A C T S

OF

THE LEGISLATURE

OF

WEST VIRGINIA

REGULAR AND EXTRAORDINARY SESSIONS 1915

AUTHORIZED BY SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 5, ADOPTED FEBRUARY 26, 1915.

NOTE BY THE CLERKS: Municipal Charters are published in a separate volume.

THE TRIBUNE PRINTING CO. Charleston, West Va. 1915



List of Members and Officers of the Legislature of West Virginia.

REGULAR SESSION, 1915.

SENATE

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Ninth	*Dr. Gory Hogg (D) Dr. James McClung (R)	
renta	•Eskrldge H. Morton (D) Fred L. Fox (D)	
Eleventh	•Scott C. Lowe (D) John L. Hatfield (D)	
	*Roy E. Parrish (R) George E. White (R)	
	•Richard E. Talbott (D) N. G. Keim (R)	
Fourteenth	•S. O. Billings (R)	Parsons, Tucker County. Kingwood, Preston County.
Fifteenth	•Frank Beckwith (D) G. K Kump (D)	

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HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Speaker---Vernon E. Johnson, Berkeley Springs. Clerk-John Gux Prichard, Fairmont. Sergeant-at-Arms---Geo. W. Otto, Wheeling. Door-Keeper---A. W. Davis, Clarksburg.

County.	Name.	Postoffice.
Barbour	George M. Kittle, (R.)	Phillppi.
	S. S. Cline, (R.)	Bunker Hill.
	Chas. Beard, (R.)	Martinsburg.
Boone	Lawson Garrison, (D.)	Peytona.
Braxton	John I. Bender, (R.)	Burnsville.
	James C. Boone, (R.)	Belfont.
Brooke	W. W. Pilchard, (R.)	Bethany.
Cabell	J. Leslie Blackwood, (D.)	Milton.
	J. S. Shafer, (D.)	Huntington.
	Carney M. Layne, (D.)	Huntington.
Calhoun	Howard Waldo, (D.)	
Clay	W. R. Balles, (R.)	Clay.
Doddridge	Ira E. Smith, (R.)	West Union.
	C. W. Lemon; (F.)	
	Frank T. Burnham, (F.)	Oak Hill.
	Henry McGraw, (F.)	
Gilmer	C. W. Marsh, (D.)	
	George B. Harman, (R.)	
	A. E. Huddleston, (D.)	
	J. S. Thurmond, (D.)	
Hampshire	R. P. Monroe, (D.)	
	J. Ness Porter, (R.)	
	G. W. McCauley, (D.)	
	J. H. Rinebart, (R.)	
	Flavius B. Davisson, (R.)	
Jackson	J. L. Wolf. (R.)	
	W. H. Kelbaugh, (R.)	
Jefferson	Milton W. Burr, (D.)	-
	A. E. Scherr, (R.)	
	W. W. Wertz. (R.)	
	Garfield Barlow, (R.)	Charleston.
	G. G. Reynolds (R.)	
	W. J. Sigmond, (R.)	
Lewis	Fred F. Balley. (R.)	
	Jesse Courts. (R.)	
	Robert Bland, (D.)	
	C. L. Shaver, (D.)	
	Ira Akins. (D.)	
-	E. Orval Murray, (D.)	
Marshall	Martln Brown, (R.)	
	E. M. Hinerman, (R.)	
Mason	W. D. Curry, (R.)	
	S. L. Parsons, (R.)	
Mercer	Philip T. Lilly, (R.)	
	W. B. Honaker, (R.)	

		Keyser.
	Ireland James, (R.)	Williamson.
Monongalia	David C. Clark, (R.)	Blacksville.
	James R. Moreland, (D.)	Morgantown.
Monroe	John T. Ballard, (D.)	Cloverdale.
Morgan	Vernon E. Johnson, (R.)	Berkeley Springs.
McDowell	C. E. Harman, (R.)	Keystone.
	W. W. Hughes, (R.)	Welch.
Nicholas	S. C. Dotson, (R.)	Richwood.
Ohio	Wm. T .Otto, (R.)	Wheeling.
	Harry A. Weiss, (R.)	Wheeling.
	Jesse A. Bloch, (R.)	Wheeling.
	John J. Allen, (R.)	West Liberty.
Pendleton	G. A. Hiner, (D.)	Franklin.
Pleasants	J. Riley McCollum, (R.)	St. Marys.
Pocahontas	B. M. Yeager, (D.)	Marlinton.
Preston	Carleton C. Pierce, (R.)	Kingwood.
	W. Henry Glover, (R.)	Terra Alta.
Putnan	W. W. Thomas, (D.)	Winfield.
Raleigh	V. E. Sullivan, (R.)	Raleigh.
Randolph	James W. Weir, (D.)	Elkins.
Ritchie	M. K. Duty, (R.)	Pennsboro.
	W. E. Talbott, (R.)	Harrisville.
Roane	A. M. Hersman, (R.)	Spencer.
	M. T. Board, (R.)	Reedy.
Summers	J. W. Alderson, (D.)	Bellepoint.
Taylor	Chas. A. Sinsel, (R.)	Grafton.
Tucker	George B. Thompson, (R.)	Davis.
Tyler	H. W. Smith, (R.)	Mlddiebourne.
	Arlen G. Swiger, (R.)	Sistersville.
Upshur	L. F. Everhart, (R.)	Buckhannon.
Wayne	B. J. Prichard, (D.)	Wayne.
	L. G. Sansom, (D.)	East Lynn
Webster	W. T. Talbott, (D.)	Webster Springs.
Wetzel	Septimius Hall, (D.)	New Martinsville.
	John M. McKimmle, (D.)	Reader.
	John A. Davis, (R.)	Elizabeth.
Wood	J. B. Yeager, (R.)	Walker.
	Frank H. Markey, (R.)	Parkersburg.
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Belleville.
Wyoming	A. J. Mullens, (R.)	Mullens.
56 Republicans	l .	R-Republican.
27 Deniocrats		D—Democrat.
3 Fusion.	* · · · · ·	F-Fusion.

Standing Committees of the House of Delegates.

JUDICIARY.

Messrs. Duty (Chairman), Hughes, Hinerman, Wertz, Brown, Wolfe, Swiger, Everhart, Pierce, Smith (of Tyler), Kittle, Curry, McCauley, Moreland, Talbott (of Webster), Bland and Layne.

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INSURANCE.

Messrs. Bloch (Chairman), Scherr, Boone, Courts, Lilly, Dotson, Hinerman, Curry, Allen, McCollum, Cline, McKlmmle, Hall, Waldo and Talbott (of Webster).

MILITARY AFFAIRS.

Messrs. Scherr (Chairman), Smith (of Doddridge), Pilchard, Lemon, Kelbaugh, Bailey, Barlow, Lilly, Porter, Board, Davis, Blackwood, Thomas, Moreland and Shaver.

EDUCATION.

Messrs. Kelbaugh (Chairman), Smith (of Tyler), Dotson, Rinehart, James, Clark, Pierce, Burnham, Smith (of Wood), Bailes, Curry, Hiner, Marsh, Alderson and Sansom.

LABOB.

Messrs. Weiss (Chairman), Honaker, Lemon, Thompson, Curry, Moore, McCollum, Pilchard, Reynolds, Sullivan, Bailey, Huddleston, Thurmond, Marsh and McGraw.

BAILROADS.

Messrs. Wolfe (Chairman), Parsons, James, Bailey, Cline, Bender, Sinsel, Markey, Sullivan, Swiger, Scherr, Huddleston, Moreland, Yeager (of Pocahontas) and Akins.

MINES AND MINING.

Messrs. Sullivan (Chairman), Honaker, Harman (of McDowell), Bender, Thompson, Wertz, Hinerman, James, Weiss, Curry, Prichard, Murray, Huddleston, McGraw and Bland.

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Messrs. Harman (of Grant) (Chairman), Moore, Porter, Parsons, Boone, Beard, Smith (of Tyler), Davisson, Duty, Thompson, Cline, Davis, Sansom, Monroe, Murray and Ballard.

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Messrs. Wertz (Chairman), Bloch, Brown, James, Scherr, Otto, Lilly, Harman (of McDowell), Honaker, Pilchard, Burnham, Alderson, Hiner, Prichard and Shafer.

PRIVATE CORPORATIONS AND JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

Messrs. Beard (Chairman), Barlow, Brown, Lilly, Clark, Bloch, Pierce, Hersman, Sullivan, Yeager (of Wood), Blackwood, Layne, Bland, Shaver and McCauley.

FORFEITED AND UNAPPROPRIATED LANDS.

Messrs. Courts (Chairman), Boone, Kittle, Porter, Wolfe, Sigmond, Bailey, Hinerman, Dotson, Hiner, Monroe, Bland, Yeager (of Pocahontas), Prichard and Davisson.

CLAIMS AND GRIEVANCES.

Messrs. Allen (Chairman), Yeager (of Wood), Markey, Everhart, Smith (of Tyler), Board, Hersman, Harman (of Grant), Moore, Kelbaugh, Porter, Davis, Ballard, Talbott (of Webster), Shafer and Weir.

HUMANE INSTITUTIONS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Messrs. Reynolds (Chairman), Sinsel, Harman (of Grant), Boone, Smith (of Doddridge), Allen, Parsons, Courts, James, Moore, McGraw, Thomas, Waldo, Blackwood and Garrison.

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Messrs. Rinehart (Chairman), Smith (of Doddridge), Burnham, Signond, Sullivan, Dotson, Sinsel, Lemon, Bailes, Everhart, Talbott (of Webster), Akins, Waldo, Shafer and Blackwood.

ABTS, SCIENCE AND GENERAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Messrs. Lilly (Chairman), James, Hersman, Otto, Smith (of Wood), Sinsel, Talbott (of Ritchie), Davisson, Weiss, Glover, Kelbaugh, Ballard, Waldo, McGraw and Thurmond.

PENITENITARY.

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IMMIGRATION AND AGRICULTURE.

Messrs. Pierce (Chairman), Clark, Yeager (of Wood), Courts, Cline, Reynolds, Boone, Bender, Hersman, Board, Mullens, Davisson, McKimmie, Sansom and Burr.

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Messrs. Smith (of Tyler) (Chairman), Lilly, Porter, Bland and Waldo.

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LEGISLATURE OF WEST VIRGINIA

ACTS OF 1915

REGULAR SESSION

CHAPTER 1.

(House Bill No. 1.)

AN ACT making appropriations of public money on account of the contingent expenses of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

Passed January 22, 1915. In effect from passage. Approved by the Governor January 26, 1915.]

SEC.

SEC. For contingent expenses of the Senate; for contingent expenses House of Delegates.

Method of purchase of supplies upon the part of the officers of

the Senate and House of Delegates.
3. Auditor authorized and directed to issue his warrants upon the

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. That there is hereby appropriated out of the 2 public treasury the following sums of money on account of the 3 contingent expenses of the present session of the legislature:

For contingent expenses of the senate, one thousand five 5 hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for said 6 purposes.

For contingent expenses of the house of delegates, two 8 thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for said 9 purposes.

No supplies shall be purchased for either house, 2 except upon resolution or upon an order signed by the president 3 of the senate and the clerk thereof, or by the speaker of the house 4 and the clerk thereof.

Sec. 3. The auditor is hereby authorized and directed to 2 issue his warrants upon the treasurer for such amounts as may 3 be authorized by the resolution of either house to be paid.

CHAPTER 2.

(House Bill No. 197.)

AN ACT making appropriations of public money to pay the per diem of the members of the legislature for the regular session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and for salaries of the officers and attaches thereof.

[Passed January 26, 1915. In effect from passage. Approved by the Governor January 26, 1915.]

SEC.

1. Appropriations:

Per diem and mileage of members of the House of Delegates.

Per diem of officers, assistant clerks and other attaches of the House of Delegates.

Per diem and mileage of members of the Senate.

Per diem of officers, assistant clerks and other attaches of clerks and other attaches of

SEC.

the Senate.
Per diem of janitor, his assistants and charwomen, during the regular session.

Per diem of messenger to finance committees of House and Senate.

2. Authorizing Auditor to issue war-

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. That there be and are hereby appropriated out 2 of the public treasury for the payment of the per diem of the

3 members of the legislature for the session of one thousand nine

4 hundred and fifteen and the per diem of the officers and attaches

5 thereof the following sums of money:

House of Delegates.

- 7 To pay the per diem of the members, fifteen thousand six 8 hundred and ten dollars.
- 9 To pay the mileage of members, three thousand one hundred 10 and forty-two dollars and seventy cents.
- To pay the per diem of the clerk, five hundred and fifty 12 dollars.
- To pay the per diem of the sergeant-at-arms, two hundred 14 and twenty-five dollars.
- To pay the per diem of the assistant sergeant-at-arms, one 16 hundred and eighty dollars.

- To pay the per diem of the doorkeeper, one hundred and 18 eighty dollars.
- To pay the per diem of the assistant doorkeeper, one hundred and eighty dollars.
- To pay the per diem of two gallery doorkeepers, three hun-21 dred and sixty dollars.
- To pay the per diem of three cloak room attendants, one all hundred and thirty-five dollars each, four hundred and five-
- To pay the per diem of the day watchman, one hundred and 26 eighty dollars.
- 27 To pay the per diem of the night watchman, one hundred 28 and eighty dollars.
- To pay the per diem of the librarian, one hundred and 30 eighty dollars.
- To pay the per diem of thirteen committee clerks, two thous-32 and three hundred and forty dollars.
- To pay the per diem of the clerk of the committee on taxa-34 tion and finance, two hundred and seventy dollars.
- To pay the per diem of the clerk of the judiciary committee, 36 two hundred and seventy dollars.
- 37 To pay the per diem of ten floor pages, nine hundred dollars.
- 38 To pay the per diem of mailing and banking page, one hun-39 dred and thirty-five dollars.
- To pay the per diem of four floor stenographers, seven 41 hundred and twenty dollars.
- To pay the per diem of four journal pages, three hundred 43 and sixty dollars.
- To pay the per diem of the stenographer of the committee 45 on taxation and finance, two hundred and seventy dollars.
- To pay the per diem of the stenographer of the committee 47 on the judiciary, two hundred and seventy dollars.
- To pay the per diem of the private secretary to the speaker, 49 two hundred and seventy dollars.
- To pay the per diem of the stenographer to the clerk, two
- 51 hundred and seventy dollars.
 52 To pay the per diem of fifteen assistant clerks, four thousand
 53 and fifty dollars.

Scuate.

To pay the per diem of the members, five thousand four 56 hundred and ninety dollars.

To pay the mileage of the members, one thousand one hun-58 dred and thirty-two dollars and ten cents.

To pay the per diem of the clerk, five hundred and fifty 60 dollars.

To pay the per diem of the sergeant-at-arms, two hundred 62 and twenty-five dollars.

To pay the per diem of the assistant sergeant-at-arms, two 64 hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To pay the per diem of the reading clerk, two hundred and seventy dollars.

To pay the per diem of the supervisor of printing, two hun-68 dred and seventy dollars.

To pay the per diem of the clerk to the committee on en-70 grossed bills; two hundred and seventy dollars.

71 To pay the per diem of the clerk to the committee on en-72 rolled bills, two hundred and seventy dollars.

73 To pay the per diem of the doorkeeper, one hundred and 74 eighty dollars.

To pay the per diem of two assistant doorkeepers, three hun-76 dred and sixty dollars.

77 To pay the per diem of the librarian, one hundred and eighty 78 dollars.

79 To pay the per diem of the gallery doorkeeper, one hundred 80 and eighty dollars.

To pay the per diem of the day watchman, one hundred 82 and eighty dollars.

To pay the per diem of the night watchman, one hundred 84 and eighty dollars.

To pay the per diem of two cloak room attendants, two hun-86 dred and seventy dollars.

To pay the per diem of the stenographer to the president, 88 two hundred and seventy dollars.

To pay the per diem of the clerk of the finance committee, 90 two hundred and seventy dollars.

91 To pay the per diem of the assistant clerk of the finance 92 committee, two hundred and seventy dollars.

- To pay the per diem of the clerk of the judiciary committee, 94 two hundred and seventy dollars.
- To pay the per diem of the stenographer to the judiciary 96 committee, two hundred and twenty-five dollars.
- To pay the per diem of the chaplain, ninety dollars.
- 98 To pay the per diem of seventeen committee clerks, three 99 thousand and sixty dollars.
- To pay the per diem of supervisor of stenographers, one 101 hundred and eighty dollars.
- To pay the per diem of five floor stenographers, one thous-103 and one hundred and twenty-five dollars.
- To pay the per diem of manager of pages, one hundred and 105 eighty dollars.
- To pay the per diem of mailing and banking page, one hun-107 dred and thirty-five dollars.
- To pay the per diem of three journal and bill pages, four 109 hundred and five dollars.
- To pay the per diem of eight floor pages, one thousand and 111 eighty dollars.
- To pay the per diem of the page to the clerk, one hundred 113 and thirty-five dollars.
- To pay the per diem of twenty assistant clerks, five thousand 115 four hundred dollars.
- To pay the per diem of the stenographer to the clerk, two 117 hundred and seventy dollars.

Janitors.

- To pay the per diem of the janitor, extra compensation dur-120 ing the regular session of the legislature as provided by section 121 one of chapter eleven of the code, at three dollars per day, one 122 hundred and thirty-five dollars.
- To pay the per diem of ten assistants to the janitor, during 124 the regular session of the legislature, as provided in section one 125 of chapter eleven of the code, at three dollars per day, one 126 thousand and three hundred and fifty dollars.
- To pay the per diem of two charwomen, during the regular 128 session of the legislature, at one dollar and fifty cents per day 129 each, one hundred and thirty-five dollars.
- To pay the per diem of the messenger to the finance com-131 mittee of the senate and the committee on taxation and finance

132 of the house, one-half to be paid out of the senate contingent 133 fund and one-half out of the house contingent fund, one hun-134 hundred and eighty dollars.

Section 2. The auditor of this state is hereby authorized and 2 directed to issue his warrants upon the treasury from time to time

3 for such amounts as are or may become due to the several members,

4 officers and attaches of the senate and the house of delegates and

5 janitor's help, upon the request of the clerk of the senate and

6 the sergeant-at-arms of the house of delegates, respectively. The

7 three items in regard to janitor and assistants to be paid one-half

8 out of the senate contingent fund and one-half out of the house

9 contingent fund.

CHAPTER 3.

(House Bill No. 286.)

AN ACT making appropriations of public moneys for salaries of the officers of the government, in pursuance of the forty-second section of the sixth article of the Constitution.

[Passed February 26, 1915. In effect from passage. Approved by the Governor February 28, 1915.]

8Ec.

1. Appropriations for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1916-1917, respectively.

Salary of Governor and other state officers, adjutant

Salary of Governor and other state officers, adjutant general, compensation commissioner, state librarian, chief road engineer, state tax commissioner, state historian and archivist, state commissioner

of health.

Salaries of judges of the supreme court and circuit judges, deficit in salaries of judges of circuit courts, 1914-15.

SEC.

Salary keeper of the rolls, janitor, commissioner of banking, department of mines, burcau of labor, public service commissioners, forestry, game and fish warden, board of control, state board of regents.

Section one defined, and appropriations classified for payment.

 Auditor authorized and directed to issue his warrants upon the trensury; bow and when; limitations.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. That there shall be and are hereby appropriated

2 out of the treasury for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth one

3 thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and the fiscal year ending

4 June thirtieth one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, re-

5 spectively, the following sums of money to pay the salaries of

6 the officers of the Government:

Executive Department.

W 0 0	Fiscal Year ending June 30th, 1916.	Fiscal Year ending June 30th, 1917.
To pay the salary of the Governor	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00
To pay the salary of the Auditor	4,500.00	4,500.00
To pay the salary of the Treasurer	3,500.00	3,500.00
To pay the salary of the Attorney General	4,000.00	4,000.00
To pay the salary of the Compensation		
Commissioner	6,000.00	6,000.00
To pay the salary of the Superintendent		
of Free Schools	4,000.00	4,000.00
To pay the salary of the Secretary of State	4,000.00	4,000.00
To pay the salary of the Adjutant General	3,600.00	3,600.00
To pay the salary of the State Librarian	1,800.00	1,800.00
To pay the salary of Chief Road Engineer	3,500.00	3,500.00
To pay the salary of State Tax Commis-		
sioner	4,000.00	4,000.00
To pay the salary of the Commissioner of		
Agriculture	4,000.00	4,000.00
To pay the salary of the State Historian	,	
and Archivist	2,700.00	2,700.00
To pay the salary of the State Commis-		,
sioner of Health	3,000.00	3,000.00
Signal of Medical	0,000.00	,,,,,,,,,,
Judicial Departmen	t.	
To pay the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court	\$27,500.00	\$27,500.00
To pay the salaries of the Judges of the Circuit Court	79,200.00	79,200.00
To pay deficit in salaries of the Judges of the Circuit Courts for 1914-15	25,575.00	
Keeper of the Rolls		
To pay the salary of the Keeper of the Rolls	\$ 300.00	300.00
To pay the salary of the Janitor	1,500.00	1,500.00
to pay one satary of the banton	1,000.00	2,000.00

Commissioner of Banking.	
To pay the salary of the Commissioner of Banking\$ 3,500.00 \$	3,500.00
Department of Mines.	
To pay the salary of the Chief of the Department of Mines \$ 3,000.00 \$	3,000.00
Bureau of Labor.	
To pay the salary of the Commissioner of Labor	2,400.00
Public Service Commission.	
To pay the salaries of the members of the Public Service Commission\$18,000.00	\$18,000.00
Forestry, Game and Fish Warden.	
To pay the salary of the Forestry, Game and Fish Warden	\$ 1,800.00
Board of Control.	
To pay the salaries of the members of the Board of Control	\$15,000.00
State Board of Regents.	
To pay the salaries of the four members of the Board of Regents\$ 4,000.00 Sec. 2. The first column of figures appearing in 2 going section of this bill shall be deemed to indicate the 3 intended to be appropriated by the Legislature for the 4 salaries, respectively, for the fiscal year beginning July 5 thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and ending June 6 one thousand nine hundred and sixteen; and the second of figures shall be deemed to indicate the amount interest appropriated by the legislature for the aforesaid salaries.	the fore- he amount e aforesaid y first, one e thirtieth, nd column nded to be

SEC.

9 tively for the fiscal year beginning July first, one thousand nine 10 hundred and sixteen, and ending on the thirtieth day of June, 11 one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

The auditor is hereby authorized and directed, when 2 properly demanded, to issue his warrants upon the treasury in 3 the same manner as he would be required to if every item of the 4 expenditure were directed to be paid to the creditor by name, and 5 no money shall be drawn from the treasury for the purpose here-6 in named during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, one thou-7 sand nine hundred and sixteen, and June thirtieth, one thousand 8 nine hundred and seventeen, respectively, beyond the amount 9 hereby appropriated unless the same is authorized by the consti-10 tution or some general law.

CHAPTER 4.

(House Bill No. 423.)

AN ACT making appropriations of public moneys to pay general charges upon the treasury.

[Passed February 26, 1915. In effect March 3, 1915.] [Note-Items printed in italic type were vetoed by the Governor; the remainder of the bill became a law without his approval].

Appropriations to pay general charges upon the treasury for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1916-1917, respectively.
Criminal charges: transportation of prisoners and extradition of criminals; lumatics in jail.
Board of optometry.
Florence Crittendon Home.
Berkeley Springs board, current and contingent, paving and improvements. 3. provements. King's Daughters and city hospit-als, on approval of board of control. control.

Commissioners of pharmacy.

State board of regents: field agent state board of regents.

Insurance on public buildings.

Contingent expenses and traveling expenses weights and measures act; salaries two deputy inspectors: free public employment bureau; salaries clerk and stenographer; salaries two factory inspectors and traveling expenses.

Storer college: salaries of teach-Storer college: salarles of teachers: industrial department.
State geological survey, completing and publication of reports. 11. 12.

13. Priuting, binding and stationery; deficiency for 1914-1915; general appropriation.
14. Judicial department: compensation of judges of circuit courts; mileage of judges of supreme court; mileage of circuit court judges; contingent and current expenses supreme court: salaries of criers, messengers and janitors; clerk, order clerk, stenographer and assistant clerks.
15. Governor's office; civil and contingent fund, to be expended on the order of the Governor; salary private secretary, stenographers and other clerk hire; salary of pardon attorney and stenographer; contingent expense pardon attorney.
16. Governor's mansion and grounds.
17. Capitol buildings and grounds.
18. Labor fund, capitol building.
19. Contingent legislative expenses for the Senate; for the House of Delegates.
20. Commissioner of banking: salaries

of Delegates.

Commissioner of banking: salaries of assistants, of stenographers, traveling and contingent expenses; deficit for salary of commissioner.

22.

SEC Attorney general's office; salaries of assistants to attorney gener-al, printing clerk, stenograph-ers, current and contingent

expenses. State treasurer's office; salary of chief clerk, additional clerks, current and contingent ex-

penses.

23.

current and contingent expenses.

Secretary of State's office; salaries of clerks, current and contingent fund, distribution of the acts, journals and bills.

Auditor's office; salary of chief clerk, stenographer, other clerks, expenses of insurance department, contingent and current expenses, publishing delinquent corporations, rebinding and rewriting records; refunding moneys erroneously paid into state treasury; pay of state agents; limitations; refunding to counties, districts and municipal corporations taxes for redemption of land; refunding county, district and municipal corporation taxes paid by railroad and other companies; for publication of sale of delinquent taxes.

Tax commissioner's office; expenses of office, including assistants, clerks, stenographer, etc.; salary chief accountant; uniform system of accounting; auditing state departments; expenses office of commissioner of probibition.

The militia; to carry into effect provisions of chapter 41, Acts of 1897.

Department of mining; salaries of 24.

26. of 1897.

27.

28.

provisions of chapter 41, Acts of 1897.

Department of mining; salaries of inspectors, traveling expenses, current and contingent fund, stenographers and clerks.

Department of archives and history; salary of curator, stenographer, messenger and janitor; current and contingent expenses.

Forestry, game and fish; mileage and traveling expenses of warden, current and contingent expenses, salaries of chief deputies, expenses of chief deputies, mileage of two chief deputies; for protection of forests and protection and propogation of fish and game, under provisions of section 60, Acts of 1900.

Department of agriculture; traveling expenses, salary of chief clerk, stenographer; diseased animals; collecting statistics and advertising, current and contingent expenses, and for controlling foot and mouth disease.

Department of schools: salary of 29

20 ease.

31. Department of schools; salary of chief clerk, stenographer and other clerks; current and conother cierks; current and contingent expenses; purchase of books, printing, binding and stationery; expenses incurred under article 12, section 28, of Constitution; per diem and expenses state board of education; compensation institute instructors: expenses conducting uniform examinations; salaries SEC county superintendents; supplemental aid for teachers' fund; state aid for classified high schools; all appropriations in this section to be paid out of general school fund.

State hotel inspector; salary, contingent and traveling expenses; salary to June 30, 1915; provision as to payment.

State board of control; salaries clerical force; traveling expenses; current and contingent expenses; current and contingent expenses: repairs and improve-

32.

expenses: repairs and improvements.

34. Virginia debt commission; general

Virginia debt commission; general expenses.

West Virginia University; salaries of officers, teachers and employes; current general expenses; repairs and improvements; agricultural, horticultural and home economics extension work; athletic board; mining extension work, girls' dormitory and agricultural buildings; provision as to requirement of Monongalla county.

Agricultural experiment station: 36.

agricultural experiment station; current general expenses.

Preparatory branch West Virginia University at Montgomery; salaries of officers, teachers and employes; current general expenses. penses.

38. Preparatory branch of West Virginia University at Keyser; salaries of officers, teachers and employes; current general expenses; repairs and improvements ments.

ments.

Irishall college state normal school; salaries of officers, teachers and employes; current general expenses; repairs and improvements, buildings and lead Marshall land

Fairmont state normal school; sal-Fairmont state normal scuool; salaries of officers, teachers and employes; current general expenses; repairs and improvements; buildings and land.

West Liberty state normal school; salaries of officers, teachers

and employes: current and contingent expenses; repairs and improvements; buildings and land.

glenville state normal school; sal-aries of officers, teachers and employes; current general ex-penses; repairs and improvements.

Shepherd college state normal school; salaries of officers, teachers and employes; current general expenses; repairs and improvements

Concord state normal school; sal-aries of officers, teachers and employes; current general ex-penses; repairs and improvements.

West Virginia collegiate institute; salaries of officers, teachers and employes; current general ex-penses; repairs and improvements.

- SEC.
 46. Bluefield colored institute; salaries of officers, teachers and employes; current general expenses; repairs and improve-
- ments.
 est Virginia industrial home for 47. West girls; current general expenses; repairs and improvements: buildings and land. West Virginia industrial home for
- 48.
- West Virginia industrial home for boys; current general expenses; repairs and improvements.

 West Virginia school for the deaf and the blind; salaries of officers, teachers and employes; current general expenses; repairs and improvements.

 State tuberculosis sanitarium; current general expenses; respenses 49.
- 50. rent general expenses; repairs and improvements; buildings
- 51. West Virginia colored orphans' home; current general expenses; repairs and improvements; buildings and land.

 52. West Virginia children's home: current general expenses; repairs and improvements; buildings and land.

 53. Weston state hospital; current general expenses; repairs and improvements; buildings and land.

 54. Spencer state hospital; current general expenses, repairs and provements; buildings and land.

 55. Huntington state hospital; current general expenses; repairs and improvements; buildings and land.

- Welch hospital No. 1; current gen-eral expenses; repairs and im-56
- provements.

 McKendree hospital No. 2; current general expenses; repairs and improvements. 57.
- 58.
- improvements.
 Fairmont hospital No. 3; current general expenses; repairs and improvements.
 State librarian; current and contingent expenses and clerk hire; purchase and binding books; librarian at Charles Town. 50
- 60. Department of health; current general expenses.

- Sec. Public service commission; current general expenses; to be paid general expenses; to be out of special license fees.
- 62. Workmen's compensation; current and contingent expenses.
- State road bureau; current and contingent expenses; to carry out provisions of chap. 41, Acts of 1913; current and contingent expenses for remainder of fiscal year 1915. 63.
- olnt . Pleasant monument; for improvement of park. 63-a Point . Pleasant
- Miscellaneous appropriations,
- 65. Refunding overpayments into treasury on account of taxes, li censes, fines and commissions.
- 66. Directions as to foregoing appropriations.
- priations.

 67. Appropriations herein made for state boards and institutions to be drawn upon requisition of proper officers thereof at such times and in such amounts as may be necessary; requisitions for appropriations for new buildings and substantial betterments, except under control of board of control, to be accompanied by architect's estimate; no warrants to be issued except for immediate use; provisions as to per diem and traveling expenses of state boards and board of regents; no mileage paid; of regents; no mileage paid; itemized statement required; penalties.
- penalties.

 Provisions as to printing, binding and stationery for state superintendent of free schools; printing, binding and stationery for boards, officers and institutions designated to be paid out of expense or contingent fund; method of procuring same and manner of payment; provisions as to annual or biennial reports. 68
- No sum to be paid beyond amounts 69 hereby appropriated.
- Directions to clerk of House and clerk of the Senate.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. That there be and are hereby appropriated out

- 2 of the treasury for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, one
- 3 thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and for the fiscal year ending
- 4 June thirtieth, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, the
- 5 following sums of money for the following purposes:

Criminal Charges.

1917 1916

Sec. 2. For criminal charges .. \$ 75,000.00 \$ 75,000.00

2	For transportation of prisoners and extradition of criminals 5,000	00	5,000.00
	For support of lunatics in jail 2,500		2,500.00
	Board of Optometry.		
2	Sec. 3. For expenses Board of Optometry\$ 250	.00 \$	250.00
	Florence Crittenden Home.		
2	Sec. 4. For the Florence Crittenden Home at Wheeling\$ 1,250	.00 \$	1,250.00
	Berkeley Springs Board.		
	Sec. 5. For current and contin-		
2	gent expenses of board\$ 500		500.00
3	For paving and improvements 5,000	.00	5,000.00
	King's Daughters and City Hospita	ls.	
	Sec. 6. For King's Daughters and		
2			
3	laborers and others who may become a public charge, said amount to be	7	
5	paid upon approval of the state board		
6	of control\$ 10,000	.00 \$	10,000.00
	Commissioners of Pharmacy.		
	Sec. 7. For salaries and expenses		
2	of board\$ 2,100	.00 \$	2,100.00
	State Board of Regents.		¥;
2 3	Sec. 8. For expenses members and secretary state board of regents\$ 1,200 For salary and traveling expenses of	0.00 \$	1,200.00
4 5	secretary and field agent state board	00.0	2,400.00

	Insurance on Public Buildings.				
	Sec. 9. Insurance for 1915\$ 15,000.00	\$			
	Bureau of Labor.	a 7			
	Sec. 10. For contingent and traveling expenses in connection with				
	weights and measures act\$ 3,500.00 For salaries two deputy inspectors 2,400.00 For free public employment bureau 1,200.00 For salaries clerk and stenographer 2,100.00 For the salary of two factory inspectors 2,400.00 For traveling expenses of same 2,000.00	2,400.00 1,200.00 2,100.00 2,400.00			
	Storer College.				
	Sec. 11. For salaries of teachers\$ 1,200.00 2 For industrial department 1,500.00	\$ 1,200.00 1,500.00			
	State Geological and Economic Survey.				
	Sec. 12. For completing, prepara- tion and publication of reports\$ 7,500.00	\$ 7,500.00			
	Printing, Binding and Stationery.				
(0)	Sec. 13. For deficiency 1914-1915 due to no appropriation having been made for the printing, binding and stationery for public service commission, the department of agriculture				
	6 and increase in legislative work\$ 22,000.00	\$			
	7 For printing, binding, stationery and 8 storage\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00			
	Judicial Department.				
	Sec. 14. For compensation special judges of circuit courts\$ 1,500.00 To pay mileage of judges of the su- preme court	\$ 1,500.00 500.00 3,000.00			

_				
	Supreme Court.			
6	For contingent and current expenses of			
7	the supreme court	1,000.00		1,000.00
8	To pay salaries of law clerks	9,000.00		9,000.00
9	To pay salaries of criers, messengers and			
10	janitors	1,500.00		1,500.00
11	To pay salary of the clerk	1,500.00		1,500.00
12	To pay the salary of order clerk and			.*
13	stenographer	1,800.00		1,800.00
14	To pay salaries of assistant clerks	2,600.00		2,600.00
	Governor's Office.			
	"			
_	Sec. 15. For civil contingent fund,			
2	to be expended upon the order of the			
3	governor, no part of which, however,			
4	is to be used for clerk hire in any of			
5	the state offices or institutions, other	00 000 00	4	200 000 00
6	than the governor's office\$	20,000.00	1	320,000.00
7	For salary private secretary to the	4 000 00		4 000 00
8	governor	4,000.00		4,000.00
10	For stenographers and other clerk hire	3,700.00		4,000.00 3,000.00
	For salary pardon attorney	3,000.00		1,200.00
	For stenographer pardon attorney For contingent expenses pardon attorney	1,200.00 250.00		250.00
13	For contingent expenses pardon attorney	200.00		200.00
	Governor's Mansion and Gr	ounds.		
	Sec. 16. For repairs and better-			
2	ments\$	1,000.00	\$	1,000.00
3	For maintenance	1,250.00		1,250.00
4	For service in mansion	1,200.00		1,200.00
	Capitol Buildings and Gro	unds.		
	Sec. 17. For water, light, heat, re-			
2	pairs and contingent and current ex-			
3	penses for capitol building, annex and			
4	grounds, to be expended only upon			
5	the order of the board of public			
6	works \$ 12.	500.00	\$	12,500.00

Labor Fund, Capitol Building.				
Sec. 18. Chief engineer	\$1,350.00	\$ 1,350.00		
2 Night engineer	990.00	990.0 0		
3 Two night watchmen, capitol and annex	1,980.00	1,980.00		
4 One day fireman	980.00	980.00		
5 One night fireman	980.00	980.00		
6 Janitor and messenger, board of control	1,000.00	1,000.00		
7 Nine janitors at \$75 per month	8,100.00	8,100.00		
8 Two charwomen	960.00	960.00		
9 Two elevator men (capitol and annex)	960.00	960.00		
Contingent Legislative Exp	enses.			
Sec. 19 For contingent expenses		:00		
2 of the house of delegates, or so much				
3 thereof as may be necessary,\$	12,500.00	\$		
4 For contingent expenses of the senate,				
5 or so much thereof as may be nec-	*			
6 essary	12,500.00			
Commissioner of Bankin	g.			
Sec. 20. To pay the salaries of				
three assistant commissioners\$	6,000.00	\$ 6,000.00		
3 To pay the salary of the stenographer	1,200.00	1,200.00		
4 Traveling expenses commissioners	3,000.00	3,000.00		
5 Contingent expenses	1,000.00	1,000.00		
6 To pay the deficit in the salary of the				
7 banking commissioner from June 1,				
8 1913, to June 30, 1915	2,083.33			
Attorney General's Office	3.			

To pay the salaries of

three assistant attorney generals...\$

3 To pay the salary of the printing clerk

4 To pay the salary of stenographers....

5 Current and contingent fund

7,500.00

1,800.00

2.750.00

3,500.00

7,500.00

1,800.00 2,750.00

3,500.00

11 12

13

	State Treasurer's Office.		
	Sec. 22. To pay the salary of chief		
2	clerk\$ 2,000.00	\$	2,000.00
3	To pay the salaries of additional clerks 3,500.00		3,500.00
4	Current and contingent expenses 1,000.00		1,000.00
	Secretary of State's Office.		N € U
	Sec. 23. To pay the salaries of the		2) 30
2	clerks in the office of secretary of state \$12,600.00	\$	12,600.00
3	Current and contingent fund 2,000.00		2,000.00
4	For distribution of the acts 500.00		
5	For distribution of the journals and bills		
6	of the legislature as provided for in		
7	section 386 of the Code of one thous-		
. 8	and nine hundred and thirteen 4,200.00	٠	
	Auditor's Office.		
	Sec. 24. To pay the salary of the		
2	chief clerk\$ 2,000.00	\$	2,000.00
3	To pay the stenographer's salary 1,200.00		1,200.00
4	To pay the salaries of other clerks\$ 19,000.00		19,000.00
5	To pay expenses of insurance department 9,000.00		9,000.00
6	Contingent and current expenses 3,000.00		3,000.00
7	Publishing list of delinquent corpora-		
8	tions		400.00
	Re-binding and re-writing records 5,000.00		5,000.00
10	For refunding moneys erroneously paid		

into the treasury such sum is hereby

appropriated as may be erroneously so paid, payable out of the same fund

lected; provided, that in no case shall the amount so paid exceed ten per

21	centum of the funds collected and		
22	paid into the treasury by any such		
23	agent		
24	For refunding to counties, districts and		
25	municipal corporations, county, dis-		
26	trict and municipal taxes paid into		
27	the treasury for the redemption of		
28	lands, such an amount is hereby ap-		
29	propriated as will be necessary to re-		
30	fund to the counties, districts and		
31	municipal corporations entitled	. VS	
32	thereto, the taxes so paid into the		
33	treasury	.,	*******
34	For refunding county, district and mu-		
35	nicipal taxes paid into the treasury		
36	by railroad and other companies,		
37	such sum is hereby appropriated as		
38	will be necessary to refund to each		
39	county, district and municipal cor-		
40	poration the amount of such taxes as		
41	may be paid into the treasury to the		
42	credit of such county, district and		
4.3	municipal corporation		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	The auditor shall credit all delinquent		7.
15	taxes due the state to the fund to		
46	which they belong, and the cost of		
47	certification and publication of sale		
48 49	shall be paid out of the fund to which		
50	they are credited, and there is hereby		
51	appropriated so much as may be		
	necessary for the payment of the same		
52	same		

Tax Commissioner's Office.

Sec. 25. For expenses of state tax
commissioner's office, including compensation of assistants, clerks, stenographers and all other expenses..\$ 17,500.00 \$ 17,500.00

18	GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS.	[Сн. 4
5	For salary of chief accountant 4,500.00	4,500.00
6	For expenses of uniform system of ac-	_,
7	counting, including compensation of	
8	assistants, clerks, stenographers and	
9	all other expenses 5,000.00	5,000.00
10	For expenses auditing state departments	
11	and compiling financial report 7,500.00	7,500.00
12	For expenses of office of commissioner	
13	F	
14	, , , , ,	
15	ers and all other expenses 15,000.00	15,000.00
	The Militia.	
	Sec. 26. To carry into effect the	
2	provisions of chapter forty-one of the	
3	acts of one thousand eight hundred	
4	and ninety-seven, as amended by the	
5	acts of one thousand nine hundred	
.6	and nine, relating to the militia\$ 65,000.00	\$ 65,000.00
	Department of Mining.	
	Sec. 27. To pay the salaries of fif-	
2	teen inspectors \$ 31,500.00	\$ 31,500.00
`3	To pay traveling expenses of the inspec-	

	Sec. 27. To pay the salaries of fif-		
2	teen inspectors\$	31,500.00	\$ 31,500.00
3	To pay traveling expenses of the inspec-		
4	tors	10,800.00	10,800.00
5	Current and contingent fund	2,500.00	2,500.00
6	To pay salaries of stenographers and		
7	clerks	5,500.00	5,500.00

Department of Archives and History.

Sec. 28. To pay the salary of cura-		
2 tor of museum\$	1,800.00	\$ 1,800.00
3 To pay the salary of the stenographer	1,200.00	1,200.00
4 To pay the salary of the messenger and		
5 janitor	900.00	900.00
6 Current and contingent	1,500.00	1,500.00

Forestry, Game and Fish.

	Sec. 29. Mileage and traveling ex-			
2	penses of warden\$	500.00	\$ 500.00	
3	Current and contingent expenses	500.00	500.00	
4	Salaries two chief deputies	1,800.00	1,800.00	
5	Current and contingent expenses two			
6	chief deputies	500.00	500.00	
7	Mileage and traveling expenses two chief		80	
8	deputies	500.00	500.00	
9	For the protection of forests, and the			
10	protection and propagation of fish			
11	and game, to be expended by and			
12	upon the approval of the forest,			
13	game and fish warden, in the man-			
14	ner and for the purposes provided			
15	by section 60 of the acts of one			
16	thousand nine hundred and nine\$	10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	
17	Which sums are appropriated to be	2.		
18	paid out of the fund known as "the	**		
19	forest, game and fish protective			
20	fund," which was created by section			
21	31 of chapter 60 of the acts of one			
22	thousand nine hundred and nine.			

Department of Agriculture.

Sec. 30. Traveling expenses	500.00	\$ 500.00
2 Salary of chief clerk	1,800.00	1,800.00
3 Salary of stenographer	900.00	900.00
4 Diseased animals	5,000.00	5,000.00
5 Collecting statistics and advertising	2,000.00	2,000.00
6 Current and contingent expenses	1,000.00	1,000.00
7 For the purpose of controlling the foot		
8 and mouth disease and to be used	1.6	
g for no other purpose	5,000.00	

Department of Schools.

Sec. 31. Salary of chief clerk....\$ 1,800.00 \$ 1,800.00

2	Salaries of stenographers	1,800.00	1,800.00
	Salaries of other clerks	8,400.00	8,400.00
	Current and contingent expenses	3,000.00	3,000.00
	Purchase of books	50.00	50.00
6	Printing, binding and stationery	10,000.00	10,000.00
7	Expenses to be incurred by the state su-		
8	perintendent under the provisions of		
9	article twelve, section two, of the con-		2
10	stitution	500.00	500.00
11	Per diem and expenses of the state board		
12	of education	1,000.00	1,000.00
13	Compensation of institute instructors	8,000.00	8,000.00
14	Expenses of conducting uniform.exami-		
15	nations	8,600.00	8,600.00
16	Salaries of county superintendents	56,000.00	56,000.00
	Supplemental aid for teachers' fund	75,000.00	75,000.00
	Supplemental aid for building fund	15,000.00	15,000.00
	State aid for classified high schools	85,000.00	88,000.00
20		55,555.55	,,,,,,,,,,
	in this section to be paid out of the gen-	*	
	eral school fund.	*	
ZZ	erai school lunu.		
	Qual. Mat. 7 June 1		,
	State Hotel Inspector		
	Con 20 Colony Hotel Inspector C	1 500 00	e 1500.00

	Sec. 32. Salary Hotel Inspector\$	1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00
2	Contingent and traveling expenses	1,500.00	1,500.00
3	Necessary to run to June 30, 1915:		
4	Salary Hotel Inspector	812.50	
5	Contingent and traveling expenses	750.00	
6	The above items to be paid out of the		
7	fees collected by the department and not		- 4
8	otherwise.		

State Board of Control.

	Sec. 33. Salaries of clerical force \$	18,000.00	\$ 18,000.00
2	Traveling expenses	1,500.00	1,500.00
3	Current and contingent expenses	5,000.00	5,000.00
4	Repairs and improvements	5,000.00	

Virginia Debt Commission.

Sec. 34. General expenses\$ 25,000.00 \$ 25,000.00

West Virginia University.

	Sec. 35. Salaries of officers, teach-		
2	ers and employes	\$140,000.00	\$140,000.00
3	Current general expenses	50,000.00	50,000.00
4	Repairs and improvements	15,000.00	15,000.00
5	Agricultural, horticultural and home		No.
6	economics extension work	35,000.00	40,000.00
7	To the athletic board, provided the school		
8	raise the sum of \$5,000.00 to sup-		
10	plement this appropriation. No		
10	portion of this appropriation to be		
11	available until said sum of \$5,-		
12	000.00 is raised and placed at the		
13	disposal of the state board of		*
14	control	5,000.00	5,000.00
	Mining extension work	10,000.00	10,000.00
16	3		
17	buildings	100,000.00	100,000.00
	Provided, that the citizens or county		
19	court, or both, of Monongalia county,		
20	shall raise and place at the disposal		ů.
21	of the state board of control for the		
22	purposes of the university the sum		
28	of \$37,500,00 for the year 1916, and		
24	the same amount for the year 1917.		
2 5	Said appropriation for the year 1916		
26	to be available for use upon the		
27	raising of said sum of \$37,500.00		
28	and placing the same at the dis-		
29	posal of said state board of control		
3 0	for that year.		

Agricultural Experiment Station.

	Sec. 36.	For	current	general	ex-		
2 pen	ses				\$	20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00

Preparatory Branch of West Virginia Univer	sity at Mo	ntgom	ery.
Sec. 37. Salaries of officers, teach-	,		
2 ers and employes\$	5,000.00	\$ 4.0	00.00
3 Current general expenses	1,500.00		500.00
× **		-	
Preparatory Branch of West Virginia Uni	iversity at	Keyse	r.
Sec. 38. Salaries of officers, teach-			
2 ers and employes\$ 1	10,000.00	\$ 10.0	00.00
3 Current general expenses	5,000.00		00.00
4 Repairs and improvements	5,000.00		00.00
Marshall College State Normal	School.		
Sec. 39. Salaries of officers, teach-			
2 ers and employes\$ 4	10 000 00	\$ 42.0	00.00
3 Current general expenses	8,000.00		00.00
4 Repairs and improvements	7,500.00		500.00
	22,500.00	-	500.00
•		•	
Fairmont State Normal Sci	hool.		
Fairmont State Normal School Sec. 40. Salaries of officers, teach-	hool.		2
		\$ 31,0	00.00
Sec. 40. Salaries of officers, teach- 2 ers and employes\$ 3 Current general expenses			, 00.00 00.00
Sec. 40. Salaries of officers, teach- 2 ers and employes\$	30,000.00	8,	
Sec. 40. Salaries of officers, teach- 2 ers and employes	30,000.00 8,000.00	8,0 7,0	00.00
Sec. 40. Salaries of officers, teach- 2 ers and employes	30,000.00 8,000.00 7,500.00 30,000.00	8,0 7,0	000.00 500.00
Sec. 40. Salaries of officers, teach- 2 ers and employes	30,000.00 8,000.00 7,500.00 30,000.00	8,0 7,0	000.00 500.00
Sec. 40. Salaries of officers, teach- 2 ers and employes	30,000.00 8,000.00 7,500.00 30,000.00 School.	8, 7, <i>30</i> ,	000.00 500.00 <i>000.00</i>
Sec. 40. Salaries of officers, teach- 2 ers and employes	30,000.00 8,000.00 7,500.00 30,000.00 School.	8,0 7,0 30,0	000.00 500.00 000.00
Sec. 40. Salaries of officers, teach- 2 ers and employes\$ 3 3 Current general expenses 4 Repairs and improvements 5 Buildings and land	30,000.00 8,000.00 7,500.00 30,000.00 School. 14,000.00 3,000.00	8,0 7, 30,	000.00 500.00 000.00 000.00
Sec. 40. Salaries of officers, teach- 2 ers and employes\$ 3 Current general expenses 4 Repairs and improvements 5 Buildings and land West Liberty State Normal & Sec. 41. Salaries of officers, teach- 2 ers and employes\$ 3 Current general expenses	30,000.00 8,000.00 7,500.00 30,000.00 School. 14,000.00 3,000.00 1,500.00	8,0 7,0 30,0 \$ 14, 3, 1,	000.00 500.00 000.00 000.00 000.00 500.00
Sec. 40. Salaries of officers, teach- 2 ers and employes\$ 3 Current general expenses 4 Repairs and improvements 5 Buildings and land West Liberty State Normal & Sec. 41. Salaries of officers, teach- 2 ers and employes\$ 3 Current general expenses	30,000.00 8,000.00 7,500.00 30,000.00 School. 14,000.00 3,000.00	8,0 7,0 30,0 \$ 14, 3, 1,	000.00 500.00 000.00 000.00
Sec. 40. Salaries of officers, teach- 2 ers and employes\$ 3 Current general expenses 4 Repairs and improvements 5 Buildings and land West Liberty State Normal & Sec. 41. Salaries of officers, teach- 2 ers and employes\$ 3 Current general expenses	30,000.00 8,000.00 7,500.00 30,000.00 School. 14,000.00 3,000.00 1,500.00 27,500.00	8,0 7,0 30,0 \$ 14, 3, 1,	000.00 500.00 000.00 000.00 000.00 500.00
Sec. 40. Salaries of officers, teach- 2 ers and employes	30,000.00 8,000.00 7,500.00 30,000.00 School. 14,000.00 3,000.00 1,500.00 27,500.00	8,0 7,0 30,0 \$ 14, 3, 1,	000.00 500.00 000.00 000.00 000.00 500.00
Sec. 40. Salaries of officers, teach- 2 ers and employes\$ 3 Current general expenses 4 Repairs and improvements 5 Buildings and land West Liberty State Normal State Sec. 41. Salaries of officers, teach- 2 ers and employes\$ 3 Current general expenses 4 Repairs and improvements 5 Buildings and land Glenville State Normal Sch Sec. 42. Salaries of officers, teach- ers and employes\$	30,000.00 8,000.00 7,500.00 80,000.00 School. 14,000.00 3,000.00 1,500.00 27,500.00	8,0 7,30, \$ 14, 3, 1,27,	000.00 500.00 000.00 000.00 000.00 500.00
Sec. 40. Salaries of officers, teach- 2 ers and employes	30,000.00 8,000.00 7,500.00 80,000.00 School. 14,000.00 3,000.00 1,500.00 27,500.00	8,9 7,30,30, \$ 14, 3, 1, 27,	000.00 500.00 000.00 000.00 000.00 500.00
Sec. 40. Salaries of officers, teach- 2 ers and employes\$ 3 Current general expenses 4 Repairs and improvements 5 Buildings and land West Liberty State Normal State Sec. 41. Salaries of officers, teach- 2 ers and employes\$ 3 Current general expenses 4 Repairs and improvements 5 Buildings and land Glenville State Normal Sch Sec. 42. Salaries of officers, teach- ers and employes\$	30,000.00 8,000.00 7,500.00 30,000.00 School. 14,000.00 1,500.00 27,500.00 acol.	8,9 7,9 80, \$ 14, 3, 1, 27, \$ 17, 4,	000.00 500.00 000.00 000.00 000.00 500.00

	Shepherd College State Normal School.	
	Sec. 43. Salaries of officers, teach-	
2		\$ 15,000.00
3	Current general expenses 3,000.00	3,000.00
	Repairs and improvements 1,500.00	1,500.00
	Concord State Normal School.	
	Sec. 44. Salaries of officers, teach-	
2	ers and employes\$ 18,000.00	\$ 18,000.00
	Current general expenses 6,000.00	6,000.00
4	Repairs and improvements 5,000.00	5,000.00
	Wast Windows Collected Locations	
	West Virginia Collegiate Institute.	
	Sec. 45. Salaries of officers, teach-	
2	1 3	\$ 23,000.00
	Current general expenses 10,500.00	10,500.00
4	Repairs and improvements 8,500.00	8,500.00
	Bluefield Colored Institute.	
	·	
0	Sec. 46. Salaries of officers, teach-	e 0.000.00
2	ers and employes	\$ 9,000.00 3,000.00
	Repairs and improvements	2,000.00
- 1	itepatis and improvements	2,000.00
	West Virginia Industrial Home for Girls.	
	Sec. 47. Current general expenses \$ 22,000.00	\$ 22,000.00
2	Repairs and improvements 10,000.00	10,000.00
	Buildings and land	10,000.00
	West Virginia Industrial School for Boys.	
	Sec. 48. Current general expenses \$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00
2	Repairs and improvements 5,000.00	5,000.00
	Was Winds Calada at a Dark and the Dife	
	West Virginia School for the Deaf and the Blin	ia.
	Sec. 49. Salaries of officers, teach-	4 00 000 0
2	· ····	\$ 28,000.00
	Current general expenses 37,000.00	37,000.00
4	Repairs and improvements 10,000.00	10,000.00

State Tubérculosis Sanitarium.
Sec. 50. Current general expenses \$ 35,000.00 \$ 35,000.00 2 Repairs and improvements
West Virginia Colored Orphans' Home.
Sec. 51. Current general expenses \$ 10,000.00 \$ 10,000.00 2 Repairs and improvements
West Finginia States one Lemo.
Sec. 52. Current general expenses \$ 10,000.00 \$ 10,000.00 2 Repairs and improvements
4 society
Weston State Hospital.
Sec. 53. Current general expenses \$150,000.00 \$150.000.00
2 Repairs and improvements 10,000.00 10,000.00
3 Buildings and land20,000.00 20,000.00
Spencer State Hospital.
Sec. 54. Current general expenses \$ 85,000.00 \$ 85,000.00
2 Repairs and improvements 7,500.00 . 7,500.00
3 Buildings and land 7,500.00 7,500.00
Huntington State Hospital.
Sec. 55. Current general expenses \$ 85,000.00 \$ 85,000.00
2 Repairs and improvements 7,500.00 7,500.00
3 Buildings and land
- January Line in the control of the
Welch Hospital No. 1.
Sec. 56. Current general expenses \$ 35,000.00 \$ 35,000.00
2 Repairs and improvements 5,000.00 5,000.00
McKendree Hospital No. 2.
Sec. 57. Current general expenses \$ 18,000.00 \$ 18,000.00 2 Repairs and improvements

Fairmont Hospital No. 3.	
Sec. 58. Current general expenses \$ 18,000.00 2 Repairs and improvements 1,500.00	
State Librarian.	
Sec. 59. Current and contingent	
expenses and clerk hire\$ 2,500.00 2 Purchase and binding of books for the	\$ 2,500.00
3 law library 2,500.00	2,500.00
4 For librarian at Charles Town (salary) 500.00	500.00
Department of Health.	
Sec. 60. Current general expenses \$20,000.00	\$ 25,000.00
Public Service Commission.	
Sec. 61. Current general expenses \$60,000.00 2 The appropriation in this section to	\$ 60,000.00
3 be paid out of the special license fees 4 authorized by section fifteen, public 5 service law.	* *
5 service law.	
Workmen's Compensation.	
Sec. 62. Current and contingent.	
2 expenses workmen's compensation	
3 fund\$ 86,200.00	\$ 86,200.00
State Road Bureau.	
Sec. 63. Current and contingent	
1	\$ 1,500.00
2 To carry out the provisions of Sec. 3, 3 Chap. 41, Acts of 1913	\$ 1,800.00
4 For current and contingent expenses	-,500.00
for the remainder of the fiscal year	
6 of 1915	
Point Pleasant Monument.	

Point Pleasant Monument.

Sec. 63-a. For improvement and

2	ornamentation of Tu-Endie-Wei	
3	Park at Pt. Pleasant, owned by	
4	the State and containing Pt. Pleas-	
5	ant Battle Monument, and to be in	
6	lieu of the appropriations made for	
7	"protecting and improving river	
8	bank around Pt. Pleasant Monu-	
9	ment," by chapter three of the acts	
10	of one thousand nine hundred and	
11	thirteen five thousand dollars,	
12	which is unexpended\$ 2,500.00 \$	2,500.00

Miscellaneous Appropriations.

	Sec. 64. For the payment of the following miscellaneous
2	items, the sum set opposite each item are hereby appropriated:
3	Prentice Ashton Co., 6 gro. safety matches, \$ 3.60
4	Burlew Hardware Co., supplies for house and senate 3.80
5	The H. O. Baker Co., chairs, desks, tables 109.00
6	Capital Syndicate, typewriter rental 60.00
7	G. M. Clinedinst, cleaning windows, house and senate 60.00
8	A. B. Moore, typewriter rental 6.00
9	Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company, telephone
10	service for this session and during the interim be-
11	tween sessions of 1913 and 1915 410.16
12	Commercial Law Company, 125 copies (3 volumes)
13	Hogg's Annotated Code
14	Charleston Paper & Stationery Co., drinking cups and
15	stationer's boxes
16	Daniels Department Store, carpet covers, linoleum, car-
17	pet runners, etc., for house and senate 388.71
18	Diamond Shoe & Garment Co., laces for journal books 2.10
	Pattie L. Denison, stenographic work for house 20.00
	P. A. Donovan, gas and electric fixtures 128.60
	Dawley Furniture Co., janitor's supplies 5.25
	W. T. Eisensmith, clock for house
23	Eskew, Smith & Cannon, sundry supplies for house and
24	
	Elk Plumbing Co., labor and supplies
26	Grossman & Co., glass and glazing

27	Homer Hutchinson, back salary as railroad clerk	981.65
28	Gallia Oil Co., refund of corporation tax	50.00
29	Kanawha Repair Co., keys, locks and repairs for house	
30	and senate	167.20
31	Lovett Printing Co., rubber stamps	5.20
32	Krieg & Price, combs, brushes and wisp brooms	13.20
33	C. A. Lemkuhl, typewriter desks, tables, chairs	176.00
34	County Court, McDowell county, for clothing furnished	
35	prisoners	2,455.23
36	S. S. Moore Co., shades, sharpeners, pens and supplies	
37	furnished senate and house	341.40
38	Morgan Lumber & Mf'g Co., desk tops	7.20
39	Remington Typewriter Co., rental machines, typewriter	
40	tables and copyholders	133.25
41	A. W. Cox Department Store Co., assignee E. L. Sprad-	(147)
42	ling, 2 journal filing cases	55.00
43	The W. F. Shawver Co., water coolers and screens	22.75
44	Underwood Typewriter Co., purchase of typewriter ma-	
45	chines and rentals	390.99
46	Walnut Hill Lithia Water Co., water for house and sen-	
47	ate	156.40
48	The Gpera Pharmacy, toilet articles for house and sen-	
49	ate	12.20
50	F. C. Ritter, furniture for house and senate	200.00
51	United Brokerage Co., brokerage license refund	302.00
52	John Shackelford, brokerage license refund	200.00
53	W. A. Shultz, brokerage license refund	200.00
54	J. P. Woods & Co., brokerage license refund	189.55
55	Baltimore Office Supply Co., stationery for senate ses-	
56	sion of 1913	71.99
57	Roy Rhodes, per diem as page in the house, session of	
58	1913	45.00
59	H. M. Scott, administering oath to 84 members and offi-	
60	cers of the house, session 1911	21.00
61	M. F. Leonard, six paving certificates, Marshall College	
62	paying, including three per cent. interest	2,061.52
63	S. K. Whitehair, administrator Russell Clyde Whitehair,	
64	deceased. (R. C. Whitehair died while in the service	
65	of the state as a member of the guard)	1,200.00

66 Harvey Cochran, injured in line of duty as guardsman 1,200.00
67 William A. Sarver, expenses of son to and from Tuber-
68 culosis Sanitarium
69 County Court Webster county, jury expenses in trial of
70 B. A. Smith, et al 964.40
71 County Court Webster county, jailer's fees, B. A. Smith,
72 et al 511.50
73 For expenses of office of commissioner of prohibition, in-
74 cluding compensation of assistants, clerks, stenog-
75 raphers and all other expenses remainder fiscal year
76 1915 5,000.00
77 To re-imburse the governor's contingent fund on ac-
count of expenditures in the Virginia Debt case25,800.80
79 To pay the salary of the Compensation Commissioner
80 for the months of May and June, 1915 1,000.00
81 To compensate E. A. Dover, for his services rendered
82 the state in the Va. Debt case, being additional to
83 the regular annual salary received as chief accountant 2,500.00
84 To pay Sevilla Grass for washing towels 25.00
85 John Lavender, license refund
86 P. R. Gress, license refund
87 Simon Schwartz, license refund
88 To reimburse the tax commissioner's office for services
89 rendered in Va. Debt case
90 To pay John H. Holt for services rendered and to be
91 rendered in Va. Debt case
92 To reimburse Federal and Confederate
93 veterans for their traveling expenses,
94 in attending the semi-centennial of
95 the battle of Gettysburg, and to
96 compensate Capt. W. S. Clark as
97 commissioner, to be disbursed by the
98 Governor
99 To pay salary of three additional in-
100 spectors for mine department from
101 May 1st, to June 30th, 1915 1,050.00
102 To pay traveling expenses of same 360.00
103 To pay stenographer and clerk hire 400.00
104 To pay E. J. Gross amount allowed by

105 criminal court of Fayette county		
106 for exhuming and examining the	.5	
body of Sylvester White\$	57.40	
108 To pay Dr. James R. Bloss amount		
109 allowed him by the criminal court		
of Fayette county for expert testi-		
mony in the case of the State vs.		
112 Ray Koontz\$	50.00	
113 To pay James Coleman license refund \$	500.00	
114 To pay H. H. Rice, attorncy-at-law,		
115 fees in cases of the Socialist Print-		
116 ing Company and Wyatt H.		
117 Thompson, et als. vs. Henry D.		
118 Hatfield, Governor, and in case of		
119 Henry D. Hatfield, Governor, et		
120 als., vs. John T. Graham, Judge, et		
121 als., in the Circuit Court of Cabell		
122 county and in the Supreme Court		
123 of Appeals	1,500.00	
124 To pay J. O. Henson, attorney-at-law,		
125 fees in certain damage suits against		
126 former Governor W. E. Glasscock,		
126 et als., in the United States Dis-		
127 trict Court and Kanawha County		
128 Circuit Court	500.00	
Sec. 65. For refunding overpayment	s made in	to the treas-

Sec. 65. For refunding overpayments made into the treas-2 ury on account of taxes, licenses, fines and commissions, to be 3 paid out of the fund into which they were paid, such an amount 4 as may be necessary for such purpose is hereby appropriated.

Sec. 66. Wherever the figures "1916" are used in this act, 2 it is intended that the amount appearing in the column under 3 such figures shall be appropriated for the purposes herein named 4 for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, one thousand nine hun-5 dred and sixteen; and wherever the figures "1917" are used in 6 this act, it is intended that the amount appearing in the column 7 under such figures shall be appropriated for the purposes herein 8 named for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, one thousand nine 9 hundred and seventeen.

Be it further enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Sec. 67. The appropriations herein made to or for any 2 state board or institution shall be drawn from the treasury upon 3 the requisition of the proper officers thereof made upon the 4 auditor at such times and in such amounts as may be necessary for the purposes for which such appropriations are made; 6 and the auditor shall pay the amount named in any such requisition 7 at such times and in such installments as shall be necessary for the 8 purpose for which any such appropriation is made. But all requisitions for appropriations for new buildings and substantial betto terments, except such as are under control of the board of control, shall be accompanied by the architect's estimate that the 2 amount named in such requisition is needed for immediate use. 13 The auditor shall not issue his warrants to pay any money out of 14 the state treasury unless the same is needed for present use.

The members of all state boards, and of boards of regents or 16 of directors of state institutions, unless a different rate of com-17 pensation is provided by law, shall be allowed four dollars per 18 day for each day necessarily employed as such (including the 19 time spent in going to and returning from the place of meeting) 20 and the actual and necessary expenses incurred by them in the 21 discharge of their duties, and no mileage shall be paid. But be-22 fore payment to any such member of any such compensation or 23 expenses, he shall make up in duplicate and certify to its correct-24 ness an itemized statement of the number of days spent (giving 25 dates) and of the expenses, which statement shall be filed with the 26 secretary or clerk of the institution, the original whereof the sec-27 retary or clerk shall file or preserve in his office, and the duplicate 28 he shall at once forward to the auditor. If any such member shall 29 wilfully make a greater charge for such services or expenses than 30 truth justifies, he shall be guilty of embezzlement and punished 31 acordingly.

Sec. 68. All printing, binding and printing paper and sta2 tionery for the state superintendent of free schools shall be paid
3 for out of the general school fund. No printing, binding or print4 ing paper or stationery for the following named boards, officers
5 or institutions shall be paid for out of the appropriation for
6 public printing, public binding, or for supplying paper or sta7 tionery, but shall be paid for out of the appropriations therefor

8 herein made, or out of the expense fund or contingent expense 9 fund thereof, namely:

Board of dental examiners, state vaccine agents, commis-10 11 sioners of pharmacy, state board of examiners, state board of 12 agriculture, state board of embalmers, Welch hospital No. 1, 13 McKendree hospital No. 2, Fairmont hospital No. 3, West Vir-14 ginia humane society, normal schools, schools for the deaf and 15 the blind, the university and all its departments and branches, 16 including the experiment station, Weston and Spencer state hospi-17 tals, industrial school for boys, the collegiate institute, the industrial 18 home for girls and the Huntington state hospital. Such boards, offi-19 cers and institutions, except the state superintendent of free schools, 20 that are herein required to pay for their own printing, stationery 21 and printing paper and binding, have authority to procure the 22 same, or have the same done on requisition of the superintendent 23 of public printing, or may buy such printing and stationery, or 24 have such printing and binding done on competitive bids, under 25 such rules as may be made by the commissioners of public pdinting. When stationery or printing paper is procured from the 27 superintendent of public printing, or printing and binding are 28 done on requisition on his office, by any such board, officers and 29 institutions, the superintendent of public printing as to such 30 printing, binding, stationery and printing paper, shall certify the 31 cost thereof to the auditor, stating to what officer, board or institu-32 tion the same was furnished, and the auditor shall charge against 33 the proper fund or appropriation of such officers, institution or 34 board the amount thereof, and credit such amount to the proper ap-35 propriation made by this act for public printing, binding, station-36 ery, and printing paper. Provided, that the annual or biennial 37 reports required by law to be made to the governor by such board, .28 officers and institutions shall be printed and paid for out of the 39 appropriation for public printing, public binding and for sup-40 plying printing paper and stationery, but all such reports shall 41 be typewritten, or prepared in such a manner that the same shall 42 be legible and suitable for printers' copy, and only so much of 43 any such reports shall be printed as may be ordered by the gov-44 ernor; and no such reports shall be printed by the public printer 45 except on requisition therefor, signed by the governor, which requi-46 sition shall state the number to be printed and how the same are 47 to be bound. Such officers, boards and institutions as are required

48 by law to make a report to the governor shall place the same in

49 his hands within thirty days after the close of the period which 50 they are to cover.

Sec. 69. No sum of money shall be paid out of the treasury

2 for the years ending June thirtieth, one thousand nine hundred and

3 sixteen, and one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, beyond

4 the amounts hereby appropriated, unless the same be provided for

5 by the constitution or some general law.

Sec. 70. Upon the adjournment of this session of the legis-2 lature, the clerk of the house and the clerk of the senate shall

3 jointly make up and furnish the auditor, without delay, a certi-

4 fied copy of this and all other acts carrying appropriations.

CHAPTER 5.

(House Bill No. 210.)

AN ACT relating to the payment of appropriations for officers, commissions, boards or institutions not having an office at the state capital.

[Passed February 2, 1915. In effect July 1, 1915. Approved by the Governor February 11, 1915.]

1. Appropriations for officers, commissions, boards or institutions, not having an office at the state capital; expenditures to be apSEC.

2.

proved by board of control. Institutions under state board of control not affected by this act. Act effective July 1, 1915.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. All appropriations now or hereafter made for officers.

2 commissions, boards, or institutions, public or private, not having

3 an office at the state capital, shall be expended on requisitions of

4 such officer, commission, board or institution, after approval by the

5 state board of control. Nothing herein shall be construed to affect

6 any provision of chapter fifty-eight of the acts of one thousand

7 nine hundred and nine, nor to include any institution whose man-

8 agement and control is now vested by law in the state board of 9 control.

Sec. 2. This act shall go into effect July first, one thousand 2 nine hundred and fifteen.

Sec. 3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act 2 are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 6.

(House Bill No. 393.)

AN ACT to authorize the county court of Berkeley county, West Virginia, to expend a sum not exceeding three hundred dollars from the county funds for the purpose of marking the grave of the late General Adam Stephens in said county.

[Passed February 19, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 26, 1915.]

SEC.

1. Authorizing the county court of Berkeley county to expend sum not to exceed three hundred dollars for the purpose of erecting suitable marker, mound or monument over the grave of the late:

10 in his settlement.

SEC.

Geueral Adam Stephens; fund may be added to by public subscription; expenditure, how made.

2. Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. The county court of Berkeley county, West Vir-2 ginia, is authorized to expend a sum not exceeding three hundred 3 dollars from the county funds of said county, for the pur-4 pose of erecting a suitable marker, mound or monument over 5 the grave of the late General Adam Stephens in said county, which 6 funds so authorized to be used may be added to by public subscrip-7 tion or otherwise from private sources. All funds expended under 8 this order shall be upon the regular voucher of the county court 9 and when honored and paid by the sheriff shall be credited to him

Sec. 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are 2 hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 7.

