the university fund income and be available only for meeting the appropriations made from the university fund income for agricultural college purposes; but no portion thereof shall be applied, directly or indirectly, under any pretence whatever, to the purchase, erection, preservation, or repair of any building or buildings. It is constituted of the following increments:

(a) The interest derived from the agricultural college fund and from unpaid balances of purchase money on sales of agricultural college lands; and all other revenues derived from the agricultural college lands.

(b) All moneys received by each and every person in behalf of the agricultural college fund income; and such moneys shall be paid, within one week after receipt, into the state treasury to the credit of said fund.

(c) If for any year the aggregate income specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) is less than five per cent on the principal of the agricultural college fund, the secretary of state shall transfer from the university fund income to the agricultural college fund income such sum as may be necessary to meet such deficiency.

(5) **LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION REQUIRED.** The university fund income shall be applied to the support of the university and the colleges and departments established, or which shall hereafter be established in or connected with the university; but the moneys from said fund shall be available only as expressly appropriated therefrom by the legislature.

(6) **EMERGENCY TRANSFERS.** (a) After the beginning of each fiscal year and before the collection in such year of the state tax levied by paragraph (b) of subsection (2), the secretary of state may, if in his judgment the condition of the general fund warrants it, with the approval of the governor, transfer from the general fund to the university fund income, such sum or sums as may be necessary to meet current expenses of the university; but immediately upon the collection of such state tax in each year an amount equal to the sum or sums so advanced shall be transferred from the university fund income to the general fund.

(b) The commissioners of public lands may direct the state treasurer, from to time, to set apart such sums by way of loan to the university fund income, from uninvested moneys in the trust funds for the period when so uninvested, as in their judgment

shall be prudent, such loans to be repaid to the trust funds from the state tax levied by paragraph (b) of subsection (2), with interest at the rate then required to school districts.

(c) Of the moneys in the university fund income at the close of business on June 30, 1915, all moneys belonging to such fund by reason of appropriations in force at that date, excepting the balances accrued in the appropriations for educational apparatus and maintenance, and excepting revolving appropriations as provided in subsections 6, 9, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34 of section 172—53 of the laws of 1913 are hereby appropriated and made available to the state board of education, subject to the provisions of sections 376—50 and 20.22, as a revolving accumulated balance to be used for defraying the expenses between the beginning of each fiscal year and the receipt of taxes and to be reimbursed upon the receipt of taxes for all advances made from such accumulated balances.

(7) EXECUTIVE CONTROL OF CONSTRUCTION WORK. All appropriations made by law for the construction of new buildings for the university, or appurtenant thereto shall be expended only in accordance with the following conditions:

(a) Except as expressly provided otherwise, all construction shall be in the order of the greatest need therefor, as determined by the board of regents of the university.

(b) No plan or plans shall be finally adopted, and no contract or contracts shall be entered into, for the construction of any building until such plans and contract, with complete estimates of the total cost thereof, shall have been submitted to and in writing approved by the governor, who shall withhold such approval until he shall satisfy himself by a personal examination or by such other means as he may in his discretion adopt, that such building is required for the purpose proposed, and that it can and will be erected and fully completed according to such plans or contracts for the sum proposed for the same out of the appropriation made for such purpose.

(8) GIFTS AND DONATIONS. (a) All gifts, grants, bequests and devises from individuals, partnerships, associations or corporations and all subventions from the federal government for or in behalf of the university or any department thereof or any purpose connected therewith, are appropriated to the board of regents of the university and shall be used according to the provisions of the instrument or act making the same and all such receipts shall be paid into the university fund income, agricultural college fund income or into such other fund of the state treasury as the board of regents of the university shall designate, unless the provisions of the instrument or act making the gift,

grant, bequest, devise or subvention shall be inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this subsection requiring such payments into the state treasury.

(b) All gifts, grants, bequests and devises for the benefit or advantage of the university or any of its departments, colleges, schools, halls, observatories or institutions, or to provide any means of instruction, illustration or knowledge in connection therewith, whether made to trustees or otherwise, shall be legal and valid and shall be executed and enforced according to the provisions of the instrument making the same, including all provisions and directions in any such instrument for accumulation of the income of any fund or rents and profits of any real estate without being subject to the limitations and restrictions provided by law in other cases; but no such accumulation shall be allowed to produce a fund more than twenty-times as great as that originally given.

(c) All such gifts, grants, devises or bequests may be made to the regents of the university or to the president or any officer thereof, or to any person or persons as trustees, or may be charged upon any executor, trustee, heir, devisee or legatee, or made in any other manner indicating an intention to create a trust, and may be made as well for the benefit of the university or any of its chairs, faculty, departments, colleges, schools, halls, observatories, or institutions or to provide any means of instruction, illustration or knowledge in connection therewith, or for the benefit of any class of students at the university or in any of its departments, whether by way of scholarship, fellowship, or otherwise, or whether for the benefit of students in any course, subcourse, special course, postgraduate course, summer school or teachers' course, oratorical or debating course, laboratory, shop, lectureship, drill, gymnasium, or any other like division or department of study, experiment, research, observation, travel or mental or physical improvement in any manner connected with the university, or to provide for the voluntary retirement of any of its faculty.

(d) It shall not be necessary in case of any such gift, grant, devise or bequest to exactly or particularly describe the members of the class, group or nationality of students intended to be the beneficiaries, but it shall be sufficient to describe the class or group; and in case of any such gift, grant, devise or bequest the regents shall divide and graduate the students at the university into such classes or divisions as may be necessary to select and determine those belonging to the class intended by such gift, grant, devise or bequest, and shall determine what particular persons are within or intended by the same. It shall be

sufficient in any such gift, grant, devise or bequest to describe the beneficiaries as belonging to a certain course, subcourse, department or division of the university, or as those pursuing certain studies, speaking or writing a certain language or languages, belonging to any nationality or nationalities, or to one of the sexes or by any other description, and in such case the regents shall determine the persons so described as hereinbefore provided.

SECTION 67. The last sentence of section 388 of the statutes is amended to read:

(388, last sentence) However, the regents of the university may remit, either in whole or in part, tuition but not incidental fees, to * * * *a number of nonresident students not exceeding five per cent of the number of nonresident students registered in the preceding year*, upon the basis of merit to be shown by suitable tests, examinations or scholastic records and continued high standard of scholastic attainment.

SECTION 68. Subsection 36 of section 172—53 is repealed.

SECTION 69. Subsection 2 of section 390 is renumbered to be subsection (7) of section 385.

SECTION 70. A new section of the statutes is created by consolidating parts of the sections and subsections referred to in the next section of this bill, to be numbered 20.40 and to read:

20.40 GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS TO THE UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME. There is appropriated from the general fund to the university fund income:

(1) **GENERAL OPERATION OF THE UNIVERSITY.** Annually, beginning July 1, 1915, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, to meet the appropriation from the university fund income made by paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 20.41.

(2) **PERMANENT PROPERTY, IMPROVEMENTS, AND CONSTRUCTION.** On July 1, 1915, two hundred thirty-nine thousand one hundred and ten dollars, on July 1, 1916, three hundred sixteen thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars and annually for the period of five years beginning July 1, 1911, forty-seven thousand dollars, to meet the appropriations from the university fund income made by paragraphs (d), (f), (g) and (h) of subsection (1) of section 20.41.

(3) **UNIVERSITY EXTENSION.** Annually, beginning July 1, 1915, two hundred six thousand one hundred and ten dollars; on July 1, 1915, three thousand dollars; and on July 1, 1916, three thousand dollars, to meet the appropriations from the university fund income made by paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) of section 20.41.

(4) **AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION.** Annually, on July first,

twenty thousand five hundred dollars; annually, for four years from July 1, 1913, one thousand dollars; annually for five years from July 1, 1913, two thousand dollars; on July 1, 1915, eleven thousand dollars; on July 1, 1916, six thousand dollars; and annually, beginning July 1, 1915, twenty thousand dollars, to meet the appropriations from the university fund income made by paragraphs (c), (d), (e), (h), (i) and (j) of subsection (3) of section 20.41.

(5) **SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS.** Annually, on July first, two thousand five hundred dollars, to meet the appropriation from the university fund income by paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 20.41.

