

WISCONSIN STATUTES

1911

Embracing all general laws in force at the close of the Special Session of 1912,
consolidated and in part revised, pursuant to sections 116,
117, 20.17 and 20.18 of these statutes,

BY

LYMAN J. NASH, REVISOR.

AND

ARTHUR F. BELITZ, ASSISTANT REVISOR.

THE DEMOCRAT PRINTING CO.,
MADISON, WIS.

CERTIFICATE.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN.

It is hereby certified that the "Revisor" of statutes has compared each section of the statutes printed in this book with its respective original section in the statutes of 1898, so far as sections printed herein were derived from those statutes; and has compared every other section printed herein with its respective original section in the enrolled act from which the same was derived; and has compared every such section, whencesoever derived, that has ever been amended with all amendments thereof; and certifies further that all sections so compared are correctly printed herein.

Done at the Office of the Revisor of Statutes at the Capitol, on the first day of September, A. D. 1912.

LYMAN JUNIUS NASH,
Revisor.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS OF 1911.

elected to each of the two houses, which proposed amendment was in the following language:

Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That section 10 article VII of the constitution of Wisconsin be amended to read: Section 10. Each of the judges of the supreme and circuit courts shall receive a salary, payable at such time as the legislature shall fix, of not less than one thousand five hundred dollars annually; they shall receive no fees of office, or other compensation than their salary; they shall hold no office of public trust, except a judicial office, during the term for which they are respectively elected, and all votes for either of them for any office, except a judicial office, given by the legislature or the people, shall be void. No person shall be eligible to the office of judge who shall not, at the time of his election, be a citizen of the United States, and have attained the age of twenty-five years, and be a qualified elector within the jurisdiction for which he may be chosen.

(No. 66, A.)

Joint Resolution No. 25.

Ratifying the sixteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States.

Whereas, Both houses of the sixty-first congress of the United States of America, at its first session, by a constitutional majority of two-thirds thereof, made the following proposition to amend the constitution of the United States of America in the following words, to wit:

"A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States.

"Resolved by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled (two-thirds of each house concurring therein), That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the constitution, namely, article XVI. The congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several states, and without regard to any census or enumeration." Therefore, be it

Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That the said proposed amendment to the constitution of the United States of America be, and the same hereby is ratified by the legislature of the state of Wisconsin, and be it further,

Resolved, That copies of this joint resolution, certified by the secretary of state, be forwarded by the governor to the secretary of state at Washington and to the presiding officers of each house of the national congress.

(No. 15, S.)

Joint Resolution No. 28.

Relating to national constitutional convention.

Resolved by the senate, the assembly concurring: Section 1. That the legislature of the state of Wisconsin, in accordance with the provisions of article V of the constitution of the United States, desires to join with the other states of the Union, and respectfully request that a convention of the several states be called for the purpose of proposing amendments to the constitution of the United States, and hereby apply to and request the congress of the United States to call such convention, and to provide for the submitting to the several states the amendments so proposed for ratification by the legislatures thereof, or by convention therein, as one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the congress.

Section 2. That the secretary of state is hereby directed to transmit certified copies of this joint resolution and application to both houses of the United States congress, to the governor of each state in the Union, to the honorable representatives and senators in congress from Wisconsin, who are hereby requested and urged to aid by their influence and vote, to the end that the provisions of section 1, of this joint resolution, be carried out.

(No. 42, S.)

Joint Resolution No. 29.

Memorializing congress to take proper steps for the adoption of an amendment to the federal constitution, providing that such constitution may hereafter be amended by the initiative.

Whereas, The constitution of the United States should be rendered somewhat flexible in order to meet changing political and economic conditions, and