(Senate Bill No. 79.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact section seven of chapter thirteen, acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, relating to prohibiting the manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors and the enforcement of the amendment of section forty-six of article six of the state constitution ratified on the fifth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and twelve; and to further amend said chapter thirteen of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen by enacting

as additional thereto seven sections, to be numbered sections twenty-seven to thirty-three inclusive, as parts thereof.

[Passed January 27, 1915. In effect thirty days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 5, 1915.]

SEC. Unlawful for personal use or oth-erwise to have, keep or use, in-toxicating liquors at any res-taurant, store, office building, club, place where soft drinks are sold, fruit stand, news are sold, fruit stand, news stand, room, or place where bowling alleys, billiard or pool tables are maintained, livery stable, boat house, public buttoing, park, road, street or alley; penalty for violations; exceptions: the word "home" defined for purposes of this section; provisions and exceptions as to common carriers: further excommon carriers; further exceptions as to search and seiz-

27. Penalty for corporations or associations to give to minors or hab-itual drunkards, under provisions of section 7, same as

HIP.

ions of section 7, same as though committed by officer or agent.

28. Unlawful under section seven, or otherwise, to give intoxicating liquor to minor, person of intemperate habits, or one addicted to use of any narcotic drug; penalty

29. Failure of county, district or municipal officer to discharge duty of enforcing probibition of manufacture, sale, keeping and stor-

ing for sale intoxicating liquor, to be grounds for removal from office; method of procedure against such officer; vacancy created, how filled; any citizen or commissioner of probibition may prefer charges.

may preier charges.

30. Method of procedure in trials on indictment where fair and impartial hearing cannot be had; duty of judge, clerk and jury.

31. Unlawful to bring or carry into the state, even for personal use, liquors in excess of one-half gallon; exceptions; penalty for violations, and authority of officers. officers

officers.

32. Jurisdiction of justices co-extensive with circuit and other courts on trial of first offenses; defendant entitled to trial by jury; procedure: transcript of first trial admissible as evidence for second offense; rights of the state; fees and costs; duty and rights of prosecuting attorney and state commissionattorney and state commission-er of probibition.

33. Persons called by the state as wit-

nesses concerning violations of this act to be immune from prosecution; inconsistent pro-

visions repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section seven of chapter thirteen, acts of the legislature 2 of nineteen hundred and thirteen, relating to prohibiting the man-

3 ufacture, sale, and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors, and the

4 enforcement of the amendment of section forty-six of article six

5 of the state constitution ratified on the fifth day of November. one

6 thousand nine hundred and twelve, be amended and re-enacted so

7 as to read as hereinafter set out; and that said chapter thirteen

8 of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and

9 thirteen be and is hereby further amended by enacting as addi-

10 tional thereto seven sections as parts thereof, numbered twenty-

11 seven to thirty-three inclusive, as hereinafter set out.

It shall be unlawful for any person to keep or 2 have, for personal use or otherwise, or to use, or permit another to

3 have, keep or use, intoxicating liquors at any restaurant, store,

4 office building, club, place where soft drinks are sold (except

5 a drug store may have and sell alcohol and wine as provided by

6 sections four and twenty-four), fruit stand, news stand, room, or 7 place where bowling alleys, billiard or pool tables are maintained, 8-9 livery stable, boat house, public building, park, road, street or 10 alley. It shall also be unlawful for any person to give or furnish 11 to another intoxicating liquors, except as otherwise hereinafter 12 provided in this section. Any one violating this section shall be 13 guilty of a misdemanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined 14 not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dol-15 lars, and be imprisoned in the county jail not less than two nor 16 more than six months; provided, however, that nothing contained 17 in this section shall prevent one, in his home, from having and 18 there giving to another intoxicating liquors when such having or 19 giving is in no way a shift, scheme or device to evade the provis-20 ions of this act; but the word "home" as used herein, shall not be 21 construed to be one's club, place of common resort, or room of a 22 transient guest in a hotel or boarding house. And, provided, fur-23 ther, that no common carrier, for hire, nor other person, for hire 24 or without hire, shall bring or carry into this state, or carry from 25 one place to another within the state, intoxicating liquors for an-26 other, even when intended for personal use; except a common car-27 rier may, for hire, carry pure grain alcohol and wine, and such 28 preparations as may be sold by druggists for the special purposes 29 and in the manner as set forth in sections four and twenty-four; 30 and, provided, further, however, that in case of search and seizure, 31 the finding of any liquors shall be prima facie evidence that the 32 same are being kept and stored for unlawful purposes.

Sec. 27. If any corporation or association shall violate any 2 of the provisions of this act, any officer, agent or employee thereof 3 acting for it in any such unlawful act, or authorizing the same to 4 be done, shall be personally guilty thereof the same as though such 5 officer, agent or employee himself had committed the offense, and 6 shall be subject to all of the fines, penalties and imprisonments 7 therefor.

Sec. 28. It shall be unlawful for any person to give, under 2 the proviso in section seven, or otherwise, intoxicating liquors to 3 any minor, person of intemperate habits, or one who is addicted to 4 the use of any narcotic drug. If any person shall violate the pro5 visions of this section he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, 6 upon conviction, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars,

7 nor more than five hundred dollars, and imprisoned in the county 8 jail not more than six months.

Sec. 29. If any county, district or municipal officer, or any 2 municipal police, shall fail, refuse or neglect to discharge any duty 3 imposed upon him by law, prohibiting the manufacture, sale, keep-4 ing and storing for sale of intoxicating liquors, he shall be re-5 moved from office in the manner provided in this section. Such 6 removal shall be made by the circuit court of the county wherein 7 such officer resides. The charges against any such officer shall be 8 reduced to writing, and entered of record by the court, and a sum-9 mons shall thereupon be issued by the clerk of such court, contain-10 ing a copy of the charges, and requiring the officer named therein 11 to appear and answer the same on a day to be named therein, which 12 summons may be served in the same manner as a summons com-13 mencing an action may be served, and the service must be made 14 at least five days before the return day thereof. And the court it-15 self shall, without a jury, hear the charges, and upon satisfactory 16 proof thereof, remove any such officer from the discharge of the 17 duties of his office, and place the records, papers and property of his 18 office in the possession of some other officer or person for safe-19 keeping until the vacancy is filled. Any vacancy created under this 20 section shall be filled in the manner required by law as to coun-21 ty and district officers, and in the manner prescribed by the ordi-22 nances of the municipality. Any citizen of the county, district 23 or municipality, as the case may be, or the commissioner of 24 prohibition, may prefer and prosecute to final judgment charges 25 for removal against any of the officers, including municipal po-26 lice, mentioned in this section. The word "officer", as used herc-27 in, shall include and embrace municipal police. Either party shall 28 have the right of appeal to the supreme court of appeals of the 29 state from the judgment of the circuit court.

Sec. 30. Whenever it shall be made to appear to any criminal 2 or circuit court, having the trial of offenses under this act, that the 3 state cannot have a fair and impartial trial by jury in the county 4 wherein an indictment has been returned, charging an offense un5 der this act, the court shall enter an order of record to such effect.
6 In said order the court shall fix a day for the trial of the accused, 7 and in such order shall be indicated the county from which jurors 8 shall be drawn to try the accused, and the number of jurors to be 9 drawn. An attested copy of such order shall be certified to the

10 judge of the circuit court of the county designated, and thereupon 11 the judge of such circuit court shall, by order, direct that a jury 12 be drawn, in the manner provided by law for the drawing of petit 13 jurors in his county, and proceedings respecting the drawing of 14 such jurors, including the names of the jurors, shall be certified by 15 the clerk of the circuit court of the county designated to the clerk 16 of the court wherein the accused is to be tried. Thereupon writ of 17 venire facias shall be issued by the clerk of the court wherein the 18 accused is to be tried, directed to the sheriff of the county wherein 19 the jurors have been drawn, commanding him to summon the ju-20 rors so drawn to attend for jury service in the county wherein the 21 accused is to be tried upon the day named in the writ. Said ju-22 rors shall attend for the purpose of the trial of the accused, and 23 the jury shall be selected in the manner provided by law. For their 24 services, the jurors so drawn shall be paid the per diem and mileage 25 out of the same funds that the jurors of the county wherein the 26 accused is to be tried are paid.

Sec. 31. It shall be unlawful for any person to bring or carry 2 into the state, or from one place to another within the state, even 3 when intended for personal use, liquors exceeding in the aggregate 4 one-half of one gallon in quantity, unless there is plainly printed 5 or written on the side or top of the suit case, trunk or other con-6 tainer, in large display letters, in the English language, the con-7 tents of the container or containers, and the quantity and kind of 8 liquors contained therein. If any person shall violate this section, 9 he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and the liquors in 10 the possession of any person violating this section may be seized, 11 and shall be conclusive evidence of the unlawful keeping, storing 12 and selling of same by the person having such liquors in his pos-13 session; and upon the conviction of such person he shall be sub-14 ject to the fines and imprisonments as provided for in section 15 three.

Sec. 32. A justice of the peace shall have concurrent jurisdic-2 tion with the circuit court and other courts having criminal juris-3 diction in his county for the trial of first offenses arising under this 4 act. The defendant shall be entitled to a trial by jury, if he shall 5 demand the same, upon depositing with the justice the amount as 6 fixed by law for payment for attendance of the jurors. The state 7 shall have the same right as the defendant to peremptorily chal-8 lenge any two of the jurors selected and returned by the officer un-

9 der the writ issued by the justice commanding the summoning of 10 the same. Upon conviction of the accused, the justice shall impose 11 the fines and penalties and required bonds as provided by this act 12 for first offenses; and shall thereupon certify to the prosecuting 13 attorney, for filing in his office, a transcript from his docket of the 14 judgment in the case. Such transcript shall be admissible evidence 15 upon the trial of the accused for any second offense alleged in an 16 indictment found and returned against him. The justice shall also 17 certify to the prosecuting attorney copies of all bonds given by the 18 defendant upon conviction. The state shall have the same right 19 of appeal as the defendant from any judgment of the justice. 20 Whenever the prosecuting attorney of the county shall appear for 21 the state for any prosecution for any offense under this act, there 22 shall be allowed and taxed as part of the costs a fee of ten dollars, 23 to be recovered and collected by the prosecuting attorney in the 24 same manner as like fees are collected in criminal and other courts 25 wherein trials are had upon indictments. The provisions of section 26 twenty of this act shall apply to trials before a justice of the peace. 27 Provided, however, that in any prosecution before a justice of the 28 peace, the prosecuting attorney, or the state commissioner of pro-29 hibition or any of his deputies, shall have the right, before trial, to 30 elect whether the case shall be tried and judgment entered, or 31 whether the justice shall hold a preliminary hearing to determine 32 whether the accused shall be held to the grand jury; provided. how-33 ever, that should the defendant desire to confess, then neither the 34 prosecuting attorney, nor the state commissioner of prohibition or 35 any of his deputies, shall have such right to elect, and the justice 36 shall enter judgment upon the confession.

Sec. 33. Any person called on behalf of the state to testify 2 concerning any violations of this act, who shall give freely and 3 truthfully any testimony tending in any way to incriminate him-4 self, shall be immune from prosecution under this act.

CHAPTER 8.

(Senate Bill No. 189.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact sections one, two, three, four, five, nine, ten, fourteen, fifteen and twenty-two, of chapter nine of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, creating a

public service commission, prescribing its powers and duties, and penalties for violation of provisions of said chapter, and to add thereto six sections to be known as sections twenty-three, twentyfour, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven and twenty-eight, enlarging the powers and duties of said public service commission, prescribing additional penalties and giving to the commission power to punish for contempt.

[Passed February 10, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 25, 1915.]

Public service commission created; to consist of three members, appointed by the governor and confirmed by the senate; when appointed and length of term of each member; qualifications; vacancies, how filled; onth of office; governor may remove members for cause; if removed statement of charges to be filed; chairman designated by governor; concurrent judgment of two to be action of commission; members prohibited from holding relations to any public service corporations or holding stocks or bonds thereof; not to hold other public office or be a member of political committee, nor to receive any pass or other thing of value; office vacated under certain conditions; to appoint secretary, salary and duties; other employes appointed to hold at pleasure of commission; secretary may administer oaths; salary of commissioners and how paid; general offices at capitol and office hours; hearings may be bad at other places; duty of attorney general; commission may employ counsel in its discretion; terms of public service commissioners now in office to expire May 31, 1915.

Commission to prescribe rules of procedure; may not be bound by technical rules; to have seal, inscription, to be affixed to all writs, etc.; courts to take judicial notice of same. Jurisiliction of commission; common carriers, telegraph, telephone, gas, electric, hydro-electric and all other public service corporations and agencies employed or engaged in businesses enumerated; "public service corporations requir-SEC.

agencies employed or engaged in businesses enumerated; "pub-

lic service corporation" defined.
Public service corporation defined.
Public service corporations required to provide safety appliances; charges, tolls, fares and rates to be reasonable, and no change made except as bereinafter provided; provision as to switch connections for intra-state business; requirement of railroads as to public service facilities,

Sec

connection of trains and stop of passenger trains at junctions or intersections; to prescribe number of men to constitute safe crews; no regular passen-ger train to be discontinued without authority of commis-

sion.
Power of commission to investigate

without authority of commission.

5. Power of commission to investigate methods and practices of public service corporations or other persons subject to provisions of this act: other powers to compel obedience of lawful orders; may change intrastate rate, charge or toll and prescribe other rate, fare, charge or toll, and change or prohibit practice, device or method to prevent discrimination, etc.; limitations; order to be in force until revoked or modified, or suspended or modified by court.

9. Rates, joint rate, fares, classifications, charges or rental not to be changed except after thirty days notice to commission and the public; how made; other method in lieu of written notice; changes permitted under certain conditions: hearing on changes in schedules; proceedings.

10. Commission to have general supervision of persons, firms or corporations having franchises in cities, towns, county courts or other tribunals; authority to inspect quality of water, quantity of gas or electricity, and property, plants, flutures, power houses and offices, and to subpoena witnesses; to appoint inspectors of gas, electric and water meters, and stamp same; use of meters not inspected prohibited, except under certain conditions; provision as to inspection of meter on request; action in case of inspection; commission may character or modify method of inspection; commission of la property spection

14. Commission to collect information annually of value of all property owned or controlled by person or public service corporations, tabulate same on or before June first for use of board of public

works.

Special license fee required of all public service corporations; fee 15.

SEC.

to be fixed by auditor according to property value on last preced-ing assessment, to produce \$60,-000; when to be paid; amount appropriated for use of public service commission and employes.

22. Power of commission to enforce, Power of commission to enforce, establish, modify, change, adjust and promulgate tariffs, rates, joint rates, tolls and schedules for all public service corporations, including municipalities.

Power of commission to fix other rates in lieu of regulations,

rates in lieu of regulations, measurements, practices, acts or service found to be unjust, unreasonable, insufficient or unjustly discriminating; penalty in case of failure of public service corporations to comply with order.

24. Provision as to use of conduits, subways, poles, etc.; of one public service corporation by another for convenience of the public, how compensation shall be fixed and paid: nothing in this section to prevent public service cor-porations from performing their public duties, nor that might result in injury.

Sec

Sec.

25. Physical connection permitted and terms prescribed to be lawful conditions and compensation.

26. Commission may establish system of accounts to be kept by public service corporations, not inconsistent with an act of congress approved February 4, 1887, and acts supplementary thereto, but nothing to affect power of dommission to prescribe forms of accounts in addition thereto; making of false entries in accounts, books of account, records or memorandum by persons, officers, agents or employee, etc., a misdemeanor; penalty.

27. Violation of order of commission contempt; power of commission in such cases.

28. Penalty for failure to comply with requirements of commission; further criminal proceedings enalty for failure to comply with requirements of commission; further criminal proceedings authorized, and penalty on con-viction; what constitutes a sep-arate offense; intermediate and circuit courts of Kanawha county given concurrent juris-diction of all offenses and vio-lations; inconsistent acts re-nealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections one, two, three, four, five, nine, ten, fourteen, fifteen and twenty-two, of chapter nine of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen be amended and re-enacted and that six addicional sections be added to said chapter to be known as sections twentythree, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven and twentyeight, which amended sections and added sections shall read as follows:

Section 1. There shall be, and there is hereby created, a 2 public service commission of West Virginia, and by that name 3 the commission may sue and be sued.

The public service commission shall consist of three members 5 who shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and 6 consent of the senate, and who shall have and possess all the

7 powers and duties provided in this chapter as hereby amended.

On or before the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred 9 and fifteen, the governor shall appoint three commissioners, who

10 shall be citizens and residents of this state, one of whom shall be a

11 lawver of not less than ten years actual experience at the bar. Said

12 commission shall immediately enter upon their duties and hold

13 office for two, four, and six years respectively from the first day

14 of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, the term of each

15 to be designated by the governor, but their successors shall be

16 appointed for the term of six years each, except that any person 17 appointed to fill a vacancy shall serve only for the term of the 18 commissioner whom he succeeds.

The commissioners before entering upon their duties shall take, 20 subscribe and file with the secretary of state the oath provided 21 by section five of article four of the constitution.

The governor may remove any commissioner for incompetency, neglect of duty, gross immorality or malfeasance in office, giving such commissioner a copy of the charges against him, and an opportunity to be publicly heard in person or by counsel in his own defense, upon not less than ten days' notice. If such commissioner shall be removed, the governor shall file in the office of the secretary of state a complete statement of all the charges made against such commissioner, and his findings thereunder, together with a complete record of the proceedings; and his decision therein shall be final.

The governor shall annually designate one of the commissioners as chairman thereof.

The concurrent judgment of two of the commissioners shall be 35 deemed the action of the commission when in session as a board, 36 and no vacancy in the commission shall embarrass the right of 37 the remaining commissioners to exercise all of the powers of the 38 commission.

No person while in the employ or holding any official relation to any public service corporation subject to the provisions of this act, or holding any stocks or bonds thereof, or who is pecuniarily interested therein, shall enter upon the duties of or hold said office. Nor shall any of said commissioners be a candidate for the or hold public office, or be a member of any political committee while acting as such commissioner; nor shall any commissioner or employee of said commission receive any pass, free transportation or other thing of value, either directly or indirectly, from any person, firm or corporation subject to the provisions of this act. In case any of said commissioners shall become a candidate for any other public office, or shall become a member of any political committee, his office as commissioner shall be ipso facto vacated.

53 The commission shall appoint a secretary, whose salary shall be 54 not more than five thousand dollars per annum, and all fees and 54-a emoluments coming into his hands shall be turned into the state

54-b treasury, and such other employees as may be neces-54-c sary to carry out the provisions of this act, and fix 55 their compensation, who shall hold office during the pleas-56 ure of the commission. It shall be the duty of the secretary 57 to keep a full and true record of all proceedings of the commission, 58 to issue all necessary process, returns and notices, to keep all 59 books, maps, documents and papers ordered filed by the com-60 mission, and all orders made by the commission or approved and 61 confirmed by it and ordered to be filed; and shall be responsible 62 to the commission for the safe custody and preservation of all 63 such documents in its office. He may administer oaths in all 64 parts of the state, so far as the exercise of such power is properly 65 incidental to the performance of his duty or that of the com-66 mission.

Each of the commissioners shall receive a salary of six thousand 68 dollars per annum, to be paid monthly. The general office shall 69 be kept at the capitol of the state, and kept open each working 70 day between the hours of nine o'clock a. m., and five o'clock p. m.,

71 and in charge of the secretary or some other competent person.
72 But hearings and the taking of evidence may be had at such

73 times and places and in each particular case as the commission may

74 designate.

75 The attorney general shall perform legal service under this 76 act when required by the commission; provided, however, the 77 commission in its discretion may employ counsel to look after 78 legal matters of the commission, and fix his compensation, which 79 shall be paid as other employees of the commission.

80 The terms of office of the public service commissioners now in 81 office, or their successors, unless sooner terminated, shall cease 82 and determine on the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine 83 hundred and fifteen.

Sec. 2. The commission shall prescribe the rules of procedure 2 and for taking evidence in all matters that may come before it, 3 and enter such orders as may be just and lawful.

4 In the investigations, preparations and hearings of cases, the 5 commission may not be bound by the strict technical rules of 6 pleading and evidence, but in that behalf it may exercise such 7 discretion as will facilitate their efforts to understand and learn 8 all the facts bearing upon the right and justice of the matters 9 before them.

- 10 The commission shall have a seal bearing the following inscrip-
- 11 tion: "The Public Service Commission of West Virginia." The
- 12 seal shall be affixed to all writs and authentications of copies of
- 13 records, and to such other instruments as the commission shall
- 14 direct. All courts shall take judicial notice of said seal.
 - Sec. 3. The jurisdiction of the commission shall extend to 2 and include:
 - 3 (a) Common carriers, railroads, street railroads, express com-4 panies, sleeping car companies, freight lines, car companies, toll 5 bridges, ferries, and steam and other boats engaged in the trans-6 portation of freight or passengers; and
- 7 (b) Telegraph and telephone companies and pipe line com-8 panies for the transportation of oil, gas or water; and
- 9 (c) Gas companies, electric lighting companies and munici-10 palities furnishing gas or electricity for lighting, heating or power 11 purposes; and
- 12 (d) Hydro-electric companies for the generation and trans-13 mission of light, heat or power, and water companies, and munici-14 palities furnishing water; and
- 15 (e) All other public service corporations, and all persons, 16 associations, corporations and agencies employed or engaged in 17 any of the businesses hercinbefore enumerated.
- The words "Public Service Corporation" used in this act shall include all persons, associations of persons, firms, corporations, municipalities and agencies engaged or employed in any business herein enumerated, or in any other public service business whether above enumerated or not, whether incorporated or not.
- Sec. 4. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in a pub2 lie service business in this state shall establish and maintain ade3 quate and suitable facilities, safety appliances or other suitable
 4 devices, and shall perform such service in respect thereto as shall
 5 be reasonable, safe and sufficient for the security and convenience
 6 of the public, and the safety and comfort of its employes, and in
 7 all respects just and fair, and without any unjust discrimination
 8 or preference. All charges, tolls, fares and rates shall be just and
 8-a reasonable, and no change shall be made in any tariffs,
 8-b rates, joint rates, fares, tolls, schedules or classifications
 8-c in force at the time this aet takes effect, except as
 9 hereinafter provided. Every railroad company shall permit
 10 switch connections for intra-state business to be made with its

11 tracks at suitable and safe points, by other carriers or shippers, 12 upon such terms and conditions as the commission may prescribe, 13 whenever the business to be offered by the connecting company 14 or shipper, in the judgment of the commission, justifies it. 15 Every railroad and other transportation company may be required 16 by the commission to establish and maintain such suitable public 17 service facilities and conveniences as may be reasonable and just; 18 to make reasonable connection with trains on branch lines of such 19 railroads and with all connecting railroad lines; to require any 20 passenger trains to stop at junctions or intersections with other 21 railroads; and may prescribe the number of men required to 22 constitute safe crews for the handling of trains on any steam 23 railroad in this state or any division of any such railroad. No 24 steam railroad shall discontinue any regular passenger train, or 25 other public service facility, or change any regular passenger 26 train schedule or time table, without first obtaining authority 27 from the commission so to do.

Sec. 5. The commission is hereby given power to investigate

2 all methods and practices of public service corporations or other 3 persons subject to the provisions of this act; to require them to 4 conform to the laws of this state and to all rules, regulations and 5 orders of the commission not contrary to law; and to require 6 copies of all reports, rates, classifications, schedules and time 7 tables in effect and used by such corporation or other person, 8 to be filed with the commission, and all other information desired 9 by the commission, relating to such investigation and requirements. The commission may compel obedience to its lawful orders by 11 proceedings of mandamus or injunction or other proper pro-12 ceedings in the name of the state in any circuit court having 13 jurisdiction of the parties or of the subject matter, or the supreme 14 court of appeals direct, and such proceedings shall have priority 15 over all pending cases. The commission may change any intra-16 state rate, charge or toll which is unjust or unreasonable and 17 may prescribe such rate, fare, charge or toll as would be just and 18 reasonable, and change or prohibit any practice, device or method 19 of service in order to prevent undue discrimination or favoritism 20 as between persons, localities or classes of freight; provided, that 21 the commission shall not reduce any rate, toll or charge within 22 ten years after the completion of the railroad or plant to be 23 used in the public service below a point which would prevent

24 such public service corporation, person, persons or firm from 25 making a net earning of eight per centum per annum on the cost 26 of construction and equipment of said railroad or plant. But in 27 no case shall the rate, toll or charge be more than the service is 28 reasonably worth, considering the cost thereof.

Every order entered by the commission shall continue in 30 force until the expiration of the time, if any, named by the 31 commission in such order, or until revoked or modified by the 32 commission, unless the same be suspended, modified or revoked 33 by order or decree of a court of competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 9. No person, firm or corporation subject to the provisions 2 of this act shall modify, change, cancel or annul any rate, joint 5 rate, fares, classifications, charge or rental except after thirty days' 4 notice to the commission and the public, which shall plainly state 5 the changes proposed to be made in the schedule then in force and 6 the time when the changed rates, fares or charges shall go into ef-7 feet, unless a writen protest is made by the public service com-7-a mission, in which case the proposed rate shall stand suspended 7-b until it is determined by the commission whether or not such 7-c proposed rate is just or reasonable. Provided, in lieu of the 7-d written protest, the commission may enter an order prohibiting 7-c such person, firm or corporation from putting such proposed new 7-f rate into effect pending the hearing and final decision of the mat-8 ter and the proposed changes shall be shown by printing new sched-9 ules, or shall be plainly indicated upon the schedules in force at the 10 time, and kept open to public inspection; provided, however, that 11 the commission may, in its discretion, and for good cause shown, 12 allow changes upon less time than the notice herein specified, or 13 may modify the requirements of this section in respect to publish-14 ing, posting and filing of tariffs, either by particular instructions 15 or by general order.

Whenever there shall be filed with the commission any schedule 17 stating a change in the rates, fares or charges, or joint rates, fares 18 or charges, or stating a new individual or joint rate, fare or charge 19 or joint classification or any new individual or joint regulation 20 or practice affecting any fare, rate or charge the commission shall 21 have, and it is hereby given authority, either upon complaint or 22 upon its own initiative without complaint, at once, and, if it so 23 orders, without answer or other form of pleading by the interested 24 parties, but upon reasonable notice to enter upon a hearing con-

25 cerning the propriety of such rate, fare, charge, classification. 26 regulation or practice; and pending such hearing and the decision 27 thereon the commission, upon filing with such schedule and de-28 livering to the carrier or carriers or public service corporation 29 affected thereby, a statement in writing of its reasons for such 30 suspension, may suspend the operation of such schedule and defer 31 the use of such rate, fare, charge, classification, regulation or 32 practice, but not for a longer period than one hundred and twenty 33 days beyond the time when such rate, fare, charge, classi-34 fication, regulation or practice would otherwise go into effect; and 35 after full hearing, whether completed before or after the rate, 36 charge, fare, classification, regulation or practice goes into effect, 37 the commission may make such order in reference to such rate, 38 fare, charge, classification, regulation or practice as would be 39 proper in a proceeding initiated after the rate, fare, charge, 40 classification, regulation or practice had become effective; provided, 41 that if any such hearing cannot be conducted within the period 42 of suspension, as above stated, the commission may in its dis-43 cretion extend the time of suspension for a further period, not 44 exceeding six months. At any hearing involving a rate sought 45 to be increased or involving the change of any fare, charge, 46 classification, regulation or practice, after the passage of this act, 47 the burden of proof to show that the increased rate or proposed 48 increased rate, or the proposed change of fare, charge, classifica-49 tion, regulation or practice is just and reasonable shall be upon the 50 public service corporation making application for such change. 51 When in any case pending before the commission all evidence shall 52 have been taken, and the hearing completed, the commission shall, 53 within three months, render a decision in such case.

Sec. 10. The commission shall have general supervision of all 2 persons, firms or corporations having authority under any charter 3 or franchise of any city, town or municipality, county court, or 4 tribunal in lieu thereof, or otherwise, to lay down and maintain 5 wires, pipes, conduits, ducts or other fixtures in, over or under 6 streets, highways or public places for the purpose of furnishing and 7 distributing gas, or for furnishing and transmitting electricity for 8 light, heat or power, or maintaining underground conduits, or 9 ducts for electrical conductors, or for telegraph or telephone 10 purposes, and for the purpose of furnishing water, either for 11 domestic or power purposes and of oil and gas pipe lines.

The commission may ascertain the quantity, healthfulness and quality of the water or quality and quantity of gas or electricity supplied by such persons, firms or corporations, and examine the methods employed, and shall have power to order such improvements as will best promote the public interests and preserve the public health.

18 The commission shall have power, through its members, in-19 spectors, or employees to enter in, upon and to inspect the property, 20 buildings, plants, fixtures, power houses and offices of any such 21 persons, firms, corporations or municipalities, and shall have power 22 to examine the books and affairs to be investigated by it, and shall 23 have the power, either as a commission or by any of its members, 24 to subpoena witnesses and take testimony and administer oaths 25 to any witness in any proceeding or examination instituted 26 before it or conducted by it in reference to any matter within its 27 jurisdiction. The commission shall, when and as necessary, ap-28 point inspectors of gas, electric and water meters, whose duty 29 shall be when required to inspect, examine, prove and ascertain 30 the accuracy of any gas, electric, or water meters used or in-31 tended to be used for measuring or ascertaining the quantity of 32 gas, electricity or water furnished to, by or for the use of any 33 person, firm or corporation, and when found to be correct, or 34 made so, the inspector shall stamp or mark each of such meters 35 with some suitable device, which device shall be recorded in the 36 office of the commission. No person, firm or corporation shall, 37 furnish or put in use any gas, electric or water meter which shall 38 not have been inspected, proved and stamped or marked by an 39 inspector of the commission. Provided, that in cases of emergency, 40 gas, electric or water meters may be installed and used before 41 being inspected, but notice thereof shall be immediately given to 42 the public service commission by the public service corporation 43 installing the same, and such meters shall be inspected, proved 44 and stamped or marked, as soon thereafter as practicable. Every 45 gas, electric and water company or corporation shall provide and 46 keep in and upon its premises suitable and proper apparatus, to 47 be approved and stamped or marked by the commission, for 48 testing and proving the accuracy of gas, electric and water meters 49 furnished for use by it and by which apparatus every meter may 50 and shall be tested on the written request of the consumer to

51 whom the same shall be furnished, and in his presence if he so 52 desires.

If any person, firm or corporation to or by whom a meter has 54 been furnished shall request the commission in writing to inspect 55 such meter, the commission shall have the same inspected and 56 tested. If the same on being tested shall be found to be two per 57 cent. from being correct, or to the prejudice of the user, the inspector shall order the owner of such meter forthwith to remove 59 the same and to place instead thereof a correct meter, and the 60 expense of such inspecting and testing shall be borne by the 61 owner. If the meter, on being so tested, shall be found to be 62 correct, or within two per cent of being correct, as above provided, 63 the expense of such inspection and testing shall be borne by the 64 user. A uniform charge and rule shall be fixed by the commission 65 for this service.

66 Provided, that nothing in this act shall prevent the commission 67 from changing and modifying the method of inspecting meters 68 and adopting such rules and regulations therefor as to the com-69 mission may seem just and proper.

Sec. 14. The commission shall collect annually full and com2 plete information of the value of all property owned and con3 trolled by any person or public service corporation subject to the
4 provisions of this act, and tabulate in statistical form and
5 furnish the same to the board of public works on or before the
6 first day of June in each year, which information shall be used by
7 the said board of public works in fixing the value of the property
8 of such person or public service corporation for assessment for
9 the purpose of taxation as provided by law.

Sec. 15. There shall be paid by all public service corporations 2 subject to the provisions of this act a special license fee in addi-3 tion to those now required by law. Such fee shall be fixed by the 4 auditor upon each of such public service corporations, according 5 to the value of its property, as ascertained by the last preceding 6 assessment, and shall be apportioned among such public service 7 corporations upon the basis of such valuation, so as to produce 8 a revenue of sixty thousand dollars per annum, or so much thereof 9 as may be necessary, which shall be paid on or before the 20th day 10 of January in each year. Such sum of sixty thousand dollars, or 11 so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated and 12 set aside for the purpose of paying the salaries, compensations,

13 cost and expenses of the commission, its members and employees.

Sec. 22. The commission shall have the power to enforce, orig2 inate, establish, modify, change, adjust and promulgate tariffs,
3 rates, joint rates, tolls and schedules for all public service cor4 porations, including municipalities supplying gas, electricity or
5 water; and whenever the commission shall, after hearing, find any
6 existing rates, tolls, tariffs, joint rates or schedules unjust, unrea7 sonable, insufficient or unjustly discriminatory or otherwise in vio8 lation of any of the provisions of this act, the commission shall by
9 an order fix reasonable rates, joint rates, tariffs, tolls, charges or
10 schedules to be followed in the future in lieu of those found to be
11 unjust, unreasonable, insufficient or unjustly discriminatory, or
12 otherwise in violation of any provisions of law, and the said com13 mission, in fixing the rate of any railroad company may fix a fair,
14 reasonable and just rate to be charged on any branch line thereof,
15 independent of the rate charged on the main line of said railroad.

Sec. 23. Whenever, under the provisions of this act, the com2 mission shall find any regulations, measurements, practices, acts
3 or service to be unjust, unreasonable, insufficient or unjustly dis4 criminatory, or otherwise in violation of any provisions of this
5 act, or shall find that any service is inadequate, or that any service
6 which can be reasonably demanded cannot be obtained, the com7 mission shall determine and declare, and by order fix, reasonable
8 measurements, regulations, acts, practices or service, to be fur9 nished, imposed, observed and followed in the state in lieu of
10 those found to be unjust, unreasonable, insufficient or unjustly dis11 criminatory, inadequate or otherwise in violation of this act; and
12 shall make such other order respecting the same as shall be just
13 and reasonable.

14 If any public service corporation, or other person, shall fail or 15 refuse to comply with the order of the commission under the 16 provisions of the last two sections, such public service corporation or other person in addition to the other penalties provided 18 for in this act, shall be subject to a fine not to exceed five thousand 19 dollars.

Sec. 24. Whenever, after hearing, upon notice, the public 2 service commission shall determine that public convenience or 3 necessity requires that conduits, subways, poles or other equipment 4 on, over or under any street or highway belonging to or used by

5 any public service corporation, should be used in part by another 6 public service corporation for the operation of its property in any 7 locality not reached by the lines or connections of one of said 8 corporations, or a municipality, the said public service commission may, by order, fix the just and reasonable terms and conditions of such use, and prescribe the compensation to be paid 11 therefor.

12 And, whenever, after hearing, upon notice, the public service 13 commission shall determine that public convenience and necessity 14 require a physical connection for the establishment of a continuous 15 line of communication between any two or more public service cor-16 porations regularly engaged in the conveyance of telephone or tele-17 graph messages, for the conveyance of such messages between 18 different localities, which are not reached by the lines or connection 19 of one of said companies, the said public service commission may, 20 by order, ascertain, determine and fix the just and reasonable terms 21 and conditions of such physical connection, including just and . 22 reasonable rules and regulations and the just and rea-23 sonable charge that shall be made to the public for the use of 24 such continuous line between such localities and the division of 25 the charge between such two or more public service corpora-26 tions, and the apportionment of the cost of making such physical 27 connection between such public service corporations, and it shall 28 be the duty of such public service corporation thereafter to con-29 form to such order of said public service commission. But no order 30 shall be made by the public service commission under this section 31 to apply where the said use or physical connection will prevent 32 those owning, operating, managing or controlling any part of such 33 conduits, subways, poles or other equipment, or such proposed 34 continuous lines of communication, from performing their public 35 duties, nor result in serious injury to those owning, operating, 36 managing or controlling any part of such conduits, subways, poles 37 or other equipment, or of the proposed continuous line of com-38 munication.

Sec. 25. Such use so ordered shall be permitted and such 2 physical connection or connections so ordered shall be made; and 3 the terms, conditions and compensation so prescribed for such use 4 and such physical connections shall be the lawful conditions and 5 compensation for such use and physical connection, and the lawful 6 terms and conditions upon which such use and physical connections

7 shall be had and made. Any such order may be from time to 8 time revised by the commission upon application of any interested 9 party or upon its own motion.

Sec. 26. The commission may establish a system of accounts 2 to be kept by public service corporations or classify said public 3 service corporations and establish a system of accounts for each 4 class, and prescribe the manner in which such accounts shall be 5 kept. It may also in its discretion prescribe the forms of accounts, records and memorandum to be kept by such public service corporations, including the accounts, records and memorandum of the movement of traffic as well as the receipt and expenditure of moneys, and any other forms, records and memorandum which in the judgment of the commission may be necessary to 11 carry out any of the provisions of this act.

The system of accounts established by the commission and the form of accounts, records and memorandum prescribed by it shall 14 not be inconsistent in the case of corporations subject to the pro15 visions of the act of congress entitled "An act to regulate com16 merce," approved February 4th, 1887, and the acts amendatory 17 thereof and supplemental thereto, with the systems and forms 18 from time to time established for such corporations by the Inter19 state Commerce Commission, but nothing herein contained shall 20 affect the power of the commission to prescribe forms of ac21 counts, records and memorandum covering information in addition 22 to that required by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The 23 commission may, after hearing had upon its own motion or upon 24-34 complaint, prescribe by order the accounts in which particular 35 outlays and receipts shall be entered, charged or credited.

Any person, officer, agent or employee of such public service 37 corporation who shall wilfully make any false entries in the ac-38 counts, books of account, records or memorandum kept by any 39 public service corporation, or who shall wilfully destroy, mutilate, 40 alter or by any other means or device falsify the record of any 41 such account, book of accounts, record or memorandum, or who 42 shall wilfully neglect or fail to make full, true and correct entries 43 of or in such account, book of accounts, record or memorandum 44 of all the facts and transactions appertaining to such public ser-45 vice corporation, or who shall falsely make any statement required 46 to be made to the commission, shall be deemed guilty of a mis-

47 demeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more 48 than one thousand dollars or be confined in jail not more than 49 one year or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 27. Any person or public service corporation, firm or asso-2 ciation who shall violate any of the orders or findings of the com-3 mission shall be guilty of contempt and the commission shall have

4 the same power to punish therefor as is now conferred on the circuit

5 court, with the right of appeal in all cases to the supreme court.

Sec. 28. If any person, firm or corporation subject to the pro-2 visions of this act shall fail or refuse to comply with any re-3 quirement of the commission hereunder, for which a penalty has 4 not been hereinbefore prescribed, such person, firm or corporation

5 shall be subject to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor

6 more than five hundred dollars for each offense; and such person 7 or firm and the officers of such corporation may be indicted for

8 their failure to comply with any requirement of the commission

9 under the provisions of this act, and upon conviction thereof, may

10 be fined not to exceed five hundred dollars, and, in the discretion

11 of the court, confined in jail not to exceed thirty days.

Every day during which any person, firm or corporation, or 13 any officer, agent or employee thereof shall fail to observe and 14 comply with any order or direction of the commission, or to per-

15 form any duty enjoined by this act, shall constitute a separate and

16 distinct violation of such order or direction of this act, as the case

17 may be.

18 The intermediate and circuit courts of Kanawha county shall

19 have concurrent jurisdiction of all offenses and violations of any of

20 the provisions of this act.

21 All acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby 22 repealed.

CHAPTER 9.

(House Bill No. 374.)

AN ACT to provide for the administration of a workmen's compensation fund by the West Virginia compensation commissioner, creating the office of compensation commissioner, and to define the powers, duties and liabilities of said commissioner, and to provide

a method of compensation for employees that may be injured, or the dependents of those killed in the course of their employment, either from said fund to be raised and paid into the hands of the state treasurer as herein set forth, or directly from the employers of such employees, as the case may be; and to define and fix the rights of employees and employers; and to define the defenses that may be made by employers in actions for damages arising from death and personal injuries; and to provide a method of raising said fund to meet the disbursements that may be ordered to be made under this act, and also to provide for the payment of the salaries and expenses of said commissioner and his employees; and for appeals from the rulings of said commissioner; and for defining the classes of employers and employees who may bring themselves under this act; and also defining those defenses that those employers not bringing themselves under this act may make in actions for damages arising from death of, or personal injury to their employees; and to amend and re-enact sections one, two, three, four, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five, thirty-seven, thirty-eight, thirty-nine, forty, forty-one, forty-three, forty-four, forty-five, forty-six, forty-eight, forty-nine, fifty-one, fifty-two and fiftyfour of chapter ten of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen; and to repeal sections five, thirty-two, forty-seven, and fifty-five of chapter ten of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

(Passed February 20, 1915. In effect plnety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 26, 1915.)

SEC.
1. Office of compensation commissioner created; appointment, how made, and term of office; oath; removal from office for cause; legal services of attorney gen-eral; inconsistent employment of commissioner: salary and how payable; seal, courts to take judicial notice of same; duties to be performed by public ser-vice commission until commissloner is appointed and quali-fied.

Salaries and expenses.
 Manner of payment of salaries and expenses.
 Office hours; legal holidays except-

SEC.

ed; secretary to be in charge; proceedings to be kept in public record.

6. Office to be at seat of government; meetings may be beld anywhere in state, on notice; all documents appertaining to compensation department to be turned over to compusioner and all pensation department to be turned over to commissioner, and all powers under chapter 10, Acts of 1913, vested in commissioner, including jurisdiction.

7. Commissioner authorized to employ subordinates and fix compositions to the commissioner and the composition of the commissioner and the composition of the commissioner and the commissioner a

pensation: how paid.

S. Rules of procedure, method of making investigations, form of

Sec.

application and physical examinatlons.

inations.

Employers and employees defined
under this act; exceptions; who
may elect to pay into compensation fund; statements and deposit required under section 24; provision as to foreign icorporations.

10. Information required of employer

Information required or employer to aid commissioner
Report blanks for use of employer to be furnished; what to contain, and disposition of same.
Commissioner, secretary and inspectors have power to administer onths. certify official acts, take

onths. certify official acts, take depositions, issue subpoenas. etc. Procedure in event of failure or refusal to comply with order; duty of circuit court. Fee for serving process and fees of witnesses; bow paid. Depositions permitted under usual

court procedure.

Transcript of evidence on investigation may be received as evi-

17.

- dence.
 Blank forms, to be furnished free. Blank forms, to be furnished free.
 Schedule of industries: (a) coal
 mines, etc.; (b) paint manufactories, etc.; (c) iron and steel
 mills, etc.; (d) sheet and tin
 plate mills, etc.; (e) foundries,
 etc.; (f) stamped metal works,
 etc.; (g) logging, etc.; (b)
 planing mills, etc.; (i) glass
 houses, etc.; (j) printing plants,
 etc.; (k) woolen mills, etc.; (l)
 breweries, etc.; (m) slaughter
 houses, etc.; (n) steam laundries, etc.; (o) steam and other
 railroads, etc.; (p) street and
 interurban railroads, etc.; (q)
 telegraph and telephone plants,
 etc.; (r) quarries, etc.; (s)
 other works without power driven machinery; (t) match facother works without power driven machinery; (t) match factories, etc.; (u) construction of tunnels, etc.; (v) construction and installation of sewers, etc.; (w) other industries not specified; commissioner given power to reclassify schedules; (x) duty of commissioner to fix and maintain lowest possible rates under certain requirements; (1) to keep accounts of premiums paid. liability incurred, etc.; (2) premium rate, etc.; (3) re-ajustment of rates on July 1, 1910, and annually thereafter; notice to be given, etc.
- etc.
 Workmen's compensation fund established from fund of employers and employees; rules to be adopted for employers.
 State treasury custodian of funds; to be kept separate and distinct; dishurchents bor mode benefit 19.
- 20. to be kept separate and distinct; disbursements, how made; board of public works given authority to invest funds; bonds purchased to be placed in hands of state auditor; attorney general to investigate all bond nurchases. Employer electing under this act not liable in damages at common law, exceptions

22. law; exceptions.

Sec.

23. Employer electing under this act to post notices; exemption contract prohibited.

tract prohibited.

Premium rate for employer to be based upon percentage of payroll determined by commissioner; premiums to be pald monthly; minimum premium; premium rate of employee, and how paid; receipt to be given employee by employer; penalty for failure to pay premiums: method of reinstatement; to insure payment of monthly premiums deposits held as advance credit to the employer; balance due to be refunded in case of withdrawal.

Method of disbursement: requirement as to claims for hernia resulting from injury, and com-

ment as to claims for nernia re-sulting from injury, and com-pensation therefor; no compen-sation allowed if employee re-fuses to undergo surgical opera-tion: exceptions. Rate of pay for medical, surgical

and hospital treatment; exceptions.

Excepting employees whose injuries are self-inflicted; power of commissioner to adopt rules to prevent accidents; privilege of widow, widower or child or dependent in case of injury or death from deliberate intention of employer; cause of action also sayed 28. so saved.

so saved.

Allowance for funeral expenses.

Disability period: of less than one week, except as provided in sections 27 and 29; (a) of longer than one week, same provision.

Compensation schedule: (a) temporary total disability: (b) temporary partial disability; (c) limitations as to (a) and (b); (d) accident: (e) award for permanent disabilities to be in same proportion as foregoing sched-31. (d) accident: (e) award for permanent disabilities to be in same proportion as foregoing schedules; (f) ilmitations as to (d) and (e); (g) loss of arm; (h) no limit of compensation receivable for permanent injury during period of total disability under (n) and (b) of this section; (i) permanent disabilities defined, and to be determined in accordance with fact.

Benefits in case of death from injury within 26 weeks: (a) if there be no dependents; (b) if the deceased be under 21 and unmarried; (c) if deceased leave a widow or invalid widow, etc.; exceptions; (d) if deceased be an adult and no widow, widower or child under age; (f) dependent defined.

Benefits in case of death, to whom pald.

34. pald.

Benefits, to be applied in accord-ance with direction of com-35 missioner.

Weekly wage hasls for computing benefits; time of injury de-37. fined.

38. Payments to he made at discretion of commissioner.

39. Limit in which application for

Sec.

- compensation may be made.
 ower and jurisdiction of missioner. 40. Power
- 41.
- May commute periodical benefits under special circumstances. Full authority conferred on com-missioner to hear and determine all questions and decisions there-on final; exceptions; appeals may be taken to supreme court 43.
- of appeals; how taken, and duty of attorney general.

 Commissioner not bound by usual common law or statutory rules 44
- of evidence.
 45. Expenditure authorized.
- 46. Annual report required; when to be made and what to contain.
- 48. Secretary may act in absence of commissioner.

- Failure of person, firm or corpora-tion to make report a misde-meanor; penalty; making false report is perjury.
 Duty of board of public works to invest fund not required for im-
- 51. mediate use.
- 52. Employer engaged in interstate or foreign commerce exempt, except as to mutual connection with work in this state.

 54. Employers of sufficient responsibility may maintain their own benefit funds or systems of compensation; bond required to be approved by commissioner; rules and regulations to be prepared by commissioner; individual compensation prohibited in cercompensation prohibited in cer-
- tain cases.
 Inconsistent acts repealed. 56.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections five, thirty-two, forty-seven, and fifty-five of chapter ten of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, be hereby repealed; and that sections one, two, three, four, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twentyfive, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, thirtythree, thirty-four, thirty-five, thirty-seven, thirty-eight, thirty-nine, forty, forty-one, forty-three, forty-four, forty-five, forty-six, fortyeight, forty-nine, fifty-one, fifty-two, and fifty-four of chapter ten of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 1. The office of state compensation commissioner 2 is hereby created. The governor, by and with the consent of the sen-3 ate, shall on or before the thirty-first day of May, one thousand 4 nine hundred and fifteen, appoint as state workmen's compensa-5 tion commissioner some citizen of this state entitled to vote, whose 6 term of office shall begin at the date of appointment and shall con-7 tinue for six years and until the successor of such commissioner 8 is appointed and qualified, unless he be sooner removed. An ap-9 pointment may be made to fill a vacancy or otherwise when the 10 senate is not in session, but shall be acted upon at the next ses-11 sion thereof. The person so appointed shall make the oath or 12 affirmation prescribed by section five of article four of the consti-13 tution, and such oath shall be certified by the person who adminis-14 ters the same and shall be filed in the office of the secretary of 15 state. He shall give bond in the penalty of ten thousand dollars 16 conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his

- 17 office, which bond shall be approved by the attorney general as 18 to form, and by the governor as to sufficiency, and when so approved, shall be filed and recorded in the office of the secretary 20 of state. The surety of said bond may be a bonding or surety 21 company, in which case the premium shall be paid out of the appropriation made for the administration of this act.
- (a) The commissioner may be removed by the governor for 24 incompetency, neglect of duty, gross immorality or malfeasance 25 in office, after giving him notice and a copy of the charges and the 26 right to be heard in an investigation of the truth thereof. A 27 record of the proceedings, including the evidence, shall be kept.
- 28 (b) The attorney general shall perform all legal services 29 required by the commissioner under the provisions of this act.
- 30 (c) The commissioner shall hold no position of trust or 31 profit, or engage in any occupation or business, interfering or in-32 consistent with his duties as such commissioner.
- 33 (d) The said commissioner shall receive an annual salary 34 of six thousand dollars, payable in the same manner as the sal-35 aries of other state officers are paid and charged to the appropria-36 tions which shall be made from time to time hereafter by the state 37 for the administration of this act.
- (e) The commissioner shall have an official seal for the au-39 thentication of his orders and proceedings, upon which seal shall be 40 engraved the words, "West Virginia Compensation Commissioner," 41 and such other design as the commissioner may prescribe; and the 42 courts in this state shall take judicial notice of the seal of the said 43 commissioner, and in all cases copies of orders, proceedings or rec-44 ords in the office of the West Virginia compensation commis-45 sioner certified by the secretary of the said commissioner under 46 his seal, shall be equal to the original in evidence.
- 47 Until the appointment and qualification of said compensation 48 commissioner the duties of said compensation commissioner shall 49 be performed by the public service commission as is now prescribed 50 by law.
 - Sec. 2. It is the intent of this act that the expenses of the 2 administration of said fund shall be paid by the state, so that the 3 fund created as hereinafter provided shall be applied solely to the 4 payment of the benefits provided for in this act; and all expenses 5 peculiar to the administration of this act, including the premium 6 to be paid for the bond of the state treasurer required under this

7 act, the salary, and when on official business, the traveling and in-8 cidental expenses of the commissioner, and salaries or other compensation, traveling and other expenses of all officers or employees 10 of the commissioner, and all expenses for furniture, books, maps, 11 stationery, appliances and property of all kinds shall be paid by 12 the state by appropriations made from time to time for this pur-13 pose.

- Sec. 3. All payments of salaries and expenses in the adminis-2 tration of this act shall be made by the state treasurer upon order 3 or voucher approved and signed by the commissioner, directed to 4 the auditor of the state, who shall draw his warrant therefor, and 5 any such payment shall be charged to the appropriations which 6 shall be made from time to time hereafter by the state for the ad-7 ministration of this act.
- Sec. 4. The offices of the commissioner shall be open for the 2 transaction of business between the hours of nine o'clock, A. M., 3 and five o'clock P. M., of each and every day, excepting Sundays 4 and legal holidays, and be in charge of his secretary or some other 5 competent person. All proceedings of the commissioner shall be 6 shown on his record of proceedings, which shall be a public re-7 cord and shall contain a record of each case considered and the 8 award with respect thereto and of all salaries allowed to any employee of the commissioner or to any other person for services.
- Sec. 6. The commissioner shall keep and maintain his office 2 at the seat of government, and shall provide a suitable room or 3 rooms, necessary office furniture, supplies, books, periodicals, maps, 4 and other equipment. After due notice, showing the time and 5 place, the commissioner may hold hearings anywhere within the 5-a state.
- As soon as said commissioner shall have been appointed and qualified, all records, books, papers, documents, office sup-8 plies and furniture, and other effects, appertaining to the adminisgration of the workmen's compensation fund, shall be turned over to said commissioner, and placed in his custody and control, and the workmen's compensation fund heretofore created shall theresupon become subject to orders or vouchers approved by him as hereinafter provided, and from such time he shall have the same jurisdiction, rights, powers and duties, in respect to the payment of compensation out of the workmen's compensation fund

16 upon awards theretofore made by the public service commission 17 under said chapter ten of the acts of one thousand nine hundred 18 and thirteen, and the same continuing jurisdiction in respect to 19 awards theretofore made by said public service commission as was 20 vested by said chapter ten in the public service commission and 21 is vested by this act in the said commissioner; and said commissioner shall also have jurisdiction of all applications for compensation from said fund pending before said public service commission when said commissioner shall have been appointed and 25 have qualified, and of all applications for compensation based upon 26 accidents theretofore occurring as if they had occurred there-27 after.

Sec. 7. The commissioner may employ a secretary, actuary, 2 accountants, inspectors, examiners, experts, clerks, stenographers 3 and other assistants, and fix their compensation, which shall be 4 paid out of such funds as may be appropriated by the legislature 5 for that purpose. The commissioner, secretary, actuaries, account-6 ants, inspectors, examiners, experts, clerks, stenographers and 7 other assistants that may be employed shall be entitled to receive 8 from the state treasury their actual and necessary expenses while 9 traveling on business of the commissioner. Such expenses shall 10 be itemized and sworn to by the person who incurred the expense, 11 and allowed by the commissioner.

Sec. 8. The commissioner shall adopt reasonable and proper 2 rules of procedure, regulate and provide for the kind and charac-3 ter of notices, and the service thereof, in cases of accident and 4 injury to employees, the nature and extent of the proofs and evi-5 dence, and the method of taking and furnishing the same, to es-6 tablish the rights to benefits or compensation from the fund here-7 inafter provided for, or directly from employers as hereinafter 8 provided, as the case may require, the forms of application of those 9 claiming to be entitled to benefits or compensation therefrom, the 10 method of making investigations, physical examinations and in-11 spections, and prescribe the time within which adjudications and 12 awards shall be made.

Sec. 9. All persons, firms, associations and corporations 2 regularly employing other persons for profit, or for the purpose 3 of carrying on any form of industry or business in this state, (cas-4 ual employment excepted), are employers within the meaning of

5 this act, and subject to its provisions. All persons in the service of 6 employers as herein defined, and employed by them for the purpose 7 of carrying on the industry or business in which they are engaged, 8 (casual employment excepted), are employees within the meaning 9 of this act, and subject to the provisions hereof; provided, that this 10 act shall not apply to employers of employees in domestic or agricul-11 tural service, persons prohibited by law from being employed, trav-12 eling salesmen, to employees of any employer who are employed 13 wholly without this state; nor shall a member of a firm of em-14 ployers, or any officer of an association, or of a corporation em-15 ployer, including managers, superintendents, assistant managers, 16 or assistant superintendents, be deemed an employee within the 17 meaning of this act.

Any employer whose employment in this state is to be for a 18 19 definite or limited period, which could not be considered "regularly 20 employing" within the meaning of this act, may elect to pay into 21 the workmen's compensation fund the premiums herein provided 22 for, and at the time of making application to the commissioner, 23 such employer shall furnish a statement under oath showing the 24 probable length of time the employment will continue in this state, 25 the character of the work, an estimate of the monthly pay roll, 26 and any other information which may be required by the commis-27 sioner. At the time of making application such employer shall 28 deposit with the state treasurer to the credit of the workmen's 29 compensation fund the amount required by section twenty-four 30 of this act, which amount shall be returned to such employer 31 if his application be rejected by the commissioner. Upon notice 32 to such employer of the acceptance of his application by the com-33 missioner, he shall be an employer within the meaning of this act, 34 and subject to all of its provisions.

Any foreign corporation employer electing to comply with the provisions of this act and to receive the benefits hereunder, shall at the time of making application to the commissioner, in addition to the other requirements of this act, furnish such commissioner with a certificate from the secretary of state showing that it has complied with all of the requirements necessary to enable it to legally do business in this state, and no application of such foreign corporation employer shall be accepted by the commissioner until such certificate is filed.

Sec. 10. Every employer shall furnish the commissioner, 2 upon request, all information required by him to carry out the 3 purposes of this act. The commissioner, or any person employed 4 by the commissioner for that purpose, shall have the right to 5 examine under oath any employer or officer, agent or employee 6 of any employer.

Sec. 11. The commissioner shall prepare report blanks for 2 the use of, and furnish the same to, employers subject to this 3 act; and every employer receiving from the commissioner any 4 blank or blanks with directions for filling out and returning the 5 same, shall return the same filled out so as to answer fully and 6 correctly all pertinent questions therein propounded, and if un-7 able to do so, shall give good and sufficient reasons for such fail-8 ure. Answers to such questions shall be verified under oath and 9 returned to the commissioner within the period fixed by the com-10 missioner for such return. Every employer subject to the provis-11 ions of this act, who may hereafter elect to pay the premiums 12 as provided herein, and to receive the benefits hereunder, shall 13 make application on the forms prescribed by the commissioner 14 for such purpose; and all employers who desire to discontinue 15 the payment of the premiums required under this act, shall so 16 notify the commissioner on forms to be furnished by the commis-17 sioner for the purpose.

Sec. 12: The commissioner, secretary and every inspector 2 or examiner appointed by the commissioner shall, for the pur-3 poses contemplated by this act, have power to administer oaths, 4 certify official acts, take depositions, issue subpoenas and compel 5 the attendance of witnesses and the production of pertinent books, 6 accounts, papers, records, documents and testimony.

Sec. 13. In case of failure or refusal of any person to com2 ply with the order of the commissioner, or subpoena issued by him,
3 his secretary, or one of his inspectors, or examiners, or on the re4 fusal of a witness to testify to any matter regarding which he may
5 be lawfully interrogated, or refuse to permit an inspection as afore6 said, the circuit judge of the county in which the person resides,
7 on application of the commissioner, or any inspector or examiner
8 appointed by him, shall compel obedience by attachment proceed9 ings as for contempt, as in the case of disobedience of the require10 ments of a subpoena issued from said court on a refusal to testify
11 therein.

Sec. 14. Each officer who serves such subpoens shall receive 2 the same fee as a sheriff, and each witness who appears, in obedi3 ence to a subpoens, before the commissioner, or an inspector or an 4 examiner, shall receive for his attendance the fees and mileage 5 provided for witnesses in civil cases in the circuit court, which 6 shall be audited and paid from the state treasury in the same man7 ner as other expenses are audited and paid, upon presentation 8 of proper vouchers approved by the commissioner.

No witness subpoenaed at the instance of a party other than the commissioner, or an inspector, or an examiner, shall be entitled to compensation from the state treasury unless the commissioner shall certify that his testimony was material to the matter investigated.

Sec. 15. In an investigation, the commissioner may cause 2 depositions of witnesses residing within or without the state to be 3 taken in the manner prescribed by law for like depositions as 4 provided for transcripts in the circuit court.

Sec. 16. A transcribed copy of the evidence and proceed2 ings, or any specific part thereof, on any investigation, taken by
3 a stenographer appointed by the commissioner, being certified
4 and sworn to by such stenographer to be a true and correct tran5 script of the testimony in the investigation, or of a particular
6 witness, or of a specific part thereof, or to be a correct transcript
7 of the proceedings had on such investigation so purporting to be
8 taken and subscribed, may be received in evidence by the com9 missioner with the same effect as if such stenographer were present
10 and testified to the facts certified. A copy of such transcript shall
11 be furnished on demand to any party upon payment of the fee
12 therefor, as provided for transcripts in the circuit court.

Sec. 17. The commissioner shall prepare and furnish free 2 of cost blank forms (and provide in his rules for their distribution 3 so that the same may be readily available), of applications for 4 benefits for compensation from the workmen's compensation fund, 5 or directly from employers, as the case may be, notices to employ-6 ers, proofs of injury or death, of medical attendance, of employ-7 ment and wage earnings, and such other blanks as may be deemed 8 proper and advisable, and it shall be the duty of employers to con-9 stantly keep on hand a sufficient supply of such blanks.

Sec. 18. For the purposes of this act the industries that

2 now are or hereafter may be subject thereto, are divided into sched-2-a ules as follows:

- 3 (a) Coal mines, including their tipples, power, light, heat-4 ing and ventilating plants, tramways, private tracks and sidings, 5 and accessory and auxiliary plants working in or with by-products.
- 6 (b) Paint manufactories, oil refineries, oil and gas wells, 7 including their pipe lines, storage, power or light plants, tram-8 ways, private tracks and sidings, and accessory and auxiliary plants 9 working in or with by-products.
- 10 (c) Iron and steel mills, including blast furnaces, smelters, 11 tube works, rolling mills, and their accessory and auxiliary plants, 12 working in or with by-products, generating power, light or heat or 13 operating tramways, private tracks and sidings.
- 14 (d) Sheet and tin plate mills, including their accessory and 15 auxiliary plants working in or with by-products, generating power, 16 light or heat or operating trainways, private tracks and sidings.
- (e) Foundries, machine shops, fire-arms factories, tool fac-18 tories, car building and repairing, structural iron works, and 19 working in or with iron or steel, not otherwise specified, where 20 power driven machinery is used, together with their accessory 21 and auxiliary plants working in or with by-products, or generating 22 power, light or heat, or operating tramways, private tracks and 23 sidings.
- 24 (f) Stamped metal works, can factories, enamel iron works, 25 and working in or with sheet iron or tin plate, not otherwise speci-26 fied, where power driven machinery is used, together with their 27 accessory and auxiliary plants working in or with by-products, 28 or generating power, light or heat, or operating tramways, pri-29 vate tracks and sidings.
- 30 (g) Logging, logging railroads and tramways, saw mills, 31 including their accessory and auxiliary plants working in or with 32 by-products, or generating power, light or heat, or operating tram-33 ways, private tracks and sidings.
- 34 (h) Planing mills, wood pulp, cordage and paper mills, box 35 factories, cooperage plants, furniture factories, woodenware or 36 wood fibre ware manufactories, vehicle works of every kind, in-37 cluding their accessory and auxiliary plants working in or with 38 by-products, or generating power, light or heat, or operating tram-39 ways, private tracks and sidings.
- 40 (i) Glass houses of all kinds, including manufactories of

- 41 tableware, bar goods, bottles, tumblers, lamps, glass light fixture 42 parts, window and plate glass potteries of all kinds, including tile,
- 43 bricks, terra cotta, fire clay, earthenware, porcelain, china and
- 44 crockeryware using automatic machinery, together with accessory
- 45 and auxiliary plants working in or with by-products, or generating 46-54 light or heat, or operating tramways, private tracks and sidings.
- 55 (j) Printing plants of all kinds, electrotyping, photo en-56 graving, engraving, lithographing, embossing, book binding, and 57 accessory and auxiliary lines of work and manufacture.
- 58 (k) Woolen mills, knitting mills, cotton mills, carpet and 59 rug mills, clothing manufactories of every kind and working in or 60 with textiles not otherwise specified.
- 61 (1) Breweries, bottling works, canneries of fruits, vege-62 tables, oils, fish, milk or meat, manufactories of preserves, jellies, 63 ketchup, sauces, relishes, pickles, flour and feed mills, bakeries, 64 confectioneries, drug and extract manufactories, tobacco, cigar, 65 stogie and cigarette manufactories, in which power driven ma-66 chinery is used.
- 67 (m) Slaughter and packing houses, stock yards, soap, tal-68 low, lard and grease manufactories, tanneries, artificial ice, and 69 refrigerating and cold storage plants, creameries, and carbon black 70 factories, in which power driven machinery is used.
- (n) Steam laundries, dyeing and cleaning plants, stamping, 22 embossing and working with leather, shoe and harness manufactories, mattress and bedding factories, upholstering factories, 24 manufacturers of rubber goods, and auxiliary and accessory lines 25 of work and manufacture not otherwise specified.
- 76 (o) Steam and other railroads and transportation systems 77 not otherwise specified.
- 78 (p) Street and interurban railways, whether propelled by 79 electricity or other power.
- 80 (q) Telegraph and telephone plants and systems, electric 81 light and power plants and systems, steam heat and power plants 82 and systems, water works systems, gas works and systems, grain 83 elevators, and all lighting, heating or power systems not otherwise 83-a specified.
- 84 (r) Quarries, stone crushers, gravel pits, mines other than 85 coal mines and working with asphalt, cement, stone or other build-86 ing material not otherwise specified, power propelled ferries, sand 87 diggers and other water craft.

- 88 (s) Such works, occupations and manufactories specified in 89 the foregoing schedules as are operated without power driven 90 machinery.
- 91 (t) Match factories, powder mills, fireworks factories, and 92 works in which articles of an explosive nature are mixed or man-93 ufactured.
- 94 (1) Construction of tunnels, shafts, bridges, trestles, stee-95 ples, towers, grain elevators, tanks, water towers, wind mills, sub-96 aqueous works, iron or steel frame structures, or parts of struc-97 tures, blast furnaces, smoke stacks, cupolas or chimneys more 98 than fifty feet high, water works and systems, electric lights and 99 power plants and systems, gas works and systems, installation of 100 steam boilers, engines and dynamos, steam railroads, logging 101 railreads, street railways and systems, boat building with scaf-102 folds, floating docks, engineering works, structural work on 103 buildings over three stories in height, not otherwise specified, 104 and drilling of wells.
- (v) Construction and installation of sewers, fire escapes, 106 freight or passenger elevator, advertising signs, ornamental metal 107 work on or in buildings, metal ceilings, plate or window glass, 108 electrical wiring, stairways, buildings which require galvanized 109 iron or tin work, marble, stone or brick work, roof work, slate 110 work, plumbing work, carpenter work, electric work, installing 111 automatic sprinklers, electric or fire alarm systems, heating or 112 ventilating systems, or machinery not otherwise specified, cover-113 ing steam pipes and boilers, road and street making, street or 114 other grading, and structural work not otherwise specified.
- (w) Any industry or business not specified in the foregoing 117 schedules, for which any employer shall voluntarily apply to the 118 commissioner to be brought under the provisions of this act. And 119 the commissioner shall have the authority to classify and place in 120 one of the schedules aforesaid, or any schedule created by him as 121 hereinafter mentioned, any industry or business subject to this act 122 not hereinbefore specifically mentioned.
- The commissioner shall have the power to re-classify into 124 schedules, at any time, the industries subject to this act, and to 125 create additional schedules if deemed advisable by him.
- 126 In addition to classifying into schedules the industries subject 127 to this act, as hereinbefore provided, it shall be the duty of said 128 commissioner, when in his opinion there is a sufficient number of

129 employers with different degrees of hazard in any schedule to war130 rant the same, to sub-divide any schedule into classes based upon
131 the respective degrees of hazard of such employer as shown upon
132 the books of the commissioner for a period of twelve months pre133 vious to the time of such sub-division; and any such employer who
134 shall not have been a subscriber for said period of twelve months
135 shall be assigned to one of said classes as may be deemed proper
136 by the commissioner until his record for one year can be obtained.
137 The risk of the different classes shall be determined from the

137 The risk of the different classes shall be determined from the 138 record of the employers forming each class as shown upon the 139 books of the commissioner, and the commissioner shall fix the 140 rate of premium for each class according to the risk of the same.

141 (x) It shall be the duty of the commissioner in the exercise

- 141 (x) It shall be the duty of the commissioner in the exercise
 142 of the powers and discretion conferred upon him in the preceding
 143 sub-section, to fix and maintain the lowest possible rates of premi144 um consistent with the maintenance of a solvent workmen's com145 pensation fund and the creation and maintenance of a reasonable
 146 surplus after providing for the payment of all liability incurred
 147 by reason of injury or death to employees entitled to benefits un148 der the provisions of this act; and, in order that said object may
 149 be accomplished, the commissioner shall observe the following re150 quirements in classifying occupations and fixing the rates of pre151 mium for the risk of the same:
- 152 (1) He shall keep an accurate account of the money paid 153 in premiums by each of the several schedules, and the liability 154 incurred, and disbursements on account of injuries and death 155 of employees thereof; and also keep an account of the money re-156 ceived from each individual employer, and the liability incurred 157 and disbursements on account of injuries and death of the em-158 ployees of such employer.
- 159 (2) Ten per centum of all that may hereafter be paid into 160 the workmen's compensation fund shall be set aside for crea161 tion of a surplus fund until such surplus shall amount to the 162 sum of one hundred thousand dollars, after which time the sum 163 of five per centum of all the money paid into the said fund shall 164 be credited to such surplus fund, until such time as, in the judg165 ment of the commissioner, such surplus shall be sufficiently large 166 to cover the catastrophe hazard and all other unanticipated losses.
 167 (3) On the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and 168 sixteen, and annually thereafter, a re-adjustment of the rates shall

169 be made for each of the several classes in accordance with the ex170 perience of the commissioner in the administration of the law, as
171 shown by the accounts kept, as provided herein; provided, that
172 nothing contained in this sub-section shall prevent the commis173 sioner from adjusting at any time the premium rate for any class.
174 It shall be the duty of the commissioner whenever he changes
175 any rate to notify every employer affected thereby of that fact and
176 of the new rate and when the same takes effect. It shall also be
177 his duty to furnish to each employer yearly, or oftener if request178 ed by the employer, a statement giving the name of each of his
179 employees who were paid for injury and the amount so paid dur180 ing the period covered by the statement.

Sec. 19. The commissioner shall establish a workmen's com2 pensation fund from premiums and other funds paid thereto by
3 employers and employees as herein provided, for the benefit of
4 employees of employers that have paid the premium applica5 ble to the classes to which they belong and for the benefit of the
6 dependents of such employees, and shall adopt rules and regula7 tions with respect to the collection, maintenance and disbursement
8 of said fund, not in conflict with the provisions of this act.

Employers electing as herein provided to individually and di-10 rectly compensate their injured employees and their fatally in-11 jured employees' dependents, shall do so in the manner prescribed 12 by the compensation commissioner and shall make all reports, exe-13 cute all blanks, forms and papers as directed by said commissioner 14 and as herein provided in this act.

Sec. 20. All payments into the workmen's compensation 2 fund shall be made into the state treasury in the manner prescribed 3 in chapter seventeen of the code of West Virginia, and such fund 4 shall consist of such payments and all interest accruing thereto 5 upon investments and deposits in state depositories, and any other 6 moneys or funds which may be given, appropriated or otherwise 7 designated or accruing thereto. Said fund shall be a separate and 8 distinct fund and shall be so kept upon the books and records of 9 the auditor and treasurer. Disbursements from such fund shall 10 be made upon requisition signed by the secretary and approved by 11 the compensation commissioner. The board of public works shall 12 have authority to invest the surplus, reserve or other moneys be-13 longing to the fund in the bonds of the United States, of this state, 14 or of any county, city, town, village, or school district of the state.