SECTION 71. Subsection 8 of section 170; subsections 1 to 5 inclusive, 8, 11, 12, 12a, 13, 13a, 14 to 17, inclusive, 20, 21, 22, 24 to 33, inclusive, 41, and 42 of section 172—53; subsection 2 of section 373am; the last sentence of subsection 2 of section 392em—10; and subsection 7 of section 1406m of the statutes; subsection 23 of section 172—53 of the statutes of 1913; chapter 537 laws of 1915, and part of section 7 chapter 631 laws of 1911, are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.41, and revised to read:

20.41 APPROPRIATIONS FROM THE UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME. There is appropriated from the university fund income to the state board of education, on behalf of the board of regents of the university:

(1) **THE UNIVERSITY.** For the several colleges, departments, and schools of the university, at Madison:

(a) *General operation.* On July 1, 1915, one million two hundred ninety-six thousand two hundred sixty-nine dollars, and annually, beginning July 1, 1916, one million three hundred seventy-two thousand four hundred forty-nine dollars, for operation. Of each of these appropriations, ten thousand dollars shall be available only for necessary increases of salary for members of the instructional staff. The regents of the university shall receive no compensation for services, but shall be paid their actual and necessary expenses incurred in going to, attending, or returning from meetings of the board, or in the performance of any duty in pursuance of any direction of the board, and the board shall fix the salary or compensation of the president, professors, instructors, officers, employes, and all other appointees and subordinates of the board.

(b) *Professorship in Semitic and Greek.* Annually, beginning July 1, 1915, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, for a professorship in the department of Semitic Languages and Hellenistic Greek.

(c) *Repairs and maintenance.* On July 1, 1915, sixty thousand dollars, and on July 1, 1916, sixty-five thousand dollars, for property repairs and maintenance.

(d) *Permanent property and improvements.* On July 1, 1915, fifty-two thousand two hundred ten dollars; and on July 1, 1916, eighty-one thousand seven hundred seventy dollars, for the purchase of educational and laboratory apparatus, furniture, and furnishings, machinery and equipment, tools, live stock; for improvements to buildings and grounds; and for other similar permanent property and improvements.

(e) *Laboratory and military supplies.* All moneys received by each and every person as deposits or payments for breakage, consumption and wear of laboratory equipment, apparatus, and supplies, and for military suits, shall be paid within one week after receipt into the university fund income, and are appropriated therefrom as a revolving appropriation for the purchase and repairs of such equipment, apparatus, and supplies, or other purposes for which such deposits or payments are made.

(f) *Construction in f. y. 1916.* On July 1, 1915, so much of the amounts severally specified as may be necessary for the construction and equipment of buildings, and permanent improvements, as follows:

Pumping station building and equipment, ten thousand dollars;

Alternating current power line underground, three thousand dollars;

Changing part of direct current motors to alternating current motors, three thousand dollars;

Chemistry stores shed, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Dairy barn extension, eight thousand dollars;

Reconstruction of experimental breeding department barn, three thousand dollars;

Stock and forage barn on Eagle Heights farm and sheds on Hill farm, four thousand dollars;

Bleachers and improvements at Camp Randall, twenty thousand dollars;

Field house for women, five thousand dollars;

Wing to agricultural soils building, twenty-eight thousand dollars;

Water softener and other permanent improvements at the central heating station, five thousand dollars;

Medical or physics building, eighty thousand dollars;

Stone work for Lincoln statue, the stone to be quarried from Wisconsin quarries, eight thousand nine hundred dollars;

Bathroom for girls, and remodeling boathouse, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

(g) *Construction in f. y. 1917.* On July 1, 1916, so much of the amounts severally specified as may be necessary for the construction and equipment of buildings and permanent improvements, as follows:

Pumping station building and equipment, ten thousand dollars;

Wing to agricultural soils building, twenty-eight thousand dollars;

Water softener and other permanent improvements at the central heating station, five thousand dollars;

Medical or physics building, one hundred and ten thousand dollars;

Equipment for buildings, eighty-two thousand dollars.

(h) *Purchase of lands.* Annually, for the period of five years beginning July 1, 1911, forty-seven thousand dollars, for the purchase or acquisition by condemnation of two parcels of land, as provided in section 7 of chapter 631 laws of 1911.

(2) UNIVERSITY EXTENSION. For educational extension and correspondence teaching, authorized by section 1494j:

(a) *Operation.* Annually, beginning July 1, 1915, two hundred six thousand one hundred ten dollars, for operation.

(b) *Equipment and supplies.* On July 1, 1915, three thousand dollars, and on July 1, 1916, three thousand dollars, for the purchase of books, educational apparatus, furniture and furnishings, and other necessary equipment.

(c) *Special lectures, concerts and entertainments.* All moneys collected or received by each and every person for or on account of the university extension division in payment for lectures, concerts, and entertainments given by special arrangement, by persons not on the regular staff of the university in any of its departments, colleges, or activities, shall be paid within one week after receipt into the university fund income, and are appropriated therefrom as a revolving appropriation for the payment of necessary expense incurred in furnishing such lectures, concerts, and entertainments; but no part thereof shall be used for the payment, in whole or in part, of the salary or compensation of any person regularly employed in any department, college, or activity of the university.

(3) AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION. For agricultural extension work:

(a) *Farmers' institutes.* Annually, on July first, twenty thousand dollars, for farmers' institutes, authorized by section 1494b.

(b) *Traveling schools of agriculture.* Annually, beginning July 1, 1914, forty thousand dollars, for the dissemination of agricultural knowledge and traveling schools of agriculture, as provided in section 1494—12m.

(c) *Demonstration stations.* For the maintenance of agricultural demonstration stations organized in accordance with the provisions of section 392em—8, the several amounts itemized as follows:

Douglas county demonstration station, one thousand dollars annually for four years beginning July 1, 1913;

Rusk county demonstration station, one thousand dollars annually for five years beginning July 1, 1913;

One additional demonstration station to be organized in some other county, one thousand dollars annually for five years beginning July 1, 1913;

And all moneys received by each and every person from the counties and from farm sales for and on account of such agricultural demonstration stations in such counties, shall be paid within one week after receipt into the university fund income, and are appropriated therefrom as a revolving appropriation for carrying on such agricultural demonstration work.

(d) *Agricultural experiment stations.* For the branch agricultural experiment stations established by the board of regents, of the university at Ashland Junction, Marshfield, and Spooner, to promote the agricultural development of the regions embraced in the respective soil types represented by these stations, the following several sums:

Annually, on July first, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars, for operation, maintenance, and equipment;

On July 1, 1915, three thousand five hundred dollars, and on July 1, 1916, three thousand five hundred dollars, for construction of necessary buildings and permanent improvements.

(e) *County agricultural representatives.* Annually, for two years beginning July 1, 1915, twenty thousand dollars, for county agricultural development as provided in sections 553q—1 to 553q—8, inclusive.

(f) *Printing and binding.* On July 1, 1915, ten thousand dollars, and on July 1, 1916, ten thousand dollars, for paper, plates, illustrations, printing, and binding of the reports and bulletins of the agricultural experiment station and agricultural extension service.

(g) *Seed inspection.* Annually, on July first, three thousand dollars, for seed inspection as provided in sections 1494x—1 to 1494x—15, inclusive.

(h) *Soils laboratory.* Annually, on July first, two thousand

dollars, for the state soils laboratory, to carry into effect the provisions of section 392em—8a; and all moneys received by said laboratory under the provisions of said section shall be paid within one week after receipt into the university fund income, and are appropriated therefrom and added to this appropriation.

(i) *Hog cholera serums.* On July 1, 1915, two thousand five hundred dollars, and on July 1, 1916, two thousand five hundred dollars, for the preparation and distribution of hog cholera serums, as provided in section 392em—10; and all money received under section 392em—10 shall be paid within one week after receipt into the university fund income, and are appropriated therefrom and added to the appropriations for carrying out the provisions of said section.

(j) *Hog cholera serum plant.* On August 13, 1915, five thousand dollars, for the erection of a building in connection with the college of agriculture for the manufacture of hog cholera serums.

(k) *Receipts from sales and agricultural development.* All moneys received in the agricultural extension service by each and every person for and on account of the sale of dairy, live stock and farm products, and on account of dairy tests, rent of silo forms, deposits on account of drainage projects, certification of potato seed, and for similar lines of agricultural extension work, shall be paid within one week after receipt into the university fund income, and are appropriated therefrom for the payment of expenses incurred in the above mentioned lines of work; but any surplus accumulated to the credit of this appropriation which is not required for the payment of such expenses shall revert to the university fund income.

(4) SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS. For special departments connected with the university:

(a) *Pharmaceutical experiment station.* Annually, on July first, twenty-five hundred dollars, for the establishment, equipment, and maintenance of a pharmaceutical experiment station in the department of pharmacy, as provided in section 392em—12.

(b) *Hygienic laboratory.* Annually, on July first, a sum sufficient to properly maintain and operate the state hygienic laboratory, as provided in section 1406m.

(c) *School of library science.* Annually, on July first, such sums as may be necessary, in the discretion of the board of regents of the university, for aid in the maintenance of the school of library science of the university, as provided in section 373am.

(5) STUDENT FACILITIES. For student facilities:

(a) *Dormitories.* All moneys received by each and every per-

son, for or on account of dormitories and dining halls at the university, shall be paid within one week after receipt into the university fund income, and are appropriated therefrom for the operation and maintenance of such dormitories and dining halls.

(b) *Gymnasium.* All moneys received by each and every person as fees for the use and wear of gymnasium lockers, equipment, apparatus, laundry, and other supplies, shall be paid within one week after receipt into the university fund income, and are appropriated therefrom for the purchase of laundry service, and the purchase and repair of lockers, equipment, apparatus and supplies above mentioned.

(c) *Athletic council.* All moneys received by each and every person for or on account of the athletic council or any similar organization of the university shall be paid within one week after receipt into the university fund income, and are appropriated therefrom for the purposes of such athletic council, or other similar organization of the university, respectively, for carrying out its powers, duties and functions.

SECTION 72. Subsections 6 and 9 of section 172—53, and section 392f—5 of the statutes, and chapter 537 laws of 1915 so far as not incorporated in this revision, are repealed; and subsection 2 of section 373am of the statutes is amended to read:

(373am) 2. The regents of the university are hereby authorized to cooperate with the free library commission in the maintenance of the library school and to * * * aid in securing specialized teaching and equipment for said school and otherwise to aid said school in such manner as will conduce to the development of said school and of library science in the state.

SECTION 73. Subsection 36 of section 170 and section 172—24 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.42, and revised to read:

20.42 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY. There is appropriated from the general fund to the geological and natural history survey, annually, beginning July 1, 1915, forty-five thousand dollars, for the execution of its functions; but the members of the board of commissioners of said survey shall receive no compensation for their services.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

SECTION 74. Subsection 31 of section 170, and subsections 1 to 9, inclusive, of section 172—27 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.43, and revised to read:

20.43 STATE BOARD OF HEALTH. There is appropriated from the general fund to the state board of health and vital statistics:

(1) **ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL FUNCTIONS.** On July 1, 1915, thirty-five thousand dollars, and annually, beginning July 1, 1916, thirty-five thousand dollars, for administration and the execution of the general functions of said board. Of this there is allotted:

(a) To each member of the board other than the secretary, compensation, to be certified by the president and secretary of the board, at the rate of ten dollars per day when actually and necessarily engaged, outside of the city or town of his residence in the performance of his official duties other than attendance at the regular meetings of the board; but not to exceed twelve hundred dollars in any year to any such member.

(b) To the secretary such salary or compensation as shall be fixed by the board.

(2) **EPIDEMICS.** On July 1, 1915, seven thousand five hundred dollars, as a contingent emergency fund, to be used, upon special authorization by the governor and the attorney-general, for preventing or checking threatened epidemics of transmissible diseases.

(3) **LABORATORY OF HYGIENE.** Annually, beginning July 1, 1915, not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars, for equipping and operating a state laboratory of hygiene to be situated in a city accessible to physicians and health officers in the northern part of the state of Wisconsin, for the conducting of bacteriological and chemical examinations of material from the various contagious and infectious diseases or material from suspected contagious and infectious diseases of men and animals when public health is concerned; on condition that suitable quarters for such laboratory shall be offered to the state free of charge for rent, light, heat, and janitor service.

(4) **OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.** Annually, on July first, fifteen hundred dollars, for prevention of ophthalmia neonatorum, and preparation and distribution of nitrate of silver therefor, as provided in section 1409a—1.

(5) **WATER SURVEY.** On July 1, 1913, three thousand dollars, for making a water survey in cooperation with the United States geological survey, as provided in section 1407m; on condition that an equal sum is appropriated and furnished by or through the United States geological survey for this work.

(6) **LICENSING OF EMBALMERS.** All fees received by the state board of health and vital statistics under sections 1409—3 and 1409—5, shall be paid within one week after receipt into the general fund, and are appropriated therefrom, for the examination and licensing of embalmers, as provided in sections 1409—1 to 1409—10, inclusive.

(7) **REGULATION OF HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.** All fees received by the state board of health and vital statistics under section 1408m—10, shall be paid within one week after receipt into the general fund, and are appropriated therefrom for the regulation of hotels and restaurants, as provided in said section.

(8) **REGULATION OF BARBERS.** All moneys received by the state board of health and vital statistics under section 1636—24 shall be paid within one week after receipt into the general fund, and are appropriated therefrom for the examination, licensing and regulation of barbers, as provided in sections 1636—18 to 1636—29, inclusive.

(9) **REGULATION OF PLUMBERS.** All moneys received by the state board of health and vital statistics from the licensing of plumbers shall be paid within one week after receipt into the general fund, and are appropriated therefrom for the examination and licensing of plumbers, as provided in sections 959—53 to 959—58 inclusive.

SECTION 75. Subsection 10 of section 172—27 is repealed.

SECTION 76. Subsection 5 of section 1492ea of the statutes is amended to read:

(Section 1492ea) 5. The owner, operator or person in charge of any slaughterhouse in the state of Wisconsin, upon whom an order shall have been served by the state board of health as herein provided, may appeal from such order and shall be granted a hearing before such board at its next regular meeting, provided such appeal is made in writing and is filed with one of the members of such board or with its secretary. The state board of health shall have power to affirm, repeal or alter such orders, and each member thereof or the secretary may for the purposes of any such hearing administer oaths and take testimony and subpoena and compel the attendance of witnesses in the manner provided in section 2394—61 of the statutes, and all witnesses shall be paid as provided in section 2394—62 * * * *on certifications by the president of the board.*

SECTION 77. Subsection 47 of section 170; and sections 172—25 and 172—94 of the statutes are consolidated to be section 20.44, and revised to read:

20.44 BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS. There is appropriated from the general fund to the state board of medical examiners, as follows:

(1) **GENERAL.** All moneys collected or received by each and every person for or in behalf of said board shall be paid within one week after receipt into the general fund, and are appropriated therefrom for the execution of the general functions of the board. Of this there is allotted:

(a) To each member of the board such compensation as shall be determined by the board, not exceeding five dollars for each day actually spent in attending to the business of the board.

(b) To the secretary of the board a salary, to be fixed by the board, but not to exceed one thousand dollars per annum.

(2) **REGISTRATION OF NURSES.** Moneys paid into the state treasury prior to the time chapter 438 laws of 1915 went into effect, as examination fees for nurses' licenses, less the total cost of administering the functions of the committee of examiners of registered nurses of the state board of health as determined upon by the accountant of the joint committee on finance of this legislature, are appropriated for the board which is charged with the duty of licensing nurses and such moneys shall be used to pay the expense of those provisions of law relating to the examination and licensing of registered nurses.

SECTION 78. Subsection 43 of section 170; and section 172—92 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.45, and revised to read:

20.45 BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS. All moneys collected or received by each and every person for or in behalf of the state board of dental examiners shall be paid within one week after receipt into the general fund, and are appropriated therefrom for the execution of the functions of the board. Of this there is allotted:

(1) To each member of the board compensation at the rate of ten dollars per day for each day actually engaged in the performance of the duties of the office.

(2) To the secretary of the board an annual salary, to be fixed by the board.

SECTION 79. Subsection 46 of section 170; and section 172—93 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.46, and revised to read:

20.46 BOARD OF PHARMACY. All moneys collected or received by each and every person for or in behalf of the state board of pharmacy shall be paid within one week after receipt into the general fund, and are appropriated therefrom for the execution of the functions of the board. Of this there is allotted:

(1) To each member of the board compensation at the rate of five dollars per day for each day actually engaged in the performance of the duties of the office.

(2) To the secretary of the board such compensation or salary as shall be fixed by the board; and if the secretary is a member of the board, such compensation or salary shall be in lieu of his per diem.

SECTION 80. Subsection 13 of section 1435f—35 of the statutes is amended to read:

(1435f—35) 13. * * * The secretary of *said board* shall give such bonds as the board may determine. Said board shall, on the first day of January of each year, make an annual report of its proceedings to the governor, which report shall contain an account of all the moneys received and disbursed by them, pursuant to this section. * * * The president and secretary of said board shall, under oath, file annually with the governor a complete list of all registered optometrists possessing the proper qualifications to serve as members of the board of examiners as hereinbefore provided.

SECTION 81. The parts stricken out from subsection 13 of section 1435f—35, by the preceding section of this bill are renumbered to be section 20.47, and revised to read:

20.47 BOARD OF OPTOMETRY. All moneys collected or received by each and every person for or on behalf of the state board of examiners in optometry, in excess of one thousand dollars, shall be paid into the state treasury on the first day of January of each year. Of the one thousand dollars reserved to the board there is allotted:

(1) To each member of the board, as compensation, eight dollars for each day actually spent in performing the duties of said office, and his actual and necessary expenses.

(2) To the secretary of the board such additional compensation as may be determined by the board.

SECTION 82. Subsection 64 of section 170; and section 172—124 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.48, and revised to read:

20.48 STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION. All license fees or taxes received by the state athletic commission shall be paid within one week after receipt into the general fund, and five thousand two hundred ten dollars thereof is appropriated, annually, for salaries and expenses of said commission. Of this there is allotted:

(1) To each member of the commission compensation of five dollars per diem for each day actually spent in the performance of his official duties; but not exceeding an aggregate of fifteen hundred dollars annually for all the members.