15 No such investment shall be made, nor any investment sold or 16 otherwise disposed of without the concurrence of a majority of all 17 members of the board of public works. It shall be the duty of ev-19 ery county, school district, or municipality issuing any bonds, to 20 offer the same in writing to the board of public works, prior to 21 advertising the same for sale, except such thereof as may 22 have been taken by the trustees of the sinking fund of the county, 23 district or municipality, and the board of public works shall, with-24 in fifteen days after receipt of such offer, accept the same and pur-25 chase such bonds or any portion thereof at par and accrued inter-26 est, or make an offer to purchase the same at such price as the 27 board named in such offer, or reject such offer. All bonds pur-28 chased by the board of public works for investment for the work-29 men's compensation fund shall be placed in the hands of the au-30 ditor as the custodian thereof, and it shall be his duty to keep and 31 account for the same as he keeps and accounts for other securities 32 of the state, and to collect the interest thereon as the same be-33 comes due and payable, and the principal when the same is due. 34 No bonds or other securities shall be purchased by the board of 35 public works until and unless the attorney general shall investi-36 gate the issuance of such bonds or securities and shall give a writ-37 ten opinion to the board that the same have been regularly issued 38 according to the constitution and the laws of this state, which 39 opinion, if such bonds or securities be purchased, shall be filed 40 with the auditor with such bonds or securities.

Sec. 22. Any employer subject to this act who shall elect to 2 pay into the workmen's compensation fund the premiums provided 3 by this act, shall not be liable to respond in damages at common 4 law or by statute for the injury or death of any employee, how-5 ever occurring, after such election and during any period in which 6 such employer shall not be in default in the payment of such pre-7 miums; provided, the injured employee has remained in his service 8 with notice that his employer has elected to pay into the work-9 men's compensation fund the premiums provided by this act. The 10 continuation in the service of such employer with such notice shall 11 be deemed a waiver by the employee and by the parents of any 12 minor employee of the right of action as aforesaid, which 13 the employee or his or her parents would otherwise have.

Sec. 23. Each employer electing to pay the premiums pro2 vided by this act into the workmen's compensation fund, or elect3 ing to make direct payments of compensation as hereinafter pro4 vided, shall post and keep posted in conspicuous places about his
5 place or places of business typewritten or printed notices stating
6 the fact that he has made such election, and the same when so
7 posted shall constitute sufficient notice to all his employees and to
8 the parents of any minor employees of the fact that he has made
9 such election.

No employer or employee shall exempt himself from the bur-11 den or waive the benefits of this act by any contract, agreement, 12 rule, or regulation, and any such contract, agreement, rule, or 13 regulation shall be *pro tanto* void.

Sec. 24. For the purpose of creating such workmen's com2 pensation fund each employer subject to this act shall pay into
3 the state treasury the premiums of liability based upon and being
4 such a percentage of the pay-roll of such employer as may have
5 been determined by the commissioner and be then in effect.
6 The premiums provided for in this act shall be paid by the
7 employers into the treasury of the state, and be contributed
8 in the proportion of ninety per centum by the employers, and
9 ten per centum by the employees. The premium shall be paid
10 monthly on or before the twenty-fifth of each month, for the
11 preceding month, and shall be the prescribed percentage of the
12 total earnings of all employees subject to this act for such pre13 ceding month. The minimum premium to be paid by any em14 ployer for any month shall be one dollar.

Each employer is authorized to deduct from the pay of his 16 employees (excepting persons casually employed) for each month, 16-a ten per centum of the premium paid or to be paid for such month, 17 in proportion to the pay received by them respectively, for such 18 month, the proper percentage to be deducted from each install-19 ment of pay, whether paid monthly or more frequently. The 20 minimum deduction from the earnings of each employee in any 21 one month for which settlement is made to be five cents.

Each employer shall give a receipt or statement to each em-23 ployee of the amount which has been deducted for the workmen's 24 compensation fund, and shall file with the commissioner on making 25 his next payment to the fund a sworn statement showing what 26 per centum of said payment herein provided to be paid by the 27 employees, (disregarding fractions of a cent), has been deducted; 28 and that no more than ten per centum (subject to the minimum 29 requirement aforesaid), has been so deducted. The state treasurer 30 shall issue his receipt for any sums paid him hereunder, in dupli-31 cate, the original to be delivered to the person, firm or corporation paying the same, the duplicate to be filed with the commissioner.

If such premiums be not paid as herein provided, a penalty 35 of ten per centum of the amount of such premium shall be col36 lected and paid into the workmen's compensation fund, as afore37 said; and the failure to pay all premiums and penalties as herein 38 provided for two succeeding months shall deprive the employer 39 so delinquent of the benefits and protection afforded by this act, 40 and shall terminate the election of such delinquent employer to 41 pay into the workmen's compensation fund as herein provided, 42 and such employer shall be liable to employees as provided in sec43 tion twenty-six of this act; and the commissioner shall not be 44 required to notify the delinquent employer of such termination 45 or suspension, but he shall notify the employees of such employer 45-a thereof in such manner as he may deem best and sufficient.

The employer so delinquent may be re-instated upon applica-47 tion under such terms as are prescribed by this act, and by the 48 commissioner hereunder, after the payment into the workmen's 49 compensation fund of all unpaid premiums, penalties, interest 50 and charges. Such re-instatement shall be in force from and after 51 the date that the new application is accepted by the commissioner, 52 and said delinquent employer shall not receive any benefits here-53 under during such suspension, nor shall his employees receive 54 compensation for injuries received during the period of such sus-55 pension.

To insure the payment of the monthly premiums herein pro-57 vided for, all employers who have heretofore elected to accept the 58 provisions of the workmen's compensation act shall pay into the 59 workmen's compensation fund, in addition to the premiums pro-60 vided for, an amount at least equal to the amount of premiums 61 paid for the last two preceding months, and said employer shall 62 be required to keep on deposit at all times in the said workmen's 63 compensation fund an amount at least equal to the premiums for 64 the last two preceding months. Such employer, upon the receipt of 65 notice from the commissioner, that the amount which he is re-66 quired to keep deposited in said fund is not equal to the premiums 67 paid for the last preceding two months, shall immediately deposit 68 as herein provided a sum sufficient and necessary to comply with 69 the requirements of this act.

Any employer hereafter electing to avail himself of the benefits of this act shall at the time of making application to the commissioner deposit in the workmen's compensation fund an amount
sestimated to be equal to the amount of the premiums which will
he paid by him hereunder for the next succeeding two months.
The deposit in said workmen's compensation fund shall be
held as an advance credit to the employer and used to pay or to
apply on the payment of the monthly premiums and any other
sums due the said fund when said employer becomes delinquent in
the payment of same. Upon the withdrawal of any employer from
the fund, he shall be refunded the balance due him of this adstructured deposit, after deducting all amounts owed by said em-

Sec. 25. The commissioner shall disburse the workmen's 2 compensation fund to the employees of such employers as have 3 paid into said fund the premiums for the month in which the in-4 jury occurs, or who have on deposit in said fund, as hereinbefore 5 provided for, an amount sufficient to guarantee the payment of 6 said premiums, and which employees shall have received injuries 7 in this state in the course of and resulting from their employment, 8 or to the dependents, if any, of such employees in case death has 8-a ensued according to the provisions hereinafter made.

In all claims for compensation for hernia resulting from in-10 jury received in the course of and resulting from the employee's 11 employment, it must be definitely proven to the satisfaction of the 12 commissioner:

- 13 First, That there was an injury resulting in hernia;
- 14 Second, That the hernia appeared suddenly;
- Third, That it was accompanied by pain;
- 16 Fourth, That the hernia immediately followed an injury;
- 17 Fifth, That the hernia did not exist prior to the injury for 18 which compensation is claimed.

All hernia, inguinal, femoral or otherwise, so proven to be the result of an injury received in the course of and resulting from the employment, shall be treated in a surgical manner by radical operation. If death results from such operation, the death shall be considered as a result of the injury, and compensation paid in accordance with the provisions of section thirty-three. In non-fatal cases, time loss only shall be paid, unless it is shown by special examination that the injured employee has a permanent partial disability resulting after the operation. If so, compensation shall be paid in accordance with the provisions in section thirty-one with reference to permanent partial disability.

In case the injured employee refuses to undergo the radical 31 operation for the cure of said hernia, no compensation will be 32 allowed during the time such refusal continues. If, however, it 33 is shown that the employee has some chronic disease or is other-34 wise in such physical condition that it is considered unsafe for 35 him to undergo said operation, he shall be paid as provided in 36 section thirty-one.

Sec. 27. The commissioner shall disburse and pay from the 2 fund for such injuries to such employees as may be entitled thereto 3 hereunder, as follows:

- 5 (a) Such sums for medical, surgical and hospital treatment as 6 in the opinion of the commissioner may reasonably be required, 7 not, however, in any case to exceed the sum of one hundred and 8 fifty dollars; provided, that in case an injured employee has sus-9 tained a permanent disability and it is the opinion of the com-10 missioner that the per centum of said disability can be reduced 11 or made negligible by surgical or medical treatment, the amount 12 expended for medical, surgical and hospital treatment may be, but 13 shall not exceed, three hundred dollars in any case.
- 15 (b) Payment for such medical, surgical and hospital treatment 16 may be made to the injured employee, or to the persons who have 17 furnished the service, or to the persons who have advanced pay-18-19 ment for same, as the commissioner may deem proper.

20

Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, no 21 payment shall be made out of the workmen's compensation fund 22 for medical, surgical or hospital treatment for an injured employee 23 if said employee be entitled under contract connected with his 24 employment or otherwise, to medical, surgical or hospital treat-25 ment without further charge to him.

Sec. 28. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore or hereinafter 2 contained, no employee or dependent of any employee shall be 3 entitled to receive any sum from the workmen's compensation fund, 4 or to direct compensation from any employer making the election 5 and receiving the permission mentioned in section fifty-four hereof, 6 or otherwise under the provisions of this act, on account of any in-7 jury to or death of an employee caused by a self-inflicted injury, the 8 wilful misconduct, or disobedience to such rules and regulations as 9 may be adopted by the employer and approved by the commissioner. 10 or the intoxication of such employee.

For the purpose of this act, and to prevent accidents to em-12 ployees, the commissioner may require all employers to adopt rules 13 for the protection and safety of their employees and keep the same 14 posted in conspicuous places in and about the work, which rules 15 shall be submitted to the commissioner for his approval.

16 If injury or death result to an employee from the deliberate 17 intention of his employer to produce such injury or death, the 18 employee, the widow, widower, child or dependent of the 19 employee shall have the privilege to take under this act, and also 20 have cause of action against the employer as if this act had not 21 been enacted, for any excess of damages over the amount received 22 or receivable under this act.

Sec. 29. In case death ensues from the injury within the 2 period of twenty-six weeks, reasonable funeral expense, not to 3 exceed seventy-five dollars, may be paid from the fund, payment 4 to be made to the persons who have furnished the service and 5 supplies, or to the persons who have advanced payment for same, 6 as the commissioner may deem proper, in addition to such award 7 as may be made to the employee's dependents.

Sec. 30. If the period of disability does not last longer than 2 one week from the day the employee leaves work as the result of

- 3 the injury, no award shall be allowed, except the disbursement 4 provided for in sections twenty-seven and twenty-nine.
- 5 (a) If the period of disability lasts longer than one week from 6 the day the employee leaves work as the result of the injury, no 7 award shall be allowed for the first week of such disability, ex-8 cept the disbursement provided for in sections twenty-seven and 9 twenty-nine.
- Sec. 31. Where compensation is due an employee under the 2 provisions of this act, such compensation shall be as provided in the 3 following schedule:
- 4 (a) If the injury causes temporary total disability, the 5 employee shall receive during the continuance thereof fifty per 6 centum of his average weekly earnings, not to exceed a maximum 7 of ten dollars per week nor to be less than a minimum of five dol-8 lars per week.
- 9 (b) If the injury causes temporary partial disability, the 10 employee shall receive during the continuance thereof fifty per 11 centum of the weekly loss in wages, not to exceed a maximum of 12 ten dollars per week.
- 13 (c) Paragraphs (a) and (b) of this sub-division shall be 14 limited as follows: Aggregate award for a single injury caus15 ing temporary disability shall be for a period not exceeding twenty16 six weeks; provided, that in case an injured employee, by reason of 17 having an ununited fracture, or having undergone a surgical opera18 tion to correct a vicious union following a fracture, or for the re19 pair of an ununited fracture, or having suffered an injury to the 20 spine or pelvic bones which is of a temporary nature, is disabled for 21 a longer period than twenty-six weeks, the period for which com22 pensation shall be paid may be, but shall not exceed, fifty-two 3 weeks.
- 24 (d) If the accident causes permanent disability, the per-25 centage of disability to total disability shall be determined and the 26 award computed and allowed as follows:
- For a ten per centum disability, fifty per centum of the aver-28 age weekly earnings for a period of thirty weeks;
- For a twenty per centum disability, fifty per centum of the 30 average weekly earnings for a period of sixty weeks;
- For a thirty per centum disability, fifty per centum of the 32 average weekly earnings for a period of ninety weeks;

33 For a forty per centum disability, fifty per centum of the 34 average weekly earnings for a period of one hundred and twenty 35 weeks;

For a fifty per centum disability, fifty per centum of the aver-37 age weekly earnings for a period of one hundred and fifty weeks;

For a sixty per centum disability, fifty per centum of the 39 average weekly earnings for a period of one hundred and eighty 40 weeks:

For a seventy per centum disability, fifty per centum of the 42 average weekly earnings for a period of two hundred and ten weeks;

For a disability exceeding seventy per centum and less than 44 eighty-five per centum, forty per centum of the average weekly 45 earnings during the remainder of life;

For a disability from eighty-five to one hundred per centum, 47 fifty per centum of the average weekly earnings during the re-48 mainder of life.

- 49 (e) The award for permanent disabilities intermediate to 50 those fixed by the foregoing schedule and from ten per centum to 51 seventy per centum disabilities shall be in the same proportion and 52 shall be computed and allowed by the commissioner.
- 53 (f) Paragraph (d) and (e) of this sub-division shall be 54 limited as follows: Not to exceed a maximum of eight dollars 54-a per week nor to be less than a minimum of four dollars per week.
- 55 (g) The loss of an arm at or above the elbow shall be con-56 sidered a fifty per centum to sixty-five per centum disability and 57 shall be used as a basis in determining the per centum of perma-58 nent disability. Account shall also be taken of the nature of the 59 physical injury, the occupation of the injured employee and his 60 age at the time of such injury.
- (h) Nothing contained in the foregoing schedule of perma-62 nent disabilty awards shall be held to limit the amount of com-63 pensation receivable for any such permanent injury during any 64 period of total disability under paragraphs (a) and (b) of sec-65 tion thirty-one, but any sum so received shall be deducted from the 66 compensation payable in accordance with the said schedule. Com-67 pensation under this section shall be payable only to the injured 68 employee, or to his dependents at the time of the injury, and the 69 right thereto shall not vest in his estate, nor in the estate of his 70 dependents.

- 71 (i) The following permanent disabilities shall be conclusive-72 ly presumed to be total in character:
- 73 Loss of both eyes or the sight thereof;
- 74 Loss of both hands or the use thereof;
- 75 An injury resulting in practically total paralysis.
- In all other cases permanent total disability shall be deter-77 mined in accordance with the fact.
 - Sec. 33. In case the injury causes death within the period 2 of twenty-six weeks from date of injury, the benefits shall be in 3 the amounts and to the persons as follows:
 - 4 (a) If there be no dependents, the disbursements shall be 5 limited to the expense provided for in section twenty-seven and 6 section twenty-nine of this act and such award under section 7 thirty-one of this act as may have accrued and been paid.
- 8 (b) If the deceased employee be under the age of twenty9 one and unmarried and leave a dependent father or mother, the
 10 father, or if there be no father, the mother shall be entitled to a
 11 payment of fifty per centum of the average weekly wages, not to
 11-a exceed a maximum of six dollars per week, to continue until
 12 the employee would have been twenty-one years of age, or until
 13 the death of said dependent, if same occurs before said employee
 14 would have been twenty-one years of age.
- (c) If the deceased employee leave a widow or invalid 15 16 widower, the payment shall be twenty dollars per month until 17 the death or re-marriage of such widow or widower, and in ad-18 dition five dollars per month for each child under the age at 19 which he or she may be lawfully employed in any industry, to be 20 paid until such child reaches such age; provided, that the total 21 payment shall not exceed thirty-five dollars per month; and, pro-22 vided, further, if such widow or invalid widower shall re-marry 23 within two years from date of the death of such employee, 24 such widow or widower shall be paid at the time of re-marriage 25 twenty per centum of the amount that would be due for the period 26 remaining between the date of such re-marriage and the end of 27 ten years from date of death of said employee; provided, further, 28 that if upon investigation it shall be ascertained that said widow 29 or widower is living with a man or woman, as the case may be, as-30 man and wife and not married, or the widow living a life of 31 prostitution, the commissioner shall stop the payment of the 32 benefits herein provided to said widow or widower.

- If the deceased employee be a widow or widower and leave a child or children under the age of fifteen years, the payment shall 35 be ten dollars per month to each such child until he or she reaches 36 the age of fifteen years, the total payment in any case not to 37 exceed thirty dollars per month.
- The word "child" as used in this act shall include a post-39 humous child, or a child legally adopted prior to the injury caus-40 ing death.
- (d) If the deceased employee be an adult and there be no 42 widow, widower or child under the age at which he or she may be 43 lawfully employed in any industry, but there are wholly depend-44 ent persons at the time of death, the payment shall be fifty per 45 centum of the average monthly support actually received from 46 the employee during the preceding twelve months, to continue for 47 the remainder of the period between the date of death and six 48 years after the date of injury, and shall not amount to more than 49 a maximum of twenty dollars per month.
- (e) If there be no widow, widower or child under the age at which he or she may be lawfully employed in any industry, or wholly dependent persons, but there are partly dependent persons at the time of death, the payment shall be fifty per centum of the average monthly support actually received from the employee during the preceding twelve months, and to continue for such portion of the period of six years after the date of death as the commissioner in the case may determine, and not amount to more than a maximum of twenty dollars per month.
- Compensation under sub-sections (d) and (e) hereof shall 60 cease upon the death of the dependent, and the right thereto shall 61 not vest in his or her estate.
- 62 (f) Dependent, as used in this act, means a widow, invalid 63 widower, child under fifteen years of age, invalid child over such 64 age, or a posthumous child, who, at the time of the injury causing 65 death, is dependent in whole or in part for his or her support 66 upon the earnings of the employee; also, the following persons who 67 are and continue to be residents of the United States or its terri-68 torial possessions: step-child under fifteen years of age, child un-69 der fifteen years of age legally adopted prior to the injury causing

70 death; father, mother, grandfather or grandmother, who, at the 71 time of the injury causing death, is dependent in whole or in part 72 for his or her support upon the earnings of the employee.

Sec. 34. The benefits, in case of death, shall be paid to such 2 one or more dependents of the decedent, or to such other persons, 3 for the benefits of all of the dependents, as may be determined by 4 the commissioner, who may apportion the benefits among the de-5 pendents in such manner as he may deem just and equitable. Pay-6 ment to a dependent subsequent in right may be made if the com-7 missioner deems proper, and shall operate to discharge all other 8 claims therefor.

Sec. 35. The dependent or person to whom benefits are paid 2 shall apply the same to the use of the several beneficiaries thereof 3 according to their respective claims upon the decedent for support, 4 in compliance with the finding and direction of the commissioner.

Sec. 37. The average weekly wage or earnings of the injured 2 person at the time of injury shall be taken as the basis upon which 3 to compute the benefits. The time of injury within the meaning 4 of this act shall be such reasonable time prior to the injury as 5 shall enable the commissioner to make a fair award, taking into 6 consideration both the rate of wage and earnings of such person 7 prior to his entering the service in which he was injured.

Sec. 38. Payments may be made in such periodical install-2 ments as may seem best to the commissioner in each case. Not-3 withstanding anything herein contained, the commissioner may, in 4 his discretion, direct the re-payment of, and pay out of any in-5 stallment, any advances for necessaries that may have been made 6 by any person pending the payment of such installment.

Sec. 39. To entitle any employee or dependent of a deceased 2 employee to compensation under this act the application therefor 3 must be made in due form within six months from and after the 4 date of injury or death, as the case may be, and all proofs of dependency in fatal cases must be filed with the commissioner within 6 nine months from and after the date of death. Non-resident aliens 7 may be officially represented by the consular officers of the counsular officers of which such aliens may be citizens or subjects.

Sec. 40. The power and jurisdiction of the commissioner 2 over each case shall be continuing, and he may from time to time

3 make such modification or change with respect to former findings 4 or orders with respect thereto, as, in his opinion, may be justified.

Sec. 41. The commissioner, under special circumstances and when the same is deemed advisable, may commute periodical bene3 fits to one or more lump sum payments.

Sec. 43. The commissioner shall have full power and author-2 ity to hear and determine all questions within his jurisdiction, 3 and to review the action of any employer taken under section 4 fifty-four thereof, and the decision of the commissioner thereon 5 shall be final; provided, however, in case the final action of said 6 commissioner denies the right of the claimant to receive compen-7 sation from the fund or directly from the employer, as the case 8 may be, on the ground that the injury was self-inflicted, or on the 9 ground that the injury was not received in the course of 9-a and resulting from his employment, or upon any other 10 ground going to the basis of the claimant's right, 11 then the claimant may, within sixty days after notice 12 of the final action of such commissioner, apply for an ap-13 peal to the supreme court of appeals. The appellant shall file a 14 petition before said supreme court of appeals against such com-15 missioner as defendant, within said period of sixty days, and the 16 commissioner shall be notified by the clerk of said court, forth-17 with, of the filing of such petition for appeal. And the commis-18 sioner shall within ten days after the receipt of such notice, file 19 with the clerk of said court the record of such proceedings before 20 the commissioner, including a transcript of the evidence. The 21 court, or any judge thereof, may thereupon decide whether an ap-22 peal shall be granted or not. If granted, the commissioner and the 23 claimant or the claimant's attorney shall be notified of the fact by 24 mail. If an appeal is granted the case shall be tried by said court 25 in the same manner as other cases before it, save and except that 26 neither the record nor briefs need be printed, and that every such 27 appeal granted prior to thirty days before the beginning of any 28 term shall be on the docket for such term, and such appeals shall 29 have precedence over other cases on such docket. The attorney 30 general, without extra compensation, or other counsel, if the com-31 missioner sees fit to employ the same, shall represent the 32 commissioner on such appeal. The supreme court on such appeal 33 shall determine the right of the claimant and certify its decision

34 to the commissioner, and, if it determines the right in his favor, 35 the commissioner shall fix his compensation within the limits

36 and under the rules prescribed in this act. The cost of such pro-

37 ceedings, including a reasonable attorney's fee, not exceeding one

38 hundred dollars, to the claimant's attorney, to be fixed by the

39 court, shall be taxed against the unsuccessful party. No fees,

40 expenses or costs shall be paid out of any compensation awarded.

Sec. 44. Such commissioner shall not be bound by the usual 2 common law or statutory rules of evidence, or by any technical or 3 formal rules of procedure, other than herein provided, but may 4 make the investigation in such manner as in his judgment is best 5 calculated to ascertain the substantial rights of the parties and to

6 carry out justly and liberally the spirit of this act.

Sec. 45. The commissioner may make necessary expenditures 2 to obtain statistical and other information to establish the classes 3 provided for in section eighteen.

Sec. 46. Annually on or about the fifteenth day of September 2 in each year, the commissioner under oath, shall make a report as 3 of the thirtieth day of June, to the governor, which shall include 4 a statement of the number of awards made by him, and a general 5 statement of the causes of the accidents leading to the injuries for 6 which the awards were made; a detailed statement of all dis-7 bursements, and the condition of the fund, together with any 8 other matters which such commissioner deems it proper to call to 9 the attention of the governor, including any recommendations he 10 may have to make, and the commissioner whenever required by 11 the governor shall report to him as to any designated subject or 12 matter, and furnish such information as may be required.

Sec. 48. Whenever it shall appear that the commissioner will be 2 absent or unable to act for one week or more, the secretary of the 3 commissioner may be designated by the commissioner to act dur-4 ing his absence or inability to act, and during such period he shall 5 have all the duties and powers of the commissioner.

Sec. 49. Any person, firm or corporation, knowingly failing 2 to make any report or perform any duty required by the commissioner within the time specified, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, 4 and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not 5 more than twenty-five hundred dollars. Any person, or firm, or

6 the officer of any corporation, who knowingly makes a false report 7 or statement under oath, or affidavit respecting any information 8 required by the commissioner, or who shall knowingly testify false-9 ly in any proceeding before the commissioner, shall be deemed 10 guilty of perjury and upon conviction thereof shall be punished 11 as provided by law.

Sec. 51. Whenever there shall be in the state treasury any 2 funds belonging to the workmen's compensation fund not likely, 3 in the opinion of the commissioner, to be required for immediate 4 use, it shall be the duty of the board of public works, when so re5 quested by the commissioner to invest the same as prescribed in 6 section twenty hereof. Whenever it may become necessary or ex7 pedient to use any of the funds so invested, the board of public 8 works shall, when requested by the commissioner, collect, sell or 9 otherwise realize upon any investment to the amount deemed nec10 essary or expedient to use.

Sec. 52. In case any employer within the meaning of this 2 act is also engaged in interstate or foreign commerce, this act shall 3 apply to him, only to the extent that his mutual connection with 4 work in this state is clearly separable and distinguishable from his 5 interstate work, and in such case such employer and any of his employees thus engaged in both intrastate and interstate work, may 7 with the approval of the commissioner elect to pay into the fund 8 the premiums provided by this act on account of work done in this 9 state only, by filing written acceptances, or a joint election with 10 the commissioner, and such election when filed and approved by 11 the commissioner shall subject the acceptors irrevocably to the pro12 visions of the act to all intents and purposes as if they had been 13 originally included in its terms. Payments of premiums shall be 14 on the basis of the pay-roll of the employees who accept as 15 aforesaid, for work done in this state only.

Sec. 54. Notwithstanding anything contained in this act, 2 employers subject to this act who are of sufficient financial responsibility to insure the payment of compensation to injured employees and the dependents of fatally injured employees, whether 5 in the form of pecuniary compensation or medical attention, functional expenses or otherwise as herein provided, of the value at 7 least equal to the compensation provided in this act, or employers

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8 of such financial responsibility who maintain their own benefit 9 funds or systems of compensation, to which their employees are 10 not required or permitted to contribute, or such employers as 11 shall furnish bond or other security to insure such payments, 12 may, upon a finding of such facts by the compensation commis-13 sioner, elect to pay individually and directly or from such benefit 14 funds, department or association the said compensation and ex-15 penses to injured employees or fatally injured employees' depend-16 ents; and the compensation commissioner shall require such se-17 curity or bond from said employer to be approved by him and of 18 such amount as is by him considered adequate and sufficient to 19 compel or secure to said employees, or their dependents, payment 20 of the compensation and expenses herein provided for, which 21 shall in no event be less than the compensation paid or furnished 22 out of the state workmen's compensation fund in similar cases, to 23 injured employees or the dependents of fatally injured employees 24 whose employers contribute to said fund; and said commissioner 25 shall make and publish rules and regulations governing the mode 26 and manner of making application and the nature and extent of 27 the proof required to justify the finding of facts by said com-28 missioner, to consider and pass upon such election by employers 29 subject to this act, which said rules and regulations shall be gen-30 eral in their application; and any employer subject to this act 31 who shall elect to carry his own risk and who has complied with 32 the requirements of this section and the rules of the compensation 33 commissioner, shall not be liable to respond in damages at common 34 law or by statute for the injury or death of any employee, how-35 ever occurring, after such election and during the period that 36 he is allowed to carry his own risk by said commissioner; provided, 37 the injured employee has remained in his service with notice given, 38 as provided for in section twenty-three of this act, that his em-39 ployer has elected to carry his own risk as herein provided. 39-a continuation in the service of such employer with such notice 40 shall be deemed a waiver by the employee and by the parents 41 of any minor employee of the right of action, as aforesaid, which 42 the employee or his or her parents would otherwise have.

And, provided, further, that any employer whose record upon

44 the books of the public service commission or compensation com-45 missioner, shows a liability against the workmen's compensation 46 fund, incurred on account of injury to or death of any of his em-47 ployees, in excess of premiums paid by said employer, shall not 48 be granted the right to individually and directly or from such 49 benefit funds, department or association, to compensate his injured 50 employees and the dependents of his fatally injured employees 51 until he has paid into the workmen's compensation fund the 52 amount of said excess of liability over premiums paid, including 53 his proper proportion of the liability incurred on account of ex-54 plosions of catastrophes occurring within the state and charged 55 against said fund.

And, provided, further, that in any case under the provisions of this section that shall require the payment of compensation or benefits by an employer in periodical payments, and the nature of the case makes it possible to compute the present value of all future payments, the commissioner may, in his discretion, at any time, compute and permit or require to be paid into the workmen's compensation fund an amount equal to the present value of all unpaid compensation for which liability exists, in trust; and thereupon such employer shall be discharged from any further liability upon such award and payment of the same shall be as-

Sec. 56. All acts and parts of acts, in conflict with this act, 2 are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 10.

(Senate Bill No. 131.)

AN ACT to create a department of mines; to re-district the state for the purpose of mine inspection; to provide a more efficient system of inspection; to regulate mining conditions; to provide penalties for violations and to amend and re-enact chapter seventy-eight of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and seven, relating to mines.

(Passed February 6, 1915., In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 11, 1915.)

SEC.

2.

- Department of mines created, to be executive and in charge of official known as "chief of the department of mines;" to have full charge.

 Present chief to continue in office until December 31, 1917; governor to appoint successor with consent of the senate.

 Oath of chief of department of mines and bond required; vacancies to be filled for unexpired term.

 Qualification of chief of department of mines, salary and traveling expenses: how paid.

 Duty of chief; to keep record of inspection, record to be permanent, indexed and open to the public; authority to visit any mine.

 Annual report to the governor required as of year ending June 30; what report shall contain; when to be filed, appropriation for printing.

 Mining districts and inspectors; fifteen districts to be created, on approval of governor; one inspector authorized for each district: terms of office expire December 31, 1917; term of office of inspectors appointed after December 31, 1917, to be four years.

 Penalty for violation by chief of any provision of this act.

 Qualifications and duties of inspectors; term of office; may be removed for cause; salary and expenses, how paid; requirements.

 Oath of office, and bond required, both to be filed with severtary
- 9.

10.

- and expenses, how paid; requirements.
 Onth of office, and bond required, both to be filed with secretary of state.
 Dutles of district mine inspectors.
 Written annual report required for year ending June 30; to be filed with chief of the department
- 13.
- be filed with chief of the department.
 Working places in advance of air current; what to be done. Penalty for failure to comply.
 Mine maps required of operators or agents of coal mines; scale and what shall be shown thereon; certificate of engineer required; form prescribed; penalty for making false statement. In case of failure of operator, etc., to furnish map, mine inspector 15.

16.

In case of failure of operator, etc., to furnish map, mine inspector nuthorized to have same made at expense of operator.

Ventilation required in all mines, shaft, slope or drift; cubic feet of air required and how to be circulated; break—through for air and distance apart; stoppings built subject to approval of mine inspector; number to work in same air current; exceptions.

Use of petroleum, alcohol or other 17.

18.

ceptions.
Use of petroleum, alcohol or other compound prohibited.
Work not permitted unless under certain conditions; exception as to employment of men to make place safe; exceptions.
Accumulations of 'coal dust in mines to be removed and mine 10.

20.

SEC.

watered; penalty for violations of sections 17, 18, 19, 20.

Sound shafts required in shaft mines for signaling and conversation; requirements as to safety catch and cover for cage, and brake for drum; other requirements.

Uniform system of checking employees required; penalty for failure.

Requirement as to shaft or sione 21.

22.

Requirement as to shaft or slope mine and duty of operator as to machinery and persons em-ployed; limit of persons to ride 23.

24.

ployed; limit of persons to ride on cage or car.

Stretcher required in mine for every ten men employed, with blankets, etc.; penalty for violations of sections 23 and 24.

Inspector to have prpoper facilities for inspection; notice in writing to be given of result of inspection; chief to be notified in certain cases; mine to be closed if found unsafe; remedy of operator in circuit court.

Ventilation in all mines liberating explosive gas; requirements.

Cunsed workings must be protected to prevent accumulation and overflow of gas; penalty for violation of sections 26, 27.

Use of locked safety lamps required in mines liberating explosive gas; penalty for violations of this certified. 25.

26.

28. gas; penalty for violations of this section. Ventilation produced by fans.

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gas; penalty for violations of this section.

Ventilation produced by fans, mechanically operated, unless otherwise ordered; how operated; procedure in case of accident; penalty for mine foreman for failure to comply.

Duty of operator as to new or failure or refusal to comply.

Unlawful for operator, agent or mine owner to employ any person unless two openings, etc., separated by natural strata; dimensions, etc.; this section not to apply as to certain mines; penalty for violations of this section.

Child labor; employment of females prohibited; penalties, Employment of boys while school is in session, prohibited, except under certain conditions; no boy under 16 to be employed in hazardous position; penalty for violation of this section.

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Penalty for working in mine in 31.

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tions.

Penalty for working in mine in violation of written instruc-35. tions

Solid shooting; permit and how obtained; penalty for violation of this section. 36.

Use of steam locomotive unlawful except under certain conditions; penalty for violations of this section.

SEC. Rules to be adopted for inside and outside working not in conflict with mlning laws; to be printed on cardboard in language of ten or more employees, and posted; copy of rules for each employee; penalty for violation of this section.

Penalty for refusal to furnish supplies to mine foreman.

Penalty for miner, workman or other person for injury to shaft, etc. 38.

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other person for injury to sunts, etc.

Right of search for intoxicating drinks, matches or pipes into mines where electric or safety lamps are exclusively used. Intimidation, force, threats, menaces, by person or persons to prevent working in or about mine forbidden; exceptions and penalty for violation of this section. 42. section.

What to be done in case of explosion or other accident; notice goes to chief of the department of mines, to the coroner, or in his absence to any justice of the peace; power of chief in such cases; duty of coroner or justice of the peace; chief or inspector may examine witnesses; a copy of testimony and verdict to be delivered to inspector; penalties for violations of this section. 43. section.

Horse or mule stable inside mine forbidden except in certain cases; requirement as to air current, open lights and feed; penalty for violation of this section,

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penalty for violation of this section.

Requirement as to construction of magazines for storing powder and other explosives, and penalty for violation.

Power houses to be constructed of non-combustible material when near opening; penalty for violation of this section.

Electricity in mines; sections 48, 49, 50, 51 and 52 of this chapter to govern.

Protection on haulage roads, landings and partings.

Insulation of feed wires.

Trolley and positive feed wires to he placed subject to order of department of mines.

Power wires and cables in hoisting shafts and how fixed.

Electric haulage locomotive not permitted in certain mines.

Electric coal cutting machines to he flame-proof and approved by the department of mines; requirement as to person in charge. 53. charge.

Precaution in gaseous portion of mine; machine not to be used where gas is found until same 54. is removed.

Further precaution to detect fire-damp; machine under control of nune foreman in certain 55. cases.

56. Limit of operation of machine in gaseous, portion of mine without examination.

Duties of machine men; permitted to remai no one

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Duties of machine men; no one permitted to remain near machine when in operation; penalty for violations of sections 53, 54, 55, 56, 57.

Fire boss and bis duties; to be employed in certain mines; shall hold certificate and be subject to examination as to qualifications.

Shall prepare danger signals, red in color; persons prohibited from passing beyond; further duties of fire boss; to remove danger signal in certain cases.

Written record after examinations; where to be kept.

Fire bosses to have no superior officer; employees working inside subordinate to the contraction.

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officer; employees working inside subordinate to fire boss.

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side subordinate to fire boss.
Unlawful to enter infine until signal /bas been given by fire hoss; punishment for violation.
Mine foreman and his duties; qualifications and experience; shall take an examination and hold a certificate; assistants authorized in certain cases.
Further duties; shall keep wateb over ventilation apparatus and alrways, etc., shall have all water drained or hauled out of working places, and that crosscuts are made and ventilation preserved; to measure air currents and keep record thereof.
Other duties of mine foreman as to slopes, engine planes and haulage roads.

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haulage roads.

System of signals to be provided where hauling is done by 66. machinery.

bore holes in advance of the face and sides of working plac-es in dangerous proximity to To 67.

abandoned mine.

Duty of mine foreman or assistant to instruct persons as to danger in mines. 68.

Dally examinations of mines directed; what to do in case of dan-69. ger.

Duty of mine foreman as to mine liberating explosive gas; to post danger signals. Removal of all dangers reported. and what to be done until re-70.

moved; further examinations to he made at least once each week.

72. Mine foreman to notify in writing

Mine foreman to notify in writing operator of conditions, and penalty for fallure to comply with provisions of this section. Countersigning fire bosses' report each day by mine foreman required: penalty, failure to comply with sections 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72 and 73.

Provision for appointment of mine foreman in case of vacancy. 73.

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foreman in case of vacancy.
Explosives, quantity permitted to
be taken in mine. 75.

Precautions required hy miners be-fore commencing work. 76.

77.

Provisions as to props. cap pieces and timbers. Shots prohibited in places known to liberate explosive gas until properly examined. 78.

SEC.	
79.	Not more than one shot to be fired
	at a time; precautions required.
80.	But one kind of explosive permit-
	ted in same drill bole; further

precautions.

81. Restrictions as to riding loaded cars; intoxicated persons prohibited from mine or buildings.

buildings.

Duties of motormen and trip riders, to use care in handling locomotives and cars; penalty for violation of sections 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81 and 82.

Reporting accidents; duty of operator or agent in cases of personal injury or death; to whom report shall be made; penalty for failure to comply with the provisions of this section.

SEC. Bureau of mine research in college of engineering, West Virginia University, established; purposes; to better safeguard lives, to make tests and investigations and to bring about greater efficiency and conservation in mining and mineral industries; to be conducted under rules, etc., prescribed by board of regents.

Definitions.

85.

86. Provisions to apply only to miners employing five or more persons.

cuit, criminal, intermediata courts, and justices of the peace have concurrent jurisdiction, with right of appeal. Circuit.

88. Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That chapter seventy-eight, acts one thousand nine hundred and seven, be and is hereby amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 1. There is hereby created an executive department 2 to be known as the "department of mines" which shall have for 3 its purpose the supervision of the execution and enforcement of 3-a all state laws pertaining to the inspection of mines, heretofore 4 and hereafter enacted for the safety of persons employed within 5 or at the mines within this state, and the protection of mine 6 property and other property used and in connection therewith; 7 and the said department of mines shall be in charge of an official 8 to be known as the "chief of the department of mines", who shall 9 have full charge of said department, and who shall superintend 10 and direct the inspection of mines as herein provided and as pro-11 vided by any other state law not in conflict with this act.

The present chief of the department of mines, pro-2 vided his appointment be confirmed by the senate, shall continue 3 in office under the title of "chief of the department of mines" 4 until December thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and seven-5 teen, or until his successor shall be duly appointed and qualified, 6 unless sooner removed as provided by law; and the governor of 7 the state shall, with the consent of the senate, appoint a chief of 8 the department of mines whose term of office shall begin January 9 first, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and shall be for 10 four years, or until his successor shall be duly appointed and 11 qualified; and the governor, with the consent of the senate, shall 12 each four years thereafter appoint a chief of the department of 13 mines for the term of four years or until his successor be ap-14 pointed and qualified.

- Sec. 3. The chief of the department of mines shall, before 2 entering upon the discharge of his duties, take the oath of office pre3 scribed by the constitution and shall furnish bond in the sum of 4 two thousand dollars, with security to be approved by the governor, 5 conditioned upon the faithful discharge of his duty, a certificate of 6 which oath and which bond shall be filed in the office of the secre7 tary of state. Vacancies in the office of the chief of the department of mines shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired 9 term.
- Sec. 4. The chief of the department of mines shall be a male 2 citizen of West Virginia, and shall be a competent person, having 3 had at least eight years experience in the working, ventilation and 4 drainage of coal mines in this state, and having a practical and 5 scientific knowledge of all noxious and dangerous gases found in 6 such mines. He shall devote all of his time to the duties of his 7 office, and shall not be directly or indirectly interested in a finan-8 cial way in any coal mine in this state. The salary of the chief of 9 the department of mines shall be three thousand dollars per annum, 10 and traveling expenses, which shall be paid monthly out of the state 11 treasury upon a requisition upon the state auditor, properly cer-12 tified by the chief of the department of mines.
 - Sec. 5. The chief of the department of mines shall keep a 2 record of all inspections made by himself and the district mine in-3 spectors, which shall be a permanent record properly indexed; rec-4 ords of the department of mines shall, at all times, be open to the 5 inspection of any citizen of this state, and shall be laid before the 6 governor of the state upon his request at any time. The chief of 7 the department of mines shall have authority to visit, enter and 8 examine any mine and may call the assistance of any district mine 9 inspector, or inspectors, to any mine.
 - Sec. 6. The chief of the department of mines shall annually 2 make a full and complete written report of his proceedings to the 3 governor of the state for the year ending the thirtieth day of June; 4 such report shall include the reports of the district mine inspectors, the number of visits and inspections made in the state by the 6 district inspectors, the quantity of coal and coke produced in the 7 state, the number of men employed, number of mines operated, 8 ovens in and out of blast, improvements made, prosecutions, etc.,

9 and such other information in relation to the subject of mines, 10 mining inspections and needed legislation as he may deem of public 11 interest and beneficial to the mining interests of the state; such 12 report shall be filed with the governor on or before the thirty-first 13 day of December next succeeding the year for which it was made, 14 and such report shall be printed upon the requisition of the governor; and, in order that the report shall be annually printed and 16 distributed among the operators, miners and citizens of the state, 17 the sum of fifteen hundred dollars annually, or so much thereof 18 as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the state 19 treasury for this special purpose.

Mining Districts and Inspectors.

Sec. 7. As soon as practicable after this act becomes a law, 2 the chief of the department of mines, by and with the approval 3 of the governor, shall divide the state into fifteen mining dis-4 tricts, in such manner as to equalize as far as practicable the work 5 of each inspector. The chief of the department of mines shall 6 appoint such an additional number of district mine inspectors, 7 which with those now in office, shall give one inspector for each 8 mining district within the state, whose term of office shall expire 9 the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and 10 seventeen, unless sooner removed as provided by law; and he shall 11 direct and prescribe in which of the said districts each of the said 12 inspectors shall serve. After December thirty-first, one thousand 13 nine hundred and seventeen, appointments of all inspectors shall 14 be for a term of four years, except those appointments made to 15 fill out unexpired terms.

Sec. 8. Any chief of the department of mines who shall vio-2 late any of the provisions of this act shall, upon conviction, be fined 3 not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than two hundred dol-4 lars, and may, in the discretion of the court, be imprisoned in the 5 county jail not exceeding one year.

Qualifications and Duties of Inspectors.

Sec. 9. Every person appointed to the office of district mine 2 inspector shall be a citizen of West Virginia, having a practical 3 knowledge of mining and the proper ventilation and drainage of 4 mines, and a knowledge of the gases met with in coal mines, and 5 must be a miner of at least six years experience in coal mines,

6 or having otherwise been engaged as an employee for six years 7 within coal mines, and he shall not while in office be interested 8 as owner, operator, stockholder, superintendent, or engineer of 9 any coal mine, and he shall be of good moral character and 10 temperate habits. His term of office shall expire on December 11 thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, or when his 12 successor is appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed as 13 provided by law. An inspector of mines shall be removed from 14 office by the chief of the department of mines for incompetency, 15 neglect of duty, drunkenness, malfeasance, or for other good 16 cause. The salary of each district mine inspector shall be two 17 thousand one hundred dollars per annum, and actual traveling 18 expenses; such salary and expenses shall be paid monthly 19 out of the state treasury upon approval of the chief of the depart-20 ment of mines; provided, that before payment of such expense 21 shall be made to the inspector he shall file an account of such 22 expense, verified by his affidavit, showing that they accrued in 23 the discharge of his official duties.

Oath of Office.

Sec. 10. The district mine inspector shall, before entering 2 upon the discharge of his duties, take the oath of office prescribed 3 by the constitution and shall furnish bond in the sum of two 4 thousand dollars, with security to be approved by the governor, 5 conditioned upon the faithful discharge of his duty, a certificate 6 of which oath and which bond shall be filed in the office of the 7 secretary of state. Vacancies in the office of district mine in-8 spector shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term.

Duties.

Sec. 11. Each of the district mine inspectors shall report, 2 in writing, weekly to the chief of the department of mines, the 3 number and condition of all mines inspected by him during each 4 week and shall deliver to the operator, or operators, of each mine 5 inspected a certificate of inspection, and shall post a duplicate 6 certificate at a prominent place of the operating company where 7 it may be conveniently read by any of the mine employees; said 8 duplicate certificate shall remain posted until a subsequent cer-9 tificate is issued by the district mine inspector. He shall visit 10 each mine in his district at least once in every three months, or

11 oftener if called upon in writing by ten men engaged in any one 12 mine, or the owner, operator or superintendent of such mine, and 13 make a personal examination of each working place and also 14 abandoned parts of the mine where gas is liberated, and out- 15 side of the mine where any danger may exist to the workmen, 16 in their respective districts, and shall particularly examine in- 17 to the condition of the mines as to ventilation, drainage and 18 general safety and shall make a report of such examination, and 19 he shall see that all the provisions of the mining statutes are 20 strictly carried out, and it shall be unlawful for any district mine 21 inspector to appoint any deputy or other person to do and per- 22 form any work required of such inspector.

Written Report.

Sec. 12. Each district mine inspector shall for each year 2 ending the thirtieth day of June, make a written report to the 3 chief of the department of mines of his proceedings, stating there-4 in the number of mines in his district, the improvements made 5 in and at the mines, the extent to which the mining statutes are 6 obeyed and violated, and such other information in relation to 7 mines and mining as he may deem of public interest, or as may be 8 required of him by the chief of the department of mines; he shall 9 also suggest or recommend such legislation on the subject of min-10 ing as he may think necessary; such report shall be filed with the 11 chief of the department of mines on or before the thirtieth day 12 of September next succeeding the year for which it was made.

Working Places in Advance of Air Current.

Sec. 13. Should the mine inspector discover any room, 2 entry, airway, or other working places, being driven in advance of 3 the air currents contrary to the requirements of the mining 4 statutes, he shall order the workmen in such places to cease work 5 at once until the law is complied with.

Penalty.

Sec. 14. Any mine inspector failing to comply with the re-2 quirements of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and up-3 on conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than one hundred 4 dollars nor more than five hundred dollars and be dismissed from 5 office.

Mine Maps.

Sec. 15. The operator, or agent, of every coal mine shall make, 2 or cause to be made, an accurate map or plan of such mine, on a 3 scale to be stated thereon, of one hundred, two hundred or three 4 hundred feet to the inch; such map or plan shall show the open-5 ings or excavations, the shafts, slopes, entries, airways, with darts 6 or arrows showing direction of air currents, headings, rooms, 7 pillars, etc., and such portions of such mine or mines as may 8 have been abandoned, the general inclination of the coal strata, 9 and so much of the property lines and the outcrop of the coal 10 seam of the tract of land on which said mine is located, as may 11 be within one thousand feet of any part of the workings of such 12 mine; a true copy of such map or plan shall be delivered by such 13 operator to the inspector of his district, to be preserved among 14 the records of his office and turned over to his successor in office; 15 but it is provided that in no case shall any copy of the same be 16 made without the consent of the operator or his agent; and the 17 original map, or a true copy thereof, shall be kept by such opera-18 tor at the office of the mine, and open at all reasonable times 19 for the examination and use of the inspector, and such operator 20 shall, twice within every twelve months, while the mine is in 21 operation, cause such mine to be surveyed and the map thereof 22 extended so as to accurately show the progress of the workings, 23 the property lines, and outcrops, as above provided. The map, or maps, required by this section shall have the 25 certificate of the engineer making same, acknowledged thereon 26 before a notary public, or justice of the peace, in the following 27 form: 27-a I, the undersigned, hereby certify that this map is correct 27-b and shows all the information, to the best of my knowledge and 28 belief, required by the mining laws of this state, and covers the 29 period ending 30 31 Engineer. 32 Acknowledged before me a, this ..day of 33 34 Any engineer who shall knowingly make any such map which

35 does not correctly show the data required in this section or know-36 ingly makes any false statement in connection therewith, shall be 37 deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be 38 fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars.

Sec. 16. If the operator, or agent, of any coal mine shall 2 neglect or fail to furnish to the mine inspector of his district, any 3 copy of map, or extension thereof, as provided in the preceding sec-4 tion of this act, the mine inspector is hereby authorized to cause a 5 correct survey and map, or plan, of said coal mine, or the extension 6 thereof, to be made at the expense of the operator of such mine, 7 the cost of which shall be recoverable from said operator as other 8 debts are recoverable by law; and if at any time the chief of the 9 department of mines has reason to believe that such map, or plan, 10 or extension thereof, furnished in pursuance of the preceding sec-11 tion be materially incorrect, such as will not serve the purpose for 12 which it was intended, he may have the survey and map, or plan, or 13 the extension thereof, made, or corrected, and the expense of 14 making such survey and map, or plan, or extension thereof, under 15 the direction of said chief of the department of mines, shall be 16 paid by the operator, and the same may be collected as other debts 17 are recoverable by law; and if found correct, the expense thereof 18 to be paid by the state.

The operator, agent or mine foreman of every coal 2 mine, whether worked by shaft, slope or drift, shall provide and 3 hereafter maintain for every such mine ample means of ven-4 tilation, affording no less than one hundred cubic feet of air per 5 minute for each and every person employed in such mine, and 6 as much more as the district mine inspector may require, which 7 shall be circulated around the main headings and cross-headings 8 and working places, to an extent that will dilute, render harmless 9 and carry off, the noxious and dangerous gases liberated therein; 10 and as the working places shall advance, break-throughs for air 11 shall be made, not to exceed eighty feet apart, in pillars, or brat-12 tice, shall be used so as to properly ventilate the face, and all the 13 break-throughs between the intake and return airways not re-14 quired for the passage of air shall be closed with stoppings sub-15 stantially built with suitable material, which shall be approved 16 by the district mine inspector, so as to keep the working places 17 well ventilated. Not more than sixty persons shall be permitted 18 to work in the same air current; provided, that a larger number, 19 not exceeding eighty persons, may be allowed by the district mine

20 inspector where, in his judgment, it is impracticable to comply 21 with the foregoing requirement.

Sec. 18. No product of petroleum, or alcohol, or any com-2 pound that in the opinion of the inspector will contaminate the 3 air to such an extent as to be injurious to the health of the miner 4 shall be used as motive power in any mine.

Sec. 19. No operator, agent or mine foreman, shall permit 2 any persons to work where they are unable to maintain at least 3 one hundred cubic feet of air per minute; but this shall not be 4 construed to prohibit the operator from employing men to make 5 the place of employment safe and to comply with this requirement; provided further, that while the repair work necessary to 7 get the mine in condition to comply with the law is in progress, 8 no person or persons shall be permitted to enter that part of the 9 mine affected except those actually employed in doing the necessary repair work.

Sec. 20. In all mines accumulations of fine dry coal dust 2 shall, as far as practicable, be removed from the mine and all dry 3 and dusty sections kept thoroughly watered down at all times.

For violations of the foregoing provisions of sections seven-5 teen, eighteen, nineteen, and twenty, the operator, agent or mine 6 foreman shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than fifty nor 7 more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county 8 jail not less than ten nor more than ninety days, in the discre-9 tion of the court.

Sec. 21. The operator, or agent, of every coal mine worked 2 by shaft shall forthwith provide, and hereafter maintain, a metal 3 tube from the top to the bottom of such shaft suitably adapted to 4 the free passage of sound through which conversation may be held 5 between persons at the top and at the bottom of the shaft; also 6 the ordinary means of signaling, and an approved safety catch, 7 and a sufficient cover overhead on every cage used for lowering or 8 hoisting persons, and at the top of the shaft an approved safety 9 gate, and an adequate brake on the drum of every machine used 10 to lower or hoist persons in such shaft; and the said operator or 11 agent shall have the machinery used for lowering or hoisting persons into or out of the mine kept in safe condition, and inspected 13 once in each twenty-four hours by some competent person; and 14 there shall be cut out or around the side of hoisting shaft or 15 driven through the solid strata at the bottom thereof a traveling

16 way of not less than five feet high and three feet wide to enable a
17 person to pass the shaft in going from one side of it to the other
18 without passing over or under the cage or other hoisting appara19 tus.

Sec. 22. The operator or agent of every shaft mine shall in-2 stall a uniform system of checking the employees in and out of 3 the mine, whereby each employee upon entering the mine shall be 4 given a check by which he shall be identified, and which check 5 shall be placed in its proper place on the check board by the em-6 ployee when leaving the mine.

Any operator, agent or employee who shall fail or refuse to 8 comply with any of the requirements of sections twenty-one and 9 twenty-two shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction 10 shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars; or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than thirty days 12 nor more than one year, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 23. No operator or agent of any coal mine, worked by 2 shaft, slope or incline shall place in charge of any engine or drum 3 used for lowering or hoisting any persons employed in such mine 4 any but competent and sober engineers or drum runners; and no 5 engineer in charge of such machinery shall allow any person except such as may be deputed for this purpose, by the operator or 7 agent, to interfere with any part of the machinery; and no person shall interfere with or intimidate the engineer or drum runger in the discharge of his duties; and in no case shall more than 10 ten persons ride on any cage or car at one time, and no person 11 shall ride on a loaded cage or car in any shaft or slope or on any 12 incline.

Sec. 24. At every mine where ten men are employed un2 derground, it shall be the duty of the operator thereof to keep
3 always on hand at the mine a properly constructed stretcher, a
4 woolen and water proof blanket, and all necessary requisites which
5 may be advised by the medical practitioner employed by the com6 pany, and if as many as one hundred and fifty men be employed,
7 two stretchers with the necessary equipments as above advised.

For violation of the foregoing provisions of sections twenty-9 three and twenty-four, the operator or agent or miner, shall, upon 10 conviction be fined not less than fifty nor more than three hun-11 dred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than 12 ten nor more than ninety days, in the discretion of the court. Sec. 25. The operator or agent of every coal mine shall furnish the inspector proper facilities for entering such mine and
making examinations or obtaining information; and if any inspector shall discover that any mine does not in respect to appliances for the safety of the persons employed therein, conform to the
provisions of this act, or that by reason of any defect or practice in
or at such mine the lives or health of persons employed therein,
are endangered, he shall immediately, in writing, notify such operator or agent thereof, stating in such notice the particulars in
which he considers such mine to be defective or dangerous and if
the deems it necessary for the protection of the lives or health of
the persons employed in such mine, he shall, after giving notice
of one day to the said operator or agent, in writing, notify immediately the chief of the department of mines, who shall immediately examine the mine reported to be unsafe.

16 If upon such examination the mine reported to be unsafe is 17 in fact found to be in an unsafe condition the chief of the depart-18 ment of mines shall forthwith order the mine to be closed until 19 it is placed in a safe and proper condition for mining operations; 20 the owner or operator of any mine so closed may apply to the cir-21 cuit court wherein such mine is located, or the judge thereof, in 22 vacation, by petition for an order directing said mine to be re-23 opened, and such court, or the judge thereof in vacation, shall im-24 mediately hear and determine the matters arising upon such pe-25 tition, and if upon full hearing thereof the court, or the judge 26 thereof in vacation, shall find that said mine is in a reasonably 27 safe condition, the prayer of said petition shall be granted; but 28 notice of said hearing shall be given to the district mine inspector 29 or the chief of the department of mines three days at the least 30 before said hearing; and in all such hearings the attorney general 31 shall appear for the state and defend the same.

Ventilation.

Sec. 26. In all mines liberating explosive gas, and where 2 there is any reason to believe that gas will be encountered in the 3 future workings and developments of the mine, the minimum ven-4 tilation shall be one hundred and fifty cubic feet per minute, for 5 each and every person employed therein, and as much more as 6 one or more of the district mine inspectors may deem requisite; 7 and all stoppings on the main entries shall be substantially built

8 of masonry, concrete or other incombustible material, which shall 9 be approved by the district mine inspector, so as to keep the work-10 ing places well ventilated; doors on main haulways shall be avoid-11 ed in gaseous mines where practicable, and overcasts built of ma-12 sonry, or other incombustible material, and of ample strength 13 shall be adopted, and where doors are used they must be built in 14 a substantial manner, and hung so as to close automatically when 15 unobstructed.

Sec. 27. All unused workings and abandoned parts of the 2 mines must be protected by such safeguards as will prevent so far 3 as practicable the accumulation or overflow of gas therein, and all 4 avenues leading thereto shall be so arranged and conducted so 5 as to give cautionary notice to all persons of the danger in entering 6 therein; and in order to secure the safety of the workmen in gen-7 eral against the danger in said unused or abandoned sections of 8 the mine, notice shall be posted warning all persons not to enter 9 such parts of said mine, except persons authorized to make exami-10 nation of the above section, and it shall be unlawful for any per-11 son, except as aforesaid, to enter such parts of said mine.

Any operator, agent or mine foreman violating the forego-13 ing provisions of sections twenty-six and twenty-seven shall, upon 14 conviction, be fined not less than fifty nor more than two hundred 15 dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than thirty 16 nor more than ninety days, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 28. Mines, which in the opinion of the department of 2 mines, liberate explosive gas in dangerous quantities from the coal 3 or adjacent strata shall be worked exclusively by the use of locked 4 safety lamps, or approved electric lamps, and no open lamp or 5 torch shall be used except as may be permitted in writing by the 6 district mine inspector; the safety lamps used for examining any 7 mine or which may be used for working therein, shall be furnished 8 by, and be the property of, the operator of the mine, and shall be 9 in charge of some person to be designated by the "fire boss", 10 and at least two safety lamps shall be kept at every coal mine 11 whether such mine liberates fire damp or not.

Any operator, agent or other person who shall fail or refuse 13 to comply with the requirements of this section shall be guilty of 14 a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than 15 fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the 16 county jail not less than thirty days nor more than one year, in 17 the discretion of the court.

Sec. 29. The ventilation of all mines shall be produced by 2 means of fans, mechanically operated, unless otherwise ordered by 3 the chief of the department of mines. The fan (or fans) shall be 4 kept in operation night and day, unless written permission be 5 granted by the chief of the department of mines, or the district 6 inspector in whose district the mine is located. In case of acci-7 dent to a ventilating fan or its machinery, whereby the ventila-8 tion of the mine would be seriously interrupted, the mine fore-9 man shall order the men to withdraw immediately from the mine, 10 and he shall not allow them to return to their work until the ven-11 tilation has been restored, and the mine has been thoroughly ex-12 amined by him, or by an assistant mine foreman or fire boss, and 13 reported safe.

Any mine foreman who shall fail or refuse to comply with 15 the requirements of this section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor 16 and upon conviction shall be fined not less than fifty nor more 17 than two hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not 18 less than thirty days nor more than one year, in the discretion of 19 the court.

Sec. 30. Any operator, or agent of a coal mine before making 2 any new or additional openings, shall submit to the chief of the 3 department of mines, for his information and approval, a plan 4 showing the proposed system of ventilation and equipment of the 5 openings with their location and relative positions to adjacent deceed velopments; and no such new or additional openings shall be made 7 until approved by the chief of the department of mines.

Any operator, agent or other person who shall fail, or refuse 9 to comply with the requirements of this section, shall be guilty 10 of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be fined not less 11 than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in 12 the county jail not less than sixty days nor more than one year, 13 in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 31. It shall be unlawful for the operator, agent or mine 2 foreman of any coal mine, to employ any person to work in said 3 mine, or permit any persons to be in said mine for the purpose of 4 working therein, unless they are in communication with at least 5 two openings, or outlets, to each seam, separated by natural strata, 6 such openings to be not less than three hundred feet apart, if the

7 mine be worked by shaft, and not less than fifty feet apart at the 8 outlets, if worked by slope or drift; but this requirement of a dis-9 tance of three hundred feet between openings or outlets to shaft 10 mines, shall not apply where such openings, or outlets, have been 11 made prior to the passage of this act. To each of said outlets there 12 shall be provided from the interior of the mine, a safe and avail-13 able roadway properly drained, which shall at all times, while the 14 mine is in operation, be kept free from all obstructions that might 15 prevent travel thereon in case of an emergency, and if either of 16 said outlets be by shaft, it shall be fitted with safe and available 17 appliances, such as stairs or hoisting machinery, which shall at all 18 times, when the mine is in operation, be kept in order and ready 19 for immediate use, whereby persons employed in the mine may 20 readily escape in case of an accident, and in addition to the regu-21 lar hoisting machinery every shaft used for lowering or hoisting 22 men shall be provided with a complete emergency windlass, or 23 other hoisting device of ample strength for hoisting men from the 24 mine, the same to be approved by the department of mines.

This section shall not apply to any mine while work is being prosecuted with reasonable diligence in making communication between said outlets, necessary repairs and removing obstructions, so long as not more than twenty persons are employed at any one time in said mine; neither shall it apply to any mine, or part of a mine, in which a second outlet has been rendered unavailable by reason of the final robbing of pillars, preparatory to abandonment, so long as not more than twenty persons are employed therein at any one time; but before said limited number of men are so permitted to work, approval of the necessity therefor shall first be obtained from the department of mines, by the operator.

For violation of this section the operator, agent, or mine fore-37 man, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than fifty nor more 38 than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not 39 less than ten nor more than ninety days, in the discretion of the 40 court.

Child Labor; Employment of Females Prohibited.

Sec. 32. No boy under fourteen years of age, nor female per-2 sons of any age, shall be permitted to work in any coal mine. 3 Whenever any boy is so employed the parent or guardian of such 4 boy shall make affidavit that his age is fourteen years or more, 5 which affidavit shall be immediately filed with the employer, in 6 duplicate, one of which said affidavits, in duplicate, shall be immediately filed with the district inspector of the district in which 8 the mine is located, which affidavit shall as to the employer, be 9 conclusive as to the age of such boy. Any operator, agent or mine 10 foreman who shall knowingly violate the provisions of this sec11 tion, or any person knowingly making a false statement as to the 12 age of any boy under fourteen years of age, applying for work 13 in any coal mine, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than ten 14 nor more than one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the coun15 ty jail not less than ten nor more than ninety days, in the discre16 tion of the court.

· Employment of Boys While School is in Session.

Sec. 33. It shall be unlawful for any person, operator, agent 2 or mine foreman, to employ or permit any boy between the ages 3 of fourteen and sixteen years, to work in or about a coal mine at 4 any time in which a free school is in session in the school district 5 where said boy resides. Before any person, operator, agent or 6 mine foreman, employs or permits any boy to work in or about 7 a coal mine at any time in which a free school is in session in the 8 school district where said boy resides, he shall require from the 9 parent or guardian of such boy, affidavits in duplicate, that such 10 boy has, at the time of his employment or permission to work, 11 reached the age of sixteen years. A duplicate of said affidavit, 12 or affidavits, shall be immediately forwarded to the district in-13 spector of the district in which the mine is located. No boy under 13-a the age of sixteen shall be employed or permitted to work in or 14 about any coal mine, at any time in a position which, in the opin-15 ion of the district inspector, is hazardous. Any person violating 16 the provisions of this section, or making any false statement in 17 the affidavit required herein, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor 18 and upon conviction, fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor 19 more than one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county 20 jail not more than thirty days, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 34. The operator or agent of every coal mine shall an-2 nually, during the month of July, mail or deliver to the chief of 3 the department of mines, a report for the preceding twelve months, 4 ending with the thirtieth day of June; such report shall state the 5 names of the operators and officers of the mine, the quantity of

6 coal mined and such other information, not of a private nature, 7 as may from time to time be required by the chief of the depart-8 ment of mines; blank forms of such reports shall be furnished by 9 the chief of the department of mines. At any time any person, 10 company or corporation operating a coal mine shall transfer the 11 ownership of any mine to another person, company or corporation, 12 the person, company or corporation, transferring such ownership 13 shall, within thirty days make a report to the chief of the depart-14 ment of mines of such change, and a statement of the tons of coal 15 produced since the first of July last, previous to the date of such 16 sale or transfer of such mine or mines; any operator or agent 17 failing to furnish the reports as required in this section shall be 18 guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be fined not 19 less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, or be impris-20 oned in the county jail not less than thirty nor more than ninety 21 days, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 35. Any operator, agent, superintendent, or mine fore2 man having in charge any mine, who shall knowingly permit any
3 person to work in any part of a mine in violation of written in4 structions issued by the mine inspector, made in compliance with
5 the requirements of this act, shall, upon conviction, be fined not
6 less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars for each person
7 permitted to work in violation of such instructions, and any em8 ployees who shall work in violation of such instructions shall, upon
9 conviction, be fined not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars.

Sec. 36. In any mine in which solid shooting is done the 2 district mine inspector is authorized to prescribe the condition 3 under which such solid shooting may be done; any operator, or 4 mine foreman, who causes or permits any solid shooting to be 5 done therein without having first obtained a written permit from 6 the district inspector, or any miner therein who shoots coal from 7 the solid without first having obtained permission so to do from 8 the operator or mine foreman, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor 9 and upon conviction shall be fined not less than ten nor more 10 than fifty dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not less 11 than thirty nor more than ninety days, in the discretion of the 12 court.

Sec. 37. No steam locomotive shall be used in mines where 2 men are actually employed in the extraction of coal, except by the

3 consent of the district mine inspector, but this shall not be con4 strued to prohibit any mine owner from operating a steam loco5 motive through any tunnel, haulway or part of a mine that is
6 not in actual operation and furnishing coal; any operator or agent
7 who violates this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and
8 upon conviction shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than
9 five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not less
10 than thirty nor more than ninety days, in the discretion of the
11 court.

Sec. 38. There shall be adopted by the operator of every 2 mine in this state special rules for the government and operation 3 of his mine or mines, covering all the work pertaining thereto in 4 and outside of the same, which, however, shall not be in conflict 5 with the provisions of the mining laws of this state. Such rules 6 when established shall be printed on cardboard, in the languages 7 spoken by ten or more employees, and shall be posted up in the 8 drum house, tipple or some other conspicuous place about the 9 mines where the same may be seen and observed by all the em-10 ployees at such mines, and when said rules are so posted the same 11 shall operate as a notice to all employees at such mine of their 12 acceptance of the contents thereof; and it shall be the duty of 13 each mine operator to furnish a printed copy of said rules to 14 each of his employees when requested by either or any of them. 15 Any operator or agent who violates the provisions of this section 16 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be 17 fined not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, or 18 be imprisoned in the county jail not less than thirty nor more than 19 ninety days, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 39. If any operator of a mine shall in any manner 2 refuse to furnish all supplies necessary for the mine foreman to 3 comply with the requirements of this act, after being requested 4 so to do in writing by the mine foreman, he shall be guilty of a 5 misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not 6 less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars, or imprisoned 7 in the county jail not less than thirty nor more than ninety days, 8 in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 40. No miner, workman or other persons, shall know-2 ingly injure any shaft, lamp, instrument, air course, or brattice, 3 or obstruct or throw open airways or carry matches or open lights 4 in the places worked by safety lamps or disturb any part of the 5 machinery or appliances, open a door used for directing vertila-6 tion and not close it again, or enter any part of a mine against 7 caution, or disobey any order given in carrying out any of the 8 provisions of this act, or do any other act whereby the life or 9 health of any person employed in the mine or the security of 10 the mine is endangered. Any person who shall violate the pro-11 visions of this section shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than 12 ten nor more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the 13 county jail not less than ten nor more than ninety days, in the 14 discretion of the court.

Right of Search.

Sec. 41. The operator, mine foreman, assistant mine fore2 man or district inspector may search or cause to be searched any
3 miner or other employee, including mine officials, or any other
4 person, if he has reason to believe that intoxicating drinks, matches
5 or pipes are being carried into the mine where electric or safety
6 lamps are exclusively used.

Sec. 42. Nor shall any person or persons or combination of 2 persons, by force, threats, menaces, or intimidation of any kind, 3 prevent or attempt to prevent from working in or about any mine, 4 any person or persons who have the lawful right to work in or 5 about the same, and who desire so to work; but this provision 6 shall not be so construed as to prevent any two or more persons 7 from associating together under the name of knights of labor, or 8 any other name they may desire, for any lawful purpose, or for 9 using moral suasion or lawful argument to induce any one not 10 to work in and about any mine. Any person or persons who shall 11 violate the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be 12 fined not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, or be 13 imprisoned in the county jail not less than ten days nor more 14 than ninety days, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 43. Whenever by reason of any explosion or other ac2 cident in any coal mine, or the machinery connected therewith,
3 loss of life or serious personal injury shall occur, it shall be the
4 duty of the superintendent of the colliery, and in his absence, the
5 mine foreman in charge of the mine, to give notice forthwith,
6 by mail or otherwise, to the chief of the department and the in-

7 spector of the district, stating the particulars of such accident; 8 and if any one is killed thereby, to the coroner of the county also, 9 or in his absence or inability to act, to any justice of the peace; 10 and the said inspector shall, if he deems it necessary from the 11 facts reported, immediately go to the scene of such accident and 12 make such suggestions and render such assistance as he may deem 13 necessary for the future safety of the men and investigate the 14 cause of such explosion or accident, and make a record thereof 15 which he shall preserve with the other records of his office; and 16 to enable him to make such investigation, he shall have the power 17 to compel the attendance of witnesses, and to administer oaths or 18 affirmations; and the costs of such investigation shall be paid by 19 the county in which such accident occurred, in the same manner 20 as the costs of the coroner's inquest are now paid. If the coroner 21 or justice shall determine to hold an inquest upon the body of any 22 person killed, as aforesaid, he shall impanel a jury, no one of 23 whom shall be directly or indirectly interested.

The chief of the department of mines, or the district in-25 spector, if present at such inquest, shall have the right to appear 26 and testify and to offer any testimony that may be relevant and 27 to question and cross-question any witness; and the coroner or 28 justice shall deliver to the inspector a copy of the testimony and 29 verdict of the jury.

Any operator, agent, superintendent, or mine foreman. who 31 shall fail to perform the duty provided in this section, shall upon 32 conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not less 33 than ten nor more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned 34 in the county jail not less than ten nor more than ninety days, 35 in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 44. No operator, agent or mine foreman shall provide a 2 horse or mule stable inside of any mine unless space for stable is 3 excavated in solid strata of rock, slate or coal. If excavated in 4 the coal seam, the wall shall be built of brick, stone or concrete, 5 not less than four inches in thickness, or steel plates, and the 6 said wall shall be built from the bottom slate to the roof. No 7 wood or other combustible material shall be used in the con-8 struction of the inside of said stable. The air current used for 9 the ventilation of the said stable shall not be intermixed with 10 the air current used for ventilating any other portion of the mine,

11 but shall be conveyed directly to the return air-current. No 12 open lights shall be permitted in any stable in any mine. No 13 hay or straw shall be taken into any mine, unless pressed or made 14 up in compact bales, which shall be kept in a storehouse, built 15 apart from the stable, constructed in the same manner as the 16 stable. Under no circumstances shall hay be stored in the stable. 17 All refuse and waste shall be removed from the stable and shall 18 not be allowed to accumulate in the mine.

Any operator, agent or person who shall fail or refuse to com-20 ply with the requirements of this section, after six months from 21 the date upon which this act becomes effective, shall be guilty 22 of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be fined not less 23 than fifty nor more than three hundred dollars, or be imprisoned 24 in the county jail not less than thirty days nor more than one 25 year, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 45. Within six months after this act becomes a law all magazines used for storing powder or other explosives in quanti3 ties greater than an estimated daily supply, shall be constructed of non-combustible material and located not less than three hun5 dred feet from any mine opening or buildings used or occupied by any person, or persons; buildings in which the ventilating fan is enclosed shall be constructed of non-combustible material; or otherwise protected from damage by fire, by such safeguards as may be approved by the department of mines.

A violation of this section shall be a misdemeanor and sub-11 ject the offender to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, 12 and each month's failure to comply with this section shall be a 13 separate offense.

Sec. 46. After the passage of this act, power houses and all 2 other buildings erected at or near any opening of a mine, shall 3 be constructed of non-combustible material, to be approved by the 4 department of mines.

Any operator, or agent who fails to comply with this section 6 shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than three hundred nor 7 more than five hundred dollars.

Electricity in Mines.

Sec. 47. The operator, agent or mine foreman of any coal 2 mine in which electricity is used as means of power, shall, within 3 six months after the passage of this act, comply with the provisions

4 of the following sections, forty-eight, forty-nine, fifty, fifty-one and 5 fifty-two.

Sec. 48. On all haulage roads, landings and partings, where 2 men are required to regularly work or pass under trolley or other 3 bare power wires which are placed less than six and one-half feet 4 above top of rail, a suitable protection shall be provided. This pro5 tection shall consist of channeling the roof, placing boards along the 6 wire, which shall extend below it, or the use of other approved 7 devices that afford protection.

Sec. 49. All machine feed wires shall be placed on glass or 2 porcelain insulators, which shall be so placed as to prevent the 3 wires coming in contact with the coal. When machine or feed 4 wires are carried in same entry as trolley wire, they shall be placed 5 on the same side as the trolley wire, between trolley wire and rib 6 and protected so far as practicable from contact therewith, and 7 positive feed wires crossing places where persons or animals are 8 required to travel, shall be safely guarded or protected from such 9 persons or animals coming in contact therewith, as provided in 10 the preceding section.

Sec. 50. All trolley and positive feed wires shall be placed 2 on opposite sides of track from refuge holes or necks of rooms, 3 when so ordered by the department of mines, and wires may be 4 placed across the necks of rooms when protected as provided for 5 in section forty-eight. Switches or circuit-breakers shall be pro-6 vided to control the current at the mine, and all important sections 7 in the mine.

Sec. 51. All power wires and cables in hoisting shafts or 2 manway compartments shall be properly insulated, substantially 3 fixed and well protected.

Sec. 52. Electric haulage by locomotives operated from a 2 trolley wire is not permissible in any mines worked by safety or 3 approved electric lamps, except upon the intake airway, fresh from 4 the outside.

For the violation of the foregoing provisions of section forty-6 seven, forty-eight, forty-nine, fifty, fifty-one and fifty-two the 7 operator, agent or mine foreman, shall, upon conviction, be fined 8 not less than fifty nor more than three hundred dollars, or be 9 imprisoned in the county jail not less than thirty nor more than 10 ninety days, in the discretion of the court.

Electric Coal-Cutting Machines.

Sec. 53. Within six months after this act becomes a law all 2 electric coal-cutting machines used in gaseous portions of the 3 mines shall be flame proof, and be approved by the department of 4 mines. No man shall be placed in charge of a coal-cutting master in any gaseous portion of a mine who is not a competent 6 person, capable of determining the safety of the roof and the sides 7 of the working places and detecting the presence of explosive gas.

Sec. 54. In any gaseous portion of a mine, a coal-cutting 2 machine shall not be brought within the last break-through next the 3 working face, until the machine man shall have made an inspection for gas in the place where the machine is to work, unless 5 such examination is then made by some other competent person 6 authorized or appointed for that purpose by the mine foreman. 7 If any explosive gas is found in the place, the machine shall not 8 be taken in until the gas is removed.

Sec. 55. In working places where gas is likely to be encoun2 tered, a safety lamp, or other suitable apparatus for the detection
3 of fire-damp, shall be provided for use with each machine when
4 working, and should any indication of fire-damp appear on the
5 flame of the safety lamp, or other apparatus used for the detec6 tion of fire-damp, the person in charge shall immediately stop the
7 machine, cut off the current at the nearest switch, and report the
8 matter to the mine foreman, or fire boss, and the machine shall
9 not again be started in such place until the mine foreman, fire
10 boss, or a person duly authorized by either has examined it and
11 pronounced it safe.

Sec. 56. No coal-cutting machine shall be continued in oper-2 ation in a gaseous portion of a mine for a longer period than half 3 an hour without an examination as above described being made 4 for gas, and, if gas is found, the current shall at once be switched 5 off the machine, and the trailing cable shall forthwith be discon-6 nected from the power supply.

Duties of Machine Men.,

Sec. 57. Machine runners and helpers shall use care while 2 operating mining machines. They shall not permit any person to 3 remain near the machine while it is in operation; they shall ex-4 amine the roof of the working place, and see that it is safe before

5 starting to operate the machine. They shall not move the ma-6 chine while the cutter chain is in motion.

For violation of the foregoing provisions of sections fifty-8 three, fifty-four, fifty-five, fifty-six and fifty-seven the person shall, 9 upon conviction, be fined not less than fifty nor more than three 10 hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than 11 thirty nor more than ninety days, in the discretion of the court.

Fire Boss and His Duties.

Sec. 58. It shall be the duty of every mine owner or opera2 tor in this state whose mines are known to liberate fire damp or
3 other dangerous gas or gases to employ a fire boss, or bosses, (if
4 necessary), who shall be a citizen or resident of this state, and who
5 shall hold a certificate of competency for such position, issued to
6 him by the department of mines, after taking an examination held
7 by the department of mines under its rules and regulations for
8 such examination. He shall have such knowledge of fire damp
9 and other dangerous gases as to be able to detect the same with
10 the use of safety lamps, and shall have a practical knowledge of
11 the subject of the ventilation of mines and the machinery and ap12 pliances used for that purpose, and be a person with at least three
13 years' experience in mines liberating explosive gases.

Sec. 59. It shall be the duty of said fire boss, or bosses, 2 where employed in such gaseous mines to prepare a danger signal 3 with red color at the mine entrance and no person except the mine 4 owner, operator or agent, and only then in case of necessity, shall 5 pass beyond this danger signal until the mine has been examined 6 by the fire boss, and the same or certain parts thereof reported 7 by him to be safe. It shall further be the duty of said fire boss, 8 or bosses, to go into all the working places of such mine or mines 9 where gas is known to exist, or liable to exist, and carefully ex-10 amine the same with a safety lamp, and do, or cause to be done, 11 whatever may be necessary to remove from such working place, or 12 places, all dangerous or noxious gases, and make the same safe for 13 persons to enter therein as workmen in such mine or mines; such 14 examination and removal of said gases shall begin within three 15 hours before the time each shift commences work, and it shall be 16 the duty of said fire boss at each examination to leave evidence of 17 his presence at the face of every place examined, by plainly mark-18 ing on a board at the face for that purpose, the date of examina19 tion. If the mine is safe, he shall remove the danger signal at 20 the mine entrance, or change the color thereof to safety, in order 21 that employees may enter said mine and begin work.

Sec. 60. The fire boss shall, upon having completed the ex2 amination of the mine before each shift, make a written record
3 of the condition of the mine within a book having a form pre4 scribed by the chief of the department of mines, which record shall
5 at all times be kept at the mine, subject to the inspection of the
6 district mine inspector or chief of the department of mines.

Sec. 61. In the performance of the duties devolving upon 2 the fire bosses they shall have no superior officer; but all the em3 ployees working inside of said mine or mines shall be subordinate
4 to said fire boss, or bosses, in his particular work.

Sec. 62. It shall be unlawful for any person to enter said 2 mine or mines for any purpose at the beginning of work upon each 3 shift therein until such signal or warning has been given by said 4 fire boss or bosses on the outside of said mine or mines as to the 5 safety thereof, as by statute provided, except under the direction 6 of said fire boss or bosses, and then for the purpose of assisting 7 in making said mine safe; and each person who shall enter such 8 mine except as aforesaid, before such notice or signal has been 9 given, or any operator, agent or fire boss who shall violate the pro10 visions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon 11 conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor 12 more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail 13 not less than sixty days nor more than one year.

Mine Foreman and His Duties.

Sec. 63. In order to better secure the proper ventilation of 2 every coal mine, and promote the health and safety of persons em3 ployed therein, the operator or agent shall employ a competent 4 and practical inside overseer, to be called mine foreman, who shall 5 be a citizen or resident of this state, having had at least five years' 6 experience in the working, ventilation and drainage of coal mines, 7 and who shall hold a certificate of competency for such position, 8 issued to him by the department of mines, after taking an exami9 nation held by the department of mines under its rules and regu10 lations for such examination. In mines in which the operations are 11 so extensive that all the duties devolving upon the mine foreman 12 cannot be discharged by one man, competent persons having had

13 at least three years' experience in coal mines may be designated 14 and appointed as assistants, who shall act under the mine foreman's 15 instruction, and shall be responsible for their conduct in the dis-16 charge of their duties under such designation or employment.

Sec. 64. The duties of the mine foreman shall be to keep a 2 careful watch over the ventilating apparatus and the airways, 3 traveling ways, pumps and drainage; and shall see that as the 4 miners advance their excavations, proper break-throughs are made 5 as required by law to properly ventilate the mine, and that all 6 loose coal, slate and rock overhead in the working places and along 7 the haulways be removed or carefully secured so as to prevent 8 danger to persons employed in such mines; and that sufficient 9 props, caps and timbers, as nearly as possible of suitable dimen-10 sions, are furnished for the places where they are to be used, and 11 such props, caps and timbers shall be delivered and placed at 12 such points, as the rules for the government of each respective 13 mine provide for them to be delivered. The said mine foreman 14 shall have all water drained or hauled out of the working places 15 where the same is practicable before the miners enter and said 16 working places kept dry as far as practicable while the miners are 17 at work. It shall be the duty of the mine foreman to see that the 18 cross-cuts are made, as required by law; that the ventilation shall 19 be conducted by means of said cross-cuts through the rooms by 20 means of check doors placed on the entries or other suitable places, 21 and he shall not permit any room to be opened in advance of the 22 ventilating current. The mine foreman shall measure the air cur-23 rent with an anemometer at least twice each month at the inlet 24 and outlet and at or near the faces of the advanced headings, and 25 shall keep a record of such measurements in a book having a form 26 prescribed by the chief of the department of mines; sign boards 27 directing the way to outlets or escape way shall be conspicuously 28 placed throughout the mine.

Sec. 65. The mine foreman shall require that all slopes, en-2 gine planes and haulage roads used by any persons in the mine 3 shall be made of sufficient width to permit persons to pass mov-4 ing cars with safety; or refuge holes shall be made on one side of 5 said haulage road not less than five feet in width, nor less than 6 four feet in depth, and on a level with the road. The refuge 7 holes shall be not more than sixty feet apart, and shall be kept 8 free from obstructions. The roof and sides thereof shall be made 9 secure and be kept whitewashed at all times.

Sec. 66. On all haulways, where hauling is done by ma-2 chinery of any kind, the mine foreman shall provide a proper 3 system of signals, and a conspicuous light on the front and rear 4 of every trip or train of cars when in motion in a mine. When 5 hoisting or lowering of men occurs in the morning before daylight, 6 or in the evening, after darkness, at any mine operated by shaft, 7 the mine foreman shall provide and maintain at the shaft mouth 8 a light of a stationary character sufficient to show the landing 9 and all surrounding subjects distinctly, and sufficient light of a 10 stationary character shall be located at the bottom of the shaft 11 so that persons coming to the bottom may clearly discern the 12 cages and other objects closely contiguous thereto. The mine fore-13 man shall require that no cages on which men are riding shall be 14 lifted or lowered at a rate of speed greater than six hundred feet 15 per minute, and that no mine cars, either empty or loaded, shall 16 be hoisted while men are being lowered or hoisted, and no cages 17 having an unstable self-dumping platform shall be used for the 18 carrying of workmen unless the same is provided with some de-19 vice by which the same may be securely locked when men are be-20 ing hoisted or lowered into the mine.

Mine Foreman and Assistants.

Sec. 67. It shall further be the duty of the mine foreman 2 to have bore holes kept, not less than twelve feet in advance of 3 the face, and, where necessary, on sides of the working places that 4 are being driven toward and in dangerous proximity to an aban-5 doned mine, or part of mine, suspected of containing inflamma-6 ble gases or which is filled with water.

Sec. 68. It shall be the duty of the mine foreman, or the assistant mine foreman, of every coal mine in this state to see 3 that every person employed to work in such mine shall, before be4 ginning to work therein, be instructed in the particular danger 5 incident to his work in such mine, and furnished a copy of the 6 mining law and rules of such mine. Every inexperienced person 7 so employed shall work under the direction of the mine foreman, 8 his assistant or such other experienced worker as may be designa-

9 ted by the mine foreman or assistant until he is familiar with the 10 danger incident to his work.

Sec. 69. The mine foreman or his assistants shall visit and 2 carefully examine each working place in the mine each day while 3 the miners of such places are at work, and shall direct that each 4 and every working place shall be secured by props or timbers 5 where necessary, to the end that the working places shall be made 6 safe; should the mine foreman or his assistants find a place to 7 be in a dangerous condition, they shall not leave the place until 8 it is made safe, or remove the persons working therein until the 9 the place is made safe by some competent persons designated for 10 that purpose.

Sec. 70. The mine foreman shall see that every mine liber2 ating explosive gas is kept free of standing gas in all working
3 places and roadways. Any accumulations of explosive gas or
4 noxious gases in the worked out or abandoned portions of any
5 mine shall be removed as soon as possible after its discovery, if
6 it is practicable to remove it. No person who may be endangered
7 by the presence of said explosive gas or noxious gases shall be
8 allowed in that portion of the mine until said gases have been
9 removed. The mine foreman shall direct and see that all danger10 ous places and the entrance or entrances to worked out and aban11 doned places in all mines are properly fenced off across the open12 ings, so that no person can enter, and that danger signals are
13 posted upon said fencing to warn persons of the existing danger.

Removal of All Dangers Reported.

Sec. 71. The mine foreman shall give prompt attention to 2 the removal of all dangers reported to him by his assistants, the 3 fire boss, or any other person working in the mine, and in case 4 it is impracticable to remove the danger at once, he shall notify 5 every person whose safety is menaced thereby to remain away 6 from the portion where the dangerous condition exists. He or 7 his assistants shall, at least once each week, travel and examine 8 all the air courses, roads and openings that give access to old 9 workings or falls, and make a record of the condition of all places 10 where danger has been found, with ink in the book provided for 11 that purpose.

Sec. 72. The mine foreman shall notify, in writing, the 2 operator or agent of the mine of his inability to comply with any

3 of the requirements of these sections, and it shall then become the 4 duty of any operator or agent to at once attend to the matter 5 complained of by the mine foreman so as to enable him to com-6 ply with the provisions hereof if the same can be practicably done. 7 Any operator or agent of any coal mine, or other person, who 8 shall neglect to comply with the requirements of this section 9 shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be 10 fined not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, or 11 be imprisoned in the county jail not less than ten days nor more 12 than ninety days, in the discretion of the court.

Countersigning Fire Bosses' Report.

Sec. 73. The mine foreman shall also, each day, read care-2 fully and countersign with ink all reports entered in the record 3 book of the fire bosses.

Any operator, mine foreman or assistant mine foreman fail-5 ing to comply with any of the provisions of sections sixty-seven, 6 sixty-eight, sixty-nine, seventy, seventy-one, seventy-two and sev-7 enty-three, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than twenty-8 five nor more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned in the 9 county jail not less than ten days nor more than ninety days, in 10 the discretion of the court.

Sec. 74. In case of the death or resignation of a mine fore-2 man, the superintendent or manager, shall appoint a certified man, 3 if one be available; and if not, he may temporarily appoint any 4 other competent man who may serve with the approval of the 5 chief of the department of mines until the next examination. He 6 shall while acting as mine foreman be liable to the same penalty 7 as the mine foreman for any violation of this act.

Explosives and Haulage.

Sec. 75. No miner or other employee shall take into any 2 mine in this state any larger quantity of powder or other explosive than he may reasonably expect to use in any one shift, and 4 all powder shall be carried into the mine in a metallic cannister, 5 or fibre receptacle, of a capacity not to exceed five pounds, which 6 shall be properly closed with an approved top.

Sec. 76. Every miner shall thoroughly examine the roof 2 and general conditions of his working place before commencing

3 work, and if he finds loose rock or other dangerous conditions.
4 he shall not commence work in such place unless he is granted
5 permission by the mine foreman or his assistants.

Sec. 77. Every workman in want of props, cap pieces and 2 timbers shall notify the mine foreman, or such other person who 3 may be designated for that purpose, at least one day in advance, 4 giving the length and number of props or timbers and cap pieces 5 he requires; but in case of an emergency the timbers may be or-6 dered immediately upon discovery of any danger; and it shall 7 be the duty of each miner to properly prop and secure his place 8 in order to make the same secure for him to work therein.

Sec. 78. No shots shall be fired in any place known to 2 liberate explosive gas until such place has been properly examined 3 by a competent person who is designated for that purpose, and 4 no shots shall be fired in any place where gas is detected until 5 said gas has been removed by means of ventilation.

Sec. 79. No miner shall fire more than one shot at a time, 2 and after firing said shot he shall not return to the working place 3 until the smoke has cleared away; and before starting to work 4 he shall make a careful examination as to the condition of the 5 roof, and do what is necessary to make himself safe before beforing to load coal.

Sec. 80. In no case shall more than one kind of explosive 2 be used in the same drill hole. Every blasting hole shall be 3 tamped full from the explosive to the mouth and no coal dust 4 or inflammable material shall be used for tamping. No fuse 5 shall be used unless permission is granted by the mine foreman; 6 and in no case shall fuse be used of less length than the drill 7 hole, nor shall dynamite be used in blasting coal. Where permissible explosives are used the detonators and explosives shall be 9 kept separate; no black powder, high explosives, or detonators 10 shall be hauled on any trip operated by electric haulage motors, 11 unless enclosed in non-conducting boxes approved by the district 12 inspector.

Sec. 81. No person, except the persons necessary to operate 2 the trip or car, shall ride on any loaded car or on the outside of 3 any car, or get on or off a car while in motion. No person shall 4 be permitted to or shall enter, work in or about the mine or mine 5 buildings, tracks, or machinery connected therewith while under 6 the influence of intoxicants.

Duties of Motormen and Trip Riders.

Sec. 82. Motormen and trip riders shall use care in hand-2 ling locomotive and cars. It shall be their duty to see that 3 there is a conspicuous light on the front and rear of each trip 4 or train of cars when in motion. They shall not permit any per-5 son or persons to ride on locomotives or loaded cars unless granted 6 permission by the mine foreman.

Any person or persons who shall violate the provisions of 8 sections seventy-five, seventy-six, seventy-seven, seventy-eight, 9 seventy-nine, eighty, eighty-one or eighty-two, shall, upon con10 viction, be fined not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars, or 11 be imprisoned in the county jail not less than ten nor more than 12 sixty days, in the discretion of the court.

Reporting Accidents.

Sec. 83. Whenever any accident occurs in or about any coal 2 mine to any employee or person connected with the mining opera-3 tion, resulting in personal injury or death, the operator or agent 4 shall, within twenty-four hours after the happening of such acci-5 dent, report the same to the chief of the department of mines, 6 and to the district mine inspector of the district in which the 7 accident occurs, in writing, giving full details thereof upon forms 8 prescribed and furnished by the department of mines.

Any operator or agent failing to comply with the provisions to of this section shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not less than ten nor more than thirty days.

Sec. 84. There is hereby established in the college of engi2 neering of the West Virginia university a mining experiment
3 station (or bureau of mine research), which shall have for its
4 purpose the conducting of investigations and making tests, to
5 better safeguard the lives of miners, and to bring about greater
6 efficiency and conservation in the mining and mineral industries;
7 to make such tests and investigations as may be required by the
8 department of mines in the prosecution of its work, to conduct
9 such experiments and tests as may promote the development of the
10 mineral industries of the state, to co-operate with the department
11 of mines in the investigation of the cause of mine disasters, and
12 common mine accidents.

The work of the mining experiment station (or bureau of 14 mine research) shall be conducted under such rules, regulations, 15 and methods as may be prescribed by the board of regents and 16 approved by the department of mines.

Definitions.

Sec. 85. Mine: In this act the term "mine" includes the shafts, 2 slopes, drifts, or incline planes connected with excavations pene3 trating coal stratum or strata, which excavations are ventilated by
4 one general air current, or divisions thereof, and connected by
5 one general system of mine railroads over which coal may be de6 livered to one or more points outside the mine, when such is op7 erated by one operator.

8 Excavations and Workings: The term "excavations and 9 workings" includes all the excavated portions of a mine, those 10 abandoned as well as the places actually being worked; also all 11 underground workings and shafts, tunnels, and other ways and 12 openings, and all such shafts, slopes, tunnels, and other openings 13 in the course of being sunk or driven, together with all roads, 14 appliances, machinery, and material connected with the same be-15 low the surface.

Shaft: The term "shaft" means a vertical opening through 17 the strata that is or may be used for the purpose of ventilation 18 or drainage, or for hoisting men or material, or both, in connection with the mining of coal.

20 Slope: The term "slope" means an incline or opening used 21 for the same purpose as a shaft.

Operator: The term "operator" means any firm, corpora-23 tion, or individual operating any coal mine, or any part thereof.

24 Superintendent: The term "superintendent" means the 25 person who shall have, on behalf of the operator, immediate 26 supervision of one or more mines.

Mine Foreman: The term "mine foreman" means the per-28 son whom the operator or superintendent shall place in charge of 29 the inside workings of the mine and of the persons employed 30 therein.

31 Approved Safety Lamps or Electric Lamps: The term "ap-32 proved safety lamps or electric lamps" shall mean any safety 33 lamp, or electric lamp, approved by the department of mines.

Sec. 86. The provisions of this act shall apply only to coal . 2 mines in which five or more persons are employed in a period of 3 twenty-four hours; but no mine employing less than ten men 4 shall be required to employ a mine foreman.

Sec. 87. In all prosecutions under this act the circuit court, 2 criminal court, intermediate court and justice of the peace, shall 3 have concurrent jurisdiction, with right of appeal.

Sec. 88. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the 2 provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 11.

(Senate Bill No. 129.)

AN ACT to create a state department of health, defining its powers and duties; to change the name of the state board of health, and limit and define its duties; to amend the public health laws; to invest the department of health with the management and control of the state tuberculosis sanitarium; to provide penulties for violation; and to appropriate money for purposes of public health.

(Passed February 20, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 26, 1915.)

SEC. State department of health created: 1. State department of health created:
shall exercise the powers and
duties now conferred upon board
of health: other powers and
duties provided for; shall consist of commissioner of health,
office at sent of government;
public health conneil, commissioner exofficio member: directors and other employees provided for.

2. Commissioner appointed by the govcenter and confirmed by the

wided for, ommissioner appointed by the governor and confirmed by the senate, shall be a skilled physician, experienced in public health administration: term of office, salary and expenses: to engage in no other business; head of health department, member of public health council; duties: to administer laws of the department, prepare rules of public health council, appoint, remove, and fix compensation, not to exceed appropriation therefor; assist local health officers in making annual survey, maintaining sanitary supervision; determine jurisdiction of local health officers; study cause of excessive mortality or morbidity; promote regis-

tration of births, deaths, and notifiable diseases; inspect and report saultary conditions of schools, school houses, public conveyances, dairies, creamerles, shaughter houses, workshops, factories, labor camps, hotels and other trades and industries; enlist co-operation of physicians, promulgate information pertaining to public health: perform executive duties now required of state board of health; shall provide for necessary offices and equipment; make report, make recommendations; report shall be printed and distributed; shall report as to designated subject matter upon request of governor; may direct officials of department in the study, control, suppression and preveotion of diseases; necessary expenses to be paid while in performance of such duty.

3. Public health council consists of commissioner and six other members; appointed by governor and confirmed by senate; must be graduates of regular medical school, with five years

tration of births, deaths, and no-

SEC

practical experience; terms of office; vacancles, how filled; shall meet twice a year, meetings, how called; members, other than commissioner, to receive ten dollars per diem and expenses for not more than sixty days in one year; shall elect president of council; terms of office; commissioner secretary of council; duty of public health council; powers; to adopt general regulations, to be filed with secretary of state; copies to each health officer in the state; manner of publication to be determined by health council; violations of regulations, how violations of regulations, how punishable.

Inspectors, examiners and other persons to be appointed by commissioner when necessary;

persons to be appointed by com missioner when necessary; duties: to act as representatives of commissioner, secure enforcement of laws and regulations; shall have the right to enter any workshop, public school, factory, dairy, creamery, slaughter house, hotel or other place of business, or any common car rier or public utility; interfering with any inspector or examiner punishable by fine.

Divisions, preventable diseases and sanitary engineering; commissioner to appoint director for each division; compensation to be fixed by governor.

Department of health; authority; shall make investigations, inspect food, drink and drugs, make reports to prosecuting attorney; commissioner may make complaint, institute proceedings; not required to give security for costs.

Power to regulate drainage, water supply, sewage, garbage or other waste materials, ventilation, warming and lightning; power to make and enforce rules; shall regulate by rules the disposal of excreta in coal mines, examine into ventilation of coal mines: not empowered to regulate drainage from mines or manufacturing plants; to establish and maintain quarantine; power to enforce same by arrest; may enter private property for investigation; take charge of epidemic; expenses, how paid; department shall

SEC. provide vaccine lymph, diphtheria antitoxin, titanus antitoxin and distribute same free for benefit of poor.

8. Commissioner shall investigate

nuisances: empowered to apply for au injunction to restrain, prevent or abate nuisances.

Failure or refusal to enforce laws; commissioner may enforce rules:

commissioner may enforce rules; expenses, how paid; failure or retusal of local health otheer to perform duty sufficient cause for removal from office; successor, how appointed.

10. Public health council shall provide clean and safe milk and fresh milk products.

State department of health shall have supervision of the state tuberculosis sanitarium; board of control to have charge of fiscal affairs thereof; commissioner shall encourage measures for the suppression of tuberculosis, such as clinics, camps, open air schools, sanataria, district nursing, anti-tuberculosis societies, diffusion of knowledge, and other means.

12. Public health council, commissioner and six other means.

other means.
Public health council, commissioner and six other incidents; additional duties, to examine applicants to practice medicine and surgery. Issue certificates: examinations, bow governed; "state board of health" and the "practice of medicine and surgery" defined; not to apply to regularly registered optometrists 12. etrists.

regularly registered optometrists.

Commissioner of health, may with the advice of the public health council, establish branches of the hygienic laboratory; provide for bacteriological examinations; cost not to exceed one thousand dollars; appeal from any order of the public health council shall be in the circuit court; right of appeal limited to thirty days; counties may combine to co-operate with state department of health; may employ trained health officers; expenses of co-operation, how paid; sum paid out to group of counties not to exceed five hundred dollars in any one year; co-operation of state limited to three thousand dollars annually. 13. nually

14. Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. There is hereby created and established a state de-

- 2 partment of health, which shall be constituted as provided in this
- 3 act, and shall exercise all the powers and duties now conferred and
- 4 imposed by law upon the state board of health, and such other
- 5 powers and duties as are herein provided for.
- The state department of health shall consist of a commis-

7 sioner of health, whose office shall be located at the seat of gov8 ernment; a public health council, of which the commissioner shall
9 be an ex-officio member; directors of divisions, and other em10 ployees as herein provided for.

Sec. 2. The commissioner of health shall be appointed by 2 the governor, by and with the consent of the senate, and shall be 3 a physician skilled in sanitary science, and experienced in public 4 health administration. The term of office of the commissioner of 5 health shall be four years; he shall receive an annual salary of 6 three thousand dollars and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of official business, and shall not engage in any other oc-8 cupation or business.

The commissioner of health shall be the administrative head 10 of the state department of health and he shall be ex-officio a mem-11 ber of its public health council. His duties shall be to administer 12 the laws and regulations of the department; to prepare rules and 13 regulations for the consideration of the public health council; 14 and with the approval of said council, to appoint, remove, and fix 15 the compensation of the directors of divisions and all other em-16 ployees; but said compensation shall be within the limitations of 17 appropriation therefor; to advise with the public health council; 18 keep himself informed as to the work of each local health officer 19 within the state; aid each health officer in the performance of his 20 duties; assist each local health officer in making an annual sani-21 tary survey of the territory within his jurisdiction, and in main-22 taining therein a continuous sanitary supervision; adjust ques-23 tions of jurisdiction arising between local health officers within 24 the state; study the cause of excessive mortality or morbidity 25 from any disease in any portion of the state; promote efficient 26 registration of births, deaths, and notifiable diseases; inspect and 27 report from time to time the sanitary condition of institutions, 28 schools and schoolhouses, public conveyances, dairies, creameries. 29 slaughter houses, workshops, factories, labor camps, hotels, and 30 places where offensive trades or industries are conducted; inspect 31 and report the sanitary condition of streams, sources of water 32 supply, and sewerage facilities; endeavor to enlist the co-operation 33 of all physicians, and volunteer health organizations in the im-34 provement of public health; promulgate information to the gen-35 eral public in all matters pertaining to the public health. 36 shall perform all executive duties now required by law of the state

37 board of health and other customary duties incident to his posi-38 tion as chief executive officer, and shall provide for offices and 39 equipment necessary for the transaction of the business of the 40 state department of health, out of funds appropriated for the 41 state department of health.

He shall submit annually to the governor on or before the 43 first day of November, or as soon thereafter as practicable, a re-44 port of the operations of the department, with any recommenda-45 tions he may have to make, which report shall be printed and dis-46 tributed as soon as practicable thereafter in the same manner as 47 other public documents of the state.

The commissioner whenever required by the governor shall 49 report to him as to any designated subject or matter, and furnish 50 such information as may be required.

The commissioner of health may direct any official or em-52 ployee of the state department of health to assist in the study, 53 control, suppression and prevention of diseases in any part of the 54 state, and necessary expenses shall be paid while in the perform-55 ance of such duty.

Sec. 3. The public health council shall consist of the com-2 missioner of health and six other members, who shall be appointed 3 by the governor, by and with the consent of the senate. Said com-4 missioner and other members shall be graduates of a regular 5 medical school and shall have had at least five years' experience in 6 the practice of medicine. Of the members, other than the com-7 missioner, first appointed, three shall hold office for two years, 8 and three for four years; the terms of office of members thereaf-9 ter appointed, except to fill vacancies, shall be four years. Vacan-10 cies shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term. 11 public health council shall meet at least twice a year, and at such 12 other times as they shall determine by their rules, or upon the 13 request of the commissioner of health, the members, other than 14 the commissioner, to receive ten dollars per diem, not to exceed six-15 ty days in any one calendar year, and actual and necessary trav-16 eling expenses, when engaged in the actual discharge of their 17 duties.

The public health council shall elect one of its members 19 president, whose term of office shall be two years. The commis-20 sioner of health shall be secretary of the public health council.

21 It shall be the duty of the public health council to promul-

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22 gate rules and regulations; take evidence in appeals; approve 23 plans and appointments; hold hearings; advise with the com-24 missioner of health; define the qualifications of local health au-25 thorities, and directors of divisions, (said directors of divisions 26 shall be graduates of reputable colleges) and discharge other like 27 duties required by law of the present state board of health.

The public health council shall have power, by the affirmative

29 vote of the majority of its members, to establish and from time to 30 time, amend regulations under the public health laws, the en-31 forcement of which devolves upon the state commissioner of health. 32 Every general regulation adopted by the public health council 33 shall state the day on which it takes effect, and a copy thereof, duly 34 signed by the commissioner of health, shall be filed in the office of 35 the secretary of state, and a copy thereof shall be sent by the com-36 missioner of health to each health officer within the state, and shall 37 be published in such manner as the public health council may de-38 termine. Any violation of the regulations so promulgated when 39 said regulations are reasonable and not inconsistent with the law 40 shall be a misdemeanor, and punishable by a fine of not less than 41 ten dollars nor more than three hundred dollars, and by im-42 prisonment. in the discretion of the court, for not more than 43 thirty days in the county jail.

Sec. 4. Inspectors, examiners or other persons appointed 2 by the commissioner of health may be appointed at such time or 3 times as by him deemed necessary; and they shall act as representatives of the commissioner of health, and under his direction, 5 shall secure the enforcement of the provisions of the public health 6 laws and regulations, and shall have the right of entry into any 7 workshop, public school, factory, dairy, creamery, slaughter house, 8 hotel, or other place of business or employment, or any common 9 carrier or public utility when in the discharge of official duties. 10 Any person interfering with or attempting to interfere with any 11 inspector, examiner or any other duly authorized employee of the 12 commissioner in the discharge of his duties under this section 13 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction fined not ex-

Sec. 5. There shall be in the state department of health the 2 following divisions:

3 Division of preventable diseases;

4 Division of sanitary engineering.

The commissioner of health shall appoint, with the advice 6 of the public health council, a director to take charge of each division and shall prescribe, with the advice of the public health 8 council, the duties pertaining to each division and arrangement 9 of the sub-divisions, if any, thereof. The compensation of di10 rectors of divisions shall be fixed by the governor and commis11 sioner of health, in the manner herein provided.

Sec. 6. The state department of health shall have the au-2 thority to enforce all the laws of the state concerning the public 3 health, and shall take care to protect the life and health of the in-4 habitants of the state and to that end shall make or cause to be 5 made sanitary investigations and inquiries respecting the cause of 6 diseases, especially of epidemics, endemics and the means of pre-7 vention, suppression or control, the source of mortality and the 8 effects of localities, employments, habits and circumstances of life 9 on the public health, and shall gather information in respect to 10 these matters, and kindred subjects for diffusion among the peo-11 ple. It shall inspect and examine food, drink and drugs offered 12 for sale or public consumption in such manner as shall be deemed 13 necessary, and shall report all violations of all laws of this state 14 relating to pure food, drink and drugs to the prosecuting attorney 15 of the county in which such violations occur, and lay before such 16 prosecuting attorney the evidence in its knowledge of such viola-17 tions. The commissioner of health, or any member of the public 18 health council, may make complaint and cause proceedings to be 19 instituted against any person or persons or corporation for a vio-20 lation of any of the health laws of this state, without the sanction 21 of the prosecuting attorney of the county in which proceedings 22 are instituted, if said officer fail or refuse to discharge his duty, 23 and in no such cases shall they be required to give security for 24 costs.

Sec. 7. Whenever the character and location of plumbing, 2 drainage, water supply, sewers and disposal of sewage, garbage, 3 or other waste materials of cities, towns and villages, offensive 4 trades, hotels and labor camps; and the ventilation, warming, natural lighting and excreta disposal in public utilities, in public 6 halls, churches, school houses, work shops, prisons and all other 7 public institutions, are such as to endanger the public health, 8 the public health council shall have power to make and enforce 9 rules regulating the same.

10 It shall promulgate and recommend regulations, not inconsist-11 ent with law, governing the disposal of excreta in coal mines, ex-12 amine into and advise with the chief of department of mines as to 13 the ventilation of coal mines, and how to treat promptly accidents 14 resulting from poisonous gases. Nothing herein contained shall be 15 construed to give the state department of health the power to reg-16 ulate or interfere with the drainage from any mine or manufactur-17 ing plant unless the drainage from said mine or manufacturing 18 plant shall contain disease-producing bacteria in sufficient numbers 19 to endanger health. The state department of health is empowered 20 to establish and strictly maintain quarantine at such places as it 21 may deem proper, and may adopt rules and regulations to ob-22 struct and prevent the introduction or spread of small-23 pox or other contagious or infectious diseases into or within the 24 state, and shall have the power to enforce these regulations by de-25 tention and arrest, if necessary. It shall have power to enter into 26 any town, city, factory, railroad train, steamboat, or other place 27 whatsoever, and enter upon and inspect private property for the 28 purpose of investigating the sanitary and hygienic conditions and 29 the presence of cases of contagious and infectious diseases, and 30 may, at its discretion, take charge of any epidemic or endemic con-31 ditions, and enforce such regulations as it may prescribe. All ex-32 penses for guards, or other expenses incurred in controlling any 33 endemic or epidemic conditions shall be paid by the county or mu-34 nicipality in which such epidemic occurs.

The state department of health shall provide, at its discre-36 tion, vaccine lymph, diphtheria antitoxin, tetanus antitoxin and 37 other forms of serum or vaccine preventives of disease that it may 38 deem necessary, and distribute same free of charge to county and 39 municipal health officers, to be used for the benefit of the poor and 40 indigent, and in other cases where it may be urgently necessary to 41 check contagions and control epidemics.

Sec. 8. The commissioner of health shall inquire into and 2 investigate all nuisances affecting the public health in any county, 3 city or village in the state, and is authorized and empowered to 4 apply to the judges or to any judge of the circuit court for the 5 county in which such nuisance shall exist, in term or vacation, 6 for an injunction forthwith to restrain, prevent or abate such 7 nuisances.

Sec. 9. When in the opinion of the public health council any

2 local health authority shall fail or refuse to enforce necessary laws 3 and regulations to prevent and control the spread of contagious or 4 infectious disease declared to be dangerous to the public health, 5 or when, in the opinion of the said council, a public health emer-6 gency exists, the commissioner of health may enforce the rules and 7 regulations of the state department of health within the territorial 8 jurisdiction of such local health authorities, and for that purpose 9 shall have and may exercise all the powers given by statutes to local 10 health authorities; all expenses so incurred to be a charge against 11 the counties, cities, or towns concerned. And in such cases, the 12 failure or refusal of any local health officer or local 13 health body, to carry out the lawful orders and regula-14 tions of the public health council, shall be sufficient cause for the 15 removal of such local health officer or local health body from office, 16 and upon such removal the proper county or municipal authorities 17 shall at once nominate a successor other than the person removed 18 as now provided by law.

Sec. 10. The public health council shall make regulations to 2 provide clean and safe milk and fresh milk products and when pro-3 mulgated these regulations shall be the minimum requirements to 4 be enforced by local health authorities throughout the state.

Sec. 11. The state department of health shall have the advisory 2 medical supervision of the state tuberculosis sanitarium, and the 3 state board of control shall have the control of the business and fis-4 cal affairs thereof. The director of the division of preventable dis-5 eases under the supervision of the commissioner of health, shall en-6 courage measures for the suppression of tuberculosis, such as clin-7 ics, camps, open air schools, sanataria, district nursing, anti-tuber-8 culosis societies, diffusion of knowledge, and other means.

Sec. 12. The public health council, consisting of the com2 missioner of health and six other members as specified in section
3 three of this act, shall, in addition to the duties hereinbefore or
4 hereinafter specified, examine all applicants for license for the
5 practice of medicine and surgery in this state, and issue certifi6 cates of license to all applicants who are legally entitled to receive
7 same; and said certificates of license shall be signed by the presi8 dent of the council and by the commissioner of health as secretary
9 thereof. The examination of applicants and the issuing of certifi10 cates of license thereto shall be governed by sections nine, ten and
11 eleven of chapter one hundred and fifty of the code of West Vir-

12 ginia, and the words "state board of health," wherever used in 13 said sections, shall mean public health council, as established by 14 this act. The term "practice of medicine and surgery" as used 15 by this act shall be construed to be treatment of any human ail-16 ment or infirmity by any method. To open an office for such pur-17 pose or to announce to the public in any way a readiness to treat 18 the sick or afflicted, shall be deemed to engage in the practice of 19 medicine and surgery within the meaning of this act; provided, this 20 clause shall not apply, however, to regularly registered optometrists.

Sec. 13. The commissioner of health, may, with the advice of 2 the public health council, establish branches of the hygienic lab3 oratory at such points within the state as he may deem necessary in 4 the interest of the public health to insure prompt bacteriologic ex5 aminations, and for said purpose may expend annually a sum not 6 in excess of one thousand dollars. The right of appeal from any 7 order of the public health council or any of its officers or 8 agents, shall lie to the circuit court of the county where the pro9 perty rights or personal liberties have been affected, and the right 10 of appeal shall be limited to thirty days from the time a general 11 order is entered.

12 Any two or more counties may combine to co-operate with the 13 state department of health, either by special vote or by vote of 14 their respective boards of health, and participate in the employ-15 ment of trained health officers and other agents or in the installa-16 tion and maintenance of a common laboratory and other equip-17 ment. Whenever such counties shall decide to so co-operate and 18 shall appropriate a sum or sums of money for such joint or co-19 operative action, a sum equal to two-fifths of the total amount con-20 tributed by the co-operating counties, shall be added thereto from 21 the appropriation made for the state department of health; pro-22 vided, that the general place of co-operation, as well as the princi-23 pal health officer, executive agent or laboratory director employed 24 by such counties shall first have been approved by the public health 25 council; and, provided, jurther, that no sum so paid to any group 26 of counties, shall exceed five hundred dollars in any one year; and 27 provided such co-operation by the state department of health shall 28 be limited to not more than three thousand dollars annually.

Sec. 14. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act 2 are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 12.

(House Bill No. 103.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact chapter fifteen-h of the code of West Virginia, to provide for the establishment of a state bureau of labor, to be under the control and management of a commissioner, to be known as the state commissioner of labor.

(Passed February 25, 1915. In effect plnety days from passage. Approved by the Governor March 4, 1915.)

- SEC. State commissioner of labor, ap-pointed by the governor and confirmed by the senate; term; vacancies.
 - Duties of commissioner; report to governor; to visit and inspect factories and workshops
- of state.

 Power of commissioner: may require persons or companies employing labor to give information essential to the discharge of his duties; refusal or neglect to give such information punishable by fine.

 Commissioner to report violations to prosecuting attorney; his duties: conviction, a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment or both.

 Commissioner to be furnished inof state.

SEC.

formation by State, county, district and city officers upon request; shall report to governor by December first of each year, suggesting necessary legislation to promote presents.

- nor by December first of each year, suggesting necessary legislation to promote prosperity and to protect the lives and health and promote prosperity of the persons employed.

 6. Commissioner shall appoint not more than two factory inspectors; may divide state into inspection districts; salary and expenses; shall appoint a chief clerk, salary; stenographer, salary. ary.
- Commissioner's salary not to ex-ceed two thousand four hun-dred dollars per annum; allow-ed actual traveling expenses. 7. Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That chapter fifteen-h of the code of West Virginia, providing for the establishment of a state bureau of labor, to be under the control and management of a commissioner, to he known as the state commissioner of labor, he amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

- Section 1. The governor shall, with the advice and consent 2 of the senate, appoint a competent person, who is identified with 3 the labor interests of the state, to be state commissioner of labor, 4 who shall hold his office for a term of four years and until his 5 successor is appointed and qualified. In case of a vacancy in the 6 office of the commissioner of labor, caused by death, resignation, 7 removal or otherwise, the governor shall appoint a commissioner 8 of labor for the unexpired term in the manner above provided.
- Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the commissioner of labor 2 to collect, compile and present to the governor an annual report, 3 statistical details relating to all departments of labor and the in-4 dustrial interests of the state, especially in relation to the finan-5 cial, social, educational and sanitary condition of the laboring

6 classes, and all statistical information that may tend to increase 7 the prosperity of the productive industries of the state. He shall, 8 once at least in every year, visit and inspect the principal fac- 9 tories and workshops of the state; and shall, upon complaint and 10 request of any three or more reputable citizens, visit and inspect 11 any place where labor is employed and make true report of the 12 result of his inspection.

Sec. 3. The commissioner of labor shall have power, in 2 the discharge of his duties, to enter and inspect any public insti3 tution of the state and any factory, workshop or other place where 4 labor is employed. He may furnish a written or printed list of 5 interrogatories asking information essential to a proper discharge 6 of his duties, to any person, company or corporation employing 7 labor, and require full and complete answers thereto. And if any 8 person, or the officers of any company or corporation shall neglect 9 or refuse to answer, within a reasonable time, any proper ques10 tion propounded to him by the commissioner of labor, or if any 1 person or the officers of any company or corporation to whom a list 12 of interrogatories has been furnished, shall neglect or refuse to 13 fully and truthfully answer and return the same, such person or 14 such officer of such company or corporation shall be deemed guilty 15 of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 4. The commissioner of labor shall report to the 2 prosecuting attorney of the proper county all such violations 3 of this act; whereupon said prosecuting attorney shall proceed 4 against the guilty persons thereof, as in any other cases of mis-5 demeanor; and any person, or any officer, or any company or 6 corporation, convicted in such proceedings shall be fined not less 7 than ten dollars, nor more than fifty dollars, or shall be con-8 fined in the county jail not less than ten nor more than ninety 9 days, or shall be both fined and imprisoned within the above limits.

Sec. 5. All state, county, district and city officers shall 2 furnish the commissioner of labor, upon request, all statistical 3 information relating to labor which may be in their possession 4 as such officers. The commissioner of labor shall report to the 5 governor, on or before the first day of December in each year, all 6 the statistics he has collected and compiled, with such suggestions as he may deem advisable as to legislation tending to promote and increase the prosperity of the industrial establishments

- 9 of the state, and to protect the lives and health and to promote 10 the prosperity of the persons employed therein.
- Sec. 6. The commissioner of labor, shall by written order filed
- 2 with the governor, appoint not more than two factory inspectors 3 who shall be under the supervision of the commissioner of labor.
- 4 The commissioner of labor may at any time when the conditions are
- 5 changed or in his discretion the good of the service requires, by an
- 6 order filed with the governor, divide the state into inspection dis-7 tricts as to him may seem advisable.
- The salary of a factory inspector shall be twelve hundred 9 dollars per annum and necessary traveling and hotel ex-10 penses.
- The commissioner of labor shall appoint a chief clerk whose 11
- 12 salary shall not exceed twelve hundred dollars per annum and
- 13 a stenographer whose salary shall not exceed nine hundred dollars 14 per annum.
 - The salary of the commissioner of labor provided 2 for in this act, shall be two thousand four hundred dollars per 3 annum, and he shall be allowed his actual and necessary traveling 4 and incidental expenses.
 - Sec. 8. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with this 2 act are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 13.

(House Bill No. 66.)

AN ACT providing for the prevention, control and eradication of infectious, contagious or otherwise communicable diseases among domestic animals and poultry, and providing for quarantine and such rules and regulations as may be necessary for its enforcement.

(Passed February 16, 1915. In effect from passage. Approved by the Governor February 25, 1915.)

Providing for the preventiou, con-trol and eradication of diseases trol and eradication of diseases among domestic auimals and poultry; certain words defined, (a) "domestic animal," (b) "owner," (c) "person," (d) "premises."

Commissioner of agriculture, duties; may probibit importation of animals or poultry, may cause Quarantine, may cause

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disinfection of premises, may cause destruction of animals cause destruction of animals or poultry, may prohibit transportation of animals and poultry from one place to another, may cause investigations regarding the causes, and methods of preventing, controlling and eradicating diseases.

Commissioner may employ veterinarians who must be graduates

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of veterinary colleges; com-missioner shall enforce this act; collect and disseminate information; consulting veterinarians to receive five dollars per diem and actual expenses, to be paid out of current appropriation.

Commissioner may appoint city veterinary, sanitary officer as 4. weterinary, sanitary officer as deputy state veterinarian: such officers to receive but one sal-ary; appointment revocable by ary; appointment revocable by commissioner; commissioner authorized to appoint veterinarians to examine animals to be moved to states where laws require such examination; shall specify and regulate fees for examinations, and remove veterinarian whenever he may see fit; no charge shall be made against the state for services rendered.

wer of enforcement of this

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nt; no charge shall be made against the state for services rendered.

Power of enforcement of this act: may enter any premises, public or private; shall have power to call on sheriffs and their deputies, constables and police officers, mayors of cities, city and town sergeants to assist in the enforcement of this act: duty of such officers to assist; failure or refusal to act punishable by fine.

Various diseases to be immediately reported to the commissioner by every practitioner of veterinary medicine in the state upon receiving information thereof; report shall be in writing; duty of every person to report to commissioner any animal suspected to be affected with any infectious, contagious or communicable disease; failure to report persons interfering with or obstructing the commissioner or consulting veterinarians in the discharge of their duties, a misslemennor.

Unlawful to drive into this state any animal affected with contagious, infectious or communicable disease; animals brought in subject to certain restrictions unless accompanied by a certificate to be made in triplicate; animals not accompanied by a certificate of health may be placed it our article he commission the local disease; animals not accompanied by a certificate of health may be placed it our article he commission.

certificate to be made in tripli-cate; animals not accompanied by a certificate of health may he placed in quarantine by com-missioner at owner's expense; such expenses collectable by law: importation restricted.

law: importation restricted, certain animals excepted: commissioner may prohibit entirely or restrict importations.

Importation of domestic animals for dairy and breeding purposes restricted; health certificate to be issued by person duly authorized to issue same to be made in triplicate, original to accompany way bill; what certificate and chart must show; herd certificate may be used in lieu of tuberculin test chart; animals for immediate

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slaughter or for temporary purposes not affected by sections seven and eight; commissioner may issue duration permits; certain animals not subject to tuberculin test; commissioner may refuse to permit importation of animals when genuineness of health certificate is questioned.

questioned. y bovine animal not accompa-nied by health certificate brought into this state subject to sec-tion seven and to certain regu-lations; animal to be held in quarantine for physical exami-nation by the commissioner or bis agent: such to be at ex-

nation by the commissioner or bis agent: such to be at expense of owner.

10. When quarantine may be established; special and general terms defined: power to establish quarantine, duties: powers to establish special quarantine, by whom: general quarantine, by whom: general quarantine, by whom; peneral quarantine, by whom; posting notices; special permit necessary to permove any quarantined animal or food; unlawful for dog to run at large in quarantined locality; no liability for destroying animal having escaped from such quarantine.

12. Unlawful to tear down notices of quarantine.

13. Unlawful for owner of any domestic animal to allow same to run at large within limits of quarantine: animal to be taken up by constable and held at expense of owner: pay for such services: excess of fees to be paid to owner, if known, and if not known, into state treasury.

and if not known, into state treasury.
Suitable quarters sball be provided for quarantined animals, at expense of owner; after default for ten days such animals to be sold at public auction for such expenses; any surplus to go to owner; no animal to be removed until such expenses are noted.

removed until such expenses are paid.

To prevent spread of disease carcass of animal shall be destroyed: first, by cremation; second, boiling carcass or beating same with steam: third, by burying carcass of such animals: to be covered by quick lime; duty of owner of such animal to destroy or dispose of the carcass of such animal at owner's expense.

Transporting diseased animals probibited except upon written permission of commissioner or his agents. 15.

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Making tuberculin tests; who may make such tests; tests to be made under rules made by commissioner; infected animals to be marked or branded with a capital "T"; pure bred animals may be kept hy owner under certain restrictions; ani-17.

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mals deemed tuberculous shall mals deemed tuherculous shall be slaughtered; appraised before being slanghtered; owner entitled to indemuity; animal to be appraised before being slaughtered; commissioner or agent shall act as appraiser; amount of appraisal not to exceed seventy-five dollars; if appraisal is not satisfactory to owner arbitrators shall be appointed; fee for appraisement: commissioner or tory to owner arbitrators shall be appointed; fee for appraisement; commissioner or his agent shall prescribe manner of disposal of carcass of slaughtered animal; commissioner or his agent shall furnish the owner with list of animals found to be tuberculous, the date when and place of slaughter; officer designated to supervise slaughter; the appraised value of animal or animals; the name and address of the owner; officer shall indorse upon certificate that he witnessed the slaughter of such animals, place and date; owner shall be indemnified by officer supervising slaughter according to the following rules; (1) animal found, not to he infected to be deducted from amount of appraisal, the balance, if any, to be paid the owner; (2) if animal is found to be affected and the lesions are such that parts are passed for food, the veterinarian shall sell same for the best price obtainable which veterinarian shall sell same for the lest price obtainable which price shall be paid the owner and deducted from eighty per-centum of amount of appraisal, the hairnee, if any, shall be paid the owner; (3) if animal is condemned for offat the veter-inarian shall sell the hide and offal for best price obtainable which price shall be paid the owner and deducted from forty percentum of the amount of appercentum of the amount of ap-praisal, and the balance, if any, remaining, shall be paid the owner: veterinarian shall, remaining, shall be paid the owner: veterinarian shall, within thirty days, report to commissioner; file with the county court certificates with owner's claim for indennity; if claim is regular, the court shall pay one-half of judemnity, other half to be paid out of moneys appropriated for carrying out the provisions of this act; full amount to be paid if total does not exceed appropriation, otherwise amount shall be paid pro rata at end of fiscal year; no right of indemnity in the following cases; (1) for animals owned by the

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United States, this state, any county, city, town or village in the state; (2) for animals brought into the state contrary to law, or where owner has falled to comply with the law; (2) falled to comply with the law;
(3) when owner had reason
to believe animal to be afflicted with dangerous or contagious diseases;
(4) when
owner shall have been guilty of
negligence or had carelessly
exposed such animal to contagious or infectious disease;
prevent spread of disease;
commissioner to cause animal
killed when necessary; owner
required to execute agreement
to clean and disinfect premises
as prescribed by commissioner;
agreement in duplicate, one for
signer, other for commissioner;

18. as prescribed by commissioner; agreement in duplicate, one for signer, other for commissioner; to be in force for two years; diseased animal to be appraised five days prior to slaughter, amount based on market value; animal reaching to test, how appraised; appraisement of registered and non-registered animals not to exceed; foot and mouth disease, half paid by federal government; appraisement may be made by arbitrators; duty of commissioner; certificate to be delivered to owner, two-thirds to be paid out of current appropriations; amount not to exceed; may be paid pro rata; hides and offal to be disposed of by owner. Unlawful to sell without commissioner's permission; notice to purchaser in case of sale necessary; milk from tuberculous cows to be sold under regulations prescribed by commissioner.

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sioner.
Commissioner to prescribe methods of making tests for diagnosis of diseases of animals.
Sale of certain animals and test made to be reported to commissioner within one week; report to contain what; unlawful to fail or refuse to make such report.

report,
Sale of blological product unlawful unless officially approved.
Milk of affected cow to be sold under certain restrictions; examination by commissioner nec-22. essary.

First conviction punishable by fine; second, by fine or impris-onment or both. 24

Prosecuting attorney's duty to prosecute offenses against this act.

Enforcement of this act; commissioner's power and authority.
 Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. (a) The words "domestic animal," as used in 2 this act, shall mean any equine animal or bovine animal, sheep,

- 3 goat, pig, dog, cat or poultry; and shall be taken to include the 4 singular or plural as may be necessary in any given case.
- 5 (b) The word "owner," as used in this act, shall mean any 6 person owning any domestic animal, or leasing any domestic 7 animal from another; or any person who allows a domestic animal 8 habitually to remain about the premises inhabited by such person.
- 9 (c) The word "person," as used in this act, shall mean any 10 person, co-partnership, association, or corporation, and shall be 11 taken to include the singular or plural as may be necessary in any 12 given case.
- 13 (d) The word "premises," as used in this act, is to be taken 14 in its widest sense; and is to include land, any structure erected on 15 land, and any vehicle or vessel used in transporting passengers, 16 goods, or animals by land or by water.
- Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the commissioner of agri-2 culture, hereinafter known as the "commissioner," to prevent, 3 suppress, control and eradicate, so far as possible, any transmissible 4 diseases of such animals or poultry, to issue circulars or bulletins 5 for public distribution, giving information on the prevalence and 6 control of diseases and their treatment and such other information 7 as would be of value to the stock industry of the state; and to en-8 force the laws of the state relating to diseases of animals and 9 poultry, and the manufacture, preparation, storage, sale and offer-10 ing for sale, of the food and food products derived from diseased 11 animals and poultry. Whenever and whenever deemed necessary 12 to prevent the spread of diseases the commissioner may regulate 13 and probint the importation into this state of animals or poultry; 14 may cause general or special quarantine of premises and animals 15 and poultry to be established and maintained; may cause the dis-16 infection of any premises; may cause the destruction of animals 17 and poultry and personal property, and may regulate and prohibit 18 the moving or transportation of animals and poultry from one 19 place to another in this state. The commissioner may also cause 20 such investigations to be conducted as may seem advisable regard-21 ing the causes, and the methods of preventing, controlling and 22 eradicating diseases thereof.
 - Sec. 3. The commissioners may employ such competent and 2 experienced veterinarians as may be necessary from time to time

3 to assist him in discharging the duties imposed upon him by this 4 act; such veterinarians shall be graduates of veterinary colleges 5 recognized by the American veterinarian medical association, 6 and to be hereafter known as consulting veterinarians. The com-7 missioner shall have general charge of the enforcement of the pro-8 visions of this act, and shall collect and disseminate information 9 and statistics in relation to the diseases of domestic animals, the 10 proper care and sanitation of stables and other buildings used for 11 stabling of farm animals for the purpose of preventing the exist-12 ence and spread of infectious and contagious diseases. For any 13 services rendered under the provisions of this act, the consulting 14 veterinarians shall receive a per diem of five dollars per day and 15 actual expenses while engaged in carrying out the directions of 16 the commissioner, which expenses shall be paid out of the cur-17 rent appropriation made for the enforcement of this act.

Sec. 4. Whenever any incorporated city of this state shall 2 have in its employ any veterinary sanitary officer engaged in the 3 inspection of meat, milk, or animals, and the qualifications of such 4 officer are equal to those in this act providing for consulting 5 veterinarians, then the commissioner may appoint such city veter-6 inary sanitary officer a consulting veterinarian, but such officer 7 shall not be entitled to claim compensation or expenses from both 8 the state and the city for the same services, and his appointment 9 at any time shall be revocable by the commissioner.

The commissioner shall have the authority to appoint, at 11 different points in this state, veterinarians whose qualifications are 12 equal to the requirements for consulting veterinarians, to examine 13 any of the animals enumerated in this act that are to be moved to 14 states where the sanitary laws require such examination, and pro15 vided the owners request such inspection. It shall also be the duty 16 of said commissioner to specify and regulate the fees charged for 17 such examination, and to remove such veterinarian whenever he 18 may see fit; provided, that no inspector herein provided for shall 19 make any charge against the state for such service as he may 20 render.

Sec. 5. In the enforcement of this act and the rules and 2 regulations adopted by the commissioner, he and his 3 employees and the consulting veterinarians may enter any 4 premises, public or private, where they have reason to believe

5 that diseased animals or poultry may be or may have been con-6 fined or kept in or on such premises.

commissioner, the consulting veterinarians, Said and and authorized 8 their duly appointed assistants em-9 ployees, in the performance of their duties under this act, 10 shall have power to call on sheriffs and their deputies, constables 11 and police officers, mayors of cities, city and town sergeants and 12 policemen to assist them in carrying out its provisions; and it is 13 hereby made the duty of all such officers to assist in carrying out 14 the provisions of this act when ordered so to do; and said com-15 missioner, and the consulting veterinarians shall have, while 16 engaged in carrying out the provisions of this act, the same 17 powers and protection that other peace officers have, 18 any such officer who fails or refuses to enforce the lawful orders 19 and quarantine of said commissioner or any veterinarian acting 20 under him, in the proper execution of the powers conferred by this 21 act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished upon con-22 viction thereof by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor 23 more than two hundred dollars.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of every practitioner of veter-2 inary medicine in West Virginia, immediately upon receiving in-3 formation thereof, to report to the commissioner each case of any '4 of the following diseases, namely: Glanders, anthrax, blackleg or 5 black quarter; contagious pleuro-pneumonia, or lung plague of 6 cattle; rinderpest or cattle plague; hemorrhagic septicemia; foot 7 and mouth disease, or aphthous fever of cattle; southern cattle 8 fever, or Texas fever, John's disease; contagious abortion; sheep 9 scab, mange of cattle or horses; hog cholera, or swine plague; foul 10 cholera, avian tuberculosis; rabies, or hydrophobia; maladic du 11 coit, or dourine, of horses; advanced or generalized tuberculosis, or 12 tuberculosis of the udder; or any other disease now or hereafter 13 proclaimed by the commissioner to be of a transmissible character, 14 or any domestic animal reacting to tuberculin or mallein test. 15 This report shall be in writing, and shall include a description of 16 each animal affected, with the name and exact address of the 17 owner or person in charge of the animal, and the exact locality of 18 the animal, and the number of susceptible domestic animals that 19 have been exposed to the disease. It is hereby made the duty of 20 every person who has upon his premises or in his possession any 21 domestic animal which is, or which he has good reasons to suspect 22 may be affected with infectious, contagious or communicable 23 disease, immediately to report the same to the commissioner. 24 If any person or veterinarian knowingly fail to report such a case, 25 or wilfully or maliciously interferes with or obstructs the commis-26 sioner or consulting veterinarians in the performance of their 27 official duties under this act, or attempts to conceal the existence of 28 such disease, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 7. It shall be unlawful for any person, or their 2 agents or employees to knowingly drive, cause to be driven, bring or 3 cause to be brought in any manner whatsoever, into this state any 4 domestic animal affected with any contagious, infectious or com-5 municable disease. All domestic animals being brought into the 6 state for any purpose, by any means of transportation shall be 7 subject to the following restrictions, unless such animal is ac-8 companied by a certificate of good health issued by the state veter-9 inarian or other accredited authority of the state from which such 10 animal originates, or the certificate of a veterinary inspector of the 11 bureau of animal industry of the United States department of 12 agriculture, setting forth that such animal is free from all con-13 tagious, infectious, or communicable diseases and does not originate 14 from a district of quarantine or infection, such certificate showing 15 inspection to have been made within a period of thirty days prior 16 to the arrival of such animal, certificate to be made in triplicate, 17 the original to be retained by the owner or person in charge of such 18 animal, and by him attached to the bill of lading accompanying 19 shipment of the animals, duplicate will be forwarded to the com-20 missioner and triplicate to be retained by the veterinarian mak-21 ing the inspection. It shall be the duty of the owner or owners of 22 such animal which is to enter the state without a certificate of 23 health to notify the commissioner, and such notice shall state 24 when, where and how the animal is to be brought into this state, 25 and must reach the commissioner before the animal arrives at 26 the point of destination. Any animal entering the state without 27 such a certificate of health may be placed in quarantine by the 28 commissioner under such rules and regulations as the commission-29 er may approve, and held therein at the expense of the owner, and 30 if such animal is found affected with any contagious, infectious 31 or communicable disease, it shall, at the option of the owner, 32 be killed, without compensation to the owner, or continued in 33 quarantine at the expense of the owner. It shall be unlawful to 34 remove any such domestic animal from quarantine unless it shall 35 have passed a satisfactory examination, and the tuberculin test in 36 the case of bovine animals for dairy and breeding purposes and 37 unless the charges for the quarters, feed, water and attendance 38 have been paid to the person entitled thereto; the expenses incurred 39 in providing such animal or animals with proper quarters, food, 40 and water may be recovered by the commissioner from the owner 41 by an action at law as other debts are by law collectible. When 42 notified by an officer or agent of the commissioner not to do so, it 43 shall be unlawful for any person to receive or keep or have in his 44 keeping or possession, any domestic animal imported or brought 45 into this state in violation of any of the provisions of this act, or to 46 allow any such domestic animal to come into contact with any 47 other domestic animal; provided, however, that this provision shall 48 not apply to the importation of goats, dogs, cats or poultry at any 49 other time than during an epidemic of any of the diseases men-50 tioned in section six hereof. And whenever the commissioner 51 shall consider the importation of goats, dogs, cats and poultry un-52 safe on account of the prevalence of such diseases in any other state 53 of the union, he may prohibit entirely or restrict such importa-54 tions in such manner as he may deem necessary, and after the pub-55 lication of his proclamation thereof, all of the provisions and pen-56 alties of this section and this act shall have full force and effect.

Sec. 8. No domestic animal that has been used or is to be 2 used for dairy or breeding purposes shall be imported or brought 3 into this state except subject to the following regulations: There 4 shall be provided for each bovine animal over six months old a 5 health certificate and a tuberculin test chart, each in triplicate, 6 from a veterinary inspector of the United States bureau of animal 7 industry, or from the state veterinarian, or duly authorized and 8 officially certified veterinarian of the state from whence the animal 9 has been transported or moved. The original of the certificate and 10 of the chart shall be attached to the waybill, when the animal shall 11 be brought into the state by common carrier, and the duplicate sent 12 so as to reach the office of the commissioner before the animal 13 reaches the point of destination, and the triplicate shall be retained 14 by the veterinarian issuing the certificate. If the animal shall be 15 brought into the state other than by common carrier the office of 16 the commissioner shall be notified before such animal shall be 17 brought in. The original certificate and the chart shall be in the 18 possession of the person who shall bring such animal into the state, 19 and shall be surrendered to any officer or agent of the commissioner 20 on demand. The duplicates thereof shall be sent to the com-21 missioner as aforesaid. Such notice to the commissioner 22 shall state when and where and how the animal is to be brought 23 into the state. Such certificates and chart shall show that the 24 animal is free from Texas fever ticks, and all transmissible diseases. 25 The chart must show that an approved preparation of tuberculin 26 has been used, and that the examination and tuberculin test have 27 been carried out in a manner approved by the commissioner; pro-28 vided, however, that from herds which are recorded and certified as 29 free from tuberculosis either by the state veterinarian or other ac-30 credited authority of such state as the commissioner may see fit 31 to recognize for this purpose, or may be so recorded and certified 32 by the United States bureau of animal industry, animals may be 33 permitted to enter the state upon such herd certificate in lieu of 34 the tuberculin test chart hereinbefore required.

This section and section seven of this act shall not apply to 36 animals brought into the state for immediate slaughter, or to 37 animals brought into the state for temporary exhibition purposes 38 only, after a permit for each animal for exhibition purposes shall 39 have been obtained from the commissioner, who shall prescribe 40 such conditions for the issuance and duration of such permits as 41 to him may seem proper.

No apparently healthy bull or heifer under six months of age 43 shall be subject to tuberculin test.

If the commissioner shall suspect the genuineness of any 45 health certificate or tuberculin test chart relating to imported 46 animals, or shall question the competency of the person of the state 47 of export who shall have issued such chart or certifi-48 cate, he may decline to accept the same; and may refuse 49 to permit the importation of the animals concerned, unless 50 a certificate and chart be furnished from the proper inspector of 51 the bureau of animal industry of the United States, or unless the 52 said commissioner shall otherwise determine. It shall be unlawful 53 for any person to sell for dairy or breeding purposes any domestic 54 animals brought into the state for immediate slaughter, or to use 55 or permit to be used any such animal for dairy or breeding pur-56 poses.

Sec. 9. Any bovine animal, not accompanied by the health

2 certificate and tuberculin test chart required by section eight of this 3 act, may be brought into this state only under the direct super-4 vision of an officer, or agent of the commissioner, subject to the 5 provisions of section seven of this act and to the following regula-6 tions:

Each animal shall be held in close quarantine at such place, 8 under such conditions and during such time as may be prescribed 9 by the commissioners and during the period of such quarantine 10 shall be submitted to a physical examination and tuberculin test by 11 an agent of the commissioner. The examination and test shall be 12 at the expense of the owner. During the continuance of such 13 quarantine the animal shall be provided with proper quarters, food 14 and water by the owner, or at his expense.

Sec. 10. Whenever any of the diseases enumerated in 2 section six of this act, or any other disease of domestic animals or 3 poultry now or hereafter adjudged and proclaimed by the com-4 missioner to be of a transmissible character, shall exist anywhere 5 in the state, a quarantine of any locality or premises, or of any 6 infected or exposed animals or poultry, may be established. 7 Quarantine shall be of two kinds, special and general.

A "special quarantine" shall mean a quarantine of a single animal; or a quarantine of a single building, structure, pen, coop, 10 car, vessel, vehicle, field, or enclosure; or a quarantine of any number of animals or poultry when confined or contained in the same building, structure, pen, coop, car, vessel, vehicle, field or enclosure.

14 A "general quarantine" shall include all quarantines not in-15 cluded under the term "special quarantine" as herein defined.

A special quarantine may be established and maintained whenrever any domestic animal or poultry shall be affected with or exposed to any of the diseases enumerated in section six of this act, or
any other disease of domestic animals or poultry now or hereafter
adjudged and proclaimed by the commissioner to be of a transmissible character, or there shall be any animal or poultry which
ti is deemed necessary by the commissioner to have examined or
tested. The commissioner or his authorized agent shall have the
power to establish and maintain any special quarantine. It shall
be the duty of the commissioner, or his agent establishing a special quarantine, to post on the building, structure, pen, coop, car,
vessel, vehicle, field, or enclosure, wherein the animal or animals

28 or poultry quarantined are confined or contained, a notice declar29 ing the quarantine, a description of the animal or animals or poul30 try quarantined, and of the premises where quarantined, and of
31 the duration of such quarantine. Such quarantine may continue
32 for such time as the commissioner, or his agent establishing the
33 same, may deem advisable to accomplish the purpose of quaran34 time.