(2) To the secretary of the commission such salary as shall be fixed by the commission, not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars annually.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

SECTION 83. Subsection 41 of section 170; sections 172—36, 172—122, and 172—123; the last sentence of subsection 5 of sec-

tion 1317m—2; and parts of subsection 4 of section 172—10, subsection 7 of section 1317m—2, subsection 1 of section 1317m—5, subsections 1 and 6 of section 1317m—7, section 1317m—8, subsection 3 of section 1317m—9, section 1321a, and chapter 586 laws of 1913, are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.49, and revised to read:

20.49 STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION. There is appropriated from the general fund to the state highway commission:

(1) **ADMINISTRATION.** Annually, beginning July 1, 1915, sixty-five thousand dollars, for the execution of its functions; but the members of the commission shall receive no compensation except as herein expressly allotted. Of this appropriation there is allotted:

(a) If the commission shall deem it necessary and expedient for one of its members to attend and conduct or participate in any road school or other public meeting held in the state to discuss highway administration, construction or maintenance, it may deputize one of its appointive members to attend such meeting and shall fix his compensation at a sum not to exceed five dollars per day, and all actual and necessary traveling expenses for each day he may so attend and conduct or participate in such meeting.

(b) So much as may be necessary for the performance of engineering work on request of county boards or county committees, as provided in subsection 1 of section 1317m—7; and any moneys paid into the state treasury by any county in payment for such work are appropriated and added to this appropriation.

(2) **STATE AID FOR HIGHWAYS.** Annually, seven hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars, as state aid for highways, and in addition thereto one-fourth of the surplus of automobile license fees as apportioned for this purpose by paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 20.04. This appropriation shall be apportioned and distributed to the several counties as provided in section 1317m—8, subsection 3 of section 1317m—9, subsection 7 of section 1317m—2, subsection 6 of section 1317m—7, and subsection 1 of section 1317m—5.

(3) **STATE AID FOR BRIDGES.** Annually, on July first, not to exceed thirty thousand dollars, for state aid to municipalities for the construction of highway bridges, as provided in section 1321a.

SECTION 84. Section 172—121 of the statutes is renumbered to be section 20.50, and revised to read:

20.50 LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RIVER CANAL COMMISSION. There is appropriated from the general fund to the Lake Superior and Mississippi river canal commis-

sion, on July 1, 1913, two thousand five hundred dollars, for the execution of its functions, as provided in chapter 651 laws of 1913.

RAILROADS, UTILITIES AND INDUSTRIES.

SECTION 85. Subsection 13 of section 170; and section 172—17 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.51, and revised to read:

20.51 RAILROAD COMMISSION. There is appropriated from the general fund to the railroad commission:

(1) Annually, beginning July 1, 1915, one hundred seventy thousand dollars, for administration and the execution of its general functions. Of this there is allotted to each member of said commission an annual salary of five thousand dollars.

(2) Annually, beginning July 1, 1915, not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars, for the execution of its functions relating to water powers, as prescribed in sections 1596—1 to 1596—27, inclusive; and all inspection fees received under section 1596—19 shall be paid within one week after receipt into the general fund and are appropriated therefrom and added to this appropriation for carrying out the provisions of said section.

SECTION 86. Subsection 28 of section 170; and section 172—34 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.52, and revised to read:

20.52 GRAIN AND WAREHOUSE COMMISSION. All moneys collected or received by each and every person for or in behalf of the grain and warehouse commission shall be paid within one week of receipt into the general fund, and are appropriated therefrom to said commission for the execution of its functions; but any balance in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars standing to the credit of said commission on July first of any year shall revert to the general fund. Of this there is allotted to each member of said commission an annual salary of two thousand four hundred dollars.

SECTION 87. Subsection 20 of section 170; and section 172—13 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.53, and revised to read:

20.53 BANKING DEPARTMENT. There is appropriated from the general fund to the state banking department:

(1) On July 1, 1915, forty-eight thousand dollars, and annually, beginning July 1, 1916, fifty thousand dollars, for the execution of its functions. Of this there is allotted:

(a) To the commissioner of banking an annual salary of five thousand dollars.

(b) To the deputy commissioner of banking an annual salary of three thousand dollars.

(2) Annually, beginning July 1, 1915, not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars, as a contingent appropriation to meet emergencies in the execution of its functions.

SECTION 88. Subsection 2 of section 1636—207 and section 1636—208 of the statutes are renumbered to be section 20.54, and revised to read:

20.54 BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY. All moneys received by the Wisconsin state board of accountancy under section 1636—207 shall be paid within one week after receipt into the general fund, and are appropriated therefrom for the execution of the functions of said board. Of this there is allotted:

(1) To each member of the board an amount not exceeding ten dollars per day for time actually expended in the performance of his official duties; and in addition thereto his actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of such duties.

SECTION 89. Paragraph (3) of subsection 4 of section 170; subsection 14 of section 170; section 172—14; and subsection 2 of section 1946n of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.55, and revised to read:

20.55 COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE. There is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of insurance:

(1) GENERAL ADMINISTRATION. Annually, beginning July 1, 1913, fifty-two thousand three hundred dollars, for the execution of his functions as commissioner of insurance. Of this there is allotted:

(a) To the commissioner of insurance an annual salary of five thousand dollars.

(b) To the commissioner of insurance, such sum as may be required for his actual and necessary expenses incurred in representing this state at the annual meeting of the national convention of insurance commissioners.

(2) EMERGENCIES. Annually, beginning July 1, 1915, two thousand dollars, as a contingent appropriation to meet emergencies in the execution of his functions as commissioner of insurance.

(3) EXAMINATION OF COMPANIES. Annually, such sums as may be necessary for examination of insurance companies as provided in sections 1897t, 1916, 1959, and 1968; but the total amount expended under this appropriation in any one fiscal year shall not exceed the total amounts charged to such companies for examinations during such fiscal year, which amounts shall be paid, within one week after receipt into the general fund.

(4) STATE FIRE MARSHAL. Annually, to be set apart from the tax collected under sections 51.31 and 1915m, three-eighths of one per centum on the premiums on which such taxes are paid, for

the execution of the functions of the commissioner of insurance as ex officio state fire marshal; but if said fund shall be materially in excess of or materially less than the cost of maintaining the said department, including legal expenses of all kinds in arson cases, the said commissioner shall recommend to the legislature such change in the provisions for said fund as will, in his judgment, correct such discrepancy between the amount thereof and said cost and expenses after allowing for any deficit incurred. Of this appropriation there is allotted:

(a) To the deputy commissioner of insurance, if appointed chief assistant fire marshal, such portion of his salary as shall be apportioned by the commissioner of insurance pursuant to section 1946h.

(b) Such sums as may be necessary, but not to exceed four thousand dollars annually, for salaries or compensation of assistants, to be fixed by the attorney-general, and for the actual expenses of the attorney-general and such assistants, in the prosecution of arson cases, as provided in section 1946j.

(c) Such salary or compensation of assistants, deputies, clerks, stenographers and other employes under the commissioner of insurance as ex officio state fire marshal, as shall be fixed by said commissioner with the approval of the governor.

(d) Such sums as may be necessary for witness fees, and fees and mileage to officers, as provided in section 1946k, subsection 1 of section 1946n, and section 1946q.

(5) INVESTIGATION OF FIRES. Annually, such sums as may accrue to the commissioner of insurance as ex officio state fire marshal, on account of dues to fire departments, under subsection 4 of section 1926, to be expended by him for making investigations as provided in said subsection and section 1946i.

SECTION 90. Section 172—71, section 172—118, and section 1979m of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.56, and revised to read.

20.56 STATE AID FOR FIRE PROTECTION. There is appropriated from the general fund:

(1) FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATIONS. Annually, beginning July 1, 1913, two thousand dollars, for state aid to firemen's associations, to be distributed as follows:

(a) On or before the first day of August of each year the secretary of each firemen's association in Wisconsin may file with the secretary of state an itemized statement, duly verified, of all moneys disbursed by the association during the twelve months ending the preceding first day of July, including separately a statement of all moneys disbursed for prizes and premiums in

competition and contests held by such associations during such twelve months.

(b) On or before the first day of September of each year there shall be paid to the treasurer of each association filing such statement, and having held during the year a firemen's tournament actually participated in by companies from not less than five cities or villages in the state, and having previously held at least five annual tournaments, a sum equal to eighty per cent of the amount disbursed by said association for prizes and premiums in all competitions and contests held by such association during the twelve months ending on such first day of July; but not exceeding two thousand dollars to the Wisconsin state firemen's association or three hundred dollars, to any district association in any year.