35 A general quarantine may be established and maintained 36 whenever any of the diseases enumerated in section six of this act, 37 or any other disease of domestic animals or poultry now or here-38 after adjudged or proclaimed by the commissioner to be of a 39 transmissible character, shall exist in any locality in the 40 state larger in extent than that which may be included A general quarantine shall 41 in a special quarantine. 42 established and maintained by the commissioner only. 43 Such quarantine shall include such premises, locality or 44 territorial district, and such animals, and shall continue 45 for such time as may be deemed necessary or advisable 46 by the said commissioner. In establishing and maintain-47 ing such quarantine the said commissioner may act through 48 and by an officer, or agent employed by him to whom such power is 49 delegated; and the establishment and maintenance of such quaran-50 tine by any officer, agent or employee of said commissioner shall be 51 prima facie the establishment and maintenance of quarantine by 52 said commissioner. Whenever any premises or any locality or 53 territorial district shall be placed in or under quarantine by said 54 commissioner, it shall be the duty of the officer, agent or employee 55 of said commissioner by whom the order of the commissioner as 56 to quarantine is executed, to post notices within the premises, 57 locality or territorial district quarantined, declaring the extent and 58 limits of premises, locality, or territorial district so quarantined, 59 and the animals subject to such quarantine. At least ten such 60 notices shall be posted in the most public places within said quar-61 antined area. A copy of such notice shall be published in one 62 newspaper published within such quarantined area; or if there be 63 no such newspaper, then in one newspaper circulating generally 64 within such area. If the quarantine shall be for the purpose of 65 preventing the spread of rabies or hydrophobia, and, if in the 66 judgment of the commissioner, in the case of other infectious, 67 contagious or otherwise communicable diseases, such action is nec68 essary, the notice shall contain a warning to the owners of dogs 69 within the quarantined area to confine closely all such dogs.

Sec. 11. After the establishment of any quarantine au-2 thorized by this act, and the posting of notices required by law, it 3 shall be unlawful for any person, without a special permit in writ-4 ing from the commissioner, to remove from or to any 5 premises within the limits of the quarantine any 6 mestic animal or poultry; or to remove from any quar-7 antined area or premises any hay, straw, grain, fodder, or 8 other food, or animals or poultry, or to remove any car or wagon 9 or vessel so quarantined, or to sell or exchange or give away or 10 lease or lend or remove, or allow to be removed, any quarantined 11 domestic animal or animals or poultry. It shall be unlawful after 12 notice as aforesaid, for the owner of any dog to permit such dog to 13 run at large in any such quarantined locality; or for any person 14 to remove, or permit to be removed, any dog from such quarantined 15 area. Any dog found running at large in such quarantined area, 16 or known to have been removed from or to have escaped from such 17 area, as aforesaid, may be secured and confined, or may be shot or 18 otherwise destroyed by any person, without liability therefor.

Sec. 12. It shall be unlawful for any person to tear down 2 or deface or to destroy any notice of quarantine posted by any offi-3 cer, agent, or employe of the commissioner, or to remove or destroy, 4 wholly or partially, any portion of a building or tree or fence 5 whereon the same shall have been posted.

Sec. 13. When any quarantine shall be established under 2 this act, it shall be unlawful for the owner of any domestic animal 3 within the limits of the quarantined area to allow such domestic 4 animal to run at large during the continuance of the quarantine. 5 Any animal so found running at large shall be taken up by the 6 proper constable, and kept at the expense of the owner until the 7 lifting of the quarantine. For such service he shall be entitled to 8 one dollar for each animal. Each animal shall be kept until such 9 fee and all cost of keeping such animal shall have been paid. If 10 not paid within two weeks from the lifting of the quarantine, the 11 animal may be sold; and after the deduction of all fees, costs and 12 expenses, the residue shall be paid to the owner, if known, and if 13 not known, shall be paid into the state treasury. This section 14 shall not apply to dogs, or affect the special provisions of this act 15 in reference to dogs.

Sec. 14. Animals that shall be placed in quarantine by 2 authority of the commissioner, or his agents, shall be 3 provided with suitable quarters, and fed and watered by 4 or at the expense of the owner. In default of payment by such 5 owner of the expense of providing suitable quarters and of feeding 6 and watering any of such animals within ten days after the lifting 7 of said quarantine, the commissioner may sell or cause to be sold 8 any such animal, at public sale, to collect such expense. Any 9 surplus received at said sale, over the expense aforesaid, shall be 10 paid to such owner. No animal shall be removed from a quarantined area until such sale, except upon payment of such expense.

Sec. 15. Whenever it shall be required to destroy or dispose 2 of the carcass of any animal to prevent the spread of disease such 3 destruction or disposal shall be made by one of the following 4 methods:

5 First, Complete cremation of the entire carcass with all its 6 parts and products.

7 Second. Boiling the carcass and all its parts and products 8 in water, or heating the same with steam at the temperature of 9 boiling water, continuously during at least two hours.

Third. Burial of the carcass and all its parts and products in such place that shall not be subjected to overflow from ponds 2 or streams, and which shall be distant not less than one hundred 3 feet from any water course, well, or spring, public highway, house 14 or stable. In burying such carcass it shall be covered with quick-15 lime to a depth of not less than three inches, and the top of such 16 carcass shall not be within two feet of the surface of the ground 17 when the grave is filled and smoothed to the level of the sur-18 rounding surface. Such grave shall be so protected that the car-19 cass may not be accessible to dogs or other animals.

Whenever any animal affected with any of the diseases 21 enumerated in section six of this act, or with any disease now or 22 hereafter adjudged and proclaimed by the commissioner to be 23 of a transmissible character, shall die or be killed, it shall be the 24 duty of the owner of such animal at once to destroy or dispose 25 of the carcass of such animal in the manner provided in this section. It shall be unlawful to sell any such carcass or any part 27 thereof or any hide or offal therefrom; provided, however, that 28 if the owner of such animal shall not within twenty-four hours 29 dispose of the carcass as provided by law, it shall be the duty of

30 the commissioner, or his agent, to cause the same to be destroyed 31 or disposed of according to law, at the cost of such owner. The ex32 pense of such destruction or disposal may be collected from such 33 owner as debts of like amount are by law collectible.

Sec. 16. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly 2 drive or move or transport on or across or along any public highway, 3 or in wagons or railroad cars or other vehicles, any animal affected 4 with any disease enumerated in section six of this act, or with any 5 disease now or hereafter adjudged and proclaimed by the com-6 missioner to be of a transmissible character, except upon express 7 permission in writing from the commissioner or his agents.

Sec. 17. The commissioner or his agents or the inspec-2 tors of the United States bureau of animal industry. 3 shall possess authority to test with tuberculin any bovine 4-5 animal kept within this state, subject to such rules and 6 regulations as the commissioner may prescribe. The tuberculin 7 test shall be applied to bovine animals at such times as may be 8 designated by the commissioner as may be necessary in the con-9 trol and eradication of bovine tuberculosis in this state, and all 10 cows whose milk is sold for human consumption or manufacture 11 and all uncastrated beef animals shall be tested with tuberculin 12 in so far as may be possible. When any such bovine animal is 13 found by the officer making the test to give what the commis-14 sioner shall have prescribed by his rules and regulations to be 15 a clearly defined reaction to such test, the said animal shall be 16 considered to be affected with bovine tuberculosis, and shall be 17 marked or branded upon the right side of the neck from six to 18 ten inches back from the jawbone with a capital "T", not less 19 than two inches high, one and one-half inches wide with mark 20 one-fourth of an inch wide, unless the owner elects, as hereinafter 21 provided, to keep the animal in quarantine for eight weeks, when 22 the animal shall be again tested by the commissioner or his 23 agent at the expense of the owner, and if the animal again gives 24 a clearly defined reaction it shall be branded. Any bovine animal 25 affected with advanced or generalized tuberculosis or tuberculosis 26 of the udder may be similarly branded, and such branding shall 27 not be construed as cruelty to animals within the meaning of the 28 penal laws of this state. If such a reacting animal be pure-bred 29 and registered or eligible to registry, and the owner of such re-30 acting animal shall desire to keep it, such option is allowed, pro31 vided the animal does not, in the judgment of the officer making 32 the examination and test, show evidence of physical breakdown, 33 then or at any time thereafter, probably due to the disease, and 34 it shall then be the duty of the commissioner or his agents 35 to place such animal in quarantine, and the owner or owners 36 thereof, their agents or employees, shall maintain the said animal 37 in quarantine as prescribed by the commissioner or his agents 38 and the product or products of such reacting animal shall only 39 be disposed of under such restrictions as the commissioner shall 40 designate.

Except as hereinbefore provided all bovine animals within 42 this state which are deemed tuberculus, either as a result of phys-43 ical examination or the tuberculin test, shall be slaughtered 44 within a time and at a place designated by the commissioner 45 or his agent, and if the owner of any such tuberculous animal 46 shall desire to receive indemnity therefor, he shall be required by 47 the commissioner, before the appraisal and slaughter of the ani-48 mal, to execute an agreement that he will thoroughly clean and 49 disinfect all premises that may have been infected by such tuber-50 culous animal, in such a manner as the commissioner may pre-51 scribe; will have his entire herd of bovine animals tested with 52 tuberculin by the commissioner or his agent at such times as 53 the commissioner may designate, and will not admit to his herd 54 any bovine animal that has not given a negative reaction to the 55 tuberculin test. Such an agreement shall be in duplicate, one 56 copy to be retained by the signer, and in such form as the com-57 missioner shall designate, and shall be signed by the owner or 58 owners or their agents, and shall be in effect for a period of two 59 years from the date thereof. All such tuberculous animals shall be 60 appraised before being slaughtered, the owners to be indemnified, 61 as hereinafter provided.

The commissioner or his agent shall act as appraiser 63 and shall appraise each tuberculous animal within five 64 days prior to the date of slaughter, basing the amount upon the 65 class and market value of the animal at the time of appraisal, 66 whether for breeding purposes or whether for milk or meat pro67 duction. Animals reacting to the tuberculin test, but not exhibit68 ing any physical evidence of tuberculosis, shall be appraised with69 out considering the presence of a diseased condition, but animals 70 exhibiting any physical evidence of tuberculosis shall be appraised

71 as diseased animals. The amount of appraisal shall not exceed 72 the sum of seventy-five dollars for a pure-bred registered animal 73 or the sum of fifty dollars for a grade or non-registered animal. 74 If the amount of appraisal of any animal, as determined by the 75 appraiser is designated, is not satisfactory to the owner of such an-76 imal, a written notice of such fact, setting forth the reasons for 77 complaint, shall be made to the appraiser at once. The amount of 78 the appraisal shall then be determined by arbitrators, one to be 79 appointed by the appraiser and one by the owner of the animal. 80 If said arbitrators are not able to agree as to the amount of ap-81 praisal, a third arbitrator shall be appointed by them, whose de-82 cision shall be final. Arbitrators shall be paid one dollar for each 83 appraisement of five or less than five animals, and two dollars 84 if more than five animals are appraised. Compensation for the 85 arbitrator appointed by the owner, and the third arbitrator, if ap-86 pointed, shall be paid by the commissioner if the decision made 87 is against the arbitrator appointed by the veterinarian, but if 88 the decision is in favor of such arbitrator the owner shall pay the 89 compensation of the arbitrator appointed by him and the third 90 arbitrator, if appointed.

After such agreement has been executed and appraisal has been 91 92 made it shall be the duty of the commissioner or his agent to 93 sec that the animal is slaughtered and the carcass disposed of in 94 accordance with the meat inspection regulations of the United 95 States bureau of animal industry, or in such manner as the com-96 missioner shall prescribe. When the animal is to be slaughtered, 97 as herein provided, the commissioner or his agent shall make 98 and deliver to the owner a certificate which may cover any number 99 of animals belonging to the same owner, showing the age and 100 description of each animal found to be tuberculous, the name and 101 place of test, the mark or brand as tuberculous and any other 102 mark or brand which the animal may bear, the date when and the 103 place to which the animal was sent for slaughter by 104 the veterinarian, the designation of the officer 105 to supervise the slaughter, the appraised value 106 animal or animals, the name and address of the 107 of the animal and the fact that he has executed the agreement 108 hereinbefore provided for. The officer supervising the slaughter 109 shall, immediately after the same, indorse upon or add to the fore-110 going certificate that he has witnessed the slaughter of each of

111 said animals, the place and date thereof, that the number, age, 112 description and brand or mark corresponding to those given in the 113 certificate of the officer who made the former certificate and shall 114 state the result of his post-mortem examination, the disposition 115 made of the carcass, and the price received for the same by the 116 veterinarian. The slaughter may be supervised and certificate 117 thereof may be made by the commissioner or any of his agents, or 118 any person possessing the authority of an agent, or any officer 119 of the United States bureau of animal industry. The commis-120 sioner may require such other particulars to be added to either 121 of said certificates or the affidavit hereinafter required, and may 122 make and enforce such rules and regulations governing the hand-123 ling, shipping and slaughter of such animals, as may be deemed 124 necessary.

The owners of such animals shall be indemnified in such amount as shall be determined by the results of post-mortem in-127 spection by the officer supervising the slaughter according to the 128 following rules:

RULE 1. If any animal is found, upon post-mortem in-130 spection, not to be affected with tuberculosis, the carcass and 131 other edible portions shall be passed as food, and the veterinarian 132 shall sell the same, including all accompanying parts, for the best 133 price obtainable, which price shall be paid to the owner and de-134 ducted from the amount of appraisal, and the balance, if any, 135 thus remaining, shall be paid the owner.

136 RULE 2. If any animal is found, upon post-mortem inspec-137 tion, to be affected with tuberculosis, and the lesions are such that 138 the carcass and parts of the carcass are passed for food, the 139 veterinarian shall sell the same, including all accompanying 140 parts, for the best price obtainable, which price shall be paid to 141 the owner and deducted from eighty per centum of the amount 142 of the appraisal, and the balance, if any, thus remaining shall 143 be paid the owner.

144 RULE 3. If any animal, upon post-mortem inspection, is 145 condemned for offal, the veterinarian shall sell the hide and offal 146 for the best price obtainable, which price shall be paid to the 147 owner and deducted from forty per centum of the amount of 148 appraisal, and the balance, if any, thus remaining shall be paid 149 the owner.

150 After such tuberculous animals shall have been slaughtered

151 as herein provided for, the veterinarian shall as soon as possible 152 forward to the commissioner, who shall, if found to be correct, ap-153 prove the same and within thirty days, file with the county court 154 of the county in which said animals were owned at the time 155 they were condemned as tuberculous, as herein provided, the 156 foregoing certificates, together with the owner's claim for in-157 demnity, and his affidavit that he has thoroughly cleaned and 158 disinfected his premises and complied with all the regulations 159 of the commissioner in respect thereto and in respect to the re-160 mainder of his herd. If the said county court, upon examination 161 of the certificates filed as aforesaid and of the affidavit of the 162 claimant and any evidence that may be presented, shall find the 163 claim is regular and the facts therein set up are true, and that 164 the claimant is entitled to indemnity as herein provided, the coun-165 ty court shall make an order allowing the claimant one-half of the 166 indemnity hereinbefore provided for, which shall be paid upon 167 the order of the county court out of the general funds of the coun-168 ty. The commissioner shall at the end of the fiscal year issue his 169 warrant upon the state auditor in favor of the claimant, for the 170 remaining one-half of the indemnity allowed, which shall be paid 171 out of any moneys appropriated for carrying out the provisions of 172 this act: provided, that at the end of each fiscal year the claimants 173 for such certificates of value shall be paid the same from the cur-174 rent appropriations made for that purpose; provided, further, 175 that the amount to be paid on such certificates in any one year 176 shall not exceed the amount appropriated for such purpose, which 177 amount shall be paid pro rata at the end of each fiscal year; pro-178 vided, further, however, that the right to indemnify shall not 179 exist nor shall payment be made in either of the following cases:

- 180 (1) For animals owned by the United States, this state or 181 any county, city, town or village in this state.
- 182 (2) For animals brought into this state contrary to the pro-183 visions of this act, or where the owner of the animal or person 184 claiming compensation has failed to comply with the provisions 185 of the same.
- 186 (3) When the owner or claimant, at the time of coming into 187 possession of the animal, knew or had reason to believe it to be 188 afflicted with a dangerous or contagious disease.
- 189 (4) When the owner shall have been guilty of negligence or

190 had carclessly exposed such animals to the influence of con-191 tagious or infectious disease.

Sec. 18. Whenever, to prevent the spread of any disease 2 mentioned in section six of this act, it shall be deemed necessary by 3 the commissioner or any of his agents to cause any domestic 4 animal to be killed, and the owner thereof shall desire to receive 5 indemnity therefor, the owner thereof shall be required to execute 6 an agreement with the commissioner or his agent that he will 7 thoroughly clean and disinfect all premises that may have been 8 infected by such diseased animal in such manner as the commis-9 sioner or his agent may prescribe. Such an agreement shall be 10 in duplicate, one copy to be retained by the signer, and in such 11 form as the commissioner may designate and shall, be signed by 12 the owner or owners or their agents, and shall be in force for a 13 period of two years from the date thereof. The commissioner 14 or any agent so authorized shall act as appraiser 15 shall appraise each such diseased animal within five days 16 prior to its slaughter, basing the amount upon the market value 17 of the animal at the time of appraisal. Animals reacting to any 18 approved test for a disease, but otherwise apparently healthy, 19 shall be appraised without considering the presence of a diseased 20 condition, but animals exhibiting any physical evidence of dis-21 ease shall be appraised as diseased animals, taking into considera-22 tion the condition of the animal as to disease, and the nature and 23 extent of the disease, and its present and probable effect on the ani-24 mal, and having regard to the probable sums to be derived from 25 the sale of the carcass, hide and offal. The amount of appraisal 26 shall in no case exceed for a non-registered equine animal the sum 27 of seventy-five dollars, for a registered equine animal the sum of 28 one hundred dollars, for a non-registered bovine animal fifty dol-29 lars, for a registered bovine animal seventy-five dollars; for a 30 sheep or pig the sum of ten dollars; provided, however, that in case 31 of au outbreak of foot and mouth disease, or any other dangerous-32 ly contagious or infectious disease, among bovine animals and on 33 account of which disease, bovine animals are being destroyed by 34 order of federal authority, and for which said bovine animals so 35 destroyed the federal government pays one-half the true and 36 actual value according to the appraisement, that the state of 37 West Virginia pay one-half and only one-half the true and 38 actual value as above stated. If the amount of appraisal of 39 any animal as determined by the appraiser designated is not sat-40 isfactory to the owner of such animal, the appraisal may be made 41 by arbitrators as provided in section seventeen of this act. After 42 such agreement has been executed and appraisal has been 43 made, it shall be the duty of the commissioner or his agent 44 to see that the animal is killed and the carcass disposed 45 of in accordance with the provisions of this act and the 46 rules of the commissioner. When the animal is to be killed 47 the commissioner agent shall make or his 48 to the owner a certificate which may cover any number of ani-49 mals belonging to the same owner, showing the age and descrip-50 tion of each animal, the appraised value of said animal or animals, 51 the name and address of the owner of the animal and the fact that 52 he has executed the agreement hereinbefore provided for. At the 53 end of each fiscal year the holders of such certificates of value 54 shall be paid two-thirds of the value of the same from the current 55 appropriations made for carrying out the purposes of this act; 56 provided, that the amount paid on such certificates and those 57 similarly provided for in section seventeen of this act in any one 58 year shall not exceed the appropriation made therefor, which 59 amount shall be paid pro rata at the end of each fiscal year on an 60 order signed by the commissioner. When any 61 is so killed the owner, subject to the regulations of the 62 commissioner, may dispose of the whole or any part of the carcass 63 and of the hides and offal in such manner as may not tend to 64 spread disease or affect the health of the public.

Sec. 19. Without express permission in writing from the 2 commissioner, or his agent, it shall be unlawful for 3 person to sell or offer for sale, or to give away, 4 to allow to stray, any animal affected with any disease enumerated 5 in section six of this act, or with any disease now or hereafter 6 adjudged and proclaimed by the United States bureau of animal-7 industry to be of a transmissible character, or any animal that 8 has reacted to any tuberculin or mallein test, or with such per-9 mission to sell or offer for sale, or to give away, any such animal, 10 without notifying the purchaser or any prospective purchaser or 11 the person to whom the animal shall be sold or given, that the 12 animal is affected or has reacted as aforesaid, or that it has been 13 in a herd affected with such a disease within one year, except 14 when for immediate slaughter in accordance with the meat in15 spection regulations of the United States department of agricul16 ture; or to dispose of to another in any manner any animal that
17 may be in quarantine until such time as the quarantine shall have
18 been raised by the proper officer, or to dispose of the meat or milk
19 of any animal that may be affected with such contagious, infec20 tious or communicable disease for use as food or for other pur21 poses except in such manner as shall be provided by the commis22 sioner; provided, however, that nothing in this section shall be con23 strued as interfering with the provisions of the state or national
24 pure food or meat inspection laws except that the milk from tu25 berculous cows may be sold under such regulations for its sterili26 zation before use as the commissioner may prescribe.

Sec. 20. The commissioner may prescribe methods of mak-2 ing tests with tuberculin, mallein or other recognized tests for the 3 diagnosis of diseases of animals.

Sec. 21. Each sale in this state of tuberculin for cattle, 2 or of mallein for horses, jacks or mules, and each injection or 3 test made with tuberculin or mallein, shall be reported in writing 4 to the commissioner within one week after such sale or test. 5 Each such report shall be signed by the person who shall have made 6 the sale or test, and shall give the name of the purchaser of the 7 tuberculin or mallein, with the amount sold, the date of sale, the 8 name and address of the owner of the cattle or horses or mules or 9 jacks tested, the locality where such test has been made, a description of the animal or animals tested, and a complete statement of 11 the actual result of such test. It shall be unlawful for any person, whose duty it is hereby made to make such report, to fail 13 or refuse to do so.

Sec. 22. It shall be unlawful for any person to manu-2 facture for sale, or sell or offer for sale, any biological product 3 intended for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes with animals un-4 less such product is officially approved by the bureau of animal 5 industry of the United States.

Sec. 23. Milk produced by a cow which has reacted to a 2 tuberculin test, or is affected with a dangerously transmissible 3 disease, shall not be sold as food for human beings or other ani-4 mals, unless it has been previously heated to at least one hundred 5 and seventy-eight degrees fahrenheit, or heated to one hundred and 6 forty degrees F. and held at that point for at least twenty minutes, 7 except when a special examination has been made under the direc-

8 tion of the commissioner and written permission to use such 9 milk has been given by him.

Sec. 24. Any person, firm or corporation that shall vio2 late any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a mis3 demeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall, for the first offense,
4 be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than one hundred dollars.
5 For each subsequent offense such person, firm or corporation shall
6 be sentenced to pay a fine of not more that five hundred dollars,
7 and in addition thereto, such person, or each of the members of the
8 firm or each of the directors of the corporation, as the case may be,
9 with guilty knowledge of the fact, may be sentenced to undergo
10 imprisonment in the jail of the proper county for a period of not
11 less than ten nor more than ninety days, or either or both, at the
12 discretion of the court.

Sec. 25. It shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney 2 in the county in which offenses are committed against the provis-3 ions of this act. to prosecute the same upon information fur-4 nished by the commissioner or his agents.

Sec. 26. The commissioner shall be charged with the en2 forcement of this act, and shall have the power to make all needful
3 rules and regulations for the enforcement thereof, and shall have
4 authority to accept on the part of the state the laws, rules and
5 regulations of the United States bureau of animal industry for
6 the prevention, control and eradication of contagious, infectious or
7 otherwise communicable diseases among domestic animals and
8 poultry.

Sec. 27. All acts or parts of acts in conflict with this act 2 are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 14.

(House Bill No. 165.)

AN ACT to amend aud re-enact sections six, fifteen, nineteen, twenty-one, twenty-three, twenty-five, twenty-six, thirty-one, thirty-four, forty-four, forty-five and fifty-six of chapter sixty-two, of the code of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, (being respectively, serial sections 3454, 3473, 3477, 3478, 3480, 3482, 3486, 3491, 3494, 3508, and 3520 of said code), and to add thereto two sections, numbered fifty-a and fifty-b, all relating

to the protection and preservation of certain animals, birds and fishes, forest and streams.

(Passed February 26, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Became a law without the Governor's approval.)

SEC.
6. Forest, game and fish warden and chief deputies to execute bond; to be approved by governor; same requirement as pistol

bond.

Requirement as to reports of deputies; forest, game and fish warden; stationery to be furnished deputies; what reports shall contain; method of paying over moneys collected; justices and clerks of courts, also required to report to forest, game and fish warden all money collected and the status of cases pending. 15.

game and fish warden all money collected and the status of cases pending.

Derson not a citizen of the United States permitted to hunt or have in possession fire arms for the purpose; no person permitted to bunt without a license; requirement as to license and how obtained; license fee as to non-resident of state; license fee as to bona fide resident of state; no fee to be charged by clerk for issuing license; all license fees to be paid by county clerk to state treasurer the first day of each month for month preceding; must have license in possession while hunting; license good for one year only; provisions as to license tag, color, etc., and county in which issued to appear on all tags; form of license and affidavit for procuring same; carrying of uncased gun in fields prima form of license and affidavit for procuring same; carrying of uncased gun in fields prima facia evidence of violation of provisions; exceptions as to owner of fields or woods; penalty for failure to produce license tag and duty of warden or deputy; requirement as to non-resident members of clubs or organizations owning or leasing game preserves; penalor organizations owning or leasing game preserves; penalty for violation of provisions of this section; provision as to issuing license to minors prohibited except in certain CASES.

21. Alteration, loan, sale or transfer of license tag prohibited; misdemeanor, penalty for viola-

tion. Game birds defined. Game birds defined.

Hunting, chasing or killing of elk prohibited for eight years; exceptions: penalty for violation of section; close season for deer, December 1st until October 15th following, of any year: hunting deer, with dogs prohibited: killing of fawn or doe prohibited; violation of game law to have in possession deer, quall, pheasant, ruffed

grouse or game fishes with intent to transport beyond limits

tent to transport beyond limits of the state; penalty for violation of this section.

26. Close season for ruffed grouse, pheasant and wild turkey; limit of quail, ruffed grouse or wild turkey that may be killed; also wild duck, goose or brant; exceptions as to wood duck woodcock, plover, ortalan or sandpiper, rail, snipe, gray, black, red or fox squirrel; rabbits; close season, except as to owners of land: red fox, raccoon, mink or skunk, close season: exceptions as to owners of land: penalties; each bird or son: exceptions as to owners of land; penalties; each bird or animal killed to constitute a separate offense: exceptions as to capture of game birds and game animals under direction of warden for propagation purposes; exceptions also as to permits by game warden.

31. Disposition of moneys collected under provisions of this chapter; to be credited to the "school fund" after payment of amount fixed by this chapter; appropriation authorized for carrying out purposes of this chapter.

chapter.

Destruction of nests or eggs of wild birds prohibited; excep-

wild birds prohibited; exceptions.
cense required for fishing;
method to be followed to secure
license; fee for license and
form; how issued and by
whom; license fees to be paid
to state treasurer; owner of
license must bave same in his
possession; exceptions as to
non-resident owners of land;
limitations as to fishing other
than with hook and line;
seines, traps and other devises
prohibited; provisions as to
jack salmon, white salmon,
pike, black bass, trout, etc.;
method of measurement, and
close season for jack salmon,
trout, land-lock salmon, black
bass, green bass, willow bass,
pike or pickerel, wall-eyed pike,
etc.; exceptions as to fish of
the sucker varlety; unlawful to
destroy fish in any dam or
pond; exceptions: unlawful to
knowingly and wilfully let water out of pond with intent to
injure or take fish therein;
penalty; provisions as to erection of sign at ponds and penalty for defacing or tearing
down same.
awful to destroy nets, traps or tions. 44. License down same.

Lawful to destroy nets, traps or other devices when found in any creek, run or river, and no

sec.

recourse at law against parties destroying same; peualty for violations; erection of dam in any river, creek or water course prohibited, without providing ladders or way to allow fish to ascend or descend; ladder to be built under plan satisfactory to forest, game and fish warden; penalties for violation; special provisions as to duty of forest, game and fish warden.

50-a. Bounty authorized for killing certain animals and predatory birds; amount of bounty; bow paid and when; method of

destruction after surrender to authorities; limitations as to number to be killed; publication required; penalty for false statements.

50-b. Perpetual close senson for game of all kinds and wild birds found upon sanctuaries or refuges set apart by forest, game and fish warden: provisions as to fire line and notices to be posted; limit of acreage in preserves and provisions as to hunting thereon; penalties for violation of provisions of this section.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections six, fifteen, nineteen, twenty-one, twenty-three, twenty-five, twenty-six, thirty-one, thirty-four, forty-four, forty-five and fifty-six of chapter sixty-two, of the code of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, (being, respectively, serial sections 3454, 3473, 3477, 3478, 3480, 3482, 3486, 3491, 3494, 3504, 3508 and 3520 of said code), be amended and re-enacted and that sections fifty-a and fifty-b be added thereto so that said chapter will read as follows, to-wit:

Sec. 6. The forest, game and fish warden and the chief 2 deputy wardens, shall each, before entering upon the discharge of 3 their respective duties, execute a bond in the penalty of three 4 thousand five hundred dollars, with security therein to be approved by the governor, and conditioned for the faithful perform-6 ance of their duties, and to account for and pay over all moneys 7 and property coming into their hands, due and belonging to the 8 state, and also conditioned according to the requirements of the 9 present law with reference to the carrying of revolvers, which 10 said bonds, after having been approved by the governor, shall be 11 deposited with the auditor.

Sec. 15. The appointed deputy wardens shall, on the 2 first of the months of January, April, July and October of each 3 year make a report under oath to the forest, game and fish warden, 4 which reports shall show in detail the work done by them 5 severally during the three months next preceding. The forest, 6 game and fish warden shall furnish the deputy wardens all nec-7 essary blank forms and stationery for making said reports. All 8 such reports shall show an account of the suits commenced, the 9 justice or court before whom such proceedings were had, the num-10 ber and kinds of game, fish, birds and property seized, and what

11 disposition was made of the same, the amount of proceeds of sale, 12 and the amount of money, if any, received by him for fines im-13 posed, or from any other source provided for by this chapter. All 14 ex-officio deputy wardens shall make a report to the forest, game 15 and fish warden on the first day of January, April, July and 16 October of each year if they have instituted any proceedings or 17 collected any moneys under the provisions of this chapter during 18 such preceding three months, and all deputy wardens shall with-19 in thirty days after its receipt pay over to the forest, game and 20 fish warden the fines collected by him, and the bonds of all ex-21 officio wardens shall be liable for any such moneys received by 22 them. All justices and clerks of circuit and criminal courts be-23 fore whose courts any case under this chapter comes, shall, on the 24 first day of January, April, July and October, of each year, 25 if there has been before this court any case under this chapter, 26 report to the state forest, game and fish warden all money collect-27 ed by him and the status of all cases pending or started in his 28 court.

Sec. 19. No person not a citizen of the United States 2 of America shall at any time hunt, pursue, kill or catch any wild 3 animals, or wild birds in this state, or have in his possession fire-4 arms of any kind for such purpose. No person shall, at any time, 5 hunt, pursue, kill or catch any wild animals, or wild birds in this 6 state, without first having secured a license so to do, and then 7 only during the respective periods when it shall be lawful to hunt 8 such game animals and game birds. Such license shall be pro-9 cured in the following manner, to-wit: The applicant shall go 10 before the clerk of the county court of the county and fill out a 11 blank application, stating his citizenship, name, age, occupation 12 or profession, weight, height, place and county of residence, col-13 or of hair, eyes and complexion; the application shall be subscrib-14 ed in ink and sworn to by the applicant, that his statements are 15 correct and true to the best of his knowledge and belief, before 16 the county clerk issuing said license; the applicant, if a non-resi-17 dent of this state, and a citizen of the United States of America, 18 shall pay to said county clerk the sum of sixteen dollars, as a 19 license tax. If the applicant is a bona fide resident of this state, 20 and a citizen of the United States of America, he shall make 21 application to the clerk of the county court of the county of which 22 he is such bona fide resident, and shall be granted sucr license

23 free of cost, if he desires to hunt only in such county, but if he 24 desires to hunt in any other or all counties of this state, he 25 shall pay to such clerk a license tax of three dollars, whereupon 26 the clerk shall issue him a hunter's license, entitling him to 27 hunt accordingly; provided, that such bona fide resident and citi-28 zen shall fill out said application and send the same to the 29-31 county clerk, together with the amount of such license tax, and 32 such clerk shall send him such license. Said license shall be sign-33 ed by said clerk, and bear the seal of the county court of the 34 county in which same is issued, and shall bear a number according 35 to the serial order in which it was issued, and no fee shall be 36 charged by the said clerk for any services under this act. 37 such license taxes shall be paid by the county clerk to the state 38 treasurer on the first day of each month for the next month pre-39 ceding. No person to whom such license has been issued, shall be 40 entitled to hunt, pursue or kill game in this state, unless at the 41 time of such hunting, pursuing or killing of game he shall have 42 such license in his actual possession; and he shall exhibit the same 43 to any officer of this state, or owner, tenant or lessee of any land on 44 which he is hunting, on demand. All such licenses shall be good and 45 valid only until the end of the calendar year in which the same 46 were issued. At the same time that such clerk issues such license 47 to the applicant, he shall also deliver to him a tag bearing in fig-48 ures the same number as his said license, which tag shall, if the 49 license be confined to hunting in the county of the residence of 50 the applicant, be red in color, and shall also bear the name of the 51 county wherein it was issued; and if such license be issued to a 52 resident of the state, entitling him to hunt in any and all coun-53 ties of the state, the same shall be white in color, and bear in fig-54 ures the same number as his license, and the name of the county 55 wherein the same was issued; and if such license be issued to a 56 non-resident of the state, the same shall be blue in color, and like-57 wise bear the same number in figures as the license, and the name 58 of the county wherein the same was issued. The form of said 59 license to be issued hereunder, and the said affidavits to be made 60 by the applicant therefor, and the tags hereinbefore required to 61 be delivered to the applicant, shall be designed and supplied to 62 the clerk by the state forest, game and fish warden, and such tags 63 shall at all times be worn prominently exhibited on the arm of 64 the licensee while hunting under the authority of said license.

65 The carrying of any uncased gun in any of the fields or woods of 66 this state, by any person not having the lawful right to hunt, pur-67 sue or kill game birds or animals in such fields or woods, shall, 68 as to such person, other than the bona fide owner, or owners of 69 such fields or woods, his or their child or children, tenant or 70 tenants, lessee or lessees, be deemed prima facie evidence of a vio-71 lation of this section; and any person claiming to hold a license 72 to hunt in this state, having in his possession any gun or other 73 hunting paraphernalia in such woods, or fields, shall, on failure 74 to produce such license for inspection to any warden of this state 75 or owner or agent of the owner of such woods and fields, on de-76 mand, or upon failure to at all times wear, as hereinbefore re-77 quired, the said tag while in such woods or fields, be deemed 78 guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished on conviction, 79 as provided later in this section; provided, however, that any 80 resident owner of any lands in this state, his resident child or 81 children, or bona fide tenants, shall have the right, without se-82 curing any such residence license, to hunt, kill and pursue game 83 birds or animals on such lands of which he, or they, are the bona 84 fide owners or tenants, during the season when it is lawful to kill, 85 catch or pursue such game birds or animals. All non-resident 86 members of any club or organization owning or leasing a game 87 preserve in this state, shall be required to secure a non-resident 88 hunter's license. Any person violating any of the provisions of 89 this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon 90 conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars 91 nor more than fifty dollars for each and every offense, and the 92 costs of the prosecution, including a fee of ten dollars to the at-93 torney prosecuting the case, and in addition thereto may be con-94 fined in the county jail for a period not exceeding thirty days, 95 in the discretion of the justice or court trying the case, and upon 96 failure to pay said fine and costs, the person convicted shall be 97 confined in the county jail until such fine and costs are paid, but 98 such imprisonment shall not exceed twenty days for any one of-99 fense. No hunter's license shall be issued to any minor under 100 the age of fifteen years, without the consent in writing from 101 the parent or guardian of such minor, such consent to be filed 102 with the clerk issuing such license and by him preserved.

Sec. 21. Any person who shall, at any time, alter or 2 change in any manner, or loan, sell or transfer to another any

3 license or tag provided for in this chapter, or any person who 4 shall buy or borrow such license or tag shall be deemed guilty of 5 a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereot shall be fined not less 6 than twenty nor more than fifty dollars and in addition thereto 7 may be confined in the county jail not more than thirty days.

Sec. 23. For the purposes of this chapter the follow-2 ing are considered game animals, to-wit: elk, deer, rabbits and 3 squirrels. And the following shall be considered game birds, to-4 wit: The anatadae, commonly known as ducks, geese, swan and 5 brant; the rallidae, commonly known as mud hens, rails, coots, 6 and gallinules; the limicolae, commonly known as shore birds, 7 plover, snipe, woodcock, tattlers, curlews, ortolan, sandpiper; 8 and gallinae, commonly known as wild turkey, ruffed grouse or 9 pheasant, quail or bob white.

Sec. 25. No person shall hunt, chase, wound or kill any 2 elk in this state at any time for a period of eight years from and 3 after the passage of this act; provided, that the owner of any elk, 4 which shall be kept in any park or field, sufficiently inclosed to 5 reasonably prevent their escape therefrom, shall have the right 6 to kill any elk of his own; provided, further, that such owner may 7 pursue, recapture or kill any of his elk that may escape from his 8 inclosure. No person or persons shall chase or hunt deer 9 with dogs in this state at any time. Any person violating any 10 provision of this paragraph shall be guilty of a felony, and 11 on conviction thereof shall be confined in the penitentiary not 12 less than six months nor more than five years.

No person shall hunt, chase, kill or wound any deer 14 from the first day of December until the fifteenth day of October 15 following, of any year, except tame deer owned by the person kill-15-a ing the same; nor shall any one person kill more than two deer in 16 any one season. No person shall at any time kill any fawn, doe 17 or any other deer than bucks with horns or antlers over four inches 18 in length, or have the fresh skin of any doe or fawn in his possession. No person shall at any time kill or have in his possession, 20 any deer, quail, pheasant or ruffed grouse, wild turkey, squirrel, 21 or any part of the same, or game fishes with the inten-22 tion of sending or transporting the same or having the same sent 23 or transported beyond the limits of this state. Any person vio-24 lating any provision of this paragraph shall be guilty of a misde-25 meanor and on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than

26 twenty-five nor more than fifty dollars for each and every deer 27 unlawfully hunted, chased, wounded or killed, and for each doe 28 or fawn's skin had in his possession, and not less than twenty dol-29 lars nor more than fifty dollars for each and every quail, ruffed 30 grouse or pheasant, wild turkey, or any part of the same, for each 31 and every game fish, and for each and every deer or part of a deer, 32 killed or had in possession with the intention of sending or trans-33 porting the same, or having the same sent or transported beyond 34 the limits of this state. And in addition to the fine or fines pre-35 scribed in this paragraph, the person or persons convicted may be 36 confined in the county jail not to exceed sixty days for each and 37 every offense; and upon default of the payment of the fine and 38 costs shall be confined in the county jail until the same are paid, 39 but not to exceed a period of sixty days.

It shall be unlawful for any person to catch, kill Sec. 26. 2 or injure, or pursue with the intent to catch, kill or injure, any 3 ruffed grouse or pheasant, or wild turkey between the first day 4 of December and the fifteenth day of October 5 following year; or any quail Virginia partridge or December 6 tween the first day of and the first day 7 November following. Nor shall any one person kill more than 8 twelve quail or six ruffed grouse or two wild turkeys in any one 9 day, nor more than ninety-six quail or twenty-five ruffed grouse 10 or six wild turkeys in any one open season. No person shall kill 11 any wild duck, goose or brant between the fifteenth day of Janu-12 ary and the first day of October; provided, that the wood duck shall 13 not be killed at any time within this state; woodcock between the 14 thirtieth day of November and the first day of October following; 15 plover, ortalan or sandpiper between the fifteenth day of December 16 and the first day of September following; rail between the thirtieth 17 day of November and the first day of September following; or any 18 snipe between the fifteenth day of December and the fifteenth day 19 of October following; nor any gray, black, red or fox squirrel be-20 tween the first day of December and the fifteenth day of Septem-21 ber, both inclusive, of the following year. Nor shall any person 22 kill more than twelve squirrels in any one day, nor more than one 23 hundred during any open season.

It shall be lawful for any person at any time and by any 25 means to catch, kill or pursue, with intent to catch or kill any 26 rabbit upon his own land or any lands upon which he may be

27 an actual bona fide tenant or resident, and also for the agent of the 28 owner or tenant of such land to so hunt and kill any rabbit there-29 on by the direction of such owner or tenant, but it shall be un-30 lawful for any person otherwise than upon his own land, or the 31 land upon which he is a resident or tenant, or the agent of such 32 owner or tenant, by his direction, to catch, kill or injure, or pur-33 sue with intent to catch, kill or injure any rabbit between the 34 thirty-first day of December and the fifteenth day of October fol-35 lowing.

36 It shall be unlawful for any person to catch, kill or injure 37 by means of a gun, snare, trap or poison any red fox, raccoon, 38 mink or skunk between the first day of January and the first day 39 of November following; provided, however, that it shall be law-40 ful for any person at any time or by any means to catch, kill or 41 pursue, any red fox, raccoon, mink or skunk upon his own lands, or 42 on any lands upon which he may be an actual bona fide tenant or 43 resident, and also for the agent of the owner or tenant of such 44 land, to so hunt and kill any red fox, raccoon, mink, or skunk 45 thereon by the direction of such owner or tenant, but it shall be 46 'unlawful for any person at any time to set or maintain any snare 47 or trap upon the improved or enclosed lands of another without 48 the express permission of the owner or tenant of such land, or at 49 any time to set or maintain any steel or spring bear trap upon any 50 lands not his own.

51 Any person violating any of the provisions of this section 52 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof 53 shall be fined not less than twenty-five nor more than fifty dol-54 lars for each offense, and in the discretion of the justice or court 55 trying the case, be imprisoned in the county jail for a period not 56 exceeding thirty days for each offense. And the unlawful catch-57 ing, killing or injuring of each and every wild game bird, or wild 58 game animal hereinbefore mentioned in this section, shall be 59 deemed a separate offense; and in default of the payment of the 60 fine and costs, the person convicted shall be confined in the county 61 jail for a period not exceeding thirty days, unless such fine and 62 costs be sooner paid; provided, however, that the forest, game and 63 fish warden or deputy wardens, or other persons, under the direc-64 tion of the warden, may capture by any means any of the game 65 birds or game animals to keep them alive for propagation pur-66 poses. And, provided, further, that the warden may give written 67 permission to any responsible person, as provided by section thirty-68 eight of this chapter.

Sec. 31. All moneys collected and due the state, under 2 and by virtue of the provisions of this chapter, shall be disposed of 3 as follows: The net proceeds of all fines collected from convictions 4 of the violations of any section of this chapter, shall, after the pay-5 ment of the amounts fixed by this chapter to the proper deputy 6 wardens and the costs as provided by law, be paid into and credited 7 to the "school fund" of the state, as provided by the constitution; 8 all other moneys due the state by virtue of any of the provisions 9 of this chapter, as now amended, shall be paid into the state treas-10 ury and credited to the "forest, game and fish protective fund," 11 and the same shall be applicable to the payment of the expense of 12 inaugurating, carrying out and maintaining any and all of the 13 purposes of this act set forth in this chapter as now amended, and 14 of any other law relating to the protection of forests 15 or the protection and propagation of game and fish, and 16 shall be paid out upon the requisition of the forest, game and 17 fish warden, approved by the governor, for which purposes said 18 fund is hereby appropriated.

Sec. 34. No person, except the game warden, or his 2 deputies, by his direction, shall within the state of West Virginia, 3 wantonly take or destroy, or attempt to take or destroy, the nest 4 or the eggs of any wild bird, except that of the English or Euro-5 pean house sparrow, owl, hawk, eagle, crow and the kingfisher, 6 or have such nest or eggs in his possession.

Sec. 44. It shall be unlawful for any person not a citizen 2 of the United States of America or not a bona fide resident of this 3 state, or any corporation doing business in this state, to 3-a catch or destroy any of the fish in the creeks or rivers of 4 this state, or subject to the jurisdiction thereof, without first having obtained a license so to do, and then only by the means whereby 6 and during the respective periods when it shall be lawful so to 7 do. Such license shall be procured in the following manner, to-8 wit: The applicant shall go before the clerk of the county court 9 of some county of this state and fill out a blank application, to be 10 provided by the forest, game and fish warden, stating his name, 11 age, occupation, weight, height, place of residence, and color of 12 hair, eyes and complexion; said application shall be subscribed by 13 the applicant in ink, and sworn to by the applicant before said

14 clerk, and shall aver that his statements made therein are true 15 and correct to the best of his knowledge and belief; the applicant 16 shall thereupon pay to said county clerk the sum of five dollars 17 as a license tax. The said clerk shall thereupon issue to such ap-18 plicant a license of the form to be furnished by the said warden, 19 entitling such applicant to catch and take fish, according to law, 20 from any of the creeks or rivers in this state; provided, however, 21 that such applicant may fill out said application and sign and 22 swear to the same before some notary public or justice of the 23 peace of the county wherein such application is made and send 24 the same to said clerk, together with the amount of said license 25 tax, and such clerk shall send him such license. Such license shall 26 be signed by said clerk, and shall bear the seal of the county court 27 of the county in which the same is issued and no fee shall be 28 charged therefor by the said clerk. All such license taxes shall 29 be paid by the said clerk to the state treasurer on the first day 30 of each month for the month next preceding. No person to whom 31 such license has been issued shall exercise the privilege thereby 32 conferred without at the time having such license in his actual 33 possession, and he shall exhibit the same on demand to any officer 34 of this state, or owner, tenant or lessee of any land upon which 35 such person is fishing; provided, however, that nothing herein 36 contained shall be construed to require the non-resident owner 37 of any lands in this state, or his children, to obtain such license in 38 order to lawfully fish upon such lands.

It shall not be lawful for any person to catch or destroy any 39 40 of the fish in the creeks or rivers in this state by any other means 41 than hook and line, including a trot line having the hooks thereon 42 not less than two feet apart. It shall not be lawful for any per-43 son to have in his possession, or to set and maintain anywhere in 44 this state, or on any waters subject to the jurisdiction thereof, 45 any seines, trap or device whereby fish may be taken or caught. 46 Nor shall it be lawful for any person to catch or have in his pos-47 session any jack salmon, commonly called jack fish, or any white 48 salmon of less than seven inches in length, or any pike of less 49 than ten inches in length, or any black bass less than eight inches 50 in length, or any trout less than six inches in length, or any fish 51 caught out of season or caught in any manner prohibited by law. 52 And all fish less than the length prescribed herein shall be re-53 turned to the water immediately with as little injury as possible.

And the measurement of fish shall be from the end of nose to center fork of tail. It shall be unlawful to take or destroy any fack salmon (commonly called jack fish or white salmon) in any manner, between the first day of April and the first day of July see of each year; or to catch or destroy any trout or land-lock salmon in any manner, between the first day of August and the first day of April following. It shall not be lawful for any person to catch any black bass, green bass, willow bass, rock bass, pike or pickerel, or wall-eyed pike (commonly known as salmon) between the first day of April and the first day of July of each year.

It shall be unlawful to catch fish of the sucker variety, known 65 as suckers, carp, mullet and red horse, between the first day of 66 April and the first day of July.

1t shall not be lawful for any person to catch or destroy fish 68 in any dam or pond the property of any person, except with the 69 consent of the owner of such dam or pond, unless such dam or 70 pond be in some of the rivers in this state. But nothing in this 71 chapter shall be so construed as to prevent the catching of minnows 72 or other small fish, except salmon, bass, shad and trout, by means 73 of hand, or cast nets, to be used for angling or scientific purposes; 74 nor to prevent the warden of the state or his deputies or any per-75 son with their or his consent from catching any fish at any time 76 with nets or seines for the purpose of propagation or stocking other 77 waters, nor to prevent any person from taking in any way fish from 78 his private dam, spring or pond at any time.

Any person who shall knowingly and wilfully let the water out of any pond mentioned herein, with the intent to take or insure fish therein, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished, upon conviction, by imprisonment in the county jail, not less than one month nor more than six months, or by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars, or by both fine and imprisonment.

The owners or those in control of lands or rights in land, in 87 or bordering upon any pond designated in this act, shall have 88 erected and maintained in a conspicuous place along those ponds, 89 when they are unenclosed, a sign at least a foot square and which 90 shall have thereon the name of the party in control and the words, 91 "Trespassers warned off under penalties of the law." Any person 92 who shall wilfully and wrongfully tear down, deface or injure the

93 boards provided for in this section, shall be guilty of a misde-94 meanor and liable to a penalty as hereinafter provided.

Any person violating any provision of this section, except as 96 otherwise herein provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and 97 for every conviction thereof shall be fined not less than ten dollars 98 nor more than one hundred dollars, and may, at the discretion of 99 the court or justice trying the case, be confined in the county 100 jail not exceeding thirty days.

Sec. 45. It shall be lawful for any person at any time to 2 remove or destroy any nets, traps or other devices placed in any 3 creeks, runs or rivers within this state, and the person or persons 4 claiming ownership or possession of such nets, seines or other 5 devices shall have no recourse at law against the party destroying 6 the same.

Any person violating any of the above provisions of this sec-8 tion shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof 9 shall pay a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty 10 dollars or be confined in the jail not exceeding thirty days.

And no person, firm or corporation shall build, erect, keep or 11 12 maintain any dam or anything in any river, creek or water course 13 in this state, which shall in any way or manner prevent or obstruct 14 the free and easy passage of fish up or down such river, creek or 15 other water course, without placing, building and maintaining 16 on such dam or other thing, a good and sufficient ladder or way, 17 so planned or built as to allow all fish to easily ascend or descend 18 the same; and said ladder or way shall be constructed upon plans 19 and in a manner and at a place satisfactory to the forest, game and 20 fish warden of the state of West Virginia. Any person, firm or 21 corporation violating this provision shall be guilty of a misde-' 22 meanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than 23 ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars; and each week shall con-24 stitute a separate offense; provided, that any person, firm or cor-25 poration now maintaining or keeping any such dam or other thing, 26 shall be allowed six months from the time this act shall take effect 27 in which to comply therewith.

And it shall be the special duty of said forest, game and fish 29 warden, upon the information of the violating of this provision, 30 to immediately investigate the same, and cause this provision to 31 be fully carried out.

Sec. 50-a. From and after the time this act shall take

2 effect a reward or bounty shall be paid out of the "forest, game and 3 fish protective fund" created by this act, for the killing within 4 this state only of the following animals and predatory birds, to-wit: 5 for each wild cat, bob-cat or catamount, the sum of five dollars; for 5-a each hawk, except the sparrow Or mouse 5-b sum of twenty-five cents; for each great horned owl, 6 the sum of twenty-five cents, and for each crow, the 7 sum of ten cents; the payment of such reward or bounty may be ob-8 tained by the person killing any such bird in the following manner 9 and not otherwise: he shall produce such killed animal or bird 10 within thirty days from the killing thereof before a justice of the 11 peace of the county in which such animal or bird was killed, 12 and make an affidavit before such justice that he killed the same, 13 stating clearly the time and place of such killing and that such 14 place was within the state of West Virginia. Upon the produc-15 tion of such animal or bird, and the making of such affidavit, 16 the said justice shall, in the presence of the party making such 17 affidavit and at least one reputable witness residing in said 18 county, cut off the head of such animal or bird and de-18-a stroy the same by burning; and he shall not charge 19 any fee for any service required of him hereby. Upon the destruc-20 tion of such head said justice shall endorse upon the said affidavit 21 and sign a certificate of such fact, and deliver said affidavit to the 22 affiant, who shall present or mail the same to the forest, fish and 23 game warden, and he shall thereupon deliver or mail to said affiant 24 a check for the amount of the said bounty or reward, and charge 25 the same against the fund out of which said bounty or reward is 26 hereby made payable; provided, however, that not more than ten 27 per cent. of the amount derived from the license taxes collected 28 in any one calendar year under the provisions of this act shall 29 be applicable to the payment of such bounties or rewards claimed 30 during the succeeding calendar year, and in the event the amount 31 of such bounties or rewards so claimed in any calendar year should 32 equal in the aggregate such ten per centum of such license taxes, 33 the game warden shall immediately thereupon give notice of such 34 fact in two papers representing two different political parties pub-35 lished at the seat of government, and thereafter no further boun-36 ties or rewards for any such birds killed during such calendar year 37 shall be paid; and all claims for bounties or rewards made as afore38 said shall be paid in the order in which they are received by the 39 forest, game and fish warden.

Any person who shall make any false statement in such affidavit, or who shall claim such reward or bounty for any such bird not killed within the state of West Virginia, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars, and at the discretion of the court or justice trying the case may be confined in the county jail not exceeding thirty days, and any justice falsely making any such certificate, as hereinbefore required, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars, and at the discretion of the court trying the case may be confined in the county jail not exceeding sixty days.

Sec. 50-b. From and after the time that this act takes 2 effect there shall be a perpetual closed season for game of all kinds, 3 and wild birds found upon such tracts of land in this state as 4 may be set apart by the forest, game and fish warden as sanctua-5 ries or refuges for games of all kinds, and wild birds, under the 6 provisions of this act; provided, the said tracts of land, if wild 7 or unimproved land, shall be surrounded by a well defined fire line 8 or cleared strip of land, and by at least one wire extending around 9 the boundary thereof, and whether it be such wild land, or im-10 proved or cultivated land, the same shall be surrounded with no-11 tices, reading: "State Game Refuge. Hunting is Unlawful," 12 posted on said boundary at conspicuous places; and, provided, 13 further, that the combined area of such tracts of land in any one 14 county shall not exceed ten thousand acres; and for the purpose 15 of creating such state game sanctuaries or refuges, the forest, 16 game and fish warden is authorized to secure supervisory control 17 of any tracts of land which he may deem suitable for such purpose, 18 and to prohibit all hunting thereon, and provide for the placing 19 of game and wild birds thereon for the purpose of breeding and 20 propagating the same, and protecting them from injury or moles-21 tation from any person, or predatory animal or bird.

Any person who shall by any means hunt, kill, injure, dis-23 turb or molest any game or wild birds found upon such tract of 24 land otherwise than by the direction of the forest, fish and game 25 warden for the purpose of destroying such predatory animal or 26 bird as is not protected by this chapter, shall be deemed guilty of 27 a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not

28 less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars, and at

29 the discretion of the court or justice trying the case may be im-

30 prisoned in the county jail not exceeding thirty days.

CHAPTER 15.

(House Bill No. 177.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact sections fifty-one, fifty-two, fiftythree and fifty-four of chapter sixty-two of the code of West Virginia, (being serial sections numbered 3515, 3516, 3517 and 3518 of the code of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen,) and add sections fifty-four-a and fifty-four-b to said chapter sixtytwo.

[Passed February 25, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor March 4, 1915.]

SEC.

51. Forest, game and fish warden made ex-officio fire warden of the state; authorized to appoint state forester; his duties; to give bond to be approved by forest, game and fish wardens; all deputy forest, game and fish warden to be deputy fire wardens; may appoint special deputies and inspectors to prevent forest fires; duty and authority in case of forest fires.

52. Pay of deputy wardens a charge against counties; method of payment and duty of deputy as to reports; penalty for false statements; forest, game and fish warden to audit and approve reports. SEC. 51. Forest,

53. Building fires in abandoned field, road, wood or forest, a misdemeanor in certain cases; negligently setting fire to woods, fields or lands, a misdemeanor; penalty; unlawfully setting fire to woods, fence, grass, SEC. straw, etc., a felony; penalty; unlawful to set fire to woods, brush, logs, leaves, grass or clearing, unless under condi-tions; what constitutes prima facie proof.

54. Duty of railroad company as to right of way through forest land or lands subject to fire; to provide netting for smoke-stacks; duty of railroad company and officers in case of fires; violations a misdemeanor; penalty.

54-a. Forest, game and fish warden to recover amount expended in ex-tinguishing fires.

tinguishing mees.

54-b. Forest, game and fish warden given authority to purchase lands in name of the state for forest culture; to make rules regulations; to accept the control of the control of the culture. and regulations; to accept girts of land to the state; duty of attorney general as to con-Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections fifty-one, fifty-two, fifty-three and fifty-four of chapter sixty-two of the code of West Virginia (being serial sections 3515, 3516, 3517 and 3518 of the code of 1913), be amended and re-acted and that sections fifty-four-a and fifty-four-b be added to said chapter so as to read as follows, to-wit:

Section 51. The forest, game and fish warden shall be ex-officio 2 fire warden of the state of West Virginia, and shall appoint some

3 suitable person of sufficient education, training and practical ex4 perience in forestry, as state forester, who shall work under the
5 direction of the forest, game and fish warden, and assist him in
6 formulating the best methods of re-foresting cut over and denud7 ed lands, preventing the destruction of forests by fire, adminis8 tering the forests on forestry principles, instructing and encour9 aging private owners in preserving and growing timber for com10 mercial and manufacturing purposes, establishing, equipping and
11 maintaining patrol routes and lookout stations, and securing the
12 aid and co-operation of individuals, companies, organizations and
13 the federal government.

Before entering upon the discharge of his duties, the said 15 state forester shall execute a bond in the penalty of three thou- 16 sand five hundred dollars, with surety therein, to be approved 17 by the forest, game and fish warden, and conditioned for the faith- 18 ful performance of his duties, and to account for and pay over 19 all moneys coming into his hands due and belonging to the state, 20 and also conditioned according to the requirements of the present 21 law, with reference to the carrying of revolvers, which said bond, 22 after having been approved by the warden, shall be deposited with 23 the auditor.

All deputy forest, game and fish wardens shall also be dep-25 uty fire wardens for their respective counties in which they may 26 reside, and shall have jurisdiction in the adjoining counties there-27 to in case of emergency or where their services may be required.

The forest, game and fish warden may also appoint such special deputies and inspectors as are necessary to meet the conditions and requirements of the federal government in securing federal co-operation under the provisions of the Weeks' law, and may appoint special deputy fire wardens for each county, whose duty it shall be to assist in preventing and controlling forest fires, who shall be vested with the same authority with regard to such fires and be paid in the same manner as is provided for the deputy forsest, game and fish wardens.

In case of fire in or threatening to forests or woodlands, the 38 deputy fire wardens, shall upon receiving notice thereof, forthwith 39 attend and use all necessary means to confine and extinguish the 40 same. He may destroy fences, plough land, or, in an emergency, 41 set back fires to check fire. He may hire volunteers or summon 42 any resident of his county to assist in putting out fires. Any per-

43 son summoned, who is physically able, and refuses to assist, shall 44 be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, be fined 45 not less than ten, nor more than fifty dollars, and in the discre-46 tion of the court or justice trying the case, be confined in the 47 county jail for a period of not more than sixty days; and upon 48 the default of the payment of fine and costs, he shall be confined 49 in the county jail for not less than twenty, nor more than thirty 50 days, unless said fine and costs are sooner paid.

An action of trespass shall not lie against persons crossing 52 or working upon lands of another to extinguish fire.

Sec. 52. Deputy wardens shall receive the sum of two dol2 lars per day for the time actually employed at forest fires, and all
3 persons employed or summoned by them, not to exceed the sum of
4 one dollars and fifty cents per day for their services. All services so
5 rendered shall be a charge against the county, and each deputy war6 den shall within twenty days after such fire render to the forest,
7 game and fish warden a sworn report, in duplicate, giving the loca8 tion and area burned over, the quantity of timber, wood, logs, bark
9 or other forest product, and of fences, bridges and buildings de10 stroyed, with an estimate of the value thereof, the time used by
11 him, the names and postoffice address of all persons hired or sum12 moned by him, who assisted him thereat, together with the time
13 each worked.

Any deputy warden who shall make any false statement in 15 his said report, hereinbefore required to be made to the forest, 16 game and fish warden, as to the time used by him, the names of 17 the persons so hired or summoned by him, and who assisted him 18 in fighting such fire, or as to the time of any such person working 19 thereat, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction 20 thereof, be fined not less than twenty-five nor more than one hun-21 dred dollars, and for such cause shall be removed from office by the 22 said forest, game and fish warden.

It shall be the duty of the forest, game and fish warden to 24 carefully audit such report, and after having satisfied himself of 25 the correctness of same, he shall approve said report and certify 26 same to the county court of the county wherein the fire occurred 27 for payment, which amounts shall be paid to the parties entitled 28 thereto, out of the county funds, at the first session of said court 29 thereafter.

Sec. 53. Whoever by himself, or by his servants, agents or

2 guide, or as the servant, agent or guide of any other person, shall 3 build any fire, or use an abandoned fire in a field, public or private 4 road, or adjacent to, or in any woods or forest in this state, shall, 5 before leaving such fire, totally extinguish the same, and upon 6 failure to do so, if failure to do so shall cause damage to any prop-6-a erty within, such person or persons shall be deemed guilty 7 of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not 8 less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars 9 and the costs of the prosecution, and upon default in paying said 10 fine and costs, shall be confined in the county jail not more than 11 ninety days unless said fine and costs be sooner paid. 12 person, or persons, negligently set on fire, any woods, fields or 13 lands within this state, so as thereby to occasion loss, damage or 14 injury to any other person, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, 15 and on conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than fifty dol-16 lars nor more than five hundred dollars, and in the discretion of 17 the justice or court trying the case, be imprisoned in the county If any person unlawfully and 18 jail not to exceed one year. 19 maliciously set fire to any woods, fence, grass, straw or other 20 inflammable material which may spread fire on lands, he shall 21 be guilty of a felony, and on conviction thereof shall be confined 22 in the penitentiary not less than one year nor more than two years, 23 and shall moreover be liable to any person injured thereby, or in 24 consequence thereof, for double the amount of damages sustained 25 by such person.

It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation as land 27 owner to set, or procure another to set fire to any woods, brush, 28 logs, leaves, grass or clearing upon their own land, unless they 29 shall have previously given notice of their intention of firing such 30 lands, to adjoining land owners and taken all possible care and 31 precaution against the spread of such fire to other lands not their 32 own, by previously having cut and piled the same, or carefully 33 cleared around the land which is to be burned, so as to prevent 34 the spread of such fire. The setting of fire contrary to the pro- 35 visions of this section, or allowing it to escape to the injury of ad- 36 joining lands, shall be prima facie proof of willfulness, or neglect, 37 and the land owner from whose land the fire originated shall be 38 liable in a civil action for damages for the injury resulting from

39 such fire and also for the cost of fighting and extinguishing the 40 same.

Sec. 54. Every railroad company shall, on such part of 2 its road as passes through forest land or lands, subject to fires 3 from any cause, cut and remove from its right of way along such 4 lands, at least twice a year, all grass, brush and other inflammable 5 materials, and employ in seasons of drought and before vegetation 6 has revived in the spring, sufficient trackmen to promptly put 7 out fires on its right of way; and every person, firm or cor-8 poration operating any locomotive steam engine in this state shall 9 provide the same with netting of steel or iron wire so constructed, 10 and at all such times maintained as to prevent the escape of fire 11 and sparks from the smoke stacks thereof, and with adequate de-12 vices to prevent the escape of fire from ash pans and furnaces 13 which shall be used on such locomotives.

No railroad company or employee thereof shall deposit fire coals or ashes on its track or right of way near such lands. In case of fire on its own or neighboring lands, the railroad company shall use all practicable means to put it out. Engineers, conductors or trainmen discovering or knowing of fires in fences or other material along or near the right of way of the railroad in such lands shall report the same at the first station to the station agent, and such station agent shall forthwith notify the nearest fire warden and use all necessary means to extinguish the same. And any railroad company or officer, or employee thereof, and any person, firm or corporation operating any such locomotive steam engine who shall violate any provisions of this section, shall each be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined a sum not less than twenty nor more than two hundred dollars.

Sec. 54-a. The forest, game and fish warden in the name 2 of the county in which any forest fire has occurred, and which has 3 been extinguished or suppressed by his efforts, shall recover from 4 the person or persons, firm or corporation, giving origin to such 5 fire, the amount so expended in extinguishing said fire and the 6 costs thereof, and the same shall not bar the rights of damage 7 between the parties thereto.

Sec. 54-b The forest, game and fish warden, by and with 2 the consent of the governor, shall have the power to purchase

3 lands in the name of the state, suitable for forest culture and re-4 serves, at a price which shall not exceed five dollars per acre, 5 using for such purchase any surplus money not otherwise appro-6 priated which may be standing to the credit of the forest, game 7 and fish protective fund; and to make all rules and regulations 8 governing state reserves; and is hereby authorized, by and with 9 the consent of the governor, to accept gifts of land to the state, 10 the same to be held, protected and administered by the forest, 11 game and fish warden as state forest reserves, and to be used so as 12 to demonstrate the practical utility of timber culture and as a 13 breeding place for game. Such gifts must be absolute, except for 14 the reservation of all mineral and mining rights over and under 15 said lands, and a stipulation that they shall be administered as 16 state forest reserves, and the attorney general of the state is di-17 rected to see that all deeds to the state of lands mentioned above 18 are properly executed before the gift is accepted. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are

CHAPTER 16.

(House Bill No. 186.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact chapter fifty-nine of the acts of the session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, chapter fifty-nine of the code of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen; providing for the establishment of standard weights and measures and for the inspection and sealing of devices used for weighing and measuring commodities.

[Passed February 13, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 16, 1915.]

SEC.

1. Standard weights and measures established: received from the United States; additional or renewal shall be supplied by the state; to be kept at state university or elsewhere at discretion of commissioner of labor, exception commissioner of veights and measures.

2. Additional set of copies of standards provided for; to be verified by commissioner once each year; if accurate, to be sealed by stamping with letters "W. V.;" office standards, how used.

20 hereby repealed.

Commissioner of labor ex-officio, commissioner of weights and measures, authorized to appoint deputies; salaries of deputies not to exceed.
 Commissioner shall give bond approved by the attorney general for the faithful performance of his duties.
 Commissioner to have charge of standards; to maintain state standards; shall keep record, report to the governor; assistant, duties.
 Powers of commissioner; penalty for failure of witnesses to tes-

SEC. tify; may compel obedience by

- attachment.

 7. Standards to be proved once in five years; to be inspected; record to be kept; duties of commissioner; his deputy or inspectors to visit cities and towns and inspect local sealers; other weighing or measuring appliances; commissioner to issue ances; cor regulations. commissioner to issue
- 8. Commissioner to have general supervision of weighling or measuring devices sold in the state; shall make tests upon request; shall report to; appoint employees ployes.
- nmissioner's powers and du-ties; shall make tests at least twice a year; prosecute viola-Commissioner's tions.
- 10. Commissioner shall compare and seal or mark such weights and measures.
- 11. Power to condemn, seize or de-stroy incorrect weights and measures; same to be tagged "condemned for repairs:" owner to have necessary repairs made, commissioner shall have power;
- to confiscate.

 12. Same powers and duties imposed and inspectors as upon commissioner.
- 13. Sheriff shall be carofficio county sealer of weights and measures; no fee allowed for testing; county commissioners may appoint deputy sealers and fix salaries; term of office, powers and duties.
- 14. Provision for sealer in certain cities; salary, term of office, duties.
- 15. Two or more counties may combine; employ one set of standards; term, authority, jurisdiction, duties.
- 16. No additional bond required of .

SEC. sheriff as county sealer; county sealer to give bond in penal sum of one thousand dollars.

17. County commissioners to keep set of weights and measures to be sealed and contribled provision

- scaled and certified; provision when county commissioners neglect or fail to provide such standards.
- County scaler, powers and duties. County scaler to keep record and 18. 19.
- make report.

 Commissioner, assistant, deputies and county sealers made spe-20 cial policeman; power and authority.
- Obstruction of commissioner, bis deputy or inspectors in the dis-charge of official duty, a misdemeanor.
- Impersonation of commissioner, his deputy or inspectors, a mis-
- demeanor.
 Net quantity of package must be marked on outside; small pack-
- marked on outside; small packages exempted under certain couditions; "package" defined; certain packages exempt under this act.

 Butter or oleomargerine to be sold by weight; each print to bear print of weight; "prints, bricks and rolls" defined; farmers' products exempted.

 Capacity of bottles to be used; certain bottles to be "sealed;" penalty for violations; certain persons excepted.
- 25.
- persons excepted.
 "Standard barrel" defined.
 "Standard bushel" defined: "barrel of flour;" "barrel of iime."
 Unlawful to employ other weight than the net weight.
 Violations defined; punishable by 27.
- 29. a fine or imprisonment or both. defined.
- Terms defined: "person." "weights,"
 "measures or weighing or measuring devices," and "sell" or
 "sale." 30.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That chapter fifty-nine of the acts of the session of the legislature of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two and all the sections of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. The weights and measures received from the 2 United States under a resolution of congress approved June 2-a fourteen, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and 3 such new weights and measures as shall be received from the 1 United States as standard weights and measures in addition there-5 to or in renewal thereof, and such as shall be supplied by the state 6 in conformity therewith and certified by the national bureau of 7 standards, shall be the state standards of weights and measures. 8 Said state standards may be kept at the state university in its 9 physical laboratory, or elsewhere at the discretion of the state 10 commissioner of labor, who shall be ex-officio commissioner of 11 weights and measures.

Sec. 2. In addition to the state standards of weights and 2 measures provided for in this act, there shall be supplied by the 3 state at least one complete set of copies of these standards, to be 4 known as office standards; and such other weights, measures and 5 apparatus as may be found necessary to carry out the provisions 6 of this act, to be known as working standards. Such weights, 7 measures and apparatus shall be verified by the state commissioner, 8 or his deputy or inspectors, at his discretion, upon the initial re-9 ceipt of such weights, measures and apparatus and at least once 10 in each year thereafter, the office standards by direct comparison 11 with the state standards, the working standards by comparison 12 with the office standards. When found accurate upon these tests 13 the office and working standards shall be sealed by stamping on 14 them the letters "W. V." and the last two figures of the year with 15 seals which the state commissioner shall have and keep for that 16 purpose. The office standards shall be used in making all com-17 parisons of weights, measures and weighing and measuring de-18 vices submitted for test in the office of the commissioner, and the 19 state standards shall be used only in verifying the office standards 20 and for scientific purposes.

Sec. 3. The state commissioner of labor shall be ex-officio 2 commissioner of weights and measures, and he shall be author-3 ized to appoint and fix the salaries of such deputies and inspect-4 ors not to exceed two in number as may be required to carry out 5 the purpose of this act, within the limits of such appropriations 6 as may be made by the legislature for the maintenance of the 7 work of the state bureau of labor; provided, the salaries of such 8 deputies or inspectors shall not exceed twelve hundred dollars 9 per annum.

Sec. 4. The state commissioner of labor shall forthwith, on his 2 appointment, give bond in the penal sum of five thousand dollars, 3 with sureties to be approved by the attorney general, for the faith-4 ful performance of the duties of his office as state commissioner of 5 weights and measures, and for the safe keeping of the standards 6 entrusted to his care and for the surrender thereof immediately 7 to his successor in office or to the person appointed by the governor 8 to receive them.

Sec. 5. The commissioner of weights and measures shall

2 take charge of the standards adopted by this act as the standards 3 of the state, and cause them to be kept in a safe and suitable place, 4 from which they shall not be removed except for repair or for 5 certification, and he shall take all other necessary precautions for 6 their safe-keeping. He shall maintain the state standards in 7 good order and shall submit them at least once in ten years to the 8 national bureau of standards for certification. He shall keep a 9 complete record of the standards, balances, and other apparatus 10 belonging to the state and take a receipt for same from his suc-11 cessor in office. He shall annually, on the first day of January, 12 make to the governor a report of all work done by his office. The 13 director of the physical laboratory of the West Virginia university 14 shall, by virtue of his appointment to that position by the state 15 board of regents, become the assistant commissioner of weights 16 and measures. It shall be his duty, upon the request of the com-17 missioner, to make or cause to be made at said physical laboratory 18 all such tests, calibrations and determinations as may be necessary 19 for the carrying out of this act.

Sec. 6. In the exercise of his powers and the performance 2 of his duties under this act, the commissioner of weights and measures shall have the power to administer oaths and issue subpoenas 4 to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, 5 papers, accounts and documents. In case of disobedience on the 6 part of any person or persons to comply with any proper order of 7 the commissioner, or any suppoena issued in behalf of said commissioner, or on the refusal of any witness to testify with reference to any matters upon which such witness may be lawfully interrogated, it shall be the duty of the circuit court of any circuit, 11 upon application of the commissioner, to compel obedience by attachment proceedings for contempt as in the case of disobedience 13 of the requirements of a subpoena issued from such court or a re-14 fusal to testify therein.

Sec. 7. The commissioner of weights and measures, or his 2 assistant commissioner, deputy, or inspectors, at his direction, shall 3 at least once in five years try and prove by the office standards all 4 standard weights, measures and other apparatus which may belong 5 to any county or city required to appoint a sealer and to purchase 6 and keep standards of weights and measures by the provisions of 7-8 this act, and shall seal such when found to be accurate by stamp-

9 ing on them the letters "W. V." and the last two figures of the year, 10 with seals which he shall have and keep for that purpose.

The state commissioner, or his assistant, deputy or inspectors, at his direction, shall inspect all standard weights, measures and other apparatus used by such counties and cities at least once in two years, and shall keep a record of the same. He, or his deputy, or inspectors, at his direction, shall at least once in two years visit these cities and counties for the purpose and in order to inspect the work of the local sealers, and in the performance of such duties they may inspect the weights, measures, balances, or any other weighing or measuring appliances of any person, and shall have the same powers as the local sealer of weights and measures. The commissioner shall issue from time to time regulations for the guidance of county and city sealers, and the said regulations shall govern the procedure to be followed by the aforesaid officers in the discharge of their duties.

The state commissioner of weights and measures, 2 shall have and keep a general supervision of the weights and 3 measures, and weighing or measuring devices offered for sale, sold, 4 or in use in the state. He or his assistant commissioner, deputy, or 5 inspectors, at his direction, shall, upon the written request of any 6 citizen, firm or corporation, or educational institution in the state, 7 test or calibrate weights, measures and weighing or measuring de-8 vices used as standards in the state. He, or his assistant commis-9 sioner, deputy, or inspectors, at his discretion, shall at least once 10 annually test all scales, weights and measures used in checking the 11 receipts or disbursements of supplies in every institution for the 12 maintenance of which moneys are appropriated by the legislature, 13 and he shall report in writing his findings to the state board of 14 control and to the executive officer of the institution concerned, 15 and, at the request of such board or executive officer, the commis-16 sioner of weights and measures shall appoint, in writing, one or 17 more employes then in the actual service of the institution who 18 shall act as special deputies for the purpose of checking the re-19 ceipts and disbursements of supplies.

Sec. 9. The state commissioner shall have the power, and 2 it shall be his duty, either personally or by deputy or through the 3 agency of a county or city sealer of weights and measures, to in-4 spect, test, try and ascertain if they are correct, all weights, meas-5 ures, and weighing or measuring devices kept, offered or ex-

6 posed for sale, sold, or used or employed by any proprietor, agent, 7 lessee, or employee in proving the size, quantity, extent, area, or 8 measurement of quantities, things, produce, or articles for distribu-9 tion or consumption purchased or offered or submitted by such 10 person or persons for sale, hire, or award; and he shall have the 11 power to and shall from time to time weigh or measure and in-12 spect packages or amounts of commodities of whatsoever kind kept 13 for the purpose of sale, offered or exposed for sale, or sold or in the 14 process of delivery, in order to determine whether the same contain 15 the amounts represented, and whether they be offered for sale or 16 sold in a manner in accordance with law. He shall at least twice 17 a year and as much oftener as he may deem necessary see that all 18 weights, measures and weighing or measuring devices are correct. 19 He and his authorized deputies may for the purpose above men-20 tioned, and in the general performance of their official duties, 21 enter and go into or upon, and without formal warrant, any stand, 22 place, building, or premises, or stop any dealer whatsoever, and re-23 quire him, if necessary, to proceed to some place which the state 24 commissioner may specify, for the purpose of making the proper 25 tests. Whenever the state commissioner finds a violation of the 26 statutes relating to weights and measures, he shall cause the vio-27 lator to be prosecuted.

Sec. 10. Whenever the state commissioner compares weights, 2 measures, or weighing or measuring instruments and finds 3 that they correspond, or causes them to correspond, with the stand-4 ards in his possession, he shall seal or mark such weights, measures, 5 or weighing or measuring instruments with appropriate devices.

Sec. 11. The state commissioner shall condemn and seize 2 and may destroy incorrect weights, measures or weighing or meas-3 uring devices which, in his best judgment, are not susceptible of 4 satisfactory repair, but such as are incorrect and yet may be re-5 paired, he shall mark or tag as "condemned for repairs." The 6 owner or users of any weights, measures, or weighing or measur-7 ing devices of which such disposition is made, shall have the same 8 repaired or corrected within ten days, and said owner or users may 9 neither use nor dispose of the same in any way, but shall hold the 10 same at the disposal of the commissioner. Any weights, measures, 11 or weighing or measuring devices which have not been repaired as 12 required above, shall be confiscated by the commissioner.

Sec. 12. The powers and duties given to and imposed upon

2 the state commissioner of weights and measures by sections six, 3 nine, ten and eleven, are hereby given to and imposed upon his 4 deputies and inspectors also, when acting under his instructions 5 and at his directions.

Except in counties where the county commission-Sec. 13. 2 ers shall appoint a sealer of weights and measures as herein-3 after provided, the sheriff of the county shall be ex-officio county 3a sealer of weights and measures in each county, and no fee shall 4 be charged by him or by the county for the inspection, testing, or 5 sealing or the repairing or adjusting of weights, measures, or 6 measuring devices. Whenever the county commissioners of any 7 county shall deem it necessary, they may appoint and fix the sal-8 ary of one sealer and one or more deputy sealers of weights and 9 measures. Such sealer or deputies, when not appointed merely 10 for some temporary purpose, shall hold office for a term of four 11 years from the date of their appointment, and all deputies shall 12 have the same power and may perform the same duties as the 13 county sealer when acting under his instructions and at his direc-14 tion.

Sec. 14. There shall be a city scaler of weights and meas-2 ures in cities of not less than twenty-five thousand population, ac-3 cording to the latest official state or United States census, to be 4 appointed by the mayor from a list to be furnished by the civil 5 service board and under the rules of such board, where such board 6 exists; otherwise he shall be appointed by the mayor, by and with 7 the advice and consent of the common council, for a term of four 8 years. He shall be paid a salary to be determined by the common 9 council, and no fee shall be charged by him or by the city for the in-10 specting, testing or scaling, or the repairing or adjusting of 11 weights, measures or weighing or measuring devices. 12 the mayor and common council of cities of not less than twenty-13 five thousand population shall deem it necessary, one or more 14 deputy scalers of weights and measures may be appointed and their 15 salaries fixed as above, who, when not appointed merely for some 16 temporary purpose, shall hold office for a term of four years from 17 the date of their appointment. All deputies appointed shall have 18 the same powers and perform the same duties as the city sealer, 19 when acting under his instructions and his directions. In those 20 cities in which no sealer is required by the above, the county sealer

21 of the county shall perform in said cities the duties and have like 22 powers as in the county.

Sec. 15. Nothing in sections thirteen and fourteen of this 2 act shall be construed to prevent two or more counties or a county 3 and any city therein, from combining the whole or any part of 4 their districts, as may be agreed upon by the county commissioners 5 of the counties, or such county commissioners and the mayor and 6 common council of the city employing one set of standards and 7 one sealer, upon the written consent of the state commissioner of 8 weights and measures. A county sealer or city sealer appointed in 9 pursuance of an agreement for such combination shall, subject to 10 the terms of his appointment, have the same authority, jurisdiction, 11 and duties as if he had been appointed by each of the authorities 12 who are parties to the agreement.

Sec. 16. Any official bond given by a sheriff as to duties to 2 be performed on or after the first day of July, one thousand nine 3 hundred and fifteen, shall, whether so stipulated therein or not, extend to and cover his official acts as county sealer of weights and 5 measures, the same in all respects as a bond given by him to cover 6 the same specifically. Each county sealer of weights and measures 7 under the provisions of section twelve of this act and each city 8 sealer of weights and measures required to be appointed by the provisions of section thirteen of this act shall, forthwith on his appointment give bond in the penal sum of one thousand dollars, 11 with sureties to be approved by the appointing power, for the 12 faithful performance of the duties of his office.

Sec. 17. The county commissioners of each county and the 2 common council of each city required to appoint a sealer under the 3 provisions of this act shall procure at the expense of the county or 4 city, and shall keep at all times a set of weights and measures and 5 other apparatus as complete and of such material and construction 6 as the state commissioner of weights and measures may direct. All 7 such weights, measures, and other apparatus having been tried and 8 accurately proven by the state commissioner shall be sealed and 9 certified to by him as hereinbefore provided, and shall then be de-10 posited with and preserved by the county or city sealer as public 11 standards for such county or city.

Whenever the county commissioner of such county or the common council of such city shall neglect for six months so to do, the county clerk of said county, or the city clerk or recorder of

15 said city, on notification and request by the commissioner of 16 weights and measures, shall provide such standards and cause the 17 same to be tried, sealed and deposited at the expense of the county 18 or city.

Sec. 18. Where not otherwise provided by law, the county 2 or city sealer shall have the same powers and shall perform the 3 same duties within his county or city as are granted to and im-4 posed upon the state commissioner of weights and measures pro-5 vided for in sections nine, ten and eleven of this act.

Sec. 19. The county or city scaler shall keep a complete 2 record of all his official acts, and shall make an annual report, duly 3 sworn to, on the first day of November, to the state commissioner of 4 weights and measures, on blanks furnished by the commissioner.

Sec. 20. The commissioner of weights and measures, his 2 assistant, deputy and inspectors, and the county and city sealers and 3 deputy sealers of weights and measures, are hereby made special 4 policemen and are authorized and empowered to arrest, without 5 formal warrant, any violator of the statutes in relation to weights 6 and measures, and to seize for use as evidence, without formal 7 warrant, any false or unsealed weight, measure or weighing and 8 measuring device or package or amount of commodity found to be 9 used, retained, or offered or exposed for sale or sold in violation 10 of the law.

Sec. 21. Any person who shall hinder or obstruct in any 2 way the commissioner of weights and measures, his deputy, or in-3 spectors, or any county or city sealer or deputy sealer of weights and 4 measures, in the performance of his official duty shall be guilty of 5 a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than 7 two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for 8 not less than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 22. Any person who shall impersonate in any way the 2 commissioner of weights and measures, his deputy, or inspectors, 3 or any county or city sealer or deputy sealer of weights and measures, by the use of his seal or counterfeit of his seal, or otherwise, 5 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, in 6 any court of competent jurisdiction, shall be punished by a fine of 7 not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars, or by 8 imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and 9 imprisonment.

Sec. 23. It shall be unlawful to keep for the purpose of 2 sale, offer or expose for sale, or sell any commodity in package form 3 unless the net quantity of the contents be plainly and conspicuously 4 marked on the outside of the package, in terms of weights, 5 measures, or numerical count; provided, however, that reasonable 6 variations or tolerances and also exemptions as to small packages 7 shall be established by rules and regulations made by the commissioner of weights and measures; and, provided, further, that 9 this section shall not be construed to apply to those commodities 10 in packages the manner of sale of which is specificially regulated 11 by the provisions of other sections of this act.

The word "package" as used in this section shall be construed 13 to include the package, carton, case, can, box, barrel, bottle, phial, 14 or other receptacle put up by the manufacturer; or when 15 put up prior to the order of the commodity, by the 16 vendor; which may be labeled, branded, or stenciled 17 otherwise marked, or which may be suitable for labeling, 18 branding, or stenciling, or marking otherwise, making one 19 complete package of the commodity. The word "package" shall 20 be construed to include both the wholesale and the retail package; 21 provided, that a box or carton used for shipping purposes con-22 taining a number of similar packages which are individually 23 marked, as hereinbefore provided, will not be required to bear 24 the weight or measure of contents; and, provided, further, that 25 all commodities in packages, boxes, cans, bottles or other con-26 tainers in the hands of merchants, both wholesale and retail, at 27 the time of the passage of this act, shall be and are hereby exempt 28 from the provisions of the same.

Sec. 24. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell or offer 2 for sale any butter or renovated or process butter or oleomargerine 3 in any other manner than by weight. Whenever such butter, 4 renovated or process butter or oleomargarine, is sold, offered or ex-5 posed for sale in the form of prints, bricks or rolls, each print, 6 brick or roll shall bear a definite, plain and conspicuous statement 7 of its true net weight, on the principal label, where there be such 8 a label, otherwise on the outside wrapper of said print, brick or 9 roll, when such statement is made part of the printed matter on the 10 label, wrapper or carton of any such print, brick or roll, the state-11 ment as to net weight shall be in gothic type not less than one 12 quarter of an inch square.

The prints, bricks, or rolls referred to in this section shall be 14 construed to include those prints, bricks, or rolls put up by the 15 manufacturer or producer; or when put up prior to the order of the 16 commodity, by the vendor; provided, however, that this section 17 shall not apply to farmers who manufacture and sell their own 18 butter.

Bottles used for the sale of milk or cream shall 2 be of the capacity of one-half gallon, three pints, one quart, one 3 pint, one-half pint, and one gill, when filled to within one-fourth of 4 an inch of the cap seat or stopple in the case of those bottles having 5 an inside diameter immediately below this cap seat or stopple of not 6 over two inches; or when filled to within one-eighth of an inch of 7 the cap seat or stopple in the case of those having an inside di-8 ameter immediately below this cap seat or stopple of over two 9 inches. The following variations on individual bottles or jars may 10 be allowed, but the average contents of not less than twenty-five 11 bottles selected at random from at least four times the number 12 tested must not be in error more than one-quarter of these toler-13 ances: six drams above and six drams below on the half gallon; 14 five drams above and five drams below on the three pint; four 15 drams above and four drams below on the quart; three drams 16 above and three drams below on the pint; two drams above and 17 two drams below on the gill. Bottles or jars used for the sale of 18 milk or cream shall have clearly blown or otherwise permanently 19 marked in the side of the bottle, the capacity of the bottle and the 20 word "sealed;" and, the side or bottom of the bottle the name, 21 initial, or trademark of the manufacturer and a designating num-22 ber, which designating number shall be different for each manu-23 facturer and may be used in identifying the bottles. The desig-24 nating number shall be furnished by the state commissioner of 24-a weights and measures upon application by the manufacturer, 25 and upon the filing by the manufacturer of a bond in the sum of 26 one thousand dollars with sureties to be approved by the attorney 27 general conditioned upon their conformance with the requirements 28 of this section. A record of the bonds furnished, and the desig-29 nating numbers and to whom furnished shall be kept in the office 30 of the commissioner of weights and measures.

Any manufacturer who sells or offers to sell milk or cream 32 bottles to be used in this state that do not comply as to size 33 and markings with the provisions of this section shall suffer a

34 penalty of five hundred dollars, to be recovered by the attorney 35 general in an action against the defender's bondsmen to be 36 brought in the name of the state of West Virginia. Any dealer who 37 uses, for the purpose of selling milk or cream, jars or bottles pur-38 chased after this law takes effect that do not comply with the re-39 quirements of this section as to markings and capacity, shall be 40 deemed guilty of using a false and insufficient measure.

Sealers of weights and measures are not required to seal 42 bottles or jars for milk or cream marked as in this section pro43 vided, but they shall have the power to and shall from time to 44 time make tests on individual bottles used by various firms in the 45 territory over which they have jurisdiction in order to ascertain 46 if the above provisions are being complied with, and they shall 47 immediately report violations found to the state commissioner 48 of weights and measures; provided, however, that this section shall 49 not apply except to farmers and dairymen who own and milk ten 50 or more cows.

Sec. 26. The standard barrel for fruits, vegetables and 2 produce shall be of the following dimensions when measured with-3 out distension of its parts: diameter of head inside of staves, sev-4 enteen and one-eighth inches; distance between heads, inside 5 measurements, twenty-six inches; the outside bilge or circumfer-6 ence not less than sixty-four inches; and the thickness of staves 7 not more than four-tenths of an inch; provided, that any barrel 8 of a different form having the same distance between heads and 9 a capacity of seven thousand and fifty-six cubic inches shall be a 10 standard barrel.

Sec. 27. A bushel of the respective articles hereinafter 2 mentioned shall be the amount of weight, avoirdupois, viz:-3 Apples (green) 50 4 Apples (dried) 24 5 Barley 48 6 Beans (dry and shelled) 60 7 Beans, Castor 46 8 Bran 20 9 Broom corn seed 57 10 Blueberries 42 11 Blue grass seed 14 12 Buckwheat 52 13 Carrots 50

14	· Clover seed	60
	Charcoal	20
	Coal	80
	Coke	40
	Peas (dry)	60
	Peaches	48
	peaches (dried)	33
	Potatoes (Irish)	60
	Potatoes (Sweet)	50
	Rape seed	50
	Red top grass seed	14
	Rye	56
	Salt (coarse)	70
27	Salt (fine)	50
28	Sorghum	57
29	Timothy seed	45
30	Tomatoes	56
31	Wheat	60
32	Hungarian grass seed	50
33	Corn (ear dry)	68
33	-a Corn (ear green)	72
	Corn (shelled)	56
	Corn Meal	48
	Cranberries	36
	Cucumbers (green)	50
	Currants	40
39	Flaxseed	56
40	Hempseed	44
41	Gooseberries	40
42	Lime	70
	Malt	34
	Millet	50
	Nuts (hickory)	50
	Oats	32
	Onions	55
	Orchard grass seed	14
	Parsnips	42
	One barrel of flour shall contain one hundred and nines	
		y-six
	pounds.	
oz	One barrel lime shall contain two hundred pounds.	

Sec. 28. Whenever any commodity is sold on a basis of 2 weight, it shall be unlawful to employ any other weight in such 3 sale than the net weight of the commodity; and all contracts con-4 cerning goods sold on a basis of weight shall be understood and 5 construed accordingly. Whenever the weight of a commodity is 6 mentioned in this act, it shall be understood and construed to 7 mean the net weight of the commodity.

Sec. 29. Any person who, by himself or by his servant or 2 agent, or as the servant or agent of another person shall knowingly 3 offer or expose for sale, sell, use in the buying or selling of any com-4 modity or thing or for hire or award, or retain in his possession a 5 false weight or measure or weighing or measuring device which has 6 not been sealed by a sealer or deputy sealer of weights and measures 7 within one year, or shall dispose of any measure, or weighing or 8 measuring device contrary to law, or remove any tag placed there-9 on by a sealer or deputy sealer of weights and measures; or who 10 shall sell or offer or expose for sale less than the quantity he 11 represents, or shall take or attempt to take more than the quan-12 tity he represents, when as the buyer, he furnishes the weights, 13 measures, or weighing device by means of which the amount of 14 commodity is determined; or who shall keep for the purpose of 15 sale, offer or expose for sale, or sell any commodity in a manner 16 contrary to law; or who shall violate any provisions of this act for 17 which a specific penalty has not been provided; or who shall sell 18 or offer for sale, or use or have in his possession for the purpose of 19 selling or using, any device or instrument to be used to or calcu-20 lated to falsify any weights or measures, shall be guilty of a misde-21 meanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten 22 nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not 23 more than sixty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, 24 upon a first conviction in any court of competent jurisdiction, 25 and upon a second or subsequent conviction in any court of com-26 petent jurisdiction he shall be punished by a fine of not less than 27 ten, nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in 28 the county jail for not more than sixty days, or by both such fine 29 and imprisonment.

Sec. 30. The word "person" as used in this act, shall be 2 construed to impart the plural and singular, as the case demands, 3 and shall include corporations, companies, societies and associations.

- The word "weights, measures or weighing or measuring de-
- 5 vices" as used in this act, shall be construed to include all weights,
- 6 scales, beams, measures of every kind, instruments and mechanical
- 7 devices for weighing or measuring, and any appliances and ac-
- 8 cessories connected with any or all such instruments.
- The words "sell" or "sale" as used in this act shall be con-10 strued to include barter and exchange.

CHAPTER 17.

(House Bill No. 303.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact chapter eleven of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, concerning hydro-electric or other companies producing and selling hydraulic, electric or other power; authorizing such companies to exercise the right of eminent domain; defining and regulating the powers, rights, duties, and obligations of such companies, and levying royalties and assessments thereon; regulating the building and maintenance of dams across water streams, and of all structures, works and property connected or used in connection therewith.

(Passed February 25, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor March 4, 1915.) Chapter II, Acts of 1913, amended and re-enacted.

SE. Chapter designated "water power act:" definitions.
Extent of control and supervision;

- Extent of control and supervision; exceptions.
 Corporations heretofore or hereafter organized to manufacture, supply and sell to the public hydraulic, electrical or other energy or power, to have certain rights, powers and authority; to acquire by condemnation, within limits designated by public service commission, lands to within limits designated by public service commission, lands to construct and operate works; to acquire by condemnation, within the limits of territory designated by the public service commission, lands, waters, interests, rights or easements in waters likely or liable to be flooded or damaged by impounding or diverting the water of any water course or tributary; to acquire by condemnation, same limitations, land for sub-stations; limitations and exceptions; just compensation required. compensation required.
- Rights as to water-mill, steam-mill, mill-dam, mill-race, franchise,
- Rights as to flooding of public and private ferries.

- Rights as to private and public roads and bridges, streets or alleys.
- 7. Rights as to public or private ceme-terles; requirement as to re-moval of bodies and monu-ments; what to be done in case of disagreement.
- 8. Rights as to easements, ways and rights-of-way, not exceeding 100 feet, for erection of towers, poles or wire lives for transmispoles or wire liues for transmission of electrical or other energy; exceptions as to steam or electric railways, pipe lines, telegraph or telephone companies, and section 11, chapter 52 of code to apply.

 9. Right to erect, operate wires, poles and wire lines across public roads and bridges subject to regulations by county court.

 10. Rights as to condemnation for rights-of-way for constructing earth, steam and electric roads for transportation of material, etc., for construction of work.

 11. Rights as to condemnation of lands owned by churches and public or private schools.

 12. Corporations authorized to condemn right to flood, raise or

SEC.

change location of any pipe line, necessary for dam, under cer-tain restrictions.

13. Right to remove timber adjacent to

14.

tain restrictions.
Right to remove timber adjacent to right-of-way by condemnation.
Proceedings in condemnation governed by chapter 42 of code.
Permits to use bed or banks of streams to construct and maintain power dam or other structure restricted to corporations organized under laws of this state, and subject to control by proper authority; such agreement to be a part of permit; exceptions as to foreign corporations already established; exceptions as to all corporations selling electricity or other energy outside the state.
Corporation subject to all provisions of chapter 9, Acts of 1913, and any act amendatory
Applications to public service corporation for permit; how made and what to contain; all to be filed with public service commission.
Public service commission may re-15.

16.

17. mission.

mission.

Public service commission may require change of location, plans, drawings, etc., for protection of life and property, etc.; condemnation by courts prohibited in certain cases; notice of application; how made; bearings on application; prior rights in location.

Corporations heretofore incorporated under section 3, having expended as much as \$50,000, etc., have all powers conferred by

have all powers conferred by this act without filing applica-tion or obtaining such permit. Public service commission has pow-er to levy assessments on cor-porations making application for permits under section 19, to

for permits under section 19, to cover cost of employment of experts, etc.; additional assessments and for what purpose. Has power to make rules and regulations, examine dams, order alterations, and may cause dam to be removed; what commission may do in emergencies. Discretion of commission absolute in dam construction; duty of commission on power site and cam as to effect of construction upon city, town or village, etc.; permits to be refused in certcin cases; public sentiment a factor.

Royalties; bow fixed and paid; one per cent. of gross income for

per cent. of gross income for license year ending June 30, to be ascertained by state tax com-missioner, to whom reports are made; what reports shall con-

made; what reports shall contain.

Remedy in case of grievance to be to the board of public works; no appeal in certain cases.

Duty of tax commissioner in case of failure to pay royalty; royalties a lien; moneys collected to be covered into state treasury; assessments levied in section 20 to be certified to the auditor and to be a lien; penal-

SEC. ties; assessments to constitute

26.

ties; assessments to constitute
a special fund.
Power of commission as to rates
to be charged by corporations
operating under this act.
Power to regulate rates at all
points vested in public service
commission; shall be just and
rensonable; contracts for sale
subject to approval by same;
limit for which contracts may
be made. be made.

be made.

Nothing in this act to be construed to interfere with jurisdiction of U. S. government over navigable streams; requirements as to construction of locks, booms, sluices, fish ways, boat houses. etc., necessary to the interests of navigation; provision as to toll charges.

Jurisdiction; to include persons, firms, corporations, municipalities, agencies, etc.

ties, agencies, etc. Charters renewable only on condi-tions prescribed by law; unex-pended assessments to be re-

turned.
Power vested in commission to investigate method of construction of dam, etc., to conserve and protect public and private rights; no franchise to limit this authority.
Limit of permit, fifty years; all rights to terminate and vest in state; state may operate or transfer to another agency; may also renew permit; may be revoked for failure to comply with provisions of this act.

with provisions of this act.
Capital stock, honds and other securities to be subject to approval by commission. 33.

proval by commission.

Accounting system to be installed, subject to audit by expert accountant, and to show cost of power site as provided in section 35; yearly reports to be filed with commission; expenses for organization, promotion, etc. to be just and reasonable; bonuses, etc., given promoters for services or for water rights or dam sites, having purely speculative value, to be surrendered, to be exchanged at cash value and paid by corporation; accountants to be paid in accordance with section 20 of this act.

accordance with section 20 of this act.

Permits, rights, etc., granted under this act subject to right of the state to acquire same after fifty years, on one year's notice, and at its actual value, to be ascertained by arbitration; no allowance to be made for unreasonable cost: limitations as provided in section 34.

No transfer valid unless approved by the commission. 35.

36.

No transfer valid unless approved by the commission.

Nothing in this act to exempt person, firm or corporation from common law or statutory liability for damages.

Nothing to prevent municipality or public service corporations from taking water for use, under regulations to be prescribed.

- SEC.
 39. Authority of state to take over improvement if an unlawful combination in restraint of trade; members of commission to be receivers in court proceedings.
- 40. Acceptance of permit void unless filed within ninety days; also void as to section 19. unless dam is completed in five years; time may be extended for good cause.
- SEC.
 41. Dam authorized under this statute
 a dam authorized by the legislature.
- 41-a. Provision as to applications heretofore made.
- Section or part of section hereafter held to be unconstitutional not to affect remainder of act.
- 43. Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That chapter eleven of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 1. This chapter shall be known as the "water power 2 act."

- 3 In this act unless the context otherwise requires:
- 4 (a). "Commission" means the public service commission 5 of West Virginia, or any other officer or body hereafter author-6 ized to exercise the powers or perform the duties now or here-7 after conferred and imposed by law upon said public service 8 commission
- 9 (b). "Municipality" means any incorporated city, town or 10 village in this state.
- (c). "Permit" means a grant of authority under this act to construct, maintain and operate a dam in or across navigable or non-navigable waters for the development of hydraulic power and hydro-electric energy for sale to the public; or to construct, maintain and operate transmission lines and auxiliary power plants operated by steam, gas or otherwise for the development and sale to the public of electric or other energy or power; or for other lawful purposes.
- Sec. 2. All water streams within the state capable of de-2 veloping hydraulic, electrical or other energy or power, shall be 3 under the control and supervision of the state; provided, however, 4 that nothing contained in this section shall deprive any riparian 5 owner of any right or interfere with his exercise of the same.
- Sec. 3. Any corporation heretofore or hereafter organized 2 under the laws of this state, and which by its charter has the 3 right to manufacture, supply and sell to the public, hydraulic, 4 electrical or other energy or power produced by water as a mo-5 tive force, or produced by any auxiliary plant or plants operated 6 by steam or other power, belonging to such corporation, and 7 which has been granted a permit by said public service com-

8 mission, shall, in addition to the other powers conferred by law, 9 have the following rights, powers and authority:

To acquire by condemnation, within the limits only of the 11 territory designated by the public service commission, the lands 12 and rights necessary for the construction and operation of dams 13 across any of the streams of this state, and works connected 14 therewith or useful thereto, either up or down stream therefrom, 15 within said limits; and to construct and operate at the site there-16 of or at other points, up or down stream therefrom, within the 17 said limits, and across said stream, dams, together with all works 18 incident, necessary or related thereto, and in connection there-19 with; to condemn, within said limits, lands or easements therein 20 for the purpose of impounding the waters of any water course 21-2 or water courses of the state, or of diverting the same without 23 injury to the rights of others; and to raise higher such dams, 24 and to enlarge the works necessary, incident or related thereto, 25 either up or down stream therefrom, within said limits desig-26 nated by the public service commission, as may be required or 27 deemed expedient by such corporations in the manufacture and 28 supply of electrical or other energy or power produced by water, 29 steam, or gas as a motive force.

To acquire by condemnation, within the limits only of the 30 31 territory designated by the public service commission, all lands 32 or water or interests or rights or easements in lands or waters 33 likely or liable to be flooded or damaged by impounding or di-34 yerting the water of any water course or its tributaries in this 35 state, or necessary for the construction or operation of dams or 36 power houses or works necessary, incident or related thereto, or 37 likely or liable to be flooded or damaged by the construction or 38 operation or enlargement of the dams or works incident, neces-39 essary or related thereto, or necessary to be damaged or taken 40 in the construction, operation or use of canals, flumes, tunnels, 41 pipe lines, tail races or other water ways, necessary, useful or 42 convenient for the conveyance or escape of the water used in the 43 operation of such works or power plants; but nothing herein · 44 shall be construed to prevent free access to and from, and the 45 reasonable free use of the water so impounded, by the riparian 46 owner, or to impair the rights of any person to the free use of 47 the water streams of this state.

To acquire by condemnation, within the limits only of the .

49 territory designated by the public service commission the neces-50 essary land for sub-stations and transmission lines; such corpora-51 tions shall have no right to condemn a private residence, nor 52 any out-house, garden or orchard within the curtilage of a pri-53 vate residence for a sub-station site, or for the right-of-way for its 54 transmission lines; but this shall not restrict the right of such 55 company to condemn for its dams and power stations the lands 56 liable to be flooded thereby, any dwelling house, orchard, ferry, 57 water-mill, mill-dam, mill-race, school-house, public or private 58 cemetery, county or private road, street or alley, or any other 59 structure within said flooded area.

In all cases just compensation shall be paid to the owner in the manner provided by law for all property taken or dam-62 aged.

- Sec. 4. Such corporations shall have the right and author-2 ity to condemn and acquire thereby, within the limits only of the 3 territory designated by the public service commission, any wa-4 ter-mill, steam-mill, mill-dam, mill-race, franchise, rights and 5 powers, privileges, and appurtenances thereunto belonging, with 6 the area of the lands and water courses liable to be flooded by its 7 dams.
- Sec. 5. Such corporations shall have the right and author2 ity to acquire by condemnation, within the limits only of the
 3 territory designated by the public service commission, the right
 4 to flood public and private ferries and the approaches thereto,
 5 but said corporations in the event of acquiring said property
 6 by condemnation shall re-locate and place public ferries and the
 7 approaches thereto in a condition satisfactory to the county
 8 court of the county in which said public ferries are located, and
 9 to the circuit court of said county or counties trying such con10 demnation proceedings.
- Sec. 6. Such corporations shall have the right and author2 ity to acquire by condemnation, within the limits only of the ter3 ritory designated by the public service commission, the right to
 4 flood private roads and bridges, and shall have the right to flood
 5 public roads and bridges by first paying to the county court of the
 6 county in which the public roads and bridges are located, the rea7 sonable cost of re-locating and making public roads and bridges
 7-a in lieu thereof, satisfactory to the county court; also to
 8 acquire by condemnation, when necessary, any streets or al-

9 leys, or portions thereof, in incorporated cities and towns, and 10 other public property.

Sec. 7. Such corporation shall have the right and author-2 ity to acquire by condemnation, and to flood, within the limits 3 only of the territory designated by the public service commis-4 sion, the lands embraced within public and private cemeteries; 5 and the right and authority to acquire by condemnation other 6 lands for the purpose of removing the bodies and monuments 7 or other structures from such public or private cemeteries to 8 such other lands. All the rights of the state of West Virginia 9 in and to lands in such cemeteries to be flooded shall pass to and 10 vest in such corporations, and title to the lands acquired for the 11 removal of said cemeteries, shall vest in the former owners of the 12 cemeteries so condemned, or the holders of the legal title thereto. Before such corporations shall flood such cemeteries they 13 14 shall remove the bodies, and monuments, or other structures to 15 the lands acquired for such purpose and re-inter bodies and re-16 set monuments under the direction and to the satisfaction of 17 the circuit court. If the parties in interest fail to agree as to 18 the location and area of the additional lands to be acquired in 19 which to re-inter the bodies and on which to replace the monu-20 ments and other structures, the same shall be determined by the 21 circuit court in which such condemnation proceedings are pend-22 ing.

Sec. 8. Such corporations shall have the right and author-2 ity to acquire by condemnation, within the limits only of the ter-3 ritory designated by the public service commission, easements, 4 ways and rights-of-way, not exceeding a width of one hundred 5 feet for the total length of such rights-of-way, upon which to 6 erect towers, poles, or wire lines for the transmission, supply 7 and sale of electrical or other energy or power produced by wa-8 ter as a motive force, or by steam power or otherwise; provided. 9 that such corporations shall have no right without consent to 10 construct and operate towers, poles, and wire lines upon the right-11 of-way of any steam or electrical railway, pipe lines, telephone 12 or telegraph company, except to cross the same. Such corpora-13 tions shall have the right to procure a right-of-way for crossing 14 over any railroad, pipe line, telegraph or telephone lines, or other 15 power companies' lines, as provided in section eleven of chapter 16 fifty-two of the code of West Virginia; but no such crossing

17 shall be constructed except in accordance with plans and specifi-18 cations previously approved by the public service commission.

- Sec. 9. Such corporations shall have the right and author2 ity to erect and operate wires, poles and wire lines across public
 3 roads and bridges, within the limits only of the territory designated
 4 by the public service commission, and subject to the regulation
 5 thereof, and to the reasonable regulations of the county court of
 6 the county in which said roads and bridges are located.
- Sec. 10. Such corporations shall have the right and author2 ity to acquire by condemnation, within the limits only of the ter3 ritory designated by the public service commission, ways and
 4 rights-of-way not exceeding a width of one hundred feet, for the
 5 purpose of constructing earth, steam, and electric roads for the
 6 transportation of material, equipment and supplies required or
 7 useful in the construction, or operation and maintenance of their
 8 dams and works incidental and necessary thereto.
- Sec. 11. Such corporations shall have the right and author-2 ity to condemn, within the limits only of the territory designa-3 ted by the public service commission, the lands owned by 4 churches and their trustees, and public and private school house 5 sites, when within the area liable or likely to be flooded, or nec-6 essary for their dams and generating stations.
- Sec. 12. Such corporations are hereby authorized to con2 demn the right to flood, raise or change the location of any pipe
 3 line within the area liable or likely to be flooded or necessary for
 4 their dams; provided, that in so doing the use of any such pipe
 5 line shall not be destroyed, and such corporations shall have
 6 the right to condemn the lands and easements necessary for rais7 ing or changing the location of such pipe line.
- Sec. 13. Such corporations shall have the right and author-2 ity to remove any timber adjacent to said rights-of-way which 3 may endanger by shading, falling or otherwise, any of their 4 works or transmission lines, when they shall have acquired the 5 right to do so, and for that purpose may acquire such timber by 6 condemnation.
- Sec. 14. Proceedings for condemnation shall be governed 2 by chapter forty-two of the code of West Virginia. In proceed-3 ings to condemn cemeteries, or to condemn lands for the purpose 4 of re-interring bodies, as provided in section seven hereof. 5 notice shall be given also to abutting land owners.

Sec. 15. No permit to use any part of the bed or banks of a 2 stream in this state or to construct and maintain any power dam or 3 other structure thereon or therein shall be granted except to a cor-4 poration created and organized for such purpose under the laws of 5 this state, nor shall any right, privilege, franchise or authority 6 granted under the provisions of this act ever be exercised other 7 than by such a corporation. Every corporation in its application 8 for a permit shall agree for itself, its successors and assigns, that 9 the state of West Virginia by its proper authority shall at all times 10 have and freely exercise the power to regulate and control the 11 distribution and sale of all power generated under such a permit 12 to the extent, at the election and discretion of the state by its 13 proper authority of requiring that such power shall be distributed, 14 sold and used within the state of West Virginia, and such agree-15 ment and stipulation shall be signed by the applicant as a part of 16 its application, and shall be incorporated by the public service 17 commission into and as a part of each and every permit that may 18 be granted hereunder; provided, however, that any foreign cor-19 poration which constructed a dam in any of the waters of this 20 state and was operating the same before the first day of January, 21 one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and is now operating the 22 same, shall have the right to continue such operation, but such 23 corporation shall be subject to all the provisions of this act except 24 that it shall have the right to transmit and sell any part of its 25 product or all of it outside of the limits of this state; and, provid-26 ed. further, that no corporation shall transmit and sell to the public 27 in this state electrical or other energy or power generated outside 28 this state unless granted the privilege to do so by the public service 29 commission; and every corporation granted such privilege shall be 30 a public service corporation and shall be subject to all the pro-31 visions of this act, including the payment of royalty on the gross 32 income derived from such sales in this state.

Sec. 16. Such corporations shall be public service corpora-2 tions, and shall be subject to all the provisions contained in chap-3 ter nine of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, 4 and any act amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto.

Sec. 17. Before such corporations shall exercise any of the 2 powers herein authorized, including the right to condemn prop-3 erty or the right of eminent domain, they shall make application 4 to and have the approval of the public service commission, and

5 the permit provided for in section three of this act. In such ap6 plication shall be set forth in detail the location of the proposed
7 dam, or other method of impounding water; the area and charac8 ter of land that will be flooded by the impounded water; the
9 amount of water in gallons that will be impounded; the charac10 ter of the proposed dam; the horse power that will be developed
11 thereby; the approximate area and amount of land the corpora12 tion proposes to acquire, and such other information as the pub13 lic service commission may require. With such application shall
14 be filed general plans and drawings of the proposed dam, and a
15 statement of the character of materials to be used therein. De16 tailed plans, specifications and drawings shall be filed with and
17 approved by the public service commission before the work cov18 ered thereby shall be commenced.

No land or other real estate shall be acquired by such corporation without the approval of the commission; and any such
corporation may make application to the commission at any time
after permit is granted for authority to acquire additional land
or other real estate, which shall be described in such application;
and the commission may issue a permit to the corporation to acquire the same if in the discretion of the commission the same
shall be convenient or necessary for the purposes of the corporation. The public service commission shall have power to employ expert engineers or other experts or persons to examine and
report upon such locations, plans, drawings and specifications.

Sec. 18. The public service commission shall require or 2 may authorize such changes in the location, plans, drawings or 3 specifications of any proposed dam as may be necessary for the 4 protection of life and property, or for other reasons; and may 5 refuse the application if, in its discretion, the same should not 6 be granted; or grant to such corporation a permit to exercise 7 the powers named in its application, or specified in the permit. 8 The corporation shall then have the right to purchase property 9 or condemn the same, within the limit designated by the com-10 mission, for the purposes named in this act. No court shall en-11 ter any order giving any such corporation the right to condemn 12 property except within the limits only of said territory, and not 13 then unless the petition avers, and the averment be supported by 14 competent proof, that the public service commission has ap-15 proved the location and general plans and drawings of the pro-

16 posed dam, and authorized such corporation to condemn prop-17 erty. Before making application to the public service commis-18 sion for a permit, such corporation shall give notice thereof by 19 publication once in each week for four successive weeks in two 20 newspapers of general circulation published in the county where-21 in the proposed dam is to be located, if there be such; if not, by 22 publishing the same in two newspapers of general circulation in 23 such counties, and by written or printed notices posted, at least 24 four weeks prior to making such application, at fifty places with-25 in the area likely to be flooded by the water to be impounded 26 by such dam. The public service commision shall hear and con-27 sider any objections or remonstrances against the proposed un-28 dertaking. Any corporation incorporated for any of the pur-29 poses named in section three of this act, which has filed applica-30 tion for a permit and any corporation which has located a dam 31 for such purposes and has expended as much as fifty thousand 32 dollars in the construction thereof on or before May twenty-sec-33 ond, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, shall have prior 34 right of location at the site covered by plans submitted to the pub-35 lic service commission by such corporation, but such priority right 36 of location shall not extend beyond June thirtieth, one thousand 37 nine hundred and eighteen, unless such corporation, on or before 38 said date, shall have secured a permit, or the approval of its 39 plans and specifications as provided in section nineteen of this 40 act. No priority of location shall be recognized by the public 41 service commission in application for permits hereafter filed un-42 der this act. In case there are two or more applicants for per-43 mits covering the same location, the commission shall have power 44 to refuse to grant permits to any or all such applicants, or to 45 grant a permit to such applicant as the commission, in its dis-46 cretion, may deem best.

Sec. 19. Any corporation incorporated for any of the pur-2 poses named in section three, of this act, and which shall have 3 in good faith located a dam for its purposes, together with the 4 probable contour lines of the water proposed to be impounded 5 thereby, and which shall have actually expended as much as fifty 6 thousand dollars in the construction of said dam on or before 7 May twenty-second, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, 8 shall, as shall also its lessees, successors, receivers, trustees or as-9 signs, have all the powers, as to such dam and the land and prop10 erty within such contour lines, conferred by this act, without fil11 ing the application and obtaining the permit named in this act;
12 and such corporation shall not be liable to any penalty provided
13 by this act for failure to make such application and obtain such
14 permit before proceeding with the construction of such dam;
15 but said commission may require or authorize any change in the
16 plans, drawings, specifications and constructed portions of such
17 dam as shall be necessary for the protection of life and property,
18 or for other reasons, as hereinbefore provided. The commission
19 shall have the same power as to the further construction of said
20 dam as if it were one for which an application and permit were
21 required under this act as hereby amended.

Sec. 20. The public service commission shall have the pow-2 er to levy an assessment on any corporation making application 3 to said commission for a permit to build any dam over ten feet 4 in height or any structures and transmission lines necessary for 5 the production and transmission of hydraulic, electrical or other 6 energy or power, and on any corporation, its lessees, receivers, 7 trustees, successors or assigns, owning any dam constructed with-8 out such permit, as specified in section nineteen of this act, to 9 cover the cost of the employment of expert engineers or other ex-10 perts or persons, to pass upon the plans and designs of dams, 11 structures and transmission lines, in such an amount as may be 12 deemed proper by the said commission, and to be paid at such 13 time as it may demand, as a condition precedent to the consider-14 ation of any application for a permit. The commission shall 15 have the power to levy an additional assessment on each appli-16 cant, from time to time, sufficient to pay the cost of a proper 17 and sufficient inspection of said dams, structures and transmis-18 sion lines by qualified engineers and inspectors, and the compen-19 sation of accountants, who may be employed by the commission 20 during the construction of said dams, structures and transmis-21 sion lines, and thereafter.

Sec. 21. The public service commission shall have the 2 power to make such rules and regulations as it may deem nec3 essary to carry out the provisions of this act. The commission 4 shall have the power to examine any dam, whenever in its dis5 cretion the public safety or welfare shall so require, and after 6 hearing, either on its own motion or on complaint, to make and 7 serve an order directing any person, corporation, officer or board

8 constructing, maintaining or using any dam situate on any of 9 the publicly or privately owned waters or lands of this state, to 10 make such dam safe within a reasonable time, and in such man11 ner as shall be specified in such order. The commission shall 12 determine what alterations, additions, or repairs are necessary 13 to make the same safe, and may cause any dam to be removed on 14 failure of the owners thereof to comply with the commission's 15 orders. The commission may, in case of emergency, without no16 tice, cause to be drawn off, in whole or in part, the water im17 pounded in any dam, whether such dam be situated on publicly 18 or privately owned lands or waters of this state, whenever the 19 commission shall determine that such action is necessary to pre20 vent impending damages to persons or property.

Sec. 22. The public service commission shall have full and 2 absolute discretion as to the granting of any permit for the con3 struction of a dam above ten feet in height, and shall not grant 4 or issue a permit for the building of any such dam which is not 5 so designed as to satisfy the commission, after full investigation, 6 and it finds and enters of record, that the proposed dam will be 7 safe and secure beyond a reasonable doubt, and that the construction of such dam will be economically advantageous to the people 9 of this state.

The commission shall have power to prescribe such factors of 11 safety to be observed in the construction of any dam as will, in the 12 discretion of the commission, be necessary to make such dam se-13 cure against failure from sliding, overturning, rupture or any 14-23 other cause whatsoever.

Before granting any permit for the appropriation of a pow-25 er site and the construction of a dam, the public service commis-26 sion shall make an investigation as to the effect of such construc-27 tion upon any city, town or village, and as to the economic value 28 and importance of all agricultural lands, forests, coal, oil, gas, 29 mineral deposits, and other natural resources, likely or liable to 30 be submerged, damaged, destroyed, rendered inaccessible, or more 31 difficult of access, within or adjacent to the contour of the area to 32 be flooded by such dam. The findings of the public service com-33 mission, upon such investigation, shall be made a part of the rec-34 ord of any order of the commission granting or refusing a per-35 mit for the appropriation of a power site or the construction of 36 a dam. In no case shall the public service commission grant 37 such permit where its investigation shall show that the economic 38 value of the natural resources to be damaged or destroyed in the 39 development of the proposed power site is greater than the eco-40 nomic value to the people of West Virginia of the power which 41 might be made available by such development. In estimating 42 and comparing such economic values, the commission shall con-43 sider such public inconvenience as may result from the removal 44 and re-location of roads, bridges, railroads and other public utili-45 ties, the flooding of suitable and desirable routes or locations for 46 roads, railroads, or other means of transportation, and other 47 changes to be made necessary by the development of such power 48 site. In passing upon any application for a permit the commission 48-a shall take into consideration any probable future developments 48-b of power upon any stream or streams that may be named in such 48-c application or affected by a permit granted in pursuance of such 48-d application, and if the granting of any such permit would 48-e have the effect to destroy or greatly impair the commercial value 48-f of any stream or streams for water power developments, such 48-q permit shall not be granted.

In considering an application for a permit to construct any 50 such dam, the public service commission shall have due regard 51 for public sentiment in the district to be affected, shall hold the 52 safe-guarding of life and property of the first importance and 53 shall take abundant precaution against loss or disaster which 54 might result from the failure of any such dam.

Sec. 23. In addition to the annual license tax on its charter, 2 as provided in chapter thirty-two of the code of West Virginia, 3 and all other taxes and assessments, every such corporation shall 4 pay an annual royalty to the state for the privilege of exercising 5 the rights, franchises and privileges granted under this act, which 6 annual royalty shall be based upon and measured by its gross 7 income derived from the sale of hydraulic, electrical, or other 8 energy or power, and from all other sources. Such royalty, un-9 til otherwise fixed by law, shall be one per cent of such gross in-10 come for the license year ending with the thirtieth day of June 11 of each year. Such royalty shall be ascertained by the state tax 12 commissioner under such rules and regulations as shall from time 13 to time be prescribed by him. For the purpose of ascertaining 14 the same, the president, secretary or treasurer or other manag-15 ing officer of such corporation shall file with the state tax com-

16 missioner within thirty days after the thirtieth day of June each 17 year, a written detailed report, under oath, showing the gross in-18 come of such corporation for the year ending on the thirtieth 19 day of June preceding the filing of such report, and from what 20 source or sources derived. The state tax commissioner, or any 21 person authorized by him, is authorized, for the purpose of ascer-22 taining such tax, to take any evidence and examine under oath, 23 which he is hereby authorized to administer, any officer or agent 24 of such corporation or other person. The phrase "gross income", 25 as used in this section, shall mean that income which should be 26 derived by such corporation from the sale of hydraulic, electrical 27 or other energy or power, and income derived from all other 28 sources, either within or without the state, whether direct or 29 through any distributing or affiliated company or agency. When 30 the state tax commissioner has ascertained the amount of such 31 royalty that any corporation should pay for any year, he shall 32 notify the corporation of the amount thereof by written notice de-33 posited in the post office, addresed to such corporation at its prin-34 cipal office or place of business. Such finding shall be final and 35 conclusive, unless appealed from within thirty days in the man-36 ner hereinafter provided.

Sec. 24. Any corporation feeling itself aggrieved by the 2 findings of the state tax commissioner as to the amount of such 3 royalty shall have the right within thirty days from the date of 4 the notice mailed to it, as provided in section twenty-three here-5 of, to appeal therefrom to the board of public works, which ap-6 peal the board shall promptly consider and determine. The 7 board shall fix the amount of such royalty as it shall deem just 8 and according to law; and the corporation shall pay the same to 9 the state tax commissioner. If any such corporation shall fail 10 or refuse to file such report in the time prescribed therefor, or to 11 make such report as is required by this act, the state tax com-12 missioner shall ascertain from the best sources obtainable, the 13 amount of such royalty which such corporation should pay, and 14 no appeal shall lie from his finding.

Sec. 25. If any corporation shall fail to pay the amount of 2 such royalty within sixty days after the date of the notice of the 3 amount thereof sent to it by the state tax commissioner, or within 4 thirty days after the amount is fixed by the board of public 5 works on appeal, the state tax commissioner shall proceed to col-

6 lect the same by any appropriate remedy, with a penalty of ten 7 per cent added thereto. Such royalty shall from the time of its 8 ascertainment by the state tax commissioner, or the board of pub- 9 lic works, on appeal, be a lien on all the property of the corporation in favor of the state, superior to all other liens, except liens 11 for taxes. All such moneys collected by the state tax commissioner shall be paid by him into the state treasury monthly.

The amount of any assessment levied by the public service 14 commission on any corporation, as provided in section twenty 15 hereof, shall be certified to the corporation and to the auditor by 16 the secretary of the commission, together with the date when 17 such assessment is payable, as fixed by the commission. It shall 18 be the duty of the corporation to pay the same into the state 19 treasury within the time specified. Any such assessment shall be 20 a lien in favor of the state on all the property of the corporation 21 on which it is levied, superior to all other liens, except liens for 22 taxes. If any corporation shall fail to pay the same within said 23 time, it shall be the duty of the auditor to collect the same in the 24 manner that taxes or other claims due the state are collected, 25 with a penalty of ten per cent, added thereto. When paid, the 26 amount of such assessments shall constitute a special fund, to be 27 drawn out of the treasury from time to time on the order of the 28 public service commission, to be expended for the purposes for 29 which levied; and such sums as may from time to time be paid 30 into the treasury are hereby appropriated for such purposes.

Sec. 26. Any corporation which exercises any of the rights 2 conferred by this act, shall be under the duty and obligation to 3 manufacture and sell to the state and to the people thereof to 4 the extent of their demand or to the limit of production, hydrau-5 lic power, or electric current or energy or other power, without 6 unjust discrimination at reasonable rates, and in accordance with 7 any classification now or hereafter prescribed by law, at rates 8 made or approved by the commission. The commission upon its 9 own motion or upon complaint shall have power to vacate any 10 rate, and to set aside rules or regulations which are unreasonable 11 or unjust, with right of appeal to the complainant or the corporation from the decision of the public service commission to the 13 circuit court of Kanawha county, and an appeal from said court 14 to the supreme court of appeals by the complainant, the corporation, or the commission.

Sec. 27. The public service commission shall have the right 2 to regulate rates and charges for service to consumers of elec-3 tricity and other power produced by any public service corpora-4 tion, at the site described in the permit, and at all points where 5 distributed within this state; and to fix and determine the prices 6 and manner of the sale and distribution of the same. All such 7 rates, charges and tolls for electricity and other power produced 8 by any public service corporation shall be just and reasonable, 9 and subject to the regulation and control of the public service 10 commission, as provided in chapter nine of the acts of one thou-11 sand nine hundred and thirteen, and any act amendatory thereof 12 or supplementary thereto. All forms of contract for the sale or 13 delivery of electrical or other energy or power by such corpora-14 tions shall be as prescribed and approved by the public service 15 commission. No such contract shall be made for a period longer 17 than ten years, except by permission of the public service commis-18 sion and no such contract shall become effective unless made in 19 accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the public 20 service commission.

Sec. 28. Nothing contained in this act shall be construed 2 to interfere with the exercise of jurisdiction by the government 3 of the United States over navigable streams.

Whenever a permit is granted for the construction of a dam 5 across any stream or whenever any dam is constructed without 6 such permit under the provisions of section nineteen of this act, 7 and the public service commission decides that the public inter-8 est and convenience so demand, the corporation building or own-9 ing such dam shall construct, maintain and operate, without ex-10 pense to the state, in connection with such dam and accessory or 11 appurtenant works, a lock or locks, booms, sluices, fish ways, boat 12 hoists, marine railway, by-pass canal, or other device or other 13 structures which the public service commission at any time may 14 deem necessary to the interest of navigation, in accordance with 15 such plans as the public service commission may approve. 16 And said commission shall have power to determine whether 17 tolls shall be charged by such corporation for the use of said 18 locks, canals or other devices constructed under the commis-19 sion's order in the interest of navigation, to prescribe rules and 20 regulations for the use of such devices and to fix the rates of any 21 tolls that may be charged for the use thereof.

Sec. 29. The jurisdiction of the public service commission 2 under this act shall extend to and include all persons, associa-3 tions of persons, firms, corporations, municipalities and agen-4 cies engaged in the generation of electricity or other power by 5 water, as a motive force, and the transmission of the same for 6 the purpose of furnishing customers with light, heat, or power, 7 or for other purposes; and shall also include the furnishing or 8 transmission of water taken from such dams for power, manu-9 facturing, municipal, domestic, irrigation or other purposes.

Sec. 30. The charter or franchise of any corporation now 2 organized, or that shall be hereafter organized, to engage in or 3 carry on any business subject to the provisions of this act, shall 4 be renewable only upon such terms and conditions as shall then 5 be prescribed by law. Any balance of any assessment remaining 6 unexpended shall be returned to the corporation which paid such 7 assessment or its assignee.

Sec 31. The commission shall have power, authority, and 2 jurisdiction to investigate, ascertain, and determine all reasonable 3 methods of construction, equipment, maintenance, and operation 4 of any dam and improvement so as to conserve and protect all pub-5 lic and private rights in any of the waters of the state, promote 6 the improvement of navigation, and protect life, health, and prop-7 erty. The commission shall, at any time, in the interest of public 8 safety or public rights, order and require anything reasonably 9 necessary therefor. No franchise or permit granted under this 10 act shall limit the authority of the commission to protect and 11 conserve all public rights.

Sec. 32. No permit shall be granted for a longer period than 2 fifty years from the date of its grant, at the end of which time, 3 both by operation of law as a provision of said permit and the ac4 ceptance thereof, all rights thereunder shall terminate, and full 5 control, occupancy and enjoyment of the subject of such permit 6 shall at the expiration of the period named therein, not more than 7 fifty years, revert to and revest in the state, and the people thereof, 8 with full power and right to make such disposition thereof as to 9 the state shall then appear best; and the permit shall provide that 10 if at the expiration thereof the same shall not be renewed, and if 11 the state should elect, either by itself or by another agency, to op12 erate said power site, dam and plant, the state may acquire the 13 same as defined and provided in section thirty-five hereof. And

14 said permit at the expiration of said period of fifty years may, 15 at the discretion of the public service commission, be renewed upon 16 such terms and conditions as shall then be provided by law.

But any such permit may be revoked at any time by the public service commission, after at least thirty days' notice to the corporation, specifying the matters in which the corporation is in default, 20 after hearing, for failure to comply with the provisions of this act, 21 or for misuser or non-user of its corporate rights, franchises and 22 privileges, subject to the right of appeal to the supreme court of 23 appeals of this state within sixty days.

Sec. 33. All issues of capital stock, bonds and other securi-2 ties, and all mortgages, deeds of trust and other liens made by 3 such public service corporation for the purpose of raising funds 4 to be used by the said corporation and invested in its plant and 5 property, shall be subject to the approval of the public service com-6 mission.

Sec. 34. Every such corporation shall install and maintain 2 a complete system of accounting to be prescribed for such corpora3 tion by the commission, according to which all financial transac4 tions and receipts and expenditures of the corporation shall be kept
5 and reported annually, and such additional reports shall be made
6 as may be required by the commission. The accounts and vouchers
7 for all receipts and disbursements may be examined and audited by
8 an expert accountant whenever the commission shall order, and
9 the reports of such accountants shall be filed and kept in the of10-11 fice of the commission.

Such system of accounting shall be so kept as to show the de-13 tailed and itemized cost of the power site, as referred to in sec-14 tion thirty-five hereof. After such corporation shall have 15 completed its plant and begun the sale of its products the 16 public service commission shall make up and enter on its 17 record a detailed statement of the cost of the power site of such 18 corporation; and the commission may revise such statement at any 19 time thereafter for good cause, and on notice to the corporation.

Such corporation shall file with the commission a report for 21 each calendar year, giving the names and addresses of all stock-22 holders of record, directors, officers, managers and superintendents, 23 and the salaries paid to each.

All expenses for organization and promotion, and engineering and legal services and salaries shall be just and reasonable. All

26 discounts and charges by underwriters or by financial agents for 27 the marketing of bonds and other securities of said corporation, 28 shall be just and reasonable.

All bonuses, by way of stock or other obligations, given to pro-30 moters for services, or in payment for alleged water rights 31 or locations of dam sites, having a purely speculative value and 32 heretofore issued, shall be surrendered and cancelled, and in lieu 33 thereof, the fair cash value of such services and rights shall be 34 ascertained by the commission, and paid by said corporation.

The compensation to be paid to the accountants appointed to 36 act in behalf of the commission in auditing the accounts of said 37 corporations shall be paid out of the fund provided for in section 38 twenty of this act.

All permits, rights, franchises and privileges grant-2 ed by this act, or that may be granted under the provisions there-3 of, are granted subject to the right of the state, at any time after 4 fifty years from the date of the permit, upon at least one year's 5 notice thereof, to acquire all the property of the grantee acquired, 6 constructed, or maintained and used and useful in carrying out 7 the purposes for which the permit, rights, franchises and privi-8 leges were granted, at its actual value to be determined by arbitra-9 tion, one arbitrator to be selected by the public service commission, 9-a one by the owner of the property, and in case of disagreement 9-b the two thus selected shall select a third and the determination 9-c of the majority shall be considered the just compensation therefor; 10 but no allowance shall be made for unreasonable costs of financing 11 for promoters' profits, or for the value of any permit, or of any 12 franchise, right or privilege granted by the state or any political 13 sub-division thereof; provided, that no more shall be paid for the 14 lands, buildings, waters, rights-of-way, casements, or any other por-15 tion of the power site, than the value of such power site as as-16 certained by the commission as provided in section thirty-four of 17 this act.

Sec. 36. No transfer, sale, lease, or assignment of the 2 property rights or franchises of any corporation to which a permit 3 has been granted under this act, or of any corporation named in 4 section ninetecn of this act, shall be valid unless approved by the 5 public service commission.

Sec. 37. Nothing in this act shall be so construed as to ex-2 empt or release any person, firm or corporation owning or operating 3 any dam and appurtenant works under the provisions thereof from 4 any common law or statutory liability for damages resulting from or 5 growing out of the construction, maintenance, or operation of such 6 dam, or works; or as in any manner affecting such liability of any 7 person, firm or corporation; or as in any manner creating any liability on the part of the state for damages resulting from or growing out of the construction, maintenance, or operation of any such 10 dam or works.

Sec. 38. Nothing in this act contained shall be construed 2 so as to prevent any municipality or any public service corporation 3 engaged in supplying water to any municipality from taking water 4 for the purpose of such municipality and the use of the inhabitants 5 thereof from waters impounded by any dam constructed and main-6 tained by any public service corporation, under such regulations as 7 the public service commission may prescribe.

Sec. 39. If any improvement maintained under any permit 2 granted pursuant to the provisions of this act, shall be owned, 3 leased, trusteed, possessed, or controlled by any device perma4 nently, temporarily, directly, indirectly, tacitly, or in any manner, 5 whatsoever, so that the same form part of or in any way affect 6 any unlawful combination, or shall be in any wise controlled by 7 any combination in the form of an unlawful trust, or form the 8 subject of any contract or conspiracy to limit the output of any 9 hydraulic or hydro-electric power derived therefrom, or in any 10 manner or degree in restraint of trade in the generation, sale, or 11 distribution of hydraulic or hydro-electric power derived there12 from, the state may take possession by proceedings instituted by 13 the commission as in cases of receivership; and in such proceed14 ings the members of the commission shall be appointed to act as 15 receivers during such period as the court may determine.

Sec. 40. No permit granted under this act shall become 2 effective unless within ninety days after notice from the com-3 mission that the same has been granted, the grantee shall file 4 with the commission a written acceptance thereof. Any permit 5 granted under this act and any approval of plans of corporations 6 named in section nineteen of this act, shall be null and void un-7 less the dam thereby authorized to be constructed be completed 8 within five years from the time when such permit or approval begones effective and in force. The commission may, however,

10 upon good cause being shown, extend such time for an additional 11 period as the commission may in its discretion determine.

Sec. 41. Any dam when authorized and erected in accord-2 ance with the provisions of this statute shall be considered a dam 3 authorized by the legislature of this state at the particular site 4 upon which the same is located.

· Sec. 41-a. All applications or petitions for permits or ap-2 proval of plans heretofore made to or pending before the public ser-3 vice commission may be prosecuted to completion and final determi-4 nation by making such amendments or changes in the papers or 5 proceedings as the public service commission or any tribunal act-6 ing in lieu of said commission under any present or future law, 7 shall deem necessary in order to comply with the provisions of 8 this act: or said applicants may file new applications or petitions, 9 and in that event shall be entitled to all rights which they would 10 have had if such former applications or petitions had been so pros-11 ecuted to completion and final determination. Also all proceed-12 ings now pending in any of the courts of this state instituted by 13 any corporation such as is mentioned in section three and section 14 nineteen of this act, for the condemnation of lands may be pro-· 15 ceeded with to completion and final determination by making such 16 amendments in the petitions or pleadings as such court shall di-17 rect in order to comply with the provisions of this act; or said cor-18 porations may institute new proceedings for condemnation of such 19 lands as such corporations may elect, as provided for in this act.

Sec. 42. If any section, or part of a section of this act here-2 after be held by any court to be unconstitutional, such decision 3 and holding shall in no wise affect or render void the remainder 4 of the act.

Sec. 43. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith 2 are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 18.

(House Bill No. 156.)

AN ACT to prevent fraud in the sale and disposition of stocks, bonds, notes, contracts, or other securities, and certain real estate, sold or offered for sale, within the state of West Virginia, and providing penalties for the violations thereof.

(Passed February 8, 1915. In effect from passage. Approved by the Governor February 15, 1915.)

SEC.

- 1. To prevent fraud in the sale of stocks, bonds, notes, contracts, other securities and certain real estate in this state; oath, with fee, must be filed with auditor; section not to apply to bona fide offers made directly to banks; auditor attorney in fact, notice to auditor, auditor to file copy of such process or notice; actions, "Speculative securities" defined.
- 2. "Speculative securities"
- 3. Notice to the auditor.
- Listing and description necessary.
- 4-(1). Subscription blank to be filed with auditor, may require deposit in escrow.
- Promotion expense limited. Sections one, two and three not to apply to stocks of state and national banks; other ex-(11). (III).
- (IV).
- and national banks; other exceptions.

). Act applies to speculative and non-speculative securities. Auditor to examine papers and may waive same under certain conditions; additional proof may be required; auditor's decision subject to review of court court.
- Overt attempt to defraud under this act constitutes a felony. False statements concerning the value of real estate situate outside of the state constitutes
- outside of the state constitutes a felony.

 The filing of any statement, circular, prospectus or other advertising matter required by this act, which is materially false, constitutes a felony hereunder.

 Attorney general and prosecuting attorney to prosecute wiolations.
- Persons allowed to make amend-

SEC

changing ments to charters,

ments to charters, changing any statement made and filed under section one; under certain conditions.

11. Agents of persons mentioned in section six must be registered; fee: authority granted by registration.

12. Persons operating within the

12. Persons operating within the scope of sections one and two required to make sworn staterequired to make sworn statement to auditor showing financial condition; statements to be made yearly; filing fee; failure to report, penalty.

13. Auditor has general supervision and control, duties, rights, powers and privileges; expenses to be relief to the statement of the

powers and privileges; ex-pense to be paid, penalty for

pense to be paid, penalty for failure.

14. Person or persons to keep records, open for inspection.

15. Failure to file circulars, papers, statements, prospectuses, documents and other advertising matter; fees required; attorney general and prosecuting attorney to make investigation; jurisdiction of courts, remedy.

16. If any part be declared unconstitutional or unauthorized it shall affect no other section of this act.

17. Certain corporations, companies

17. Certain

Certain corporations, companies, associations, partnerships and individuals not subject to the provisions hereof.
 Auditor to collect fees, duty: authorized to appoint additional clerk; paid by state treasurer out of fees collected under this act; 1913 appropriation remaining in state treasury; appropriated for the purposes of this act.
 "Person or persons" defined.
 Penalty for violations.
 Inconsistent acts repealed.

21. Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. That no person or persons mentioned in section 2 six of this act, shall, as principal or agent, promote by advertise-3 ment, circular, prospectus, or any other form of public or general

4 offering, inducement or persuasion, the issuance, transfer, distribu-

5 tion, sale or negotiation of any speculative securities, as hereinaf-

6 ter defined in section two of this act, unless prior thereto he, or

7 they, shall have filed with the auditor of this state, duly verified

8 by his, or their, oath or affirmation and accompanied by a filing

9 fee of five dollars, a statement containing the following; provided,

10 however, that this section shall not apply to a bona fide offer

11 directly made to banks, bankers, brokers or trust companies who

12 deal in such securities:

- (a) A copy of the securities so to be promoted.
- 14 (b) A copy of the charter, or articles of association, and by15 laws, and such other information as may be necessary to
 16 establish the character of the promotion, and validity and
 17 value of the securities, not otherwise referred to in this
 18 section.
 - (c) A statement in substantial detail of the assets and liabilities of the person or company issuing such securities and of any company or person guaranteeing the same, including specifically the total amount of such securities and of any securities prior thereto in interest or lien.
 - (d) If such securities are secured by mortgage or other lien, a copy of such mortgage or of the instrument creating such lien, and a competent appraisal or valuation of the property covered thereby with a specific statement of all prior liens thereon, if any.
 - (e) A full statement of facts showing the gross and net earnings, actual or estimated, of any person or company issuing or guaranteeing such securities, or of any property covered by any such mortgage or lien.
 - (f) All knowledge or information in the possession of such promoter, relative to the character or value of such securities, or of the property or earning power of the person or company issuing or guaranteeing the same, including a statement that such promoter has fully investigated the same and believes the facts as stated to be reliable and true, with such exceptions, if any, as may be stated.
 - (g) A copy of any prospectus or advertising matter which is to be used in connection with such promotion. Such prospectus shall contain a clear and concise statement of the amount of money estimated as necessary to carry out the objects of the promotion; the price at which it is intended to sell securities; the amount of promotion expense, commissions and other overhead expenses contemplated, and the net amount to be derived by the company from the sale of each share of stock, bond, note, contract or other security, and no prospectus or other advertising matter shall be used unless the same has been filed hereunder. But in case no prospectus or advertising matter is filed or

- used, a statement containing the information referred to in this sub-section shall be filed with the auditor.
- 54 (h) The names and addresses of any agents by or through
 55 whom any securities are to be sold in this state, and no
 55-a agent shall be employed or act unless such statement with
 56 respect to them has been filed hereunder.
- 57 (i) The name and address of such promoter, including the 58 names and addresses of all partners, if the promoter be a 59 partnership, and the names and addresses of the directors 60 or trustees (and of any and all persons owning ten per 61 centum or more of the capital stock), if the promoter be a 62 corporation or association.