(c) If this appropriation is insufficient to pay such claims in full, the same shall be allowed and paid pro rata.

(2) FIRE PREVENTIVE ASSOCIATION. Annually, on July first, one thousand dollars, to the Wisconsin state fire preventive association.

(3) FIRE DEPARTMENT DUES. Annually, such sums as may accrue, on account of dues to fire departments, by virtue of sections 1926 and 1926m, to be collected and paid over to the cities, villages and towns entitled thereto, as provided in said sections.

SECTION 91. Subsection 26 of section 170; and sections 172—15 and 172—128 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.57, and revised to read:

20.57 INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION. There is appropriated from the general fund to the industrial commission:

(1) GENERAL ADMINISTRATION. On July 1, 1915, seventy-seven thousand one hundred seventy-eight dollars and sixty-nine cents, and annually, beginning July 1, 1916, one hundred five thousand seven hundred fifty dollars, for the execution of its functions. Of this there is allotted to each member of the commission an annual salary of five thousand dollars.

(2) EMERGENCIES. Annually, beginning July 1, 1915, five thousand dollars, as a contingent appropriation to meet emergencies arising in the execution of its functions.

(3) BLUE BOOK. Annually, beginning July 1, 1913, such sums as may be necessary for printing and distributing the Wisconsin blue book.

(4) INSPECTION OF BOILERS. All moneys received by each and every person for or in behalf of the industrial commission under subsection (12) of section 2394—52 shall be paid within one week after receipt into the general fund, and are appropriated

therefrom for inspection of boilers, as provided in said subsection.

(5) EMPLOYMENT AGENTS. All moneys received by each and every person for or in behalf of the industrial commission under sections 2394—82 to 2394—95, inclusive, shall be paid within one week after receipt into the general fund, and are appropriated therefrom for the regulation of employment agents, as provided in said sections.

(6) REGULATION OF APPRENTICESHIP. Annually, beginning July 1, 1915, three thousand five hundred dollars, for regulation of the apprenticeship of minors, as provided in section 2377.

(7) MINIMUM WAGE LAW. Annually, beginning July 1, 1915, two thousand and four hundred dollars, for the execution of the minimum wage law, as provided in sections 1729s—1 to 1729s—12, inclusive.

(8) STATE EMPLOYEES UNDER COMPENSATION ACT. Annually, such sums as may be necessary, for compensation of persons injured while in the state service, as provided in sections 2394—1 to 2394—31, inclusive.

SECTION 92. Subsection 6 of section 170; and the first paragraph of section 1421j of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.58, and revised to read:

20.58 OIL INSPECTION. Every deputy inspector of illuminating oils shall demand and receive from the owner or other person for whom or at whose request he shall examine or test any oil, gasoline, benzine, naphtha, or such other like products of petroleum or sample thereof, as provided by law, an inspection fee of seven cents for every single cask, barrel, package, or sample so inspected. Such fees shall be a lien on the products so inspected, and when collected shall be paid within one week after receipt into the general fund, and are appropriated therefrom for defraying the expenses incident to such inspection; but any unused balance of this appropriation remaining at the end of each fiscal year shall revert to the general fund, and in case of any deficit existing at the end of any fiscal year, there is appropriated from the general fund such additional sum as may be necessary to meet such deficit. Of this appropriation there is allotted:

(1) To the supervisor of inspectors of illuminating oils an annual salary of two thousand dollars.

(2) To each deputy inspector of illuminating oils a salary, payable monthly, the amount thereof to be computed on the basis of the number of barrels containing not less than fifty gallons actually inspected by such deputy during the month, as follows: For each of the first ten, thirty cents; for each of the

second ten, twenty-five cents; for each of the third ten, twenty cents; for each of the fourth ten, fifteen cents; for each of the next sixty, ten cents; for each of the next two hundred, eight cents; for each of the fourth and fifth hundred, six cents; for each in excess of five hundred, five cents; but in no case shall a deputy inspector receive more than one hundred dollars in any month.

SECTION 93. The second paragraph of section 1421j of the statutes is amended to read:

(Section 1421j, second paragraph) Each deputy *inspector* may inspect and test illuminating or heating oil and gasoline, benzine, or naphtha, and such other like products of petroleum, in a tank or railroad tank car, so called when standing upon a railroad track, and such products shall not be transferred into warehouses or storage tanks or otherwise unloaded until so inspected; provided, if any such products are not inspected within twenty-four hours after arriving at their destination they may be unloaded, and the deputy inspector shall make his inspection after they are so unloaded, and when such products have been inspected, no other inspection shall be necessary, but the deputy shall, when such products are put in stationary tanks or barrels, mark, stamp, seal, or brand them without extra charge.

SECTION 94. Subsection 16 of section 170; and section 172—30 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.59, and revised to read:

20.59 DAIRY AND FOOD COMMISSIONER AND EX OFFICIO STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. There is appropriated from the general fund to the dairy and food commissioner and ex officio state superintendent of weights and measures:

(1) On July 1, 1915, thirty-five thousand dollars, and annually, beginning July 1, 1916, sixty thousand five hundred thirty-two dollars, for the execution of his functions. Of this there is allotted to said commissioner and superintendent an annual salary of three thousand dollars.

(2) On July 1, 1913, five thousand dollars for the purchase of new apparatus to be used in the enforcement of the laws relating to weights and measures.

(3) All license fees accruing to the state from the licensing of butter and cheese makers and factories, under the provisions of sections 1410b—1 and 1410b—2 shall be paid within one week after the granting of such licenses into the general fund, and are appropriated therefrom for the execution of said sections.

AGRICULTURE.

SECTION 95. Subsection 17 of section 170; section 172—29;

the last sentence of section 1458—2; and subsection 11 of section 1492b, of the statutes; and chapter 685 laws of 1913, are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.60, and revised to read:

20.60 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. There is appropriated from the general fund to the department of agriculture:

(1) **ADMINISTRATION.** Annually, beginning July 1, 1915, fifty thousand dollars, for administration of said department and all its bureaus, branches and divisions. Of this there is allotted:

(a) To the commissioner of agriculture an annual salary of five thousand dollars.

(b) To the agents, deputies, engineers, veterinarians, entomologists, accountants, inspectors, clerks, stenographers, and other employes appointed by the commissioner of agriculture such compensation as shall be fixed by him with the approval of the governor.

(c) To each deputy of the state entomologist, not to exceed five dollars per diem, and his actual and necessary traveling expenses while engaged in the discharge of his duties.

(2) **INDEMNITIES FOR SLAUGHTERED ANIMALS.** Until June 1, 1917, such sums as may be necessary for payment of indemnities to the owners of diseased animals condemned and slaughtered by order of the live stock sanitary board, subject to the conditions prescribed in section 1492b and 1492j, on the following basis:

(a) For each bovine animal condemned and ordered slaughtered on account of reacting to the tuberculin test, but upon whose carcass no tubercular lesions were found, its full appraised value.

(b) For each such bovine animal upon whose carcass tubercular lesions were found at the time of slaughter but which carcass was passed for food by the inspector, three-fourths of its appraised value.

(c) For each such bovine animal upon whose carcass tubercular lesions were found at the time of slaughter and which was ordered tanked as unfit for food, one-half of its appraised value.

(d) For each other animal condemned and ordered slaughtered, three-fourths of its appraised value.

(3) **LICENSING OF VETERINARIANS.** All fees collected or received by each and every person for or in behalf of the department of agriculture under sections 1492e—7 to 1492e—20, inclusive, shall be paid within one week after receipt into the general fund, and are appropriated therefrom for the examination and licensing of veterinarians, as provided in said sections.

(4) **NURSERY INSPECTION.** All moneys accruing to the state to compensate for state expense in treating or destroying infested or infected plants, as provided in subsection 2 of section 1494—10b, shall be paid within one week after receipt into the general fund, and are appropriated therefrom for the regulation and inspection of nurseries and plants, as provided in sections 1494—1 to 1494—10i, inclusive.

(5) **INSPECTION OF INSECTICIDES.** All fees accruing to the state for the examination or analysis of insecticides and fungicides, under section 1494—10w, shall be paid within one week after receipt into the general fund, and are appropriated therefrom for the execution of sections 1494—10o to 1494—10w, inclusive.

(6) **STATE FAIR.** For maintenance and conduct of the annual state fair, as provided by law:

(a) *Operation.* All moneys collected or received by each and every person for or on account of the operation of the state fair shall be paid immediately into the general fund, and are appropriated therefrom for the operation of said fair. The state treasurer and the secretary of state shall be in attendance at the state fair each year, respectively, then and there to receive such moneys and to audit and pay expenditures duly certified by the department of agriculture as having been necessarily incurred in the operation of the state fair; but no warrants shall be drawn in excess of the amount certified by the state treasurer as having been paid into the general fund under the provisions of this section. Of this there is allotted to each member of the state fair advisory board his actual and necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of his official duties; but no compensation for services except a per diem of five dollars for each day spent in assisting in the conduct of the state fair under the direction of the department of agriculture.