63 Compliance by any person or persons mentioned in section six 64 of this act, with the provisions of this section, shall ipso facto 65 operate to appoint the auditor of this state as his, or their attorney-66 in-fact, irrevocable, for the specific purpose of receiving service 67 of notices and processes which may be issued against him or them 68 in any action arising out of the promotion, negotiation, issuance, 69 transfer, distribution, or sale by him, or them in this state, of any 70 of the speculative securities concerning which such compliance is 71 made, and the service of any such notice or process on said auditor, 72 or his acceptance or service endorsed thereon shall be equivalent 73 for all purposes to, and shall be and constitute due and legal 74 service of such notice or process upon any such person or persons. Immediately after being served with or accepting any such 76 process or notice, the auditor shall file a copy of such process or 77 notice with a note thereon endorsed of the time of service or 78 acceptance, as the case may be, and transmit such process or 79 notice by registered mail to the head office of such person or persons. 80 Suits and actions may be commenced against such person or 81 persons in the proper court of any county in this state in which a 82 cause of action may arise, or in which the plaintiff may reside.

- Sec. 2. The term "speculative securities," as used in this 2 act, shall include all the stocks and securities mentioned in section 3 six of this act, which shall, in their subscription, issuance, sale, 4 transfer, negotiation or distribution, be represented to yield a 5 profit to the purchaser, or other transferee of more than eight per 6 per centum on the price at which they are offered.
- Sec. 3. No person or persons described in section six of this 2 act, and not coming within the terms of section two of this act,

3 shall, as principal or agent, promote by advertisement, circulation, 4 prospectus, or any other form of public or general offering, in-5 ducement or persuasion, the issuance, sale, transfer, negotiation or 6 distribution of any of the securities mentioned in section six of 7 this act, without first having notified the auditor, describing such 8 securities, and if it shall appear therefrom, or from any investiga-9 tion which the auditor is hereby authorized to make, that such in-10 formation is not sufficient to determine the character and value of 11 such securities, or of such promotion, or of the honesty thereof, 12 then such securities shall be taken and deemed to be speculative 13 under the terms of the preceding section hereof, and after notice 14 in writing by the auditor of state, such securities shall be subject 15 in all respects to the provisions of this act regarding speculative 16 securities.

Sec. 3-a. The listing and necessary description of any securi-2 ties, with the price thereof, in any sales list distributed or adver-3 tised by any dealer in securities, shall be subject to the provisions 4 of this section.

Sec. 4. (I) In the case of a person or persons mentioned 2 in section six of this act, not yet on a dividend paying basis, if 3 more than five hundred dollars in cash, or the equivalent at par 4 in the stocks or securities to be promoted, has been or is to be 5 paid or issued for intangible assets or property taken over by 6 such person or persons, a subscription blank showing the amount 7 of such payment or issue, and such other information in connection 8 therewith as may be deemed necessary by the auditor, shall be 9 filed with said auditor, and subscriptions or applications for said 10 stocks and securities shall be recognized by such person or persons 11 only when made upon such subscription blank and signed by the 12 subscriber or applicant.

The auditor may require stock or securities, issued or to be 14 issued for property or intangible assets as aforesaid, to be deposited 15 in escrow under such terms as he may prescribe.

16 (II) In the case of stocks, the total promotion expense shall 17 not exceed ten per centum of par value of stock sold, and if sold 18 at less than par, ten per centum of the selling price.

In the case of bonds, notes, contracts, or other securities, the total promotion expense shall not exceed five per centum of par 21 value.

22 (III) The provisions of sections one, two and three of this

23 act, shall not apply to the stocks of state and national banks, 24 building and loan associations, and corporations not organized 25 for profit; nor to other stocks and securities:

- 26 (a) When sold pursuant to the order of any court;
- 27 (b) When sales are confined to the old stockholders of the issuing company;
- 29 (c) When the issue is taken by the incorporators only as bona 30 fide final holders;
- 31 (d) When the issue is taken by the stockholders, bondholders, or incorporators in connection with a merger;
- 38 (e) When bona fide private holdings of promoted stocks, bonds, notes, contracts or other securities are offered for sale.
- 35 (IV) All the provisions of this section shall apply to both 36 speculative and non-speculative securities.
 - Sec. 5. The auditor shall immediately examine the papers 2 submitted under section one of this act; provided, that as to any 3 of the papers required to be filed under sub-paragraphs (c), (d) 4 and (e) of section one, the auditor may waive same, or any part 5 thereof, if he has on file sufficient information believed by him to 6 be reliable, with reference thereto.
- 7 If the provisions of this act are complied with, the auditor 8 shall give notice to the applicant that the papers have been filed, 9 and notice from the auditor of said filing, shall, so long as it 10 remains unrevoked, be conclusive evidence of compliance with this 11 act.
- 12 If, from the examination of such papers, or of any additional 13 information or proof, or by reason of the failure to file any in14 formation or proof required as aforesaid, it shall appear that the 15 issuance, transfer, sale, promotion, negotiation or distribution of 16 such stocks or securities, constitutes, or would constitute, a viola17 tion of this act, the auditor shall so notify such applicant in writ18 ing, and no such applicant or other person shall thereafter issue, 19 transfer, sell, promote, negotiate or distribute any such stocks or 20 securities or commit any overt act in connection therewith.
- Any person aggrieved by the decision of the auditor of state 22 under this section, shall within sixty days thereafter, have the 23 right to petition any court having jurisdiction, or the judge there-24 of in vacation, for a writ of mandamus, or for other appropriate 25 remedy, provided by existing law, for the correction of said de-26 cision, if the same be erroneous or unjust, or without jurisdiction.

- Sec. 6. Any person, co-partnership, association or domestic 2 corporation, or foreign corporation, doing business within the 3 state of West Virginia, or any or all of the officers or agents 4 thereof, alone or in conjunction with others, having devised or 5 intending to devise any scheme or artifice to defraud any person or 6 persons by securing subscriptions for, or by promoting or negotiat-7 ing the issuance, transfer, distribution or sale of any stocks, bonds, 8 notes, contracts, or other securities of any kind or character, who 9 shall for the purpose of executing or attempting to execute such 10 scheme or artifice commit any overt act within this state, shall be 11 guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by 12 a fine of not more than five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment 13 in the penitentiary for not more than five years, or by both such 14 fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.
- Sec. 7. If any person or persons mentioned in section six 2 of this act, with intent to induce the purchase of any of the 3 securities mentioned in section six of this act, or of any real estate 4 situate outside of this state, shall knowingly or recklessly make 5 any false statement, either oral or written, or knowingly or recklessly conceal any fact materially affecting the value of any such 7 securities, or of such real estate, he or they shall be guilty of a 8 felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine 9 of not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in 10 the penitentiary or county jail for not more than twelve months, 11 or by both fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court, 12 and shall be liable in damages to any party who has been oc- 13 casioned loss thereby.
- Sec. 8. Any person, whether as principal or agent, who 2 shall knowingly make or file, or cause to be made or filed, any 3 statement, circular, prospectus or other advertising matter 4 required by this act, which is materially false, shall be guilty of 5 a felony and subject to punishment as provided in section six 6 hereof.
- Sec. 9. Upon request of the auditor the attorney general 2 or the prosecuting attorney having jurisdiction, shall direct and 3 control any prosecution for violation of this act.
- Sec. 10. No person or persons, mentioned in section six of 2 this act, and operating within the scope of sections one and two 3 of this act, shall make any amendments to his or their charter,

4 articles of incorporation, constitution, or by-laws, or any other 5 change materially affecting any statement or representation made 6 in his or their statement filed under section one hereof, unless 7 he or they first prepare and file with the auditor of the state, a 8 duly verified supplemental statement, setting forth clearly and congcisely all material facts in connection with the change, which 10 said supplemental statement shall be subject in all respects to 11 the provisions of section one hereof in like manner as the original.

Sec. 11. Any person or persons mentioned in section six 2 of this act, and operating within the scope of sections one and two 3 of this act, may appoint one or more agents, but no agent shall 4 act, or attempt to act for or in behalf of his principal, until he 5 shall have first registered with the auditor as such agent, and 6 for each registration, such person or persons shall pay to said 7 auditor a registration fee of two dollars. Such registration shall 8 authorize the agent to represent such person or persons so register-9 ing him until the first day of July following, unless the registra-10 tion is theretofore cancelled and recalled by such person or persons, 11 or by the auditor, for failure to comply with the provisions of 12 this act, authority for which revocation or cancellation is hereby 13 given to such person or persons and to said auditor.

Sec. 12. Every person, or persons mentioned in section six of 2 this act, and operating within the scope of sections one and two 3 of this act, shall file at the close of business on June thirtieth 4 of each year, and at such other times as may be required by the 5 auditor, a sworn statement in such form as may be prescribed 6 and furnished by the auditor, setting forth his or their financial 7 condition, the amount of assets and liabilities, and such other 8 information as the auditor may require. Every regular statement 9 of June thirtieth shall be accompanied by a filing fee of two dollo lars, and if such person or persons fail, neglect or refuse to file 11 his or their regular statement within fifteen days from said date, 12 or to file any other special report herein provided for within 13 thirty days from receipt of request therefor, then the right of such 14 person or persons to transact business in this state shall be deemed 15 to be in abeyance during the continuance of such delinquency.

Sec. 13. The auditor shall have general supervision and 2 control over any person or persons mentioned in section six of 3 this act, residing or doing business in this state, engaged in secur-

4 ing subscriptions for, or in the issuance, transfer, sale, promotion, 5 negotiation or distribution of any speculative securities, and every 6 such person or persons shall be subject to examination by said 7 auditor, or by his duly authorized deputies, at any time he may 8 deem it advisable. The rights, powers and privileges of the 9 auditor in making such examinations shall be the same as now 10 provided with reference to the examination of insurance companies 11 by the insurance commissioner, and such person or persons shall 12 pay the expense of such examination, and their failure or refusal 13 to pay upon the demand of the auditor shall work a forfeiture of 14 their right to do business in the state.

Sec. 14. Any person or persons mentioned in section six of 2 this act shall keep proper records and books of accounts in a busi-3 ness-like and intelligent manner, which shall be open to the in-4 spection of stockholders and investors in their stocks or securities.

Whenever it shall appear to the auditor that any 2 person or persons who have complied with the provisions of this 3 act are insolvent, or are conducting their business in such manner 4 as to jeopardize the interests of creditors or investors, or whenever 5 they shall fail, neglect or refuse to file any circulars, papers, state-6 ments, prospectuses, documents or other advertising matter or re-7 ports, or to pay any of the fees required or provided for by this act, 8 without satisfactory reason therefor, the auditor may report the 9 facts to the attorney general, or to the prosecuting attorney having 10 jurisdiction, who shall at once make an investigation of the case 11 and institute such proceedings in law or in equity in the name 12 of the state, in any circuit court having jurisdiction, as may be ap-13 propriate to enforce the provisions of this act, and to protect the 14 interests of stock and bondholders and other creditors and in-15 vestors. The jurisdiction of the circuit court shall extend to the 16 enforcement of any proper remedy now existing for the protection 17 of any creditor, stockholder, bondholder, or other person bene-18 ficially interested, and the suit, action or proceeding may be 19 brought in any county in which any one or more of the parties 20 reside, or in Kanawha county.

Sec. 16. Should the courts of this state declare any section 2 or provision of this act unconstitutional or unauthorized, or in 3 conflict with any other sections or provisions of this act, then such 4 decision shall affect only the section or provision so declared to be

5 unconstitutional or unauthorized, and shall not affect any other 6 section or part of this act.

Sec. 17. All corporations, companies, associations, partner-2 ships and individuals now holding the statement or license of the 3 auditor, under chapter fifteen, acts one thousand nine hundred 4 and thirteen, shall be deemed to have complied with the provisions 5 of this act.

Sec. 18. All expenses and fees herein provided for shall be 2 collected by the said auditor and shall be accounted for and turned 3 into the state treasury, and the amount of the expenses and fees 4 so turned into the state treasury are hereby re-appropriated to the 5 said auditor for the purpose and in an amount sufficient to pay the 6 cost and expense of carrying this act into effect; and the said 7 auditor is hereby authorized to appoint an additional clerk, if the 8 same shall be found by him to be actually and absolutely neces-9 sary to carry this act into full force and effect. All money actually 10 and necessarily paid out, or expenses incurred by the said auditor 11 or any clerk under his direction, under this act, shall be paid by 12 the state treasurer out of such sums for expenses and fees received 13 under this act, upon the state auditor's warrants, to be issued upon 14 vouchers containing an itemized account of the salaries or expenses for which the same are issued.

All expenses and fees which have been collected by the auditor 17 under the provisions of chapter fifteen of the acts of one thousand 18 nine hundred and thirteen, and now remaining in the state 19 treasury, are hereby appropriated to the said auditor for the pur-20 poses of this act.

Sec. 19. "Person or persons" as used in this act, shall in-2 clude any person, co-partnership, association, domestic corporation 3 or foreign corporation.

Sec. 20. Any person or persons, violating any of the pro-2 visions of the preceding sections of this act, for which no specific 3 penalty is provided, shall be fined not more than five hundred dol-4 lars, or imprisoned in the county jail for not more than thirty 5 days, or both at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 21. Chapter fifteen of the acts of one thousand nine 2 hundred and thirteen, and all acts and parts of acts in conflict 3 herewith are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 19

(House Bill No. 54.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact serial section 5234, section thirty-one-a one, chapter one hundred and forty-five of the code of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, relating to trespassing on railroad cars or trains.

[Passed February 15, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 26, 1915.]

SEC. 31-a-1 Trespassing on railroad trains, violations punishable by fine or imprisonment or both: justices of the peace have jurisdiction to try such offenders.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That serial section 5234, section thirty-one-a one, chapter one hundred and forty-five of the code of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, relating to trespassing on railroad cars or trains, be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 31-a-1. That if any person, not being a passenger 2 or employee, shall be found trespassing upon any railroad car or 3 train of any railroad in this state, by jumping on or off any car 4 or train while in motion, on its arrival, or departure at or from 5 any station or depot of such railroad, or on the passage of any 6 such car or train over any part of any such railroad, such person 7 so offending shall be deemed a disorderly person, and on conviction as such, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty-five 9 dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding thir-10 ty days, or both. Justices of the peace shall have concurrent jurisdiction to try all offenders under this section.

CHAPTER 20

(House Bill No. 05.)

AN ACT extending the times within which, and the terms upon which, railroad companies heretofore organized under the laws of this state since the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and two, may commence the construction of their roads, if such construction has not already been commenced, and complete the same and put them in operation, whether heretofore begun or not.

[Passed February 11th, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Became a law without the Governor's approval.]

SEC.

SEC.

1. Extending the time in which railroad companies may commence
construction of roads, if such
has not already been commenced; this section not to apply in
certain cases; corporate exist-

ence to cease upon failure to comply with provisions of this act; certain railroad corporations exempt where requirements have been complied with. Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. Any railroad company heretofore organized under 2 the laws of this state since the first day of January, one thousand 3 nine hundred and two, which shall have heretofore spent, or 4 which shall hereafter, and within two years from the passage of 5 this act, actually and in good faith spend, upon the construction 6 of its road, twenty per centum of its stock actually subscribed 7 and shall also within five years after the passage of this act com-8 plete and put in operation its road, then and in every such case, 9 the corporate existence, franchises and powers of such railroad 10 company shall be and remain the same as though the provisions of 11 section sixty-six of chapter seventeen of the acts of one thousand 12 eight hundred and eighty-one had been fully complied with by 13 such company, and no forfeiture of judgment of ouster shall be 14 rendered against said company by reason of its failure to comply 15 with said section. But if any of said railroad companies have not 16 heretofore spent, or shall not within two years from the passage of 17 this act, spend in good faith, upon the actual construction of its 18 road twenty per centum of its subscribed capital, and shall not 19 finish its railroad and put it in operation within five years from 20 the passage of this act as aforesaid, its corporate existence and 21 powers shall cease; except that if any such corporation shall have, 22 within the time limited by this act, constructed a portion of its 23 road and put the same, or some part thereof so completed, into 24 actual operation, its corporate powers and rights shall be preserved 25 as to all of the said road so completed and in operation. But this 26 shall not be construed to prevent railroad corporations, organized 27 prior to one thousand nine hundred and two, which have heretofore 28 filed location of their line, have paid to the state of West Virginia 29 the license taxes due and have constructed a portion of said rail-30 road, from exercising their corporate powers and from completing 31 said railroads as located within five years from this date.

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts coming within the purview 2 of this act and inconsistent therewith are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 21.

(House Bill No. 305.)

AN ACT regulating contracts of surety between common carriers and their employees and sureties upon such contracts.

[Passed February 26, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor March 4, 1915.]

SEC.

1. Surety companies refusing to become responsible to common carriers for employees in positions of trust, or cancel surety after becoming responsible, to furnish to such employee statement of reasons in writing; how delivered; other surety to be

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accepted by common carrier unless other reasons exist; surety company not required to disclose source of information and to be exempt from proceedings for libel or slander. Violations of this act a misdemean-

or; penalty.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That if any common carrier authorized to do Section 1. 2 business in this state shall employ any person in any position of 3 trust in this state, and shall apply to any surety company for sure-4 tv for the faithful performance of duty by such employee, or for 5 any form of fidelity insurance, and such surety company shall re-6 fuse to become responsible for such employee or, having become re-7 sponsible for such employee, shall thereafter cancel such responsi-8 bility, such surety company shall furnish to such employee a state-9 ment in writing of the reasons therefor, which statement shall be 10 sent by registered mail to such place as he shall designate, ad-11 dressed to such employee, promptly on his demand therefor, in 12 writing sent by registered mail to the head office of such surety 13 company addressed to such surety company or officer thereof; 14 and, unless such common carrier shall have other reasons 15 for refusing to employ such employee than the facts of said 15-a refusal of such surety company to so become or continue 16 responsible for such employee, such common carrier shall, on 17 request of such employee, accept as security for the fidelity of such 18 employee, a bond or obligation in the same form or substantially in 19 the same form as that under which such surety refused to become 20 or continue responsible for such employee, when duly executed and

21-22 acknowledged by any other solvent surety company authorized to 23 execute such bond or obligation in this state, or a personal bond 24 with satisfactory surety and furnished to such common carrier 25 by such employee without cost or expense to such common carrier; 26 provided, however, that such surety company shall not be required 27 to disclose the sources of its information regarding such employee, 28 and that all communications, written or verbal, between such sure-29 ty company or any officer or representative thereof and such com-30 mon carrier or any officer or representative thereof or such em-31 employee or any person, firm or corporation mentioned in any state-32 ment made by such employee to such surety company shall be 33 deemed privileged communications; and further provided that no 34 action or legal proceeding for libel or slander shall lie against 35 such surety company, or such common carrier by reason thereof.

Sec. 2. Any surety company or any common carrier which 2 shall, by its officers or representatives, violate any of the provis-3 ions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be 4 punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than 5 two hundred dollars.

CHAPTER 22.

(House Bill No. 188.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact section two of chapter thirteen of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and seven, as amended and re-enacted by chapter twelve of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, relating to public uses for which private property and public highways may be taken or damaged.

[Passed February 19, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Became a law without the Governor's approval.]

Public uses for which private property may be taken or damaged:
1st. Construction of railroads, etc.; 2d. Incorporated companies of which state is part owner; 3d. Court houses and other public buildings and grounds; 4th. Cemetery associations, etc.; exceptions; 5th. Companies for transporting carbon oil, etc.; 0th. Traction companies, transmission lines; nothing shall be construed to give hydro-elec-

SEC.

tric companies right to take or damage private property for use in manufacture and sale of hydraulic or other energy, except under provisions of water power act; 7th. Public school houses, etc.; 8th. For furnishing water for public use; limitations; 9th. By the U. S. government for certain purposes, subject to provisions of chapter of the code.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section two of chapter thirteen of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and seven, as amended and re-enacted by chapter twelve of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, be and the same is hereby amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 2. The public uses for which private property may 2 be taken or damaged are as follows:

- 3 First. For the construction of railroads, canals, turnpike 4 roads, county roads, public landings, bridges and public streets 5 and alleys, and all other roads and internal improvements for 6 public use.
- 7 Second. For incorporated companies of which the state is 8 sole or part owner.
- 9 Third. For court houses and other public buildings and 10 grounds, for the use of the state or any county or municipal cor10-a poration.
- Fourth. For cemetery associations and for other cemeteries; provided, that the property to be taken for such other cemeteries adjoins the land upon which a church or another cemetery is located, but no land shall be taken for cemetery purposes which lies within four hundred feet of a dwelling house, unless to extend the limits of a cemetery already located and then only so that such limits shall not be extended nearer to any dwelling house which is within four hundred feet.
- 19 Fifth. For companies organized for the purpose of trans20 porting carbon oil or natural gas, or both, by means of pipes or
 21 otherwise, when for public use, but this act shall not be construed
 22 to interfere with the power of municipal corporations to enact and
 23 enforce such ordinances as may be necessary to protect the lives
 24 and property of citizens from the effects of explosions of carbon
 25 oil or natural gas.
- Sixth. For traction companies and for transmission lines, 27 conduits, plants, stations, sub-stations and towers of telegraph, tel-28 ephone, electric light, heat and power companies, when for public 29 use; provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to 30 give hydro-electric companies the right to take or damage private 30-a property for use in the manufacture and sale to the public of 30-b hydraulic, electrical or other energy or power produced by water 30-c as a motive force, except in so far as given to such companies for

30-d such purposes under the provisions of the law known as the "wa-30-e ter power act".

31 Seventh. For public school houses.

Eighth. For the purpose of securing and furnishing to the 33 inhabitants of any city, town or village, water for public use, by 34 the city or town itself or by any company when the object and pur-35 pose is to furnish water for public use, and for any land necessary 36 for the construction of water works, not to exceed fifty acres in 37 any one block when for the purpose of reservoirs or cisterns for 38 furnishing water for public use, and all necessary easements and 39 rights-of-way for the purpose of laying pipes and conduits for the 40 conveyance of water and sewage, and any spring or mountain 41 streams, and so much of the surrounding land, water rights and 42 easements as may be necessary to protect, preserve and maintain 43 the purity of the springs of waters so acquired for the purpose of 44 furnishing water to an incorporated city or town of this state.

Ninth. By the government of the United States for the pur46 pose of erecting thereon light houses, signal stations, beacons, locks,
47 dams, works for improving navigation, postoffices, custom houses,
48 court houses or any other needful public structure or work of im49 provement whatever, subject to the provisions of chapter one of
50 the code of West Virginia.

All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby 52 repealed.

CHAPTER 23.

(House Bill No. 260.)

A BILL to amend and re-enact section eighteen of chapter seventyfour of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and seven, relating to taking land without the owner's consent for purpose of public utility.

[Passed February 19, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Became a law without the Governor's approval,]

SEC.

18. Any time within three months after report or verdict of jury has been confirmed, or three months after this section takes effect, sum ascertained may be paid into court; upon payment title to be vested in fee simple in the applicant; exceptions as to turnpike or other road, not railroad companies, pipe line, telegraph

SEC.

or telephone, electric power, heat and light companies other than hydro-electric; what to be done in case less than a fee is taken; cuty of assessor when less than a fee is taken by railroad company, section 43-a of chapter 29 of code of 1891 to apply.

Inconsistent provisions repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section eighteen of chapter seventy-four of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and seven be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 18. At any time within three months after the report, 2 or verdict of a jury, if there be one, has been confirmed and or-3 dered to be recorded, or where such report or verdict has already 4 been confirmed, at any time within three months after this sec-5 tion takes effect, the sum so ascertained with legal interest thereon 6 from the date of the report or verdict until payment, may be paid 7 by the applicant to the persons entitled thereto or into court; up-8 such payment, the title to that part of the land so paid for, shall 9 be absolutely vested in fee simple in the applicant, except that in 10 case of a turnpike, or other road (not including, however, a rail-11 road), the right-of-way only shall be so vested; provided, that a 12 railroad company desiring to construct a bridge, viaduct, tunnel 13 or any part of its railroad, or a pipe line company organized 14 for the purpose of transporting carbon oil or natural gas, or both, 15 by means of pipes or otherwise, and desiring to construct its pipe 16 lines, or telegraph or telephone companies, electric power, heat 17 and light companies other than hydro-electric companies, organiz-18 ed for the purpose of producing electric power, heat and light, and 19 transmitting the same by means of poles, towers, wires or other-20 wise for public use, and desiring to construct its lines for such 21 purposes, may as to all or any part of the real estate sought to 22 be taken for that purpose, describe in its application an estate or 23 interest therein less than a fee, and with respect to the same may 24 proceed as in other cases; and upon payment therefor, such estate 25 and interest as is stated and described in the application shall vest 26 in the applicant; but when less than a fee is taken, in assessing 27 damages, the commissioners and jury shall take into consideration 28 the actual damage that is done or that may be done to the fee by 29 such construction; provided, that when an estate or interest less

30 than a fee is taken by a railroad company for any part of its rail-

31 road, the assessor shall assess the value of said real estate, as if

32 taken in fee, against such party condemning less than a fee, and

33 the provisions of section forty-three-a of chapter twenty-nine of

34 the code of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one shall

35 apply to such cases.

All acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of 37 this act are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 24.

(Senate Bill No. 99.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact section thirty-one of chapter one hundred and forty-five of the code of West Virginia, being serial section five thousand two hundred and thirty-three, concerning wilful injury to bridges, tracks, engines and other property of railway companies or others; murdering, maiming or disfiguring persons on trains; shooting at or on passenger cars; disorderly conduct on trains and cars; powers of conductors, flagmen and brakemen; special police officers for railroad companies; appointment, removal, powers and duties.

[Passed February 13, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Became a law without the Governor's approval.]

Sec.

31. Unlawful to injure, impair, weaken, destroy or misplace any building, bridge, rail, side-track, switch, etc., which may be or is now owned by any company operating or using railroad, or other internal improvement, or to obstruct any corporation, the owner or lessee of any railroad or internal improvement; a misdemeanor; penalty; if death occur from commission of act, it is murder: if maimed or disfigured by reason of such unlawful act, a felony; to shoot, throw stones or other dangerous missile at or into passenger car or railroad used for carrying passengers, a felony; disorderly behavlor on train, whether passenger or not, a misdemeanor; disorderly person

may be ejected from train; conductor, flagman or brakeman, as well as every conductor of every train is a conservator of the peace, and as such may obtain license to carry pistol, under provision of chapter 51 of Acts of 1909: railroad company may apply to governor for appointment of special police oflicers; oflicer so appointed shall qualify by taking oath; oath to be filed with clerk of county court and secretary of state; duty of police officer under provisions of this act; governor may revoke appointment for cause, or remove said officer; services may be dispensed with by company employing officer; powers thereupon cease; may wear uniform; all services to be paid for by railroad company.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 31. Any person who shall wilfully and unlawfully in-2 jure, impair, weaken, destroy or misplace any building, bridge,

3 rail, track, side-track, switch, rail bonds, spur-track, work, engine, 4 machine, locomotive, hand-car, depot, car, trestle, telegraph line, 5 telegraph pole, telegraph wire, telegraph instrument, or any other 6 instrument, machine, invention, or mechanical or electric appli-7 ance whatever, which may be, or is now used by any company 8 operating or using any railroad, or other line or work of internal 9 improvement in this state; or obstruct any corporation which is 10 the owner or lessee of any railroad, or other work of internal im-11 provement, in this state, in the use of any such property, shall 12 be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not exceeding one 13 thousand dollars, and imprisoned not exceeding six months; and 14 if the death of any person occur in consequence of any such un-15 lawful act, the person or persons committing the same shall be 16 guilty of murder, and punished accordingly. Or if any person 17 on a train or locomotive or passenger car is maimed or disfigured 18 by reason of any such unlawful acts, the person convicted of caus-19 ing the same shall be guilty of a felony, and shall be punished by 20 confinement in the penitentiary not less than one year nor more 21 than twenty years. And if any person shall shoot or throw stones, 22 or other dangerous missiles, at or into any passenger car, or 23 other railroad car used for carrying passengers, or other persons, 24 while any such passenger or other person is within the same, he 25 shall be guilty of a felony and shall be confined in the penitentiary 26 not less than two nor more than ten years. And if any person, 27 whether a passenger or not shall, while on any passenger car or 28 on any train of cars, behave in a riotous or disorderly manner, he 29 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and fined not less than twenty-30 five dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, and may, at the 31 discretion of the court, be confined in jail not less than one nor 32 more than six months, and may be ejected from such car or 33 train by the person or persons in charge thereof; and such 34 force as is necessary for that purpose may be used by such 35 persons in charge of such passenger car or train of cars with 36 such other person as they may call to their aid. And the con-37 ductor of every passenger car, and flagman and brakeman em-38 ployed on such car, as well as the conductor of every train of 39 railroad cars, shall have all the powers of a conservator of the peace 40 while in charge of such car or train; and all conductors in charge of, 41 and all flagmen and brakemen, not exceeding two, employed on any 41-a passenger train or passenger car, wholly within this state, or run42 ning into the state from another state, or through this state, 43 whether they are residents of this state or not, may obtain a license 44 to carry about their person a revolver or other pistol while in the 45 discharge of their duties, in the manner and under 45-a such provisions as are provided in chapter fifty-one of 46 the acts of one thousand nine hundred and nine. 47 road company owning or leasing and operating, or using any rail-48 road lying wholly or partly within this state, whether such rail-49 road be operated by steam or electric power, may apply to the 50 governor to appoint such citizen, or citizens, of this state as such 51 railroad company may designate, to act as special police officers for railroad company, with the consent of said citizen 52-a or citizens; and the governor may, upon such applica-53 tion, appoint and commission such person or persons, or so many 54 of them as he may deem proper, as such police officers. Every 55 police officer so appointed shall appear before some person author-56 ized to administer oaths and take and subscribe the oath prescribed 57 in the fifth section of the fourth article of the constitution, and 58 shall file such oath with the clerk of the county court, or other 59 tribunal established in lieu thereof, of the county in which he 60 shall reside. He shall also file certified copies of such oath in the 61 office of the secretary of state, and in the office of the clerk of the 62 county court, or other tribunal established in lieu thereof, of each 63 county through which such railroad or any portion thereof may 64 extend. Every police officer appointed under the provisions of 65 this act shall be a conservator of the peace within each county in 66 which any part of said railroad may be situated, and in which 67 such oath or a certified copy thereof shall have been filed with the 68 clerk of the county court or other tribunal established in lieu 69 thereof; and, in addition thereto, he shall possess and may exercise 70. all the powers and authority, and shall be entitled to all the 71 rights, privileges and immunities within such counties as are now 72 or hereafter may be vested in or conferred upon the regularly 73 elected or appointed constables of said county. Any appointment 74 made by the governor under the provisions of this act may be re-75 voked by him for good cause shown, and such police officers may 76 be removed from office for official misconduct, incompetence, 77 habitual drunkenness, neglect of duty or gross immorality, in the 78 same manner in which regularly elected or appointed constables 79 may be removed from office; and whenever any such railroad

80 company shall desire to dispense with the services of any such 81 police officer, it may file a notice to that effect, under the cor-82 porate seal, attested by its secretary, in each of the several offices 83 in which such oath or certified copy thereof shall have been filed; 84 and, thercupon, the powers of such police officer shall cease and 85 determine. Such police officers may wear such uniform and badge, 86 or either, of authority as the railroad company, upon whose appli-87 cation they were appointed, may designate, and such railroad com-88 pany shall pay them for all services rendered by them pursuant 89 to such appointment.

CHAPTER 25.

(Senate Bill No. 340.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact section nineteen of chapter thirteen, acts of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, relating to prohibiting the manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors.

[Passed February 20, 1915. In effect from passage. Approved by the Governor March 4, 1915.]

SEC.

19. Express, railroad and transportation companies required to keep books containing name of every person to whom liquous are shipped; form of record; open to inspection of state, county and municipal officers; exceptions as to licensed druggist or registered pharmacist; books

prima facie evidence; refusal of agent to comply with provisions a misdemeanor; penalty; nothing in this section construed as permitting transportation companies to carry intoxicating liquors other than as provided in sections 4 and 24.

Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section nineteen of chapter thirteen, acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, relating to prohibiting the manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors, be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 19. All express companies, railroad companies and 2 transportation companies within this state are hereby required 3 to keep books in which shall be entered immediately upon re- 4 ceipt thereof the name of every person to whom liquors are ship- 5 ped; the amount and kind received; the date when delivered, and 6 by whom, and to whom delivered; after which record shall be 7 a blank space, in which the consignee shall be required to sign 8 his name in person to such record, which book shall be open to

9 the inspection of any state, county or municipal officer of this 10 state, at any time during business hours of the company; except 11 that in the absence or sickness of a duly licensed druggist, having 12 authority to sell pure grain alcohol and wine for the purposes 13 prescribed by law, a registered pharmacist in the employ of such 14 druggist, duly designated by such druggist, in writing personally 15 signed by him, to the agent of the transportation company, may 16 sign such druggist's name to the record of shipments of alcohol 17 for medicinal, pharmaceutical, scientific and mechanical pur-18 poses, or wine for sacramental purposes by religious bodies, such 19 registered pharmacist being required to write immediately be-20 neath such druggist's name his own name and his connection 21 with such druggist. Such books shall constitute prima facie evi-22 dence of the facts therein stated, and be admissible as evidence 23 in any court in this state having jurisdiction, or in any manner 24 empowered with the enforcement of the provisions of this act. 25 Any employee, or agent of any express, railroad company or trans-26 portation company knowingly failing or refusing to comply with 27 the provisions of this section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor 28 and punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than one 29 hundred dollars, and may be imprisoned in the county jail not 30 less than thirty days nor more than six months. Provided, how-31 ever, that nothing herein contained shall permit, or be construed 32 as permitting or authorizing any common carrier or trans-33 portation company to bring or carry into this state, or carry 34 from one place to another within the state, intoxicating liquors 35 for another, even when intended for personal use, other than 36 pure grain alcohol and wine, and such preparations for druggists 37 as may be sold by them for the special purposes and in the man-38 ner set forth in sections four and twenty-four.

39 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby 40 repealed.

CHAPTER 26.

(Senate Bill No. 11.)

AN ACT providing for the nomination of candidates for public office, including candidates for United States senator; members of the United States house of representatives; delegates to the national

political convention; selection of members of party executive committees; the designation of party preference for president of the United States; defining and regulating political parties; and to repeal conflicting laws.

[Passed February 20, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor March 4, 1915.]

SEC.

SEC.

1. Hereafter all state, district and county executive committees, delegates to national conventions to be chosen, all candidates of political parties, (except for judges of courts), and candidates to be voted for at special elections to fill vacancies, presidential candidates and electors, candidates for office in cities, town or villages of less than 5,000, shall be nominated by direct primary election in accordance with this act: "municipality" defined; "political party" defined,

2. Primary elections, other than manicipal, to be held in each election precinct first Tuesday in June, before general election for President; all other years first Tuesday in August, to be known as June and August primaries; notice of primary election to be published in each county of state; what papers to receive publicatiou and length of time; primary for municipalities fixed by ordinance: exceptions; municipal publications; time of opening and closing polis.

3. State executive committee for each political party to be chosen at June primary; each senator-

political party to be chosen at June primary; each senator-lal district to have two; state committee elected to appoint three additional committeemen, a congressional, judicial, state a congressional, Judlelal, state sematorial and county executive committee; how chosen and exceptions as to cities of over 10,000; members of committee to reside in territory choseu, and no person holding elective or appointive political office elligible; terms of committeemen; vacancles; how filled; organization of executive committees, how effected; committees now in office to exercise powers until successors are chosen in accordance with this chosen in accordance with this act.

4. County court at regular or special session second Tuesday of month preceding primary elec-tion to appoint commission-ers and clerks; qualifications of commissioners and clerks. Tuesday of of commissioners and clerks, and how selected; duty of court when executive committee sub-mits writing; who eligible to act as commissioner or poll clerk; what may be done on failure of any commissioner or poll clerk to appear at hour appointed; what to be done if none appear; list of commissioners and clerks shall be published in two newspapers of opposite polltics.

County executive committee or chairman, to name primary ballot commissioner; circuit clerk third member; action in case

lot commissioner; circuit clerk
third member: action in case
of failure to serve.
Clerk of county court to deliver to
one commissioner in each precinct certified list of registered
voters, also (after first general primary) affirmation books,
and affirmation book called for
in section 13, of this act; what
books to contain and heading;
duty of clerk as to listing of
voters; clerk county court to
furnish booths and ballot boxes, etc.

7. On the to be taken and subscribed by commissioners, by clerks; for the purposes of this act all commissioners authorized to ad-

commissioners authorized to administer ouths,
Announcements of candidates: for an office to be filled by voters of more than one county, a certificate with the secretary of state for a county; of a subdivision less than a county, with the clerk of the circuit court. Form of certificate to be sworn to

court. Form of certificate to be sworn to.
Thirty days before day fixed for general primary election, secretary of state to arrange names of candidates and certify same under lesser seal; duplicate copies to go by registered mail to clerk circuit court in each county in which candidates are to be voted for; shall also post list; what may be done in case of emergency; what lists shall contain. contain.

Separate ballot for candidates of

10. Separate ballot for candidates of each party and on different colored paper; secretary of state to select paper: same to be used as sample hallots: names not to be certified unless assessments are paid.
11. Fifteen days before primary election, ballot commissioners to prepare official primary ballot, same to be published; ballots to be printed and circulated in same manner as for general election. election.

Description of official ballot, how names of candidates shall be arranged; form of ballot; 12.

SEC.

names to appear in alphabetical order; quality of paper to be used; style of type to be used.

13.

be used; style of type to be used.

Method of voting; book to be signed by voter and what to contain; onth; what to be done with book and affidavits as provided in section S3 of chapter 3 of the code; penalty for making false affidavit; ballots, how voted: duty of clerks; what to be done in case of illiterate vote.

When poils are closed primary election officers shall. 1st—destroy all ballots not voted: 2d—ascertain the total number of ballots of each party cast; 3d—count the ballots; method prescribed: 4th—make out and sign certificates of the vote for all parties; form of certificate, and what to be done with same.

Duty of primary ballot commissioners to appoint one commissioners to appoint one commissioners to appoint one commissioners to appoint or special messenger in certain cases; compensation. In case of accident or casualty to hallot boxes, poll books or other supplies, what to be done.

Duty of commissioner appointed to receive ballots, and what to be done in case be cannot act.

17.

receive ballots, and what to be done in case be cannot act.

The county court as a canvassing board to meet on Friday next succeeding any general primary election, and canvass returns; result of canvass and form of certificate; report when entered to be signed by canvassing board, or a majority. 18.

ity.
Certificates of board of canvassers; how disposed of: one to the secretary of state for offices to be filled by voters of a political division greater than a county; one showing rate for candidates of each party of the county or magisterial district to be filed with the clerk of the circuit court; one to each political party if so requested; duty of secretary of state as to issuing certificates. 19

20. Vacancies in nominations to be filled by executive committee; what to be done in case of a

Assessment of candidates; how paid as to candidates of a political division greater than a county; how paid for offices to be filled by voters of a county or district; secretary of state to apportion amounts paid among counties and to be an 21. to apportion amounts paid among counties and to be applied for expenses of said general primary election; balance, if any, goes to county fund; fees as to municipalities.

Right of appeal from board of canvassers is to the circuit court; contests to be governed 22.

SEC.

by provisions of chapter 6 of the code.

the code.

Expense of general primary election and per diem of election officers to be paid by county court same as other election expenses; no compensation for executive committee; candidates for public office may be nominated otherwise than by direct primary election; how and method to be followed, with restrictions; no person qualified to sign certificate who participated in direct primary election; violation a misdemennor; certificates not to be circulated until after general primary election; nominees under this section to pay same fees as those otherwise chosen. 23. chosen.

Chapters 3 and 5 of the code, not in conflict, to apply.

Penalties, against primary elec-tion officer, member of political committee or other person for failure to perform duve: to tamper with, change or destroy any ballot, etc., a felony: pen-alty.

No candidate eligible unless having filed affidavit required by corrupt practices act. 26.

corrupt practices act.

State executive committee may make rules not inconsistent with law, reviewable by the courts: national committeemen to be elected by state committee elected by senatorial districts: vacancies in national committee and bow filled; nothing in this chapter to prohibit political subcommittees for campaign work.

Municipal executive committees to

Municipal executive committees to exercise similar functions and governed as county commit-tees; municipalities to pay elec-28. tion expenses,

tion expenses.

Provision for state meeting to formulate platform, to he beld between first and fifteenth of August; candidates for judge or judges of the supreme court of appeals to be then nominated; candidates for judges, circuit. intermediate and criminal courts to he nominated hy similar conventions in their respective circuits and counties; county committees to adopt rules to govern such conventions. 29. tions.

Candidate receiving plurality vote to be declared nominee of his 30.

party.
presidential election years to
vote on choice for President;
names of aspirants to appear
on primary ballot, and same
rules to govern: candidates for
delegate or alternate to national convention to file statement with announcement. 31. In

32. Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. Hereafter the members of all state executive 2 committees, all district executive committees, and county execu3 tive committees, and delegates to national conventions of every 4 political party shall be chosen, and all candidates of political 5 parties to be voted for by the people (except candidates for judges 6 of the supreme court of appeals, candidates for judge of the cir-7 cuit court, and candidates for judge of the criminal or intermedi-8 ate court, and such candidates as are to be voted for at special 9 election to fill vacancies, presidential candidates and electors, and 10 candidates for office to be filled by cities, towns or villages of less 10-a than five thousand inhabitants) shall be nominated at a direct 10-b primary election, held in accordance with this act.

For the purposes of this act a municipality shall be taken 12 to be an incorporated town or city of not less than five thousand 13 inhabitants. A political party shall be taken to be an affiliation 14 of electors representing a political party or organization, which 15 at the last preceding general election polled for its candidates for 16 representatives in congress in the several districts, at least five 17 per cent. of the entire vote cast for that office in the state.

Sec. 2. Primary elections for the purposes of this act, other 2 than for nominating municipal candidates, shall be held in each 3 election precinct in the state on the first Tuesday in June, next 4 before the general election in the year in which a president of the 5 United States is to be elected; and in all other years, on the first 6 Tuesday in August, next before every general election; and be 7 known and designated as the June and August primaries, respec-8 tively. The time of holding any such general primary election, 9 and describing the object thereof, shall be published in two news-10 papers-if any there be-of the two opposite parties which polled 11 the largest number of votes at the preceding general election, and 12 published in each county of the state, of general circulation therein, 13 once a week for two successive weeks next preceding the date of 14 any such primary election. The time for holding primaries for 15 the purpose of nominating municipal candidates shall be fixed by 16 charter or ordinance of the respective municipalities; provided, 17 that no such municipal primary shall be held on the same day as 18 the general primary, nor less than twenty-five days immediately 19 preceding the corresponding municipal election. The time of hold20 ing any such general or municipal primary election, and describing 21 the object thereof, shall be published in two newspapers—if any 22 there be—of the two opposite parties which polled the largest 23 number of votes at the preceding general election, and published 24 in each county of the state, of general circulation therein, once a 25 week for two successive weeks next preceding the date of any such 26 primary election. At all primary elections the polls shall be opened 27 at six-thirty o'clock, A. M., and closed at thirty minutes after six 28 o'clock, P. M., eastern standard time. Said primary shall be con-29 ducted in one room at the regular voting place in each precinet.

Sec. 3. For the purposes of this act, there shall be chosen 2 at the June primary for each political party, as hereinafter pro-3 vided, a state executive committee, consisting of two members from 4 each senatorial district, to be selected by the party voters in 5 such district, and who shall not be residents of the same county; 6 provided, however, that the committee elected shall appoint three 7 additional committeemen at large; a congressional executive com-8 mittee; a judicial executive committee, and a state senatorial execu-9 tive committee for each of the respective congressional, judicial 10 and state senatorial districts, each committee to consist of one 11 member from each county in the respective districts, to be elected 12 by the party voters of such county; and a county executive com-13 mittee, consisting of two members from each magisterial district 14 therein, except that in all cities of ten thousand or more in popula-15 tion there shall be one additional member of the executive com-16 mittee from each ward. All members of executive committees 17 selected for each political division, as herein provided, shall reside 18 within the county or district, senatorial or magisterial, from which 19 chosen; provided, that no person holding any appointive or elective 20 political office shall be eligible to serve on any of the committees 21 named in this section.

The term of office of all committeemen so elected shall 23 begin on the fifteenth day of June, succeeding said June primary, 24 and shall continue for four years thereafter and until their successors are elected and qualified. Vacancies in the state executive committee shall be filled by the members of the committee 27 for the unexpired term. Vacancies in the congressional, judical 28 senatorial and county executive committees shall be filled by the 29 executive committee of the county in which such vacancy exists, 30 and shall be for the unexpired term.

As soon as possible after the fifteenth of June, succeeding 32 the selection of the new executive committees as herein provided, 33 they shall convene within their respective political divisions, on 34 the call of the chairman of corresponding outgoing executive 35 committees, and proceed to select a chairman, a treasurer, and a 36 secretary, each of which officers shall for their respective committees perform the duties that usually appertain to such offices.

The various executive committees and officers thereof, now 39 in existence, shall exercise the powers and possess the duties herein 40 prescribed until their successors are chosen in accordance with 41 this act.

Sec. 4. The county court of every county shall hold a reg-2 ular or special session at the court house of their county, on the 3 second Tuesday of the month next preceding the month in which 4 any primary election is to be held, and shall appoint three quali-5 fied voters as commissioners of election, and two poll clerks, for 6 each precinct in their county, who shall be legal voters in such 7 precinct. Said commissioners and poll clerks shall be persons of 8 good standing and character, and not addicted to drunkenness. 9 They shall be selected from the two political parties which at the 10 last preceding general election cast the highest number of votes in 11 the county in which the election is to be held, and not more 12 than two of said commissioners shall belong to the same politi-13 cal party. But if at any time during said session the county . 14 executive committee of either political party from which said 15 commissioners of election and poll clerks are to be selected or 16 appointed, as hereinafter provided for shall present to said court 17 a writing signed by them, or by the chairman of said committee 18 on their behalf, requesting the appointment of a qualified voter 19 of their political party for commissioner and poll clerk, respective-20 ly, and who is otherwise qualified to act as such under the pro-21 visions of this act, it shall be the duty of the county court to 22 appoint the person so named in such writing as such commis-23 sioner and poll clerk. No person shall be eligible to appointment 24 as commissioner or poll clerk, or in any way to act as such, who 25 has anything of value bet or wagered on the result of such primary 26 election or has received a promise, agreement or understanding that 27 he is to receive appointment as deputy from any candidate to be 28 voted for at such primary election, or has any agreement, under-29 standing or arrangement that he shall receive any sum of money

30 or any portion of the salary, fees or emoluments of any office, for 31 which any candidate to be voted for, at said primary election, 32 should said candidate be nominated at such primary election and 33 elected to such office at the ensuing general election, or who is a 34 candidate to be voted for at such primary election.

If any of the commissioners of election and poll clerks so 35 36 selected shall fail to appear at the hour appointed for the opening 37 of the polls, the remainder of the commissioners may select a 38 commissioner and poll clerk, if necessary, who shall be of the same 39 political party as the absent commissioner or poll clerk; but if 40 the qualified voters of the party of such absent commissioner or 41 poll clerk, present at the polls, shall nominate a voter having the 42 same qualifications to act under the provisions of this section, for 43 commissioner or poll clerk, or both if necessary, such nominee or 44 nominees shall be appointed. If none of the commissioners of 45 election or poll clerks appear at the hour appointed for opening 46 the polls, the qualified voters present, being at least ten in number, 47 shall elect three commissioners of election, and two poll clerks, 48 to act in their stead, by a viva voce vote; not more than two of 49 such commissioners and one poll clerk shall belong to or be elected 50 by the same political party, as herein provided for.

A list of all commissioners and poll clerks appointed by the 52 county court as herein provided, shall be published in two news-53 papers of general circulation in the county, of opposite politics, 54 if such there be, for at least two weeks prior to such general 55 primary election.

Sec. 5. The said county executive committees, or the chair2 men thereof, mentioned in section four of this chapter, shall on
3 or before the second Tuesday next preceding the month in which
4 any primary election is to be held, name a member of their re5 spective parties, as a primary ballot commissioner, who, together
6 with the clerk of the circuit court, shall constitute a board of pri7 mary ballot commissioners for such primary election. If any
8 person so named fails or refuses to serve as such ballot commis9 sioner, the vacancy shall be filled by the chairman of the execu10 tive committee.

Sec. 6. The clerk of the county court shall provide and 2 cause to be delivered to one of said commissioners in each of the 3 several election precincts of said county at least three days pre-

4 vious to any primary election, a duly certified copy of the list of 5 registered voters for their respective precincts; also (after the first 6 general primary), the affirmation books used at the respective pre-7 cincts at the last preceding general election; also the blank affirma-8 tion book called for in section thirteen of this act, which blank book 9 shall have pages arranged for signing names alphabetically, with 10 columns for entering place of residence, street and number; also 11 proper poll books bearing on the front page of each the following "Names of persons voting for candidates, at precinct 13 number, in the district of, in the county of..., 14 this day of, in the year....." Said poll books 15 shall have columns headed respectively, "Number of Voters;" 16 "Names of Voters;" "Residence of Voters;" "Party Affiliation." 17 The oath of commissioners of election and poll clerks shall be 18 written or printed on said poll books and two copies of said poll 19 books supplied for each voting precinct for each political party 20 as represented at the same. Each clerk shall list the name of 21 each voter in the proper poll book, and properly set out the infor-22 mation as to each as indicated in the heading of the column in 23 said poll books. The said clerk of the county court shall also fur-24 nish proper booths and ballot boxes as provided at general elec-25 tions; and also strong and durable envelopes for returns, and 26 whatever else is necessary for holding the primary election and 27 making due return thereof, as herein provided.

Sec. 7. Each commissioner and clerk of said primary elec-2 tion before entering upon the discharge of his duties, shall take 3 and subscribe the following oath:

4 Oath of Commissioner.

5 State of West Virginia,

6 88.

I,, do solemnly swear that I will 9 support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of this state; that I will faithfully and impartially discharge 11 the duties of commissioner of primary election assigned by law; 12 that I will not knowingly permit any person to vote who is not 13 qualified, and will not knowingly refuse the vote of any qualified

14 voter, or cause any delay to persons offering to vote further than 15 is necessary to procure satisfactory information of the qualifica-16 tions of such person as a voter; and I have been a resident of the 17 state of West Virginia for one year, and of the county and magis-18 terial district and of the precinct in which I am to act as commis-19 sioner of primary election, for sixty days next preceding this date; 20 and that I will not disclose nor communicate to any person how any 21 voter has voted at such election, nor how any ballot has been folded, 22 marked, printed or stamped; that I have nothing of value bet or 23 wagered upon the result of said election or have received a promise, 24 agreement or understanding that I am to receive appointment as 25 deputy from any candidate to be voted for at such primary election, 26 or have any agreement, understanding or arrangement that I shall 27 receive any sum of money or any portion of the salary, fees or 28 emoluments of any office, for which any candidate is to be voted for 29 at said primary election, should said candidate be nominated at 30 such primary election and elected to such office at the ensuing 31 general election, and am not a candidate at this election. So help 32 me God.

33 Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of

Oath of Poll Clerk.

34 State of West Virginia, ss
35 County.

I, do solemnly swear that I will faithfully and 37 honestly discharge my duties as clerk of the primary election now 38 about to be held in precinct No.....in the district ofcounty 39 of, state of West Virginia, and that I will not disclose nor 40 communicate to any person how any elector voted, nor how any bal- 1 lot was folded, marked, printed or stamped, nor have I a prom- 142 ise, agreement or understanding that I am to be appointed as deputy by any candidate voted for at such primary election, or have 143 an agreement, understanding or arrangement that I am to receive 145 any sum of money or any portion of the salary, fees or emolution 150 ments from any office for which any candidate is to be voted for at 150 and 150 primary election, should such candidate be nominated at

	-a such primary election, and elected at the ensuing general elec-
	-b tion.
48	Subscribed and sworn to before me thisday of
40	
49	
	administer oaths, but if no such person be present at any place
51	of holding any primary election, they may be taken before, and
52	administered by, one of the commissioners of such election so ap-
53	pointed, who in turn may take the same before another of said
54	commissioners. Either of said commissioners may administer the
	oath to the poll clerks. For the purposes of this act all commis-
56	sioners of election are authorized to administer oaths.
	Announcement of Candidates.
	Sec. 8. Any person who is eligible to hold any office (includ-
2	ing member of a state or a county executive committee) may file
	with the secretary of state, if it be for an office to be filled by the
	voters of more than one county, or with the clerk of the circuit
	court, if it be for an office to be filled by the voters of a county
	or a sub-division less than a county, a certificate declaring him-
	self a candidate for the nomination for such office, which certificate
	shall be in form or effect as follows:
9	I hereby certify that
10	I am a candidate for the nomination for the office of
	to representparty, and desire my name printed on
	the official ballot of said party to be voted at the primary election
	to be held on the day of 19;
	that I am a legally qualified voter of the county of,
	state of West Virginia; that my residence address is number
	of street, in the city (or town) of
17	
	state; that I am eligible to hold the said office; that I am a mem-
	ber of and affiliated with said political party, and intend to sup-
	port the same in the ensuing general election; that I am a candi-
	date for said office in good faith.
22	date for said office in good faith.
23	400
24	Subscribed to and acknowledged before me this
	day of 19
	day or 19
26	(Signature of officer taking acknowledgement)
27	(Signature or officer thank acknowledgement)

Such announcement shall be signed and acknowledged by the 29 candidate before some officer qualified to administer oaths, who 30 shall certify the same.

Sec. 9. Within thirty days before the day fixed by law for 2 any general primary election, the secretary of state shall arrange 3 all the names of all the candidates who have filed announcements 4 with him, as provided by this act, and who are entitled to have their 5 names printed on any political party ballot in accordance with 6 the provisions of this chapter, and shall forthwith certify the 7 same under his name and the lesser seal of the state, and file the 8 same in his office, and make and transmit a duplicate thereof by 9 registered mail to the clerk of the circuit court of each county in 10 the state, in which such candidate or candidates is or are to be vot-11 ed for. He shall also post a duplicate of such list or lists in a con-12 spicuous place in his office, and keep the same posted until after 13 said primary election has taken place. In case of emergency, the 14 secretary of state may transmit such duplicate list or lists by tele-15 graph. Said certifications to be made by the secretary of state as 16 herein provided, shall give the name and residence of each candi-17 date; the name of the office for which he is a candidate; the name 18 of political party of which he is a candidate; and upon what ballot 19 his name is to be printed as such candidate.

Sec. 10. There shall be a separate ballot of candidates of 2 each political party who may file their petition and pay the as3 sessments as required by this act, on different color of paper, and 4 the ballot of no two parties shall be of the same color or tint. The 5 secretary of state shall select and determine the color of the paper 6 of the ballot of each of the respective parties, and shall notify the 7 clerk of the circuit court of each county thereof; at the same 8 time he shall certify the names of the candidates of the various 9 parties to said clerk, as hereinbefore provided.

The same color of paper as selected and designated by the secretary of state for any party shall also be used for sample ballot of such party; but there shall be printed across the face of such sample ballot in large letters, the words, "Sample Ballot," and no 14 sample ballot shall be voted or counted.

The secretary of state shall not certify the name of any candi-16 date to the clerk of the circuit court until and unless such candi17 date shall have paid the assessments provided by this act; and the 18 name of no candidate shall be placed on the primary ballot of his 19 party, unless he has paid all assessments required by this act.

Sec. 11. At least fifteen days before the holding of any pri2 mary election, the primary ballot commissioners of each county
3 shall prepare from the list and certificate or certificates furnished
4 by the secretary of state, and the announcements filed with the
5 circuit clerk as herein provided, a sample official primary ballot
6 for each party, placing thereon the names of all candidates of such
7 party to be voted for at said primary election, and publish the
8 same in a newspaper of general circulation published in said county
9 representing such party, if one there be; if not, then in some other
10 newspaper published in said county, in at least two issues of such
11 paper. Said ballot commissioners shall cause the official ballots to
12 be used at said primary election to be printed and distributed as
13 required in case of ballots at any general election; except that the
14 number thereof shall be for each party twice the number of votes
15 cast by such party at the last preceding general election.

Sec. 12. Said official primary ballot shall contain at the left 2 of each column of names of candidates a perpendicular column, 3 and so printed as to leave a square at the left of each name on 4 the ballot.

On said primary ballot, the names of candidates for President 6 of the United States, United States senator, for representa7 tives in congress, and delegates to the national convention of the 8 party shall be placed in the first column of candidates; the names 9 of candidates for all state offices, except judges of the supreme 10 court of appeals, and all other offices to be filled by the voters of 11 a political division greater than a county, including the state 12 executive committee, in the second column, the names of all candi13 dates for county offices, except judges of the circuit, criminal or 14 intermediate courts, including members of the house of delegates, 15 and congressional, judicial and senatorial committeemen, in the 16 third column; and the names of all candidates for office in the 17 magisterial districts, including members of the county executive 17-a committee, shall be placed in the fourth column.

The face of every primary election ballot shall conform as 19 nearly as practicable to the form given below, and in all respects

20 the general form of the ballot used, both front and back, shall be 21 that of the ballot used at the general election.

The secretary of state, or the circuit clerk, as the case may 23 be, shall arrange the names of the candidates to be printed on the 24 ballot in alphabetical order.

OFFICIAL BALLOT OF

The.....Party.
Primary Election, 19...

30 To vote for a candidate make an X in the square opposite 31 to and to the left of his name.

	NATIONAL		STATE
	For President: (Vote for one)	<u> </u>	For Governor: (Vote for one)
	A. B.	3	G. H.
	C. D.	•	I. J.
	E. F.		K. L.
	For U. S. Senator: (Vote for one)	_ ,	For Auditor: (Vote for one)
	В. А.		H. G.
	D. C.		J. I.
1	For Congress: (Vote for one)	-	For State Senator: (Vote for one)
	L. M.		A. A.
	N. T.		B. S.

COUNTY	DISTRICT
	For Justice of the
For Sheriff:	Peace:
(Vote for one)	(Vote for one)
 M. N.	W. T.
 0. P.	U. V.
Q. R.	W. X.
 For Pros. Attorney:	For Constable:
(Vote for one)	(Vote for one)
N. M.	T. W.
P. O.	U. X.
For House of Dele-	For County Com-
gates:	mittee:
(Vote for one)	(Vote for one)
N. M.	T. R.
E. R.	О. Н.

All ballots used in primary elections shall be printed on paper 33 conforming as nearly as practicable in weight, texture and color, to 34 the samples furnished by the secretary of state, and the paper 35 shall be sufficiently thick that the printing can not be discernible 36 from the back. On the back of the ballot shall be printed in black 37 ink, and in plain, legible, black face pica type the name of the 38 political party as contained in the heading, followed by the word 39 "ballot." Under this designation shall be printed blank lines 40 followed by the words, "poll clerks."

Sec. 13. On entering the election room, the voter shall an-

2 nounce his name, and if he is duly registered, or has obtained 3 transfer as provided by law, he shall sign his name and place 4 of residence in a book of the party whose ballot he wishes to cast, 5 which book shall be paged alphabetically, and have at the top of the 6 page thereof in form and effect the following oath or affirmation 7 with blank spaces properly filled in as to the party and precinct as 8 indicated: "The undersigned do each for himself severally swear or 9 affirm that I am a regular and qualified member and voter of the 10 party, and am a duly qualified resident and voter 11 in precinct No., district, 12 county, West Virginia, and reside at the place designated opposite 13 my name signed hereunder; that the one ballot which I am about 14 to cast will be the only primary election ballot cast this day by me; 15 that I have neither received, nor do I expect to receive, anything of 16 value for myself or another, given or promised with the manifest 17 intent to influence my vote or the vote of another or others at 18 this time."

19 Having so signed, said voter shall be allowed to cast the bal-20 lot of the party named in said oath or affirmation. Every voter 21 whose name is so signed upon said affirmation book, shall be conclu-22 sively presumed to have taken the same in due form. Said affirma-23 tion book, together with all written affidavits made at said primary, 24 shall be placed in a strong and durable enevelope and securely 25 sealed by the commissioners of election, and each commissioner 26 shall write his name across the back of such envelope, which shall 27 be delivered by one of said commissioners to the clerk of the circuit 27a court, who shall preserve said affirmation book in his office, 27b and deliver the affidavits to the foreman of the grand jury when 28 next in session, as provided by section eighty-three of chapter three 29 of the code. Those falsely making affidavits shall be subject to 30 the same penalties as provided in section fifty-one of the same 31 chapter, in connection with all other penalties prescribed by law. 32 Section fifty of said chapter three of the code is specifically made 33 to apply to primary elections.

The clerks shall write their names at the place designated on 35 the back of the official ballot called for, and deliver it to the voter, 36 who shall have but one ballot, unless he shall return the same 37 spoiled; if he shall return the same spoiled, the clerks shall im-38 mediately destroy the ballot so spoiled, and deliver to him another

39 ballot in the same manner as they delivered the first one. The 40 voter shall then forthwith, and without leaving the room, retire 41 alone to the booth or compartment prepared for the purpose, and 42 there prepare his ballot. Any voter who so desires shall receive 43 the assistance as provided in section sixty of chapter three of the 44 code. After preparing the ballot the voter shall fold the same so 45 that the face shall not be exposed, but so fold it as to show plainly 46 the name of the political party and the names of the poll clerks 47 signed thereon. The voter shall then announce his name and present 48 his ballot to the commissioner of his party, if there be one, who 49 shall hand the same to another election officer, who shall deposit 50 it in the ballot box; provided, that said ballot is the official one 51 properly signed. The poll clerks shall then enter the name of the 52 voter on their respective poll books, and number the same in the 53 order in which the ballot was cast. When the voter has voted, he 54 shall retire immediately from the election room, and beyond the 55 sixty foot limit thereof, and shall not return, except by permis-56 sion of the commissioner.

If any person is unable to sign the affirmation book, by 58 physical disability or otherwise, the same shall be signed for him 59 by one of the poll clerks, and such person shall make his mark.

Sec. 14. When the polls are closed, the commissioners of 2 election and the poll clerks shall proceed to ascertain the result of 3 the election as follows:

4 First. All ballots remaining not voted shall be immediately 5 destroyed by burning or otherwise, and before the ballot box is 6 opened.

7 Second. The commissioners and clerks shall ascertain from 8 the party affirmation book, and set down therein, the total number 9 of ballots of each party cast.

Third. The ballot box shall be opened and one of the commissioners shall take therefrom one ballot at a time, in the presence
of all the other officers, and shall announce what political party's
ballot it is, and shall read therefrom the result of the vote on such
ballot for each office, and hand the ballot to another of said commissioners differing in politics from himself, who, if satisfied
that it is correctly read, shall string the same on a thread. The
ballots of each party shall be strung on separate threads. Each
poll clerk shall keep an accurate tally of the contents of each

	ballot of each party on tally papers, which shall be provided for
20	the purpose, so as to show the number of votes received by every
21	person for any office. The ballots shall be counted as they are
22	strung upon the thread, and whenever the number counted for
23	any party shall equal the number of votes entered upon the affirma-
24	tion book of that party, any other ballot of such party found in
25	the ballot box shall be immediately destroyed by fire or other-
26	wise, without unfolding the same, or allowing any one to examine
27	or know the contents thereof.
28	Fourth. As soon as the results at such precinct are ascer-
29	tained, the commissioners and clerks shall make out and sign two
30	certificates for each party represented of the vote for all candi-
31	dates of such party, in the following form:
32	"Certificate of Result forParty Candidates.
33	"We, the undersigned, commissioners and poll clerks of the
34	primary election held at precinct Noofdistrict of
35	county, W. Va., on the day of, 19,
36	do hereby certify that, having been first duly sworn, we have
37	carefully and impartially ascertained the result of said election
38	at said precinct for the candidates on the official ballot of the
39	party, and the same is as follows:
40	"For the office of governor, A. B. receivedvotes.
41	"For the office of governor, E. F. receivedvotes.
42	"For the office of governor, G. H. receivedvotes."
43	(And so on as to each office for which any candidate was
44	voted for, stating in words and figures the number of votes cast
45	for each candidate.)
46	"Given under our hands this day of, 19
47	"
48	,
49	The two certificates for each party shall then be sealed, each
5 0	in a separate envelope, furnished for the purpose, and all ballots

Sec. 15. It shall be the duty of the board of primary ballot 2 commissioners to appoint one of the commissioners of election at 3 each precinct of the county to attend at the offices of the clerks 4 of the circuit and county courts at least three days before each

51 voted for candidates of each party shall be sealed up in separate 52 envelopes, and the commissioners and clerks shall each sign his

53 name across the seals.

5 primary election, to receive the ballots, ballot box, poll books and 6 all other supplies and material for conducting the election at his 7 precinct, as provided in this act; and the said clerks shall deliver 8 to such commissioner the ballots, ballot box, poll books and other 9 supplies required to be furnished by this act for conducting the 10 election at such precinct, and take from him receipts for same, 11 which shall be filed in their respective offices. It shall be the 12 duty of such commissioner to attend at said clerk's office and to 13 receive the said ballots and all other election supplies used in 14 conducting the election at his precinct, and to deliver the same, 15 with the seal of all sealed packages unbroken, at his election pre-16 cinct, in time to open the election. Said commissioner shall 17 receive the per diem and mileage allowed by law for this service. In case any commissioner of election so appointed shall fail 19 to appear at the offices of the clerks of said county and circuit 20 courts by the close of the second day prior to any election, as re-21 quired by this section, the board of ballot commissioners, or the 22 chairman thereof, shall forthwith dispatch a special messenger 23 to his precinct with the ballots, poll books, ballot box and other 24 supplies for such precinct. Such messenger shall be allowed two 25 dollars for his time, and five cents per mile for the distance neces-26 sary to be traveled by him, and shall promptly report to the clerk 27 of the circuit court and file with him receipts of the person to 28 whom he delivered such ballots and other supplies, and his affi-

Sec. 16. If by any accident or casualty the ballot boxes, 2 poll books or any of the other supplies delivered to a commissioner of election or to any messenger shall be lost or destroyed, 4 it shall be the duty of such commissioner or messenger to report 5 the loss forthwith to the board of ballot commissioners, or the 6 clerk of the court from whom the same were obtained, and make 7 affidavit of the circumstances of the loss; whereupon such board or 8 clerk shall at once send a new supply by messenger, as provided 9 in other cases.

29 davit, stating when and to whom he delivered them.

Sec. 17. It shall be the duty of the commissioner of elec-2 tion at each precinct who was appointed to attend at the offices 3 of the clerks of the county and circuit courts, respectively, and re-4 ceive the ballot boxes, poll books and other supplies for his pre-5 cinct, without delay to return to the clerk of the county court 6 the ballot boxes and the several packages of ballots, poll books, 7 tally sheets and certificates, and all other returns of election, ex-8 cept the packages addressed to the clerk of the circuit court, 9 which shall contain one poll book, one tally sheet, and one certif-10 icate of each political party, which package he shall deliver to 11 such clerk. If, for any good reason, such commissioner cannot 12 act, one of the other commissioners shall be selected by them to 13 discharge said duty.

18. When any such election is held in a county or 2 district, the county court sitting as a board of canvassers shall 3 meet at the court house thereof on Friday next succeeding any 4 general primary election, and publicly, carefully and impartially 5 ascertain the result of such election in the county and in the 6 district, and election precincts thereof, and cause to be prepared 7 and recorded in the primary election precinct record book, a 8 table or tables which shall show as to each candidate of each 9 political party for each office, the number of votes cast for him 10 at each precinct, and the total number thereof cast in the entire 11 county.

13 The board shall then make up and enter in said record book 13 a certificate for each political party, showing as to each candidate 14 for each political party for each office, the total number of votes, 15 (in words and also in figures) cast for him in the entire county, 16 the number of votes received by all the candidates of such party in 17 such district, which shall be in the following form:

18 "The board of canvassers of the county of state 19 of West Virginia, having carefully and impartially examined the 20 returns of the primary election held in said county on the..... 22 county or district at said election, on the official ballot of the 23 party for the office of A. B. received 24 (.....) votes; C. D. received

25 (.....) votes."

And so on for each particular office for each political 27 party according to the truth.

When the certificates are all entered, the report shall be 28 29 signed by the members of the board or a majority thereof. Said 30 members shall also sign separate certificates of the result of said

31 election, within the county, for each of the offices to be filled by 32 each political party, as provided by the next section.

Sec. 19. The certificates of the board of canvassers made 2 pursuant to the preceding section shall be by them disposed of 3 as follows: One of the certificates showing the votes received by 4 each candidate of each party for each office to be filled by the 5 voters of a political division greater than a county, including 6 state committeemen, shall be filed with the secretary of state. 7 and by him preserved in his office, and a copy thereof filed in the 8 office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county of such board 9 to be preserved by such clerk, and which shall be open to public 10 inspection. One certificate showing the votes received by each 11 candidate of each party for each office to be filled by the voters 12 of the county or magisterial district within such county, shall be 13 filed with the clerk of the circuit court, and by him preserved in 14 his office. If requested, the board of canvassers will furnish to 15 the county chairman of each political party a certificate, showing 16 the number of votes received by all the candidates of such party in 17 the county or magisterial district therein.

The secretary of state shall certify, under the seal of the state, 19 to the clerk of the circuit court of each county in which a candi20 date is to be voted for, the name of the candidate of each politi21 cal party receiving the highest number of votes in the political
22 division in which he is a candidate, and who is entitled to have
23 his name placed on the official ballot in the general election as
24 the nominee of his party for such office.

Sec. 20. If any vacancy occurs in the nominees of any 2 party after the holding of any primary election, the same shall be 3 filled by the executive committee of that party, in the municipal-4 ity, county, district or state, as the case may be.