(b) *Deficit in operation.* Annually, such sums as may be necessary as a special emergency appropriation, to be used, subject to the approval of the governor, to meet any deficit incurred in the operation of the state fair.

(c) *Construction.* On August 17, 1915, forty-five thousand dollars, for construction of swine and sheep barns and judging pavilions; and ten thousand dollars, for repair and construction of fences and the inclosure of open structures. On July 1, 1916, fifty thousand dollars, on July 1, 1918, fifty thousand dollars, and on July 1, 1919, fifty thousand dollars, for construction of a grand stand. On July 1, 1917, twenty-five thousand dollars, for construction of a poultry building, and twenty-five thousand dollars for sanitation and sewage.

(d) *Paving Greenfield Avenue.* On July 30, 1913, twelve thousand five hundred and eighty-four dollars and forty cents, for paving and otherwise permanently improving one-half of that part of Greenfield avenue in Milwaukee county which runs along the south side of the state fairgrounds and which is included between 69th and 77th streets.

(e) *Premiums on exhibits.* Annually, beginning July 1, 1915, not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars, for premiums on exhibits, subject to the provisions of subsection (11) of section 20.61.

SECTION 96. Subsection 4 of section 1492em of the statutes is amended to read:

(1492em) 4. Any person, firm or corporation, requesting inspection or tuberculin test of cattle for interstate shipments from this state, shall pay therefor such fees as shall be determined by the live stock sanitary board, which shall be as nearly equivalent to the cost of such inspection or test as can be determined from the records in the office of the said board. Such fees shall be paid to the person making the inspection or administering the tuberculin test before a certificate of inspection shall be delivered to the person, firm or corporation. All moneys received as fees, under the provisions of this section, shall be paid, *within one week after receipt*, into the state treasury, * * * The board may require its inspectors to give such bond as it may determine.

SECTION 97. Subsection 10 of section 1492b and subsection 2 of section 1492d are consolidated and renumbered to be subsection 10 of section 1492b, and amended to read:

(Section 1492b) 10. *The owners of animals condemned and slaughtered by virtue of this section shall receive indemnity therefor as provided in subsection (3) of section 20.60, except * * * in the following cases:*

(1) For animals owned by the United States, this state or any county, city, town or village in this state.

(2) For animals brought into this state, contrary to the provisions of sections * * *, 1492ab and 1492b to * * * 1492ef, inclusive, or where the owner of the animal or the person claiming compensation has failed to comply with the provisions of the same.

(3) When the owner or claimant, at the time of coming into possession of the animal, knew or had good reason to believe it to be afflicted with a contagious or infectious disease.

(4) When the animal slaughtered was diseased at the time of its arrival in this state.

(5) When the owner shall have been guilty of negligence, or

has wilfully exposed such animals to the influence of a contagious or infectious disease.

(6) When the animal slaughtered shall have been brought into the state within one year prior to such slaughter, unless the owner or person in charge shall produce the certificate of a duly qualified veterinary surgeon, who is a graduate of a reputable veterinary college, and such certificate approved by the state veterinarian of the state from which the animal is shipped, or some veterinary employed by the United States department of agriculture, issued within thirty days of the date of importation, showing such animal to be free from tuberculosis at the time of its arrival in the state.

(7) * * * *When the infected premises have not been disinfected, to the satisfaction of the live stock sanitary board, in such manner as to prevent the further spread of the disease.*

SECTION 98. Subsection 1 of section 1492d is renumbered to be subsection 11 of section 1492b, and amended to read:

(Section 1492b) 11. * * * All claims against the state arising from the slaughter of animals shall be made by filing with the secretary of state a copy of the live stock sanitary board's notice to the owner and to the justice of the peace, and the return of the appraisers to the justice, which notice and return shall be certified by such justice, together with a statement of the person under whose inspection such animals were slaughtered, giving the name and place of residence of the owner, the date on which such animals were slaughtered, the tag number of each animal, and showing whether tubercular lesions were found in the carcass of any such animal, and stating whether such carcass was passed for food or tanked. * * * In case the representative of the live stock sanitary board and the state veterinarian can agree with the owner of the animal so slaughtered upon the value of such animal, claims against the state arising from the slaughter of animals shall be made in the same manner as hereinbefore provided in this subsection, except that the returns as to the appraisal of animals so slaughtered shall be made by filing with the secretary of state a copy of the live stock sanitary board's notice to the owner and a copy of their appraisal which shall be certified to before a notary public, justice of the peace or other person authorized to administer oaths.

SECTION 99. Subsection 34 of section 170 of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 100. Sections 172—72, 172—85, 172—88, 172—98, 172—99, 172—101, 172—102, 172—103, 172—114, 172—125, 172—126, 1459m, 1463, 1463m, and 1494m of the statutes are con-

solidated and renumbered to be section 20.61, and revised to read:

20.61 AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES. There is appropriated from the general fund to the agricultural societies enumerated in this section, but to be disbursed from the state treasury only when necessary to pay actual claims duly audited by the secretary of state, as follows:

(1) **AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT ASSOCIATION.** Annually, beginning July 1, 1913, five thousand dollars to the Wisconsin agricultural experiment association, for securing and testing new and improved varieties of seeds, plants, and fertilizers, studying the best methods of cultivation and feeding crops, and in general advancing the agricultural interests of the state. On June thirtieth of each year the secretary of said association shall make and transmit to the secretary of state a sworn statement of all receipts and disbursements thereof during the preceding year.

(2) **STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.** Annually, beginning July 1, 1913, nine thousand dollars to the Wisconsin state horticultural society, for the execution of its functions as provided in sections 1459 and 1459a; and all moneys received by each and every person for or in behalf of said society shall be paid within one week after receipt into the general fund, and are appropriated therefrom and added to this appropriation. Of this appropriation three thousand dollars annually shall be available only for the maintenance of trial orchards and work of a similar nature.

(3) **CRANBERRY GROWERS ASSOCIATION.** Annually, beginning July 1, 1913, two hundred fifty dollars to the Wisconsin cranberry growers association for the execution of its functions, as prescribed in section 1479a.

(4) **POTATO GROWERS ASSOCIATION.** Annually, beginning July 1, 1915, two thousand dollars to the Wisconsin potato growers association, for the promotion of the potato growing interests of the state; and any moneys paid into the general fund by said association are appropriated therefrom and added to this appropriation.

(5) **STATE DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION.** Annually beginning July 1, 1913, four thousand five hundred dollars to the Wisconsin state dairymen's association, for printing and otherwise carrying on its work.

(6) **SOUTHERN WISCONSIN DAIRYMEN AND CHEESE MAKERS ASSOCIATION.** Annually, beginning July 1, 1913, one thousand dollars to the Southern Wisconsin dairymen and cheese makers association, for printing and otherwise carrying on its work.

(7) **CHEESE MAKERS ASSOCIATION.** Annually, beginning July

1, 1913, six hundred dollars to the Wisconsin cheese makers association, for printing and otherwise carrying on its work.

(8) BUTTER MAKERS ASSOCIATION. Annually, beginning July 1, 1913, six hundred dollars to the Wisconsin butter makers association, for printing and otherwise carrying on its work.

(9) LIVE STOCK BREEDERS ASSOCIATION. Annually, beginning July 1, 1913, seven thousand dollars to the Wisconsin live stock breeders association, for the execution of its functions, as prescribed in section 1459d; and all moneys received by each and every person for or in behalf of said association shall be paid within one week after receipt into the general fund, and are appropriated therefrom and added to this appropriation.

(10) POULTRY ASSOCIATIONS. Annually, on July first, five thousand dollars for state aid to poultry associations, to be distributed as follows:

(a) To each incorporated poultry association, complying with the provisions of paragraph (b), which has held at least one annual exhibition and has paid out at least fifty dollars as premiums in such year, a sum equal to eighty per cent of the amounts of cash received for entries of poultry at its annual exhibition; but no such association shall receive more than two hundred dollars from the state in any one year; and if this appropriation is not sufficient to pay all claims in full, it shall be distributed pro rata.

(b) On or before the first day of April in each year the president and secretary of each such association claiming state aid shall file with the secretary of state, on blanks which shall be furnished by the latter, a sworn itemized statement of the amount of cash actually received for poultry entries at its annual exhibition, stating the number of entries, name, post-office address, and amount received from each exhibitor, which amount shall be determined by multiplying the entrance fee in the published premium list by the number of entries, and stating also the total amount paid out as premiums. Failure to file such statement within the time limited herein shall cause the forfeiture of such state aid.

(11) AGRICULTURAL FAIRS. Annually, beginning July 1, 1913, such sums as may be necessary for state aid to agricultural societies, associations or boards which shall have substantially complied with the conditions prescribed in paragraph (b), as follows:

(a) To each such organized agricultural society, association, or board in the state, eighty per cent of the total amount of premiums paid by it at its annual fair upon live stock, articles of production, educational exhibits, agricultural implements and

tools, domestic manufactures, mechanical implements and productions, for which published premiums have been offered; but no one premium so paid shall exceed the sum of fifty dollars; and the amount of state aid so payable shall not exceed five thousand dollars each to the Northern Wisconsin state fair or the La Crosse interstate fair association, three thousand dollars to the Walworth county agricultural society comprising the counties of Walworth, Racine, Kenosha and Waukesha, or two thousand five hundred dollars each to the Glenwood intercounty fair association, Oconto Falls intertownship association, Athens advancement and agricultural association, Janesville park association, Rusk county agricultural society, or any other agricultural society, association, or board.

(b) On or before the first day of February in each year the president and secretary of each society, association, or board claiming such state aid shall file with the secretary of state, upon blanks which shall be furnished by the latter, an itemized statement, verified on oath, of all premiums actually paid in cash at the fair of the preceding season, which premiums must correspond with the published offers of premiums; including also a statement that at such fair all gambling devices whatsoever, the sale of intoxicating liquors, and exhibitions of immoral character were prohibited and excluded from the fairgrounds and all adjacent grounds under their authority or control; also a full statement of receipts and disbursements for the past year.

JUDICIAL.

SECTION 101. Subsection 11 of section 170 and section 172—5 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.62, and revised to read:

20.62 SUPREME COURT. There is appropriated from the general fund to the supreme court, annually, beginning July 1, 1913, such sum as may be necessary to carry into effect its functions. Of this appropriation there is allotted:

(1) To each justice of said court whose term of office commenced prior to the first day of July, 1911, an annual salary of six thousand dollars; and to each justice whose term of office commenced thereafter, an annual salary of seven thousand five hundred dollars.

(2) For publication of the decisions of said court:

(a) To the reporter of the supreme court an annual salary of four thousand dollars.

(b) To the assistant reporter such compensation as the reporter may fix, not exceeding two thousand dollars per year.

(c) For additional help employed by the reporter such com-

compensation as the court shall deem reasonable, but not exceeding five thousand dollars in any one fiscal year.

(3) To the clerk of the supreme court such per diem and fees as may be payable from the state treasury pursuant to section 2417, over and above his other fees therein mentioned.

(4) To the marshal and the messenger of said court such compensation as may be specified by the court; to the crier two dollars for each day's actual attendance; and to the janitors such compensation as the trustees of the state library shall fix.

(5) To each stenographer and copyist such compensation as the justice appointing him shall fix, but not to exceed one hundred twenty-five dollars per month.

(6) To the attorneys appointed by the supreme court to revise, prepare, and report rules of practice under section 2413, such compensation as may be fixed by the court.

SECTION 102. Section 2417 of the statutes is amended to read:

Section 2417. *The supreme court shall fix such fees for the services of the clerk as to the court shall seem proper, except when otherwise provided by law. The clerk shall also receive from the state, in addition to his fees, five dollars per day during the actual sessions of the court.* The amount for per diem and for all fees allowed by law to the clerk of the supreme court in criminal and state cases accompanied by an itemized bill of costs in each case, shall, on being fixed and allowed by the justices of the court or a majority of them, be paid semi-annually in the months of June and December out of the state treasury.

SECTION 103. Subsection 50 of section 170; and sections 172--8 and 371 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.63, and revised to read:

20.63 STATE LIBRARY. There is appropriated from the general fund to the board of trustees of the state library:

(1) Annually beginning July 1, 1915, seven thousand one hundred twenty-five dollars, to carry into effect its functions relative to the state library. Of this there is allotted:

(a) To the librarian of the state library, the assistant librarian, clerks, expert assistants, and other employes of the state library such compensation as shall be fixed by said board of trustees.

(b) To the librarian of the state library his necessary traveling expenses actually incurred in attending the annual conference of the American Association of Law Libraries.

(2) Annually, beginning July 1, 1915, three thousand dollars, for the purchase of such law books, books of reference, and works on political science and statistics, for the state library and the

justices of the supreme court, as the said board shall think reasonably necessary or desirable. Expenditures from this appropriation shall be certified to the secretary of state by the state librarian.

SECTION 104. Subsection 48 of section 170; and section 172—9 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.64 and revised to read:

20.64 REVISOR OF STATUTES. There is appropriated from the general fund to the revisor of statutes:

(1) Annually, beginning July 1, 1913, fourteen thousand three hundred dollars, to carry into effect his functions. Of this there is allotted:

(a) To the revisor of statutes an annual salary of five thousand dollars, and his actual and necessary traveling expenses incurred in the discharge of his official duties.

(b) To the assistants, clerks, stenographers, and other employes of the revisor such compensation as shall be fixed by him with the approval of the board of trustees of the state library, and their actual and necessary travelling expenses incurred in the discharge of their official duties.

(2) Annually, beginning July 1, 1913, such sums as may be necessary, for printing and distributing the Wisconsin Statutes and Wisconsin Town Laws, as prescribed by law.

SECTION 105. Subsection 39 of section 170; and section 172—51 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.65, and revised to read:

20.65 BOARD OF BAR EXAMINERS. There is appropriated from the general fund to the board of bar examiners, annually, beginning July 1, 1915, two thousand one hundred dollars, to carry into effect its functions; and all moneys received by said board under the provisions of subsection (6) of section 2586 shall be paid within one week after receipt into the general fund, and are appropriated therefrom and added to this appropriation. Of this there is allotted to each member of the board compensation, to be fixed by the supreme court, not exceeding ten dollars per day, for time necessarily consumed in preparing questions, going to, holding, and returning from examinations; and in addition thereto his actual and necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of his official duties, including the actual cost of such question books as the board shall deem necessary for the conduct of examinations.

SECTION 106. Subsection 12 of section 170; section 172—6 of the statutes, and so much of section 113.19 as relates to payments from the state treasury are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.66, and revised to read:

20.66 CIRCUIT JUDGES AND REPORTERS. There are appropriated from the general fund, annually, such sums as may be necessary, for salaries and expenses of the judges and reporters of the circuit courts, upon vouchers duly verified and certified by said judges, respectively, and filed with the secretary of state, as follows:

(1) To each judge of a circuit court, during his term of office commencing prior to the first day of July, 1913, an annual salary of four thousand six hundred dollars, and four hundred dollars annually as reimbursement for necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of judicial duty within his circuit, and such additional sums as may be necessary for reimbursement of expenses necessarily incurred in the discharge of judicial duty outside his circuit.

(2) To each judge of a circuit court, during his term of office commencing on or after the first day of July, 1913, an annual salary of fifty-five hundred dollars, and his expenses necessarily incurred in the discharge of judicial duty outside his home county and in attending meetings of the board of circuit judges.

(3) To each reporter appointed pursuant to section 113.18, compensation at the rate of two hundred dollars per month. In addition thereto each reporter attending a term of court or attending by direction of the court the trial of a compulsory reference, outside of the county in which he resides, shall be reimbursed his necessary traveling expenses and hotel bills.

(4) Assistant reporters, appointed pursuant to section 113.18, shall be paid nothing out of any public treasury except for services performed in a county forming a part only of a circuit when two judges are holding court therein at the same time; and for such services each assistant reporter shall be compensated out of this appropriation at the rate of ten dollars per day. For other services he shall be compensated by the reporter.

SECTION 107. Section 113.19, of the statutes so far as not embraced in section 20.66, is revised to read:

113.19 ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION OF REPORTERS. In addition to the compensation payable from the state treasury under subsection (3) of section 20.66, each reporter appointed pursuant to section 113.18 in a circuit divided into two or more branches shall be further compensated for his services at the rate of fifty dollars per month, payable out of the treasury of the county embracing such circuit. Such payments shall be made upon affidavit of the reporter and the certificate of the judge with whom the service shall have been performed, showing performance, and filed with the county clerk.

SECTION 108. Part of section 113.08 of the statutes is renumbered to be section 20.67, and revised to read:

20.67 BOARD OF CIRCUIT JUDGES. There is appropriated from the general fund to the board of circuit judges, annually, such sum as may be necessary for compensation of its secretary, if one shall be appointed pursuant to section 113.08, which shall be payable monthly and shall not exceed one thousand dollars per year; and such additional sums as may be necessary to defray the expenses of said secretary for postage, telegraphing, and telephoning, and for traveling and hotel bills in attending the meetings of the board. Expenditures from this appropriation shall be certified to the secretary of state by the chairman of the board.

SECTION 109. Section 113.08 of the statutes is amended to read:

113.08 BOARD OF CIRCUIT JUDGES. The several circuit judges of the state shall constitute a board to be known as the "Board of Circuit Judges." They shall hold their first meeting at the senate chamber, in the city of Madison, on the twenty-ninth day of December, 1913. Their subsequent meetings shall be held at least once in each year thereafter, at such time and place as they shall determine. They shall make such rules and regulations as they shall deem advisable, not inconsistent with the statutes or the rules of practice adopted by the justices of the supreme court, to promote the administration of the judicial business of the circuit courts of the state. Said board shall elect a chairman who shall perform such duties as said board may impose upon him; it shall be the duty of such chairman to equalize so far as practicable the work of the various circuit judges, particularly in the trial of actions outside their respective circuits made necessary by the disqualification or illness of judges. If said board shall determine that it is necessary to secure the services of a secretary, they shall have power to employ such secretary and fix his compensation, * * * as provided in section 20.67.

SECTION 110. A new section is added to the statutes to be numbered 20.68, and to read:

20.68. LITIGATION CHARGES AND JUDGMENTS AGAINST THE STATE. There are appropriated from the general fund, from time to time:

(1) Such sums as may be necessary to pay all fees, costs, disbursements, expenses, and judgments chargeable against the state as provided in sections 733, 3203, 3248, 4108 of the statutes, and chapter 582 laws of 1911.

(2) Such sums as may be necessary for the payment of any

claims that may be properly established and proved, which would have been a proper charge against any of the several funds dissolved and ordered paid into the general fund by chapter 37 laws of 1911.

ELECTIONS, GENERAL STATE SERVICE.

SECTION 111. Subsection 40 of section 170; and section 172—44 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.69, and revised to read:

20.69 STATE BOARD OF CANVASSERS. There is appropriated from the general fund to the state board of canvassers, annually, beginning July 1, 1913, one hundred fifty dollars, for the execution of its functions. Of this there is allotted to each state officer or judge designated by the chief justice, pursuant to section 6.69, to act as a member of the board, compensation for attendance and services, to be fixed by the board, not exceeding fifteen dollars per day for each day he shall be absent from his place of residence and engaged in such attendance and service.

SECTION 112. Subsection 49 of section 170; and section 172—115 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.70, and revised to read:

20.70 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. There is appropriated from the general fund on July 1, 1916, and every fourth year thereafter, such sums as may be necessary for the execution of the functions of the presidential electors. Of this there is allotted to each presidential elector in this state who shall attend and cast his vote for president and vice president, two dollars and fifty cents for each day's attendance and ten cents for every mile he shall travel in going to and returning from the place where the electors shall meet, on the most usual route.

SECTION 113. Subsection 29 of section 170; and section 172—19 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.71, and revised to read:

20.71 CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION. There is appropriated from the general fund to the state civil service commission, on July 1, 1915, eighteen thousand dollars, and annually, beginning July 1, 1916, twenty-three thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars, for the execution of its functions. Of this there is allotted:

(1) To each commissioner a per diem of ten dollars for each day actually and necessarily devoted to his official duties, for not exceeding eighty days in any one year.

(2) To the secretary and chief examiner of the commission an annual salary of three thousand dollars.

SECTION 114. Sections 169m, 172—31, 990—43, 990—44; and

subsection 2 of section 990—46 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.72, and revised to read:

20.72 BOARD OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS. There is appropriated from the general fund to the board of public affairs annually, beginning July 1, 1917, eighteen thousand dollars, for the execution of its functions. Of this there is allotted:

(a) To each member of the board his necessary expenses incurred in attending meetings and in the performance of his other duties incidental to his membership on the board; but no member shall be compensated for his services.

(b) To the secretary, experts and employes such compensation as shall be fixed by the board, and in addition thereto their expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

SECTION 115. Subsection 1 of section 1659 of the statutes is amended to read:

(1659) 1. The dairy and food commissioner shall be ex officio state superintendent of weights and measures. * * *

SECTION 116. Section 169a; all parts of section 170 not repealed by or embraced in any of the preceding sections of this bill; and sections 170m and 171 of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered to be section 20.73 and revised to read:

20.73 PERSONAL; COMPENSATION AND EXPENSES.

(1) APPOINTMENT OF SUBORDINATES. Except as expressly provided by law, the governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, attorney-general, state superintendent, commissioner of insurance, state fire marshal, superintendent of public property, railroad commission, dairy and food commissioner, superintendent of weights and measures, industrial commission, adjutant general, state board of control, grain and warehouse commission, civil service commission, tax commission, commissioners of public lands, state conservation commission, supervisor of inspectors of illuminating oils, state treasury agent, commissioner of banking, printing board, free library commission, state chief engineer, commissioner of agriculture, board of public affairs, state board of education, geological and natural history survey, state board of health, state highway commission, state board of medical examiners, state board of dental examiners, state board of pharmacy, and state athletic commission are each authorized to appoint.—subject to the state civil service law in cases where the provisions thereof are intended to apply, and subject to the approval of such other officer or body as prescribed by law,—such deputies, assistants, experts, clerks, stenographers, or other employes as shall be necessary for the execution of their functions,

and to designate the titles, prescribe the duties, and fix the compensation of such subordinates.

(2) TRAVELING EXPENSES. The chief officers enumerated in subsection (1) and their appointees and employes shall each be reimbursed for actual and necessary traveling expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties.

(3) PERIODICAL PAYMENT. The salaries, wages, compensation and reimbursements provided for in subsections (1) and (2) shall be paid at the end of each month for the services rendered or the disbursements made during such month, or at the termination of such service, and shall be charged against the proper appropriation for the respective office, commission, board or body with which the person receiving the same is connected.

(4) NOTARY PUBLIC. Each officer, commission, board, or body is authorized to expend from his or its proper appropriation a sum sufficient to pay all fees and expenses necessarily incurred in qualifying an employe as a notary public, and securing a notarial seal; but such notary shall receive no fees for notarial services rendered to the state.

SECTION 117. Section 172a of the statutes is renumbered to be section 20.74.

SECTION 118. Section 172—131 is renumbered to be section 20.75.

SECTION 119. Section 172—132 of the statutes is renumbered to be section 20.76, and is amended by striking out the words "On and after July 1, 1913", at the beginning of subsection 1; further amended by striking out the subsection number 2 (2a), and renumbering said subsection to be subsection (4); and further amended by striking out the figures "172—131" in subsection 3 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "20.75."

SECTION 120. Section 172—130 of the statutes is renumbered to be section 20.77; subsection (3) thereof is repealed; and a new subsection added thereto to be numbered subsection (3), and to read:

(20.77) (3) Any unexpended balance of moneys allotted from any appropriation for administration, operation, or maintenance and not needed for the payment of outstanding claims, shall be available generally for the purposes of the appropriation from which the allotment is made.

SECTION 121. Chapter 37 laws of 1911 is repealed; and section 172—133 of the statutes is renumbered to be section 20.78 and is amended by striking out therefrom the section number 172—130 and inserting in place thereof the section number 20.77.

SECTION 122. For all purposes of legislative record and legislative procedure this act shall take effect upon passage and

publication, and for all other purposes on July 1, 1917; but until July 1, 1917, all fiscal affairs of the state shall be governed, conducted, and accounted for as if this act had not been passed.

Approved March 16, 1917.

No. 166, A.]

[Published March 21, 1917.

CHAPTER 15

AN ACT to detach certain territory from the town of Aurora, Taylor county, to create the town of Ford, to provide for town meetings and for a settlement between said towns.

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

SECTION 1. All of that territory consisting of all of township thirty-one north, range three west, except sections six, seven and eighteen of said township, and sections twenty-four, twenty-five and thirty-six of township thirty-one north, range four west, is hereby detached from the town of Aurora, Taylor county, state of Wisconsin, and created and constituted a separate town to be known and designated as the town of Ford.

SECTION 2. On the first Tuesday of April, A. D. 1917, the qualified electors of the said town of Ford shall meet at the schoolhouse located on the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty, of township thirty-one north, range three west, and shall, by ballot, elect town officers for their town. For the purpose of such election, the qualified electors of such town, assembled at the place aforesaid, shall, between the hours of nine and eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, choose three of their number to act as inspectors and one as clerk, and such electors shall, before entering upon their duties as said officers, take and subscribe the usual oath of office, and file the same with their return. The inspectors shall canvass and return the votes cast at such election in all respects as provided by law for inspectors at annual town meetings. The qualified electors of such town so assembled may vote for all officers to be chosen on said day, and the votes cast for such officers shall be counted, canvassed and returned in the same manner and shall have the same effect as in other annual town meetings; and said electors so assembled shall have full power to make all provisions for the government of such town as are now authorized by statute to be exercised and made at the annual town meeting of any town.

SECTION 3. Notice of such meeting shall be given by the posting of a copy of this act in at least five public places in said town, at least five days before the time of holding such meeting, which notice may be posted in such town by any qualified elector