In case of a tie for the nomination for any office, the re-6 spective committee shall choose by lot which of the two tieing 7 shall be the nominee.

Sec. 21. Each candidate to be voted for at a general primary 2 election, except candidates for President of the United States, for 3 membership of committees and delegates to national conventions, 4 shall pay as hereinafter provided, the following sums, respectively: 5 candidates for nomination for United States senator, five hundred 6 dollars; for governor and all other state offices, the sum of three

7 hundred dollars; candidates for member of the United States house 8 of representatives, the sum of three hundred dollars; candidates 9 for members of the state senate the sum of twenty dollars; candi-9-a dates for county offices as follows: county clerk, circuit 10 clerk, sheriff, assessor, and prosecuting attorney the sum 11 of twenty-five dollars each; for all other county offices the sum 12 of ten dollars each; for members of the house of delegates the sum 13-16 of ten dollars.

The candidates for all offices to be filled by the voters of a 18 political division greater than a county shall, at the time of filing 19 with the secretary of state the nomination, petition and affidavits 20 as required by this chapter, also file a certified check for the 21 amount of their respective assessments, and take receipts for same.

The candidates for nomination for all offices to be filled by 23 the voters of a county or district therein, shall pay to the sheriff 24 of the county the amount of their assessments, required by this 25 section, and take from such sheriff duplicate receipts, one of which 26 shall be filed with the chairman of the board of ballot commis-27 sioners.

The secretary of state shall apportion the amounts so paid to 29 him hereunder among the several counties entitled thereto, and 30 remit the same to the sheriffs of such counties, within twenty days 31 after the time for filing nomination announcements closes.

The sums so paid under the provisions of this section shall 33 be applied in the several counties towards defraying the expenses 24 of the general primary election, and the balance, if any, shall be 35 used for county purposes.

In the case of municipalities, said fee shall be paid to the municipal treasurer, or corresponding officer, and a receipt issued 38 by him, in triplicate.

Sec. 22. The action of the board of canvassers, or of any 2 political committee, at any primary election, may be appealed from 3 by any candidate thereat, to the circuit court of the county. All 4 such contests shall be governed by the provisions of the code of 5 West Virginia, so far as the same are applicable, as found in chapter 6 six thereof.

Sec. 23. The expense of said general primary election and 2 the per diem of election officers shall be paid by the county court 3 the same as other election expenses are now provided for and 4 paid by general law; provided, that no compensation to any mem-

5 ber of any executive committee shall be included in said expense. Candidates for public office may be nominated otherwise than 7 by direct primary election. In such case, a certificate shall be 8 signed by voters resident within the state, district or political 9 division for which the candidate is presented, to a number equal to 10 five per cent. of the entire vote cast at the last preceding election 11 in the state, circuit, district, county or other division for which 12 the nomination is made. No voter signing such certificate shall be 13 counted unless his residence and postoffice address be designated. 14 Such certificates shall state the name and residence of each of such 15 candidates; that he is legally qualified to hold such office; that 16 the subscribers desire and are legally qualified to vote for such 17 candidates; and may designate, by not more than five words, a 18 brief name of the party or principle which said candidates repre-19 sent. No person shall be legally qualified to sign such a certificate 20 who participated in a direct primary election held in accordance 21 with this act. Every person not legally qualified to sign such a 22 certificate and who subscribes his name to the same shall be 23 guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not less than ten dollars nor 24 more than fifty dollars, and a justice of the peace shall have 25 jurisdiction in such case.

Such certificates shall not be circulated to be signed by 27 voters until after the direct primary election provided for in this 28 act and such certificates shall be filed within the time and with 29 the same officers as is prescribed by law for the making up of the 30 official ballot and all candidates nominated by the signing of such 31 certificates shall pay the sums as provided for in section twenty-32 two of this act and unless such sums have been so paid no candi-33 date so nominated shall be eligible to hold the office for which he is 34 a candidate. The money so paid shall be used for county purposes.

Sec. 24. All provisions of chapters three and five of the 2 code of West Virginia, so far as the same are not in conflict with 3 and are not modified by this act, shall, so far as they are ger-4 mane, apply to and are hereby made applicable to the primary 5 elections.

Sec. 25. Any primary election officer, members of any po-2 litical committee or other person, who shall wilfully fail and 3 neglect to perform any duty by this act required of him, or who 4 shall tamper with, change or destroy any ballot, return or certifi-5 cate of election, or delay the return of ballot boxes, ballots and 6 other election returns to the county clerk, or wilfully do any other 7 act, the object of which is to destroy any ballot, or the record of 8 any canvass of votes, or in any way wilfully interfere with the 9 utmost honesty and fairness in conducting any such primary election, or in making nominations thereat, and any voter who shall 11 cast more than one primary election ballot on the same day, or 12 who shall vote under a name other than that by which he is gencrically known, who shall make any false oath, affirmation or affidavit 14 respecting the right of himself or any other person to vote, shall 15 be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof, shall be confined 16 in the penitentiary not less than one year nor more than three years.

Sec. 26. No candidate shall be considered a nominee nor 2 his name be placed on the regular election ballot by the ballot 3 commissioners until said candidate has filed the affidavit required 4 by the corrupt practices act as to the amount of expenses as provided by said act.

Sec. 27. The state executive committee of each party may 2 make such rules for the government of such party, not inconsistent with law, as may be deemed expedient; and it may also 4 revoke, or alter, or amend, in any manner not inconsistent with 5 law, any present or future rules of such party: and all acts of 6 such state or other committees may be reviewable by the courts.

National committeemen shall be elected by the state committee of each respective party, unless the rules of the national party 9 otherwise provide, in which case they shall be elected in the man-10 ner provided by the rules of the national party; and all state 11 committeemen shall be elected by senatorial districts.

Vacancies happening at any time in the office of national committeemen shall be filled by the state committee of the re-14 spective parties, unless the rules of the national party otherwise 15 provide; and vacancies in all other committees shall be filled as 16 provided in section three of this act.

Nothing in this chapter contained shall be so construed as to 18 prohibit any political committee from appointing any sub-com-19 mittee of its own members, or other committee charged with any 20 duty named in the order or resolution providing for the selection 21 of said sub-committee; nor the appointment of any campaign 22 or central committee to have charge of the administrative or 23 executive work of the political campaign; but no such central 24 committee or sub-committee shall be competent to discharge any 25 duties devolved by this chapter on any political party committee, 26 or the members thereof.

Sec. 28. Municipal executive committees shall exercise 2 similar functions and be governed by the same laws in regard to 3 primary elections as county executive committees in regard to 4 general primary elections, so far as the same may be applicable. 5 All expenses of conducting such primary election shall be paid 6 by the municipality.

The provisions of this act referring more specifically to 8 primary election shall, so far as the same can be applied, and not 9 otherwise provided, govern the conduct of municipal primary elections.

Sec. 29. Between the first and fifteenth day of August in 2 each year in which a president of the United States is to be 3 elected, each political party shall at some convenient place to be 4 designated by the chairman of the state committee thereof, hold a 5 meeting for the purpose, and shall formulate and promulgate a 6 state platform, and select presidential electors for the state at large, 7 and each congressional district. And if at the said election a judge 8 or judges of the supreme court of appeals is or are to be elected, 9 the candidates of such party for such judge shall be nominated, 10 and the name of such candidates for such offices of judge, and elected tor shall be certified by the officers of said convention to the 12 secretary of state.

Candidates for judges of the circuit court of the several cir-14 cuits, as well as judges of the intermediate and criminal courts of 15 those counties having such courts, shall also be nominated by simi-16 lar conventions in their respective circuits and counties, and the 17 results similarly certified to the clerks of the circuit courts of the 18 counties composing such circuits and counties having such inter-19 mediate and criminal courts.

The respective executive committees of each party shall have 21 the right and power to adopt such rules as they shall see fit to 22 govern the holding of such conventions, and the number and selec-23 tion of delegates to the same.

Any nominations so made shall have the same force and ef-25 fect as if made by a primary.

Sec. 30. Of the candidates for each office respectively, in-

2 cluding that of party committeemen and delegates and alternates

- 3 to national conventions, the one receiving a plurality of the votes
- 4 cast for the candidate for that office by his political party in the
- 5 territory for which he is a candidate, shall be declared the nominee
- 6 of his party for the office for which he was a candidate.
- Sec. 31. In presidential election years, in addition to the 2 candidates hereinbefore required to be nominated at the general
- 3 primary election, the qualified voters of each political party shall
- 4 have the opportunity of voting for their choice among those
- 5 aspiring to be the candidates of their respective parties for the
- 6 President of the United States. The names of such aspirants shall
- 7 be printed on the official primary election ballot of their respective
- 8 parties, as provided in section twelve of this chapter, upon the fil-
- 9 ing with the secretary of state the announcement as provided in
- 10 section eight of this act, and the ballot shall be marked and the vote
- 11 shall be counted, canvassed and returned under the same condi-
- 12 tion as to names, certificates and other matters, as the names and
- 13 certificates of the party aspirants for the party nomination for the
- 14 office of governor.15 Any person or persons who shall become a candidate for
- 16 delegate or alternate to the national convention as herein provided
- 17 shall file with his announcement, or include therein, a statement
- 18 as to whether or not he will support the popular choice of such 19 primary.

Sec. 32. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent and in con-2 flict with this act, are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 27.

(Senate Bill No. 100.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact chapter twenty-two of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and eight, included in the code of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, as sections eight-b I, eight-b II, eight-b III, eight-b IV, eight-b V, eight-b VI, eight-b VII, eight-b VIII, eight-b IX, eight-b X, eight-b XI, eight-b XII, eight-b XVII, eight-b XVII, eight-b XVII, eight-b XVIII, eight-b XIX of chapter five; to prevent corrupt practices in elections, to limit the expenses of candidates and political committees, and to provide penalties for the violation of this act.

[Passed February 20, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 26, 1915.]

In all primary elections for nomi-In all primary elections for nomination of candidates, election of party committeemen and at all elections for public offices (except in towns of less than 5,000, and for district officers), records of receipts and expenditures to be kept; sworn sfatements filed as public records by candidates and political agents, all subject to regulations of this act.

"Election" defined; "candidate" defined; "public office" defined.

Treasurer of political committees;

fined; "public office" defined.

Trensurer of political committees; his duties and restrictions; one person may be treasurer of two or more political committees.

Treasurer of state committee not to act unless statement designating him as such be filed with secretary of state sixty days before election; same provision as to treasurer of lesser division, including counties and municipalities.

Accounts and vouchers, how kept. sworn statements must be made fitten days before primary or other election; what to contain and to whom delivered; unexpended balances and how dispos-

pended balances and how disposed of; statements to be filed and with whom.

Blank forms for preservation of statements to be prepared by secretary of state, and to be received, endorsed and filed.

Penalties for failure to file statements, a misdemeanor; penalty; duty of secretary of state, county clerk or city clerk on failures to file statement and to whom notice shall be given; candidate failing to file statement disqualified.

Restrictions on contributions to can-didates, and soliciting pro-

Expenditures of money unlawful except: First, for rent. offices, clerk hire, etc.; Second, printing and distribution of books, etc.; Third, renting and decornting halls, etc.; Fourth, necessary traveling expenses, stationery. 10.

SEC.

Fifth, preparing and circulating petitions; Sixth, examining lists of registered voters, etc.; Seventh, for conveying infirm or enth, for conveying infirm or disabled voters to and from the polls; every liability to be reasonable.

sonable.

Limitation of expenditure, for candidates for United States senators, for candidates for the legislature, for candidates for member of congress, for any county office, for any other office; expenditure may be made by financial agent, under restrictions herein imposed.

Persons deemed guilty of corrupt practices defined.

Practices forbidden.

Penaities for violations.

Judicial inquiry, to be instituted by 11.

12.

Practices forbidden.
Penalities for violations.
Judicial inquiry, to be instituted by attorney general, any prosecuting attorney, any candidate or any one hundred voters; how begun and conducted.
Certificate of findings. in case of United States senator to be certified to the governor; in case of executive department of the State or any member of the legislature, to speaker of the house of delegates and president of the senate; judicial inquiry as to other officers; election void in certain cases; governor to issue writ for new election.
Privilege of witnesses at any trial under provisions of this act; exceptions in actions for perjury.

17.

Costs may be awarded against los-ing party in a judicial inquiry for corrupt and illegal practice.

Appeals, except in case of presidential electors, members of congress, members of the legislature and executive officers, may be taken in the same manner as appeals in civil actions, but party appealing not entitled to stay: no injunction to issue except upon application to supreme court or presiding judge.

Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. That at all primary elections for the nomination 2 of candidates, and for the election of party committeemen, and at 3 all other elections for public officers, (except elections for local 4 officers in towns of less than five thousand population, and for 5 school district officers), records of receipts and expenditures for 6 political purposes shall be kept by or on behalf of all candidates; 7 sworn statements of such receipts and expenditures shall be made 8 and filed as public records by all candidates and by their political 9 agents, representatives, or any person acting for or on behalf

- 10 of such candidate, and the treasurers of all political committees; 11 and such receipts and expenditures shall be subject to the regula-12 tions and provisions of this act.
 - Sec. 2. (a) The term "election" shall apply to all primary 2 elections, to all other elections, general or special, by the legal 3 voters of this state or its sub-divisions, and to elections by the 4 legislature, or either house thereof.
- 5 (b) The term "candidate" shall apply to any person 6 whose name is printed on an official ballot for public office, and 7 to any person who has been proposed for nomination or election 8 to public office, and who either tacitly or expressly consents to 9 so be considered, except candidates for president and vice-presitor of the United States, and presidential electors.
- 11 (c) The term "financial agent" shall apply to any person 11-a acting for and by himself or to any two or more natural 12 persons acting together or co-operating in a financial way to 13 aid or take part in the nomination or election of any candi-14 date for public office, or to aid or promote the success or defeat 15 of any political party or principle at any election, or any proposition submitted to vote at a public election.
- 17 (d) The term "public office" shall apply to any elective 18 office provided for by the constitution or laws of the state of 19 West Virginia to which a salary or other compensation attaches.

Treasurer of Political Committee.

Sec. 3. Every political committee shall appoint and main2 tain a treasurer, to receive, keep and disburse all sums of money
3 which may be collected or received by such committee, or by any
4 of its members, for election expenses; and unless such treasurer
5 is first appointed and thereafter maintained, it shall be unlawful
6 for a political committee or any of its members to collect, receive
7 or disburse money for any such purpose. All money collected or re8 ceived by any political committee, or by any of its members, for
9 election expenses, shall be paid over to and made to pass through
10 the hands of the treasurer and shall be disbursed by him; and it
11 shall be unlawful for any political committee, or any of its mem12 bers, to disburse any money for election expenses unless such
13 money shall have been paid to and disbursed by the treasurer.
14 One person may be designated to act as treasurer for two or

One person may be designated to act as treasurer for two or more political committees and candidates.

Sec. 4. No person shall act as the treasurer of any political 2 committee or as financial agent for any candidate for any office to 3 be nominated or elected by the votes of the entire state, including 4 delegates and alternates at large to a national convention, and 5 candidates for president of the United States, unless a written 6 statement designating him as such treasurer or financial agent 7 shall be filed with the secretary of state, at least sixty days before 8 the election at which he is to act.

No person shall act as a treasurer of any political committee or as financial agent for any candidate to be nominated or elected by the votes of any political division less than the entire state or greater than a county, including candidates for the state executive committees and delegates to national conventions, unless a written statement designating him as such treasurer or financial agent is filed with the clerk of the county court of each county within such political division at least sixty days before the election at which he is to act.

No person shall act as treasurer of any political committee, 19 or as financial agent for any candidate to be nominated or elected 20 by the votes of a county or district therein, or the treasurer or 21 financial agent for a candidate for the nomination or election to 22 any other office not herein mentioned, unless a written statement 23 designating him to act as such treasurer or financial agent shall 24 be filed with the clerk of the county court at least sixty days be-25 fore the election at which he is to act.

No person shall act as treasurer of any city political committee, or financial agent for any candidate to be nominated or elected 28 by the votes of a city, unless written notice of such designation 29 is filed with the clerk or recorder of such city at least twenty 30 days before the election at which he is to act.

Accounts and Vouchers.

Sec 5. Every candidate, financial agent and the treasurer 2 of every political committee, shall keep detailed accounts of all 3 money, or its equivalent, received by them, and of all expenditures, 4 disbursements made, and liabilities incurred by such candidate, 5 agent or political committee for political purposes, or by any 6 of the officers or members of such committee, or any person acting 7 under its authority or on its behalf.

Sworn Statements.

Sec. 6. Not less than seven nor more than fifteen days be-2 fore each primary or other election, and again within thirty 3 days after each primary or other election, every candidate for 4 public office, (except in towns of less than five thousand popula-5 tion), and every financial agent, and the treasurer of every po-6 litical committee, shall file with the officers hereinafter prescribed 7 a detailed, itemized statement subscribed and sworn to before an 8 officer authorized to administer oaths, setting forth all financial 9 transactions in connection with such primary or other election. 10 Such statements shall show each and every sum of money or 11 other thing of value contributed or advanced; the name of each 12 person, firm, association or committee by whom it was contributed 13 or advanced; the amount and purpose of every expenditure made 14 or liability incurred, and the name of each person, firm, associa-15 tion or committee to whom such expenditure was made or liability 16 incurred, with dates of each transaction.

Any unexpended balance remaining in the hands of the 18 treasurer of any political committee at the time of making the 19 statements herein provided for, shall be properly accounted for 20 in said statement and shall appear as a balance in the next following report of such treasurer or his successor in office.

Such sworn statements shall be filed with the secretary of state by candidates for state and other offices to be nominated or elected by the votes of a political division greater than a county; with the clerk of the county court by candidates for offices to be nominated or elected by the votes of a county or district therein, and by all candidates for other offices not otherwise provided for, and with the clerk or recorder of the city in the case of candidates for city offices.

Blank Forms and Preservation of Statements.

Sec. 7. Blank forms of all financial statements required under 2 this act shall be prepared by the secretary of state, and copies 3 thereof, together with a copy of this act, shall be furnished 4 through the county clerk or otherwise, as the secretary of state 5 may deem expedient, to all treasurers of political committees, to 6 all political agents and to all candidates for nomination or election to any office upon the filing of petitions or announcement

8 for nomination, and to all other persons required by law to file 9 such statements who apply therefor.

All statements filed in accordance with this act shall be re-11 ceived, endorsed and filed by the secretary of state, county clerks 12 and city clerks or recorders.

All statements filed in accordance with the provisions of this 14 act shall be preserved for one year after the election to which they 15 relate.

Penalties for Failure to File Statements.

Sec. 8. Any candidate, financial agent or treasurer of a 2 political committee who shall fail to file a sworn, itemized state-3 ment as above provided, within the time required, shall be guilty 4 of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than 5 fifty dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail for not more than 6 six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Forty days after any such primary or other election, the sec8 retary of state, county clerk or city clerk or recorder, as the case
9 may be, shall give notice of any failure to file such statement by
10 any candidate, financial agent or treasurer of a political committee,
11 to the prosecuting attorney of the county where such delinquent
12 resides.

No candidate nominated at a primary election who has failed to make a sworn statement as required by this act, shall have his name placed on the official ballot for the ensuing election, unless there has been filed by or on behalf of said candidate, or by his financial agent, if any, the financial statement relating to nominations required by this act; and it shall be unlawful to issue a commission or certificate of election or to administer the oath of office to any person elected to any public office who has failed to file a sworn statement as required by this act; and no such person shall enter upon the duties of his office until he has filed such statement, nor shall he receive any salary or emolument for any period prior to the filing of such statement.

Restrictions on Contributions.

Sec. 9. No officer of any corporation, or agent or person on 2 behalf of such corporation, whether incorporated under the laws 3 of this or any other state, or foreign country, shall pay, give or lend, 4 or authorize to be paid, given or lent, any money or other thing of

5 value belonging to such corporations, to any candidate, financial 6 agent or political committee or other person, for the payment of any 7 primary or other election expenses whatever. No person shall so-8-9 licit or receive such payment, contribution or other thing from any 10 corporation, officer or agent thereof, or other person acting on be-11 half of such corporation.

Lawful Expenditures.

Sec. 10. No candidate, financial agent or treasurer of a 2 political committee, shall pay, give or lend, or agree to pay, give 3 or lend, either directly or indirectly, any money or other thing of 4 value for any election expenses, except for the following pur-5 poses:

6 First. For rent, maintenance and furnishing of offices to be 7 used as political headquarters and for the payment of necessary clerks, stenographers, typewriters, janitors and messengers 9 actually employed therein.

10 Second. For printing and distributing books, pamphlets, 11 circulars and other printed matter relating to political issues 12 and candidates and painting, printing and posting signs, banners 13 and other advertisements.

14 Third. For renting and decorating halls for public meetings 15 and political conventions, for advertising public meetings, and 16 for the payment and transportation of speakers and musicians at 17 such meetings.

18 Fourth. For the necessary traveling and hotel expenses of can-19 didates, political agents and committees, and for stationery, postage, 20 telegrams, telephone, express, freight and public messenger service.

21 Fifth. For preparing, circulating and filing petitions for 22 nomination of candidates.

23 Sixth. For examining the lists of registered voters, investi-24 gating the right to vote of the persons listed therein, and con-25 ducting proceedings to prevent unlawful registration or voting.

26 Seventh. For conveying infirm or disabled voters to and 27 from the polls.

Every liability incurred and payment made shall be at a rate 29 and for a total amount which is proper and reasonable and fairly 30 commensurate with the services rendered.

Limitation of Expenditures.

Sec. 11. No payment shall be made and no liability shall 2 be incurred by or on behalf of any candidate for office in this state 3 to aid in securing his nomination or election, or both, which shall 4 in the aggregate exceed the amounts herein provided for; that is to 5 say, candidates for United States senate or any state office, the 6 sum of seventy-five dollars for each county in the state for the 7 primary election, and a like amount for the general election; 8 candidates for members of the legislature, the amount one hundred and twenty-five dollars in 10 in which said candidate is voted for, for the primary elec-11 tion, and a like amount for the general election; for members 12 of the United States house of representatives, the sum of 13 seventy-five dollars for each county in the district at the pri-14 mary election, and a like amount for the general election; 15 for any county office a sum not to exceed two hundred dollars in 16 each county at the primary election, and a like amount for the 17 general election; and any other office, not hereinbefore mentioned, 18 a sum not to exceed fifty dollars in the political division in which 19 such person is candidate in the primary election, and a like amount 20 for the general election.

Any candidate may delegate to a financial agent or a politi-22 cal committee, in writing duly subscribed by him, the expenditure 23 of any portion of the total expenses authorized to be incurred by 24 him or on his behalf; but the aggregate of all expenses made and 25 incurred by such candidate, by any political agent on his behalf and 26 by any political committee on his behalf, shall not exceed the 27 amounts hereinbefore provided.

No payments shall be made and no liability shall be incurred as by any financial agent or political committee which shall exceed in the aggregate the sum of the amounts theretofore delegated to such committee by the candidate in writing as herein provided.

Corrupt Practices.

- Sec. 12. The following persons shall be deemed guilty of 2 corrupt practices, and upon conviction shall be punished in ac-3 cordance with the provisions of this act:
- 4 (a) Any person, other than a financial agent or a member 5 of a political committee, duly appointed and designated as pro-

- 6 vided in this act, who shall solicit from any candidate for nomination or election to any public office, any money, gift, contribution, emolument, or other valuable thing, for the support, assistance, benefit or expenses of any person or persons, club, company, 10 organization, religious body, society, association, or for any other 11 purposes except as herein provided, or for the expenses of any primary or other election compaign.
- 13 (b) Any person who shall demand, solicit, ask or invite 14 any candidate to make any contribution or incur any obligation 15 to any religious, charitable or fraternal cause, or organization 16 other than political committees duly designated under the pro-17 visions of this act, or to buy tickets to any entertainments or ball, 18 or to subscribe or pay for space in any book, program, periodical, 19 newspaper or other publication; or any candidate who shall make 20 or promise any such payment or contribution with the apparent 21 hope or intent to influence the result of any election; provided, 22 that this paragraph shall not apply to the solicitation of any 23 business advertisements in a periodical in which such candidate 24 regularly advertised prior to his candidacy, nor to ordinary busi-25 ness advertising, nor to the regular and normal payments to any 26 religious, charitable or other organization to which he may have 27 been a contributor for more than six months before his candidacy.
- (c) Any person who shall, directly or indirectly, by himself 29 or by any other person on his behalf, make use of, or threaten to 30 make use of, any force, violence or restraint, or inflict, or threaten 31 to inflict any damage, harm or loss, upon or against any person, 32 or by any other means attempt to intimidate or exert any undue 33 influence, in order to induce such person to vote or refrain from 34 voting, or on account of such person having voted or refrained 35 from voting, at any election, or who shall by abduction, duress or 36 any fraudulent device or contrivance, impede or prevent the free 37 exercise of the suffrage by any elector, or shall thereby compel, 38 induce or prevail upon any elector either to vote or refrain from 39 voting for or against any particular candidate or measure.
- (d) Any person who, being an employer, or acting for or on 41 behalf of any employer, shall give any notice or information to 42 his employees, containing any threat, either express or implied, 43 intended or calculated to influence the political view or actions of 44 his workmen or employees.
- 45 (e) Any person who shall, knowingly, make or publish, or

46 cause to be made or published, any false statement in regard to 47 any candidate, which statement is intended or tends to affect any / 48 voting at any election whatever.

49 (f) Any person who shall pay any owner, publisher, editor 50 or employee, or any newspaper or other periodical to advocate or 51 oppose editorially, any candidate for nomination or election, or 52 any political party, or any measure to be submitted to the vote 53 of the people; any owner, publisher, editor, or employee who 54 shall solicit or accept such payment.

Practices Forbidden.

- Sec. 13. (a) No person shall publish, issue or circulate, 2 or cause to be published, issued or circulated, any anonymous let-3 ter, circular, placard, or other publication tending to influence 4 voting at any election.
- 5 (b) No owner, publisher, editor or employee of a newspaper 6 or other periodical, shall insert, either in its advertising or read-7 ing columns any matter, paid for or to be paid for, which tends to 8 influence directly or indirectly, the voting at any election what-9 ever, unless it is distinctly designated as a paid advertisement, 10 and states the name of the person authorizing its publication and 11 the candidate in whose behalf it is published.
- No person shall, in any room or building occupied for 12 13 the discharge of official duties by any officer or employee of the 14 state or a political sub-division thereof, solicit orally or by written 15 communication delivered therein, in any other manner, any con-16 tribution of money or other thing of value for any party or polit-17 ical purpose, whatever, from any postmaster or other officer or 18 employee of the federal government, or officer or employee of the 19 state or a political sub-division thereof. No officer, agent, clerk, or 20 employee of the federal government, or of this state or any politi-21 cal sub-division thereof, who may have charge or control of any 22 building, office or room, occupied for any official purpose, shall 23 permit any person to enter the same for the purpose of therein 24 soliciting or delivering written solicitations for, or receiving from, 25 or giving notice of any political assessments to any officer or em-26 ployee of the state, or a political sub-division thereof.

Penalties.

Sec. 14. (a) Any person who shall be guilty of the cor-

- 2 rupt practice under sections twelve and thirteen of this act, shall, 3 on conviction, be disqualified from voting or from holding any 4 office or employment during a period of five years from the date 5 of conviction, and if elected to or occupying any public office or 6 employment, such office or employment shall be vacated from 7 the date of conviction. Any person convicted of a second or sub-8 sequent offense hereunder shall be forever disqualified from vot-9 ing or holding any public office.
- 10 (b) Any person who shall violate any of the other pro11 visions of this act, for the violation of which no other penalty is
 12 provided, shall, on conviction be disqualified from voting or hold13 ing any public office, or employment, during a period of three
 14 years from the date of conviction, and if elected to, or occupying
 15 any public office or employment, such office or employment shall
 16 be vacated from the date of conviction. Any person convicted of
 17 a second or subsequent offense hereunder shall be disqualified
 18 from voting or holding any public office in this state for a period
 19 of twenty-one years.
- (c) Any corporation which shall violate any provision of 21 this act, or shall reimburse or compensate in any manner what22 ever any person who shall have given, loaned or promised any 23 money or other thing of value in violation of this act, on convic24 tion thereof, for the first offense, shall be fined not less than one 25 thousand dollars nor more than ten thousand dollars; and upon 26 conviction of any second or subsequent offense, if organized under 27 the laws of this state, shall forfeit its charter and all rights, privi28 leges and immunities thereunder, or if organized under the laws 29 of another state or country, shall forfeit all right to carry on any 30 business in this state.
- 31 (d) Any officer, agent or employee of any corporation who 32 may on behalf of himself or such corporation do any of the things 33 prohibited by this act, shall on conviction thereof, be fined not 34 to exceed five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned in the county 35 jail not to exceed one year; and shall be disqualified from voting 36 or holding office for a period of three years.
- 37 (e) Any voter who shall, before or during any election, 38 directly or indirectly by himself, or by any other person on his 39 behalf, solicit, demand, receive, agree or contract for any money, 40 gift, loan, or valuable considerations, office, place or employment, 41 or solicit any endorsement on a note or other paper, public or pri-

42 vate, for himself or for any other person, for voting or agreeing 43 to vote, or for voting for any person or candidate or object, or 44 agreeing to refrain therefrom, or from refraining or agreeing 45 to refrain from voting at any election; or any person who shall, 46 after any election, directly or indirectly by himself, or any other 47 person on his behalf, solicit, demand or receive any money or 48 valuable consideration on account of any person having voted 49 or refrained from voting, or having induced any other person 50 to vote or refrain from voting at any election, shall, on conviction, be disqualified from voting or holding any public office in 52 this state for a period of five years from the date of his conviction; but if any such voter or person mentioned in this sub-section shall testify and speak the truth on behalf of the state in 55 any prosecuted for any offense under this sub-section.

- Any person who shall directly or indirectly, by him-57 58 self or by other person on his behalf, give, lend, or agree to give 59 or lend, or offer, promise, or promise to procure or endeavor to 60 procure any money or valuable consideration, or any place or em-61 ployment, public or private, to or for any voter, or to or for any 62 person on behalf of any voter, or to or for any person 62-a in order to induce any voter to vote or refrain from vot-63 ing, or to vote for any particular person or candidate, or object, 64 or to refrain therefrom; or shall do any such act as aforesaid on 65 account of such voter having voted or refrained from voting 66 at an election, or having voted for any particular person or candi-67 date or object, or refraining therefrom, shall be guilty of a misde-68 meanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than 69 twenty-five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars and may be 70 imprisoned not to exceed ninety days for every such offense; and in 71 addition thereto shall be disqualified from voting or holding office 72 in this state for a period of five years from the date of his convic-72-a tion.
- 72-b (g) Any person who shall advance or pay or contribute, or 72-c cause to be paid or contributed, any money or other thing of 72-d value to or for the use of any other person with the intent that 72-c such money or other thing of value, or any part thereof, shall be 72-f expended in bribery for any primary or other election, or who 72-g shall knowingly pay or cause to be paid any money or other thing 73 of value, shall, on conviction thereof, be disqualified from voting.

74 or holding any public office in this state for a period of five years 75 from the date of his conviction.

(h) Any person or persons, firm, corporation, association, or 77 organization of persons or the individual members thereof, who, by 78 themselves, their officers or agents, shall solicit, demand or require 79 of any candidate at or before any primary or final election a prom-80-81 ise or pledge directly or indirectly, to vote for or against any par-82 ticular candidate or measure, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and 83 upon conviction thereof shall be fined not to exceed five hundred 84 dollars. Any candidate from whom has been exacted any such 85 promise or pledge, shall be disqualified from holding the office to 86 which he may be nominated or elected.

Judicial Inquiry.

Sec. 15. At any time within sixty days after any primary 2 or other election, the attorney general, any prosecuting attorney, 3 any candidate voted for at such election, or any one hundred 4 qualified voters, upon giving bond to indemnify the person whose 5 election is contested, from all costs, attorneys' fee and expenses 6 incurred by him in defending his title to office in the event that 7 such person's title to his office is upheld, may present to any cir-8 cuit judge a petition setting forth under oath, upon information 9 or personal knowledge, that corrupt and illegal practices con-10 trary to the provisions of this act, specifying the same, were com-11 mitted in connection with such election, naming any candidate as 12 defendant, and praying for a judicial inquiry into the alleged 12-a facts.

13 If such judge shall be of the opinion that the interests of 14 public justice require such a judicial inquiry, he shall authorize 15 such inquiry.

Such petition shall be tried without a jury; the petitioner or petitioners, and all candidates at such election, shall be entitled 18 to appear and be heard as parties; and the court shall have power 19 to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of 20 books and papers which are relevant and material, and all the evidence taken shall be properly certified and made a part of the rec-23 ord of such proceeding.

Certificate of Findings.

Sec. 16. In the case of a judicial inquiry into corrupt and

2 illegal practices connected with the election of presidential elect-3 ors, a United States senator or a member of the United States 4 house of representatives, the evidence and the opinion and deter-5 mination of the court shall be certified to the governor, who shall 6 transmit the same to the proper authorities of the United States 6-a government for such action as said authorities may deem proper. In the case of a judicial inquiry into corrupt and illegal 8 practices connected with the election of any officer of the exec-9 utive department of this state, or of any member of the legisla-10 ture, the evidence and the opinion and determination of the court 10-a shall be certified to the speaker of the house of delegates; or, (in 10-b a case referring to a member of the state senate), to the presi-10-c dent of the senate, for such action as may be deemed proper. In 11 case of such judicial inquiry as to a circuit judge such proceed-12 ing shall be heard and determined by the circuit court of any 13 adjoining circuit.

In the case of a judicial inquiry into corrupt and illegal practices connected with the election of any other public officer, the trial court shall certify to the governor his decision and judg-17 ment with reference to the existence of corrupt and illegal practices, the effect of any such practices on the validity of the election, and the guilt or innocence of any candidate or his political agent. If any such court shall decide that any successful candilate so petitioned against, in person or through his political agent, had committed corrupt or illegal practices, sufficient to materially influence the result, the election of such candidate shall be void. In case of any election except a primary election so held to be void, the governor shall, within twenty days after the receipt of such decision, issue a writ for a new election, to be held within forty days after the issuance of such writ.

Privilege of Witnesses.

Sec. 17. At any trial, inquiry or hearing under the provis-2 ions of this act, no person shall be excused from attending and 3 testifying, or from producing books, papers or other documents 4 before the court upon the ground, or for the reason, that the tes-5 timony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, required of him, 6 may tend to incriminate him, or subject him to a penalty or for-7 feiture, but no person shall be prosecuted or subjected to any pen-8 alty or forfeiture except forfeiture of nomination or election to

- 9 office for or on account of any transaction, matter or thing concern-
- 10 ing which he may so testify, or produce evidence against him
- 11 in any criminal investigation or proceeding, except in an action
- 12 for perjury in giving such testimony.

Punitive Costs.

Sec. 18. In the decision of any court for a judicial in-2 quiry into corrupt and illegal practices at any election, costs may

- 3 be awarded against the losing party; and the trial court shall
- 4 have power to award additional punitive costs against the peti-
- 5 tioner or petitioners, if it shall find that the allegations of the
- 6 petition are materially untrue, and that the petition was brought
- 7 from vexatious or malicious motives.

Appeals.

Sec. 19. Appeals except in the case of presidential electors, 2 United States senators, or a member of the United States house of 2-a representatives, a member of the legislature and the executive 2-b officers of the state may be taken from the determination in 2-c such judicial inquiry in the same manner as appeals may be tak-3 en as provided by law in civil actions; but the party appealing 4 shall in no case be entitled to or obtain a stay of proceedings. 5 No injunction shall issue in any such judicial inquiry suspend-6 ing or staying any procedure therein or connected therewith, ex-7 cept upon application to the court or the presiding judges there-8 of, upon notice to all parties and after hearing.

Sec. 20. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with the pro-2 visions of this act, are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 28.

(Senate Bill No. 332.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact sections 98-a-I,98-a-III,98-a-IV,98-a-VI, 98-a-VII and 98-a-XI of chapter three of the code of West Virginia, edition of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, (being serial sections one hundred and twenty-one, one hundred and twenty-three, one hundred and twenty-four, one hundred and twenty-six, one hundred and twenty-seven and one hundred and thirty-one of said code,) relating to the registration of voters. [Passed February 26, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor March 4, 1915.]

County court in each county to hold regular or special session first Monday in March in years when President of U. S. is to be elected, in all other years first Monday in May; to appoint two registrars, one from each of the dominant parties: executive committees through proper officials, to file writing requesting appointment of competent persons, and if court reject such recommendation, same committee to recommend another; recommendations to be matter of SEC. 9S-a-I.

recommendation, same committee to recommend another; recommendations to be matter of record; offense and penalty for presenting a forged writing; eligibility of registrars and what to be done if sultable person does not reside in precinct; failure or refusal to serve, court or clerk may appoint in vacation; one registrar to perform duties in case of failure or refusal of the other to serve; oath to be taken by registrars. Duty of county clerk to notify registrars of appointment and to provide all books and blanks; registrars to meet together first Monday in April year of Presidential election, and first Monday in June in all other years, and proceed to register names of all qualified voters; proceeding in case of one registrar duty, and action of county clerk at sittings; appeals allowable to circuit and supreme court; penalty for violation of this provision; has authority to examine registration of previous election and transfer names in certain cases, but not examine registration of pre-values election and transfer names in certain cases, but not to be relieved from visiting abode of every voter; clerk to provide certified registration list; method of registering vot-ers; exceptions as to special elections; form of registration and amostlons to be answered;

SEC.

permitted to ask questions; persons to be registered who will be qualified to vote on election

permitted to ask questions; persons to be registered who will be qualified to vote on election day.

98-a-VI. Registrars to sit together two days commencing first Monday in May when President is to be elected, in all other years first Monday in July; hours for sittings; shall give notice by posting notices; at sitting hooks open for public inspection and to register all qualified voters not heretofore registered; then to make out two alphabetical lists of persons entitled to vote and return same to clerk of county court on or before second Monday in May in presidential years, and on or before second Monday in July in all other years; open to public inspection in the clerk's office; copies of registration may be furnished upon payment of fee.

98-a-VII. County court to convene, and when, for hearing as to registration of voters, to examine returns of registration, and what action to be taken in case an affidavit is filed on appeal to the circuit court; what to be done in case of special elections; what to be done with lists by county court; no voter to be stricken from list until after five days notice and shall have certain rights; appeal from county court is to the circuit or supreme court; clerk not to register any name except by order of court; violations a felony, penalty.

98-a-XI. No person allowed to vote unless registered; duty of commissioners of election; exceptions as to persons not registration books; commissioners yiolating these provisions guility of misdemennor, penalty. Inconsistent acts repealed.

ers violating these provisions guilty of misdemennor, penalty. Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

and questions to be answered; no other questions to be asked. and no one except registrars

That sections 98-a-I, 98-a-III, 98-a-IV, 98-a-VI, 98-a-VII, 98-a-XI of chapter three of the code of West Virginia, edition of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, (being serial sections one hundred and twenty-one, one hundred and twenty-three, one hundred and twentyfour, one hundred and twenty-six, one hundred and twenty-seven and one hundred and thirty-one of said code), relating to the registration of voters, be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows: Section 98-a-I. The county court of each county in this state

2 shall hold a regular or special session at the court house of their 3 county on the first Monday in March next before the election in 4 the year in which a President of the United States is to be elected, 5 and in all other years on the first Monday in May next before the 6 election, and shall then appoint for each voting precinct in their 7 county two competent persons as registrars, one each from the po-8 litical parties which, at the last preceding election, cast the high-9 est number of votes in the county in which the election is to be 10 held. But, if at any time during said session, the county execu-11 tive committee of either political party from which said regis-12-21 trars are to be selected, through its chairman or secretary, shall 22 present to the court, or shall before any such appointments are 23 made, at any time file in the office of the clerk of the county court 24 of said county, a writing signed by the chairman of said committee, 25 on their behalf, requesting the appointment of a qualified voter of 26 their political party, and who shall appear to be competent to said 27 court, the court shall appoint the person named in such writing as 28 such registrar; or, if the court reject any one so recommended, it 29 shall notify the chairman of the committee of said rejection, and 30 such chairman shall recommend another to be so appointed, until 31 a competent person is accepted by the court. Every writing so pre-32 sented shall be filed, preserved and kept by the clerk of said court 33 in his office. And if it shall appear that said writing was a for-34 gery, and that it was forged by the person presenting the same to 35 the court, knowing it to be a forgery, upon conviction thereof such 36 person shall be confined in the penitentiary not less than one nor 37 more than five years; or, at the discretion of the court, he may be 38 fined not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hun-39 dred dollars, and be confined in the county jail not less than three 40 nor more than six months. No person shall be eligible to appoint-41 ment as registrar, or in any way act as such, who has been convicted 42 of a felony, or who holds any elective or appointive political office 43 under the laws of the state of West Virginia, or the United States, 44 or who is not a qualified voter in the precinct for which he is ap-45 pointed, who cannot read or write the English language, or who is a 46-47 candidate to be voted for at such election; provided, that if in 48 any precinct there should not be a competent person in the opin-49 ion of the chairman of the executive committee, or the county 50 court, the chairman of said committee may recommend some com-51 petent voter of said county from some other precinct therein, to

52 act as such registrar. If any such registrar shall fail or refuse to 53 serve, the vacancy shall be filled either by the county court or by 54 the clerk thereof, in vacation, in the manner hereinbefore provided 55-56 for the appointment of registrars, and such clerk shall forthwith 57 notify such party of his appointment as such registrar, and record 58 such appointment in the minute book of said county court. If no 59 appointment is made to fill such vacancy, or if either of such reg-60 istrars fail or refuse to act, it shall be lawful for the other registrar 61 to register the voters in such precinct and discharge his duties here-62 under. Said registrars shall, before entering upon the discharge of 63 their duties, take an oath to support the constitution of the United 64 States, the constitution of West Virginia, and to perform the du-65 ties of their office to the best of their ability, and that they will 66 support the nominees of the party for which they are respectively 67 appointed. Said oath shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the 68 county court.

Sec. 98-a-III. The clerk of the said county court shall with-2 in five days after the appointment of said registrars as aforesaid, 3 notify each of the registrars so appointed of his appointment and 4 give the name of the other registrar, which notice may be sent by 5 registered mail, and the clerk shall likewise, on or before the third 6 Monday in March next before the election in the year in which a 7 president of the United States is to be elected, and in all other 8 years on the third Monday in May next before the election, deliver 9 or cause to be delivered, to said registrars, in person, if they shall 10 call at the office of said county clerk for the same, or to the resi-11 dence or usual place of abode of said registrars, if they shall not 12 call in person at said county clerk's office for the same, copies of 13 the books and blanks prepared as aforesaid, for the registration of 14 voters of the respective precincts, and upon the receipt of the said 15 blanks, the said registrars shall meet together on the first Monday 16 in April next before the election in the year in which a president of 17 the United States is to be elected and in all other years on the first 18 Monday in June next before the election, and proceed to register 19 the names of all the qualified voters within their respective pre-20 cincts, and shall endeavor to ascertain and register each and every 21 qualified voter entitled to vote within the precinct, and for this 22 purpose shall visit the usual place of abode of each and every voter; 23 if either one of the registrars refuse or fail to register the voters

24 of his precinct, as herein required, then the other registrar may, 25 in the absence of such registrar, so refusing or failing, proceed 26 to make or complete such registration; and it shall be the duty of 27 such registrar, so refusing or failing to do so, to copy the names of 28 the persons so registered by the other registrar, in his registration 29 book, and if he fails to do so, then it shall be the duty of the county 30 court to have the same done at its sittings, for the purpose of 31 completing and revising said registration list. From the action of 32 the county court an appeal may be taken to the circuit court, and 33 from the circuit court to the supreme court of appeals of this state. Any registrar violating any of the provisions of this section 34 35 shall be fined not less than fifty dollars and confined in jail not less 36 than thirty days. And said registrars, to ascertain the qualified 37 voters, may examine the registration list made for such precinct 38 for the last preceding general election, and may transfer the names 39 of all voters registered on such former list, who, at the time of such 40 registration being made, may be qualified voters in said precinct, 41 to the registration being so made. But nothing herein contained 42 shall relieve said registrars from visiting the usual place of abode 43 of each and every voter and from ascertaining the qualified voters, 44 as in this act provided, and they shall in addition to examining 45 such former registration list and transferring the names of quali-46 fied voters on such former lists as are here allowed, visit the usual 47 place of abode of each and every voter and ascertain and register 48 the qualified voters within their respective precincts, and shall 49 make a full and complete list of all such voters. And the clerk of 50 said county court shall furnish to each of said registrars a certified 51 copy of the registration list made for such precinct for the last 52 preceding general election. And in registering each voter, said 53 registrar shall (as far as possible) give the Christian name, and 54 his surname, and shall designate the place of his residence, his age 55 and color, and whether he is a native or foreign born, which infor-56 mation shall be given in the proper column provided in the books 57 furnished by the clerk of the county court, as hereinbefore pro-58 vided.

Provided, however, that when for any purpose a special elec-60 tion is held in any county, district thereof, or independent district 61 thereof, at any time, it shall not be necessary for the registrars 62 to list or register any of the voters, and the voters shall be listed 9

27

63 and registered by the county court as provided in section seven 64 hereof.

Sec. 98-a-IV. Before the registrars shall register the 2 name of any person as a qualified voter, they must be satisfied 3 of his qualifications, or have him make the affidavit as hereinafter 4 provided, showing his right to register, and for the purpose of this 5 act they are hereby given authority to administer oaths and they 6 may require the person desiring to register to answer under oath 7 the following questions:

S First. Are you a citizen of the United States?

Second. Are you a native or naturalized citizen?

If the person offering to be registered claims to be a naturallized citizen of the United States he shall produce for the inspection of the officer of registration a certificate or the evidence of his
naturalization, and also state, under oath, or affirmation, that he
tis the identical person named therein; but the production of the
certificate shall not be required, if the person offering to be
registered states, under oath, when and where he was naturalrized, that he had a certificate of naturalization, and that against
his will the same is lost, destroyed or beyond his power to produce the same; or, if he states under oath, that, by reason of the
naturalization of his parents or one of them, he has become a
citizen of the United States, and where and when his parents
were naturalized.

23 Third. Will you have resided in this state for one year 24 immediately preceding the coming election?

25 Fourth. Have you been absent from this state within a year 26 immediately preceding the coming election?

(If "Yes," when?)

28 Fifth. When you left this state did you leave for a temporary 29 purpose with the intention of returning, or for the purpose of 30 remaining away?

31 Sixth. Did you, while absent, look upon or regard this state 32 as your home?

33 Seventh. Did you, while absent, vote in any other state?

34 Eighth. Will you have resided in this county for sixty days 35 prior to the coming election?

36 Ninth. When did you last come to this county?

37 Tenth. Are you an actual resident of this precinct?

38-39 Eleventh. Are you twenty-one years of age or will be such 40 at the coming election, to the best of your knowledge and belief?
41 No other question shall be asked the applicant for registra42 tion, and no one except the registrars are permitted to ask said 43 applicant any question affecting his qualifications to vote at the 44 time such applicant is applying to said registrars for registration.
45 Every person shall be registered who will be entitled to vote 46 at the first election occurring after the registration by reason of 47 his arriving at twenty-one years of age before the time, or by 48 reason of his having resided for a sufficient length of time in the 49 state and county provided he is otherwise qualified.

Sec. 98-a-VI. The said registrars after having completed 2 the registration as far as in their power, shall for the purpose of 3 amending, correcting and completing said registration, sit together 4 at some convenient place within the voting precinct for two days, 5 commencing on the first Monday in May next before the election 6 in the year in which a president of the United States is to be elect-7 ed, from nine o'clock, A. M., to one o'clock, P. M., and from two 8 o'clock, P. M. to nine o'clock, P. M., and in all other years on the 9 first Monday in July from nine o'clock, A. M., to one o'clock, P. 10 M., and from two o'clock, P. M., to nine o'clock, P. M., next before 11 the election, and shall give notice of the time and place of their 12 sitting for such registration and correction by posting written or 13 printed notices of the time and place of such sitting for ten days 14 prior thereto, at not less than five of the most conspicuous places 15 in said voting precinct, one of which shall be at the place of vot-16 ing in said precinct. And at the time of said sitting the books of 17 registration shall be open for public inspection, and the said regis-18 trars, in the manner hereinbefore provided, shall register all quali-19 fied voters who have not theretofore been so registered by them, 20 and complete and finish the registration of the voters within their 21 said precinct, and make out two alphabetical lists of the regis-22 tered voters within said precinct entitled to vote at the ensuing 23 election as registered by them, giving the information as to each 24 voter as hereinbefore required, and shall sign and return the same 25 to the clerk of the county court on or before the second Monday 26 in said month of May next before the election in the year in which 27 a president of the United States is to be elected, and in all other 28 years on or before the second Monday in said month of July next

29 before the election, and the same shall be open to the inspection of 30 the public when filed in said clerk's office until five days prior to 31 the election.

Any person desiring a copy of the registered voters made by 33 said registrars as returned by them to the county court, may re-34 quest the same and the registrars shall make and deliver a copy 35 of said registered voters upon the payment to them of two cents 36 a name for each copy so furnished.

Sec. 98-a-VII. It shall be the duty of the county court of each 2 county to convene in regular or special session on the second Mon-3 day in the month next preceding any and every election to be held 4 in that county, including both primary and general election, ex-5 cept those elections in which no registration is required, and on 6 the fifth day preceding any special election in any county, district 7 or independent district, for the purpose of hearing any and all 8 matters as to the registration of voters, at which said meeting of 9 the county court they shall examine the returns made to them by 10 the registrars throughout the county, or in case of special election, 11 throughout the county, district or independent district wherein 12 such special election is to be held, and filed with the clerk of the 13 county court as hereinbefore provided, and if they are satisfied that 14 persons have been registered who are not entitled to vote, they shall 15 cause their names to be stricken from the list of voters, and if they 16 should find that persons' names have been omitted by the registrars 16-a who should be registered, either because the same have been omit-17 ted or by reason of such persons having become entitled to vote 18 since such registration was made, the court shall cause their names 19 to be registered as qualified voters, and an affidavit taken before 19-a either one of the registrars, while they are making such registra-19-b tion, as provided in chapter three of the code of West Virginia, 19-c one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, shall be prima facie 19-d evidence before the county court that said applicant is entitled 19-e to registration in the voting precinct in which he applies for 19-f registration, and also prima facie evidence on appeal to the 19-g circuit court; provided, that such affidavit shows that the ap-19-h plicant is entitled to registration; in case of special elections 20 at any time in the county, district or independent district of the 21 county, it shall be the duty of the county court when so sitting 22 five days preceding any such special election as hereinbefore pro23 vided, to register and list the voters in the county, district or in-24 dependent district in which such special election is about to be held, 25 and in doing so the county court shall adopt the registration by reg-26 istrars at the next preceding election prior thereto, and if the coun-27 ty court is satisfied that persons have been registered who are not 28 then entitled to vote at such special election, they shall cause their 29 names to be stricken from the list of voters, and if they find that 30 persons' names have been omitted by the registrars who should be 31 registered then, either because the names of same have been omit-32 ted or by reason of such person having become entitled to vote 33 since such registration for the then next preceding election, was 34 made, the court shall cause their names to be registered as qualified 35 voters; the county court shall accordingly correct the list so return-36 ed by the registrars for such county, district or independent district 37 wherein and wherefor such special election is to be so held, and 38 thereto certify by order entered of record, and thereby the said 39 county court shall be held to have duly registered and listed the 40 voters in such county, district and independent districts wherein 41 such special elections are held; but in no case shall the court cause 42 the name of any voter to be stricken from the registration 42-a list, until he shall have had five days' notice of the ap-43 plication to strike his name from such registration list, and he 44 shall have the right to rebut any evidence produced against him, 45 and shall have his name restored to said list if improperly stricken 46 therefrom. From the decision of the county court an appeal may 47 be taken by the voters or either of the registrars or any voter of 48 said county, to the circuit court of said county, and from the 49 decision of the circuit court an appeal may likewise be taken to 50 the supreme court of appeals. In no case shall the clerk enter any 51 name on the list of registered voters, or strike any name there-52 from, except by order of the county court entered of record. And 53 any person who shall enter any name upon the registration list or 54 omit any name from the registration list without an order of the 55 court, entered of record so directing, shall be guilty of a felony, 56 and upon conviction he shall be confined in the penitentiary not 57 less than one nor more than three years for each offense.

Sec. 98-a-XI. No person shall be allowed to vote at any election 2 hereafter held in this state unless he shall have been registered as 3 herein provided and the commissioners of every election shall allow

4 only those to vote whose names appear upon the registration books 5 furnished by the clerk of the county court to them, or who present 6 a proper certificate of transfer, as herein provided; except that any 7 person who has not been registered as herein required, may apply 8 on the day of any election to the commissioners of election to be 9 registered on said day by said commissioners before voting, and, 10 upon being registered by said commissioners, shall be allowed to 11 vote at such election; but before such person is permitted to vote, he 12 shall make and sign an affidavit before one of the com-13 missioners, or some one authorized to administer oaths, which 14 affidavit shall contain same allegations and informathe 14-a tion as may be required by the registrars under this 15 act in listing voters and, in addition thereto, such person shall 16 state, under oath, the cause and reasons of his not having been reg-17 istered in accordance with the other provisions of this act. Said 18 affidavit shall also contain the names of two creditable and reliable 19 qualified voters of the precinct in which said person offers to vote, 20 who shall be known to said election commissioners, or other per-21 son before whom he shall make affidavit, to be creditable and re-22 liable qualified voters of said precinct, and said two persons shall 23 also make and sign an affidavit before some one entitled to admin-24 ister oaths, stating under oath that said person, so desiring to vote 25 and who has made the affidavit hereinbefore required, is well known 26 to them and that they believe the statements made by him in his affi-27 davit to be true, which affidavits of said person offering to vote and 28 said two creditable and reliable qualified voters shall be accepted by 29 said commissioners; and, upon the making and presentation of said 30 affidavits, containing the matters herein required, said person, so 31 desiring to vote, shall thereupon be deemed a qualified voter and 32 his name shall be listed upon the registration list of the precinct in 33 which he offers to vote and he shall be permitted to vote by said 34 commissioners of election. And any commissioner of election who 35 shall wilfully violate any of the provisions of this act shall be 36 deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall 37 be fined not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars, and 38 imprisoned in the county jail not less than ten nor more than 39 ninety days for every such offense.

All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby re-41 pealed.

CHAPTER 29.

(Senate Bill No. 8.)

AN ACT re-districting the state for representatives in the congress of the United States.

[Passed February 20, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Became a law without the Governor's approval.]

Sec.

1. Members to which state is entitled in house of representatives of United States apportioned into six districts: first congressional district; second congressional

district; third congressional district; fourth congressional district; fifth congressional district; sixth congressional district; sald districts to elect one member each.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. The number of members to which this state is en-

2 titled in the house of representatives of the United States shall be

3 apportioned amongst the several counties of the state, arranged inte 4 six districts, numbered as follows, that is to say:

5 First Congressional District—Hancock, Brooke, Ohio, Mar-6 shall, Wetzel, Marion and Taylor.

Second Congressional District-Monongalia, Preston, Bar-

8 bour, Randolph, Tucker, Pendleton, Grant, Hardy, Mineral, 9 Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley and Jefferson.

Third Congressional District—Ritchie, Doddridge, Harrison,

11 Calhoun, Gilmer, Lewis, Upshur, Braxton, Clay, Nicholas and

12 Webster.

13 Fourth Congressional District—Tyler, Pleasants, Wood, Wirt,

14 Jackson, Roane, Mason, Putnam and Cabell.

15 Fifth Congressional District-Wayne, Lincoln, Mingo, Lo-

16 gan, McDowell, Wyoming, Mercer, Summers and Monroe.

17 Sixth Congressional District—Kanawha, Boone, Raleigh, Fay-

18 ette, Greenbrier and Pocahontas.

19 And that each of said congressional districts shall elect one

20 member of the house of representatives to the congress of the

21 United States.

CHAPTER 30.

(House Bill No. 333.)

AN ACT to apportion the representation in the house of delegates of the state of West Virginia.

[Passed February 15, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Became a law without the Governor's approval.]

SEC.

Until new apportionment of delegates declared in pursuance of the constitution, house of delegates apportioned; counties with one delegate each; coun-

ties with two delegates each; counties with three delegates each; counties with four delegates each; county of Kanawha, six delegates.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. That until a new apportionment of delegates shall

- 2 be declared in pursuance of the constitution, the house of delegates
- 3 shall consist of ninety-four members, which shall be appor-
- 4 tioned as follows:
- 5 To the counties of Barbour, Boone, Brooke, Calhoun, Clay,
- 6 Doddridge, Gilmer, Grant, Hampshire, Hancock, Hardy, Jefferson,
- 7 Lewis, Lincoln, Logan, Mineral, Mingo, Monroe, Morgan, Nicholas,
- 8 Pendleton, Pleasants, Pocahontas, Putnam, Ritchie, Summers,
- 9 Taylor, Tucker, Tyler, Upshur, Webster, Wirt and Wyoming, one 10 delegate each.
- 11 To the counties of Berkeley, Braxton, Greenbrier, Jackson,
- 12 Marshall, Mason, Monongalia, Preston, Raleigh, Randolph, Roane,
- 13 Wayne and Wetzel, two delegates each.
- To the counties of Marion, Mercer and Wood, three delegates 15 each.
- 16 To the counties of Cabell, Fayette, Harrison, McDowell and
- 17 Ohio, four delegates each.
- 18 To the county of Kanawha, six delegates.

CHAPTER 31.

(Senate Bill No. 111.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact sections one, six, eight, eleven, twelve, twenty-four and twenty-five of chapter fifty-eight of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and nine, entitled "An act providing for the government and control of the public institutions of the state, by creating a state board of control and a state board of regents, and fixing the duties, powers, responsibilities and compensation of said boards and the members thereof," and to repeal conflicting acts.

[Passed February 19, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 25, 1915.]

SEC.

State board of control, created by chapter 58, acts of 1900, to continue a corporation and have continue a corporation and have a common seal; to consist of three members, not more than two to belong to same political party, appointed by governor with advice and consent of sen-ate; term of office, and provis-ion for those now in office; governor may remove for cause; calary how paid and exposses. salary, how pald and expenses; to be provided with an office at state capital; members to give entire time to duties; one member to be chosen president and one treasurer; may select secone trensurer; may select secretary and other officers; office of treasurer and secretary may be held by same member; onth of office of members and bond required, conditions, and as treasurer; bonds may be by surety or bonding company at expense of state; bonds to be approved as to form by attorney general, and as to sufficiency by governor; to be filed in office of secretary of state; in absence of president or treasurer duties may be performed by another; deeds, contracts, etc., to have name of president, seal and attested by secretary, and deemed act of board and to be admitted to record.

All moneys belonging to state com-ing into the hands of any offi-cer of any institution under control of state board of control to be paid to treasurer once each month under certain rules; dis-position of such money and duty of the auditor; authority of board to extend such money of board to extend such money and funds, and appropriation authorized; funds designated; what to be done when legislative appropriations are insufficient for expenses of any such institution, and authority of board of public works under chapter 16 of acts of 1904.

State board of control to visit institutions under control and may hold meetings at any such

any bold meetings at any such institution; duty to inspect all departments and investigate conditions; has power to summon and compel attendance of witnesses, to administrate other. mon and compel attendance of witnesses, to administer oaths and have access to books, pa-pers and property; witnesses other than employes of state entitled to fees; in investiga-tion testimony may be taken and transcribed; refusal to above order of boord to be reobey order of hoard to be re-ported to circuit court to be held as fu contempt.

SEC.

11. State board of control hereby authorized to purchase all supplies named in sections three and four, and for any other institutions under its control; how purchased; surety may be required on contracts for supplies; board has power to reject bids and resollcit; board to determine character of animals to be slaughtered for meats and make rules for inspection of meats, etc., intended for use; in accepting bids preference to be given citizens of this state; on failure of board to make contracts for supplies same may be purchased by officer in charge under regulations; chief officer of institution to prepare estimate of supplies required; no member, or officer of board of control or board of regents, nor afficer or employee of institution to be interested in supplies purchased; forfeiture of office if interested and contract vold; no member, officer, agent or employee to receive or accept any gift; vlolations a misdemeanor, pennity. meanor, penalty.

12. State board of control has authority to employ competent architects for new buildings or repairs, to employ competent persons to superintend and call for bids and award contracts; authority to erect new buildings, make repairs, additions or changes without contracting when best interests of state may be conserved; may also use labor of inmates; may also, with approserved; may also use labor of inmates; may also, with approval of governor, make plans and specifications for new buildings, etc., for submission to the legislature; bow payments may be made; all buildings hereafter erected to be fire-proof.

State board of control to have authority to transfer palients and immates from one institu-tion to another, except in pen-tentiary, for treatment and 24.

State board of control has authority to require boud of head or any other officer of any institution for faithful performance of duty and for ail money, and that bond may be of a surety or bonding company, and paid out of current or contingent fund; all bonds subject to approval by state board of control and filed with the treasurer.

26. Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections one. six, eight, eleven, twelve, twenty-four and twentyfive of chapter fifty-eight of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and nine, be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 1. The state board of control, created by chapter fifty-2 eight of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred 3 and nine, shall continue, and shall be a corporation, and have and 4 use a common seal. It shall consist of three members, not more 5 than two of whom at the time of appointment shall belong to the 6 same political party, to be appointed by the governor by and with 7 the advice of the state senate. The term of office shall be six years. 8 The members now in office shall serve to the end of their respective 9 terms, unless sooner removed as herein provided. The governor 10 may remove any member for incompetency, neglect of duty, 11 drunkenness, gross immorality, malfeasance in office, or for other 12 good cause, and fill the vacancy made by any such removal, or made 13 by death, resignation or otherwise, by appointment for the unex-14 pired term. The salary of each member shall be five thousand dol-15 lars per year, to be paid monthly; and each shall be paid his 16 actual traveling and other necessary expenses when absent from 17 the state capital on official business. The board shall be provided 18 with an office at the state capital, and with such furniture and 19 clerical and other assistance as shall be necessary. 20 shall give their entire time to the discharge of the duties of 21 their office. The board shall choose one of their members president, 22 and another treasurer. They may select a secretary and such 23 other officers as they may deem best. The offices of treasurer and 24 secretary may be held by the same member. Before entering upon 25 the duties of his office, each member shall take and subscribe the 26 oath of office prescribed by the constitution, the certificate whereof 27 shall be filed with records of the board, and he shall give bond in 28 the penalty of ten thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful 29 performance of the duties of his office, and to account for and 30 pay over according to law all moneys or other thing of value 31 which shall come into his hands or under his control by virtue 32 of his office; but the treasurer's bond shall be in the penalty of 33 twenty-five thousand dollars, which shall cover his liability as a 34 member, and as the treasurer. The board may cause the surety in 35 any of such bonds to be a surety or bonding company authorized to 36 do business in this state, and, pay the costs thereof out of its 37 current or contingent expense fund. All such bonds shall be ap-38 proved as to form by the attorney general, and as to sufficiency by 39 the governor, and when so approved shall be filed and recorded

40 in the office of the secretary of state. In the absence of the presi41 dent or of the treasurer from the state capital, or in the disability
42 of either, the duties of his office may be performed by another
43 member of the board. All deeds, contracts, agreements and other
44 such writings may be executed by the state board of control by the
45 signing of the name of the board thereto by the president, and im46 pressing the seal of the board thereon, attested by the signature
47 of the secretary; and when so executed any such deed, contract,
48 agreement or other such writing shall be deemed the act and deed
49 of said board, and shall be admitted to record in the office of the
50 clerk of the county court, and in any other office or place where
51 writings are admitted to record.

· Sec. 6. All moneys and funds belonging to the state which 2 shall come into the hands or control of the head officer, or other 3 officer, of any of the institutions mentioned in sections three and 4 four, or of any other institution, department, board, commission, 5 or other agency of the state, or of any person connected therewith, 6 and under the control and management of the state board of 7 control in whole or in part, or the fiscal or financial affairs of 8 which are subject to the control or management of said board, shall 9 be paid to the treasurer of said board at least once in each month, 10 on or before the tenth day of the month succeeding the month in 11 which such moneys or funds were received, under such rules and 12 regulations as said board shall prescribe. The state board of con-13 trol shall cause such money and funds to be paid into the state 14 treasury to the credit of the proper fund of the institution, de-15 partment, board, commission, or other agency of the state, by 16 depositing the same in a state depository and delivering to the 17 auditor the certificate of deposit therefor. 'The auditor shall 18 credit the same to the institution, department, board, commis-19 sion or state agency, as shown by the certificate of deposit; and the 20 state board of control shall have authority to issue requisitions, 21 from time to time, on such moneys and funds to be expended for 22 the support or benefit of the institution, department, board, com-23 mission, or state agency for which the same was appropriated or 24 provided, and all such moneys, and funds are hereby appropriated 25 for the purpose. Such moneys and funds are hereby named "state 26 board of control funds." Whenever the appropriations by the 27 legislature are insufficient to pay the expenses of conducting any 28 of said institutions, the deficiency shall be certified by the state 29 board of control to the board of public works. Such certificates 30 shall state the name of the institution, the items and amount in 31 detail needed, and the board of public works may direct payment 32 of the same or any part thereof as provided in chapter sixteen 33 of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and four.

The state board of control or one or more of its 2 members shall visit each of the institutions under its control and 3 management in whole or in part as often as may be necessary, and 4 may hold a regular meeting of the board at any such institution. 5 During any such visitation the board or any member thereof shall 6 thoroughly inspect all the departments thereof and investigate 7 the condition and management of the same; and for the purpose 8 of aiding any such investigation the board or any member thereof 9 shall have power to summon and compel the attendance of wit-10 nesses, to be examined under oath, which any member shall have the 11 power to administer; and the board or any member thereof shall 12 have access to all books, papers and property necessary to any such 13 investigation, and may order the production of any books, papers 14 or property. Witnesses, other than employees of the state, shall 15 be entitled to the same fees as in civil cases in the circuit court. 16 In any investigation by the board, or by any member thereof, it or 17 he may cause the testimony to be taken in shorthand and tran-18 scribed and filed in the office of the board as soon after the same is 19 taken as practicable. Any person refusing or failing to obey the 20 order of the board, or any member thereof, issued under the pro-21 visions of this section, or to give or produce any evidence required, 22 shall be reported by the board or the member thereof conducting 23 the investigation to the proper circuit court or the judge thereof, 24 and such person so refusing or failing shall be dealt with by the 25 court or judge as for contempt.

Sec. 11. The state board of control is hereby authorized and 2 required to purchase all supplies for the proper support and main-3 tenance of the institutions named in sections three and four, 4 and for any other institution, department, board, commission, or 5 other state agency, under its control or management in whole or in 6 part. Such supplies shall be purchased whenever practicable by 7 contract on competitive bids, and notice of the same shall be given, 8 whenever the board thinks best, by publication in at least two

9 newspapers of general circulation in the state for not less than 10 two weeks prior to the award made; and a written or printed 11 notice shall be sent to every manufacturer or dealer of or in the 12 article or commodities for which prices are desired who has re-13 quested his name to be placed upon the mailing list. The contract 14 shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, if the price be a 15 fair and reasonable one, and not greater than the market price. 16 The board is authorized to require such surety as it may deem 17 proper to accompany the bids submitted, and shall also fix the 18 amount of the bond or other security that shall be furnished by the 19 person, firm or corporation to whom the contract for any supplies 20 is awarded. The board shall have the power to reject any and all 21 bids submitted, if for any reason it is deemed to the best interests 22 of the state to do so, and to re-solicit bids in accordance with the 23 provisions of this section. The board may determine the kind and 24 character of animals to be slaughtered for meats for use in the 25 several institutions under its control and it shall make such rules 26 and regulations as may be necessary for the inspection of meats, 27 poultry, bread and other supplies intended for use in any of the 28 said institutions. In accepting bids for supplies preference shall 29 be given citizens of this state, other things being equal. When-30 ever the board fail to make contracts for supplies the same 31 may be purchased by the chief officer in charge of an institution, 32 under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the 33 board of control. It shall be the duty of the chief officer of each 34 institution named herein to cause to be prepared estimates of sup-35 plies required for the proper conduct and maintenance of the 36 institution under his charge, covering periods to be fixed by the 37 board of control, and to forward the same to the board in accord-38 ance with its directions. No member or officer of the board of 39 control, or of the state board of regents, and no person in their 40 employ and no officer or employee of any state institution shall 41 be directly or indirectly interested in the purchase of supplies, or 42 in any supplies purchased, nor in any contract, agreement or un-43 dertaking entered into by and for any of said institutions; and if 44 he be so interested he shall forfeit his office, such contract shall be 45 void, and such person shall be liable to the state upon his official 46 bond for all damages. No member of said board, no officer, agent 47 or employee thereof, and no officer of any institution under their

48 charge, shall directly or indirectly for himself or for another, or 49 for any such institution, receive or accept any gift or gratuity or 50 thing of value from any dealer in goods, merchandise or supplies 51 which are or may be used in such institutions, or from any person, 52 firm or corporation who are or may be interested in any contract 53 with such board for or on account of the state. Any violation 54 of this section shall be a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine of 55 not less than twenty-five nor more than five hundred dollars.

The state board of control is vested with authority Sec. 12. 2 to employ competent architects for the preparation of plans and 3 specifications for all new buildings hereafter to be built by the 4 state, or for the repairing or remodeling of existing buildings, or 5 the construction of additions thereto; to employ competent persons 6 to superintend the work of constructing new buildings or of such 7 repairs, remodeling or additions, and to call for bids and award 8 contracts for such work. The board shall have authority to erect 9 any new building, or to make repairs or additions to, or changes 10 in, any building already constructed, without letting the same to 11 contract, or by employing thereon the labor of the inmates of any 12 institution of the state, whenever in the judgment of the board the 13 best interests of the state will be subserved thereby. The board 14 may also provide with contractors for the erection of new buildings 15 or for additions or repairs to old ones, to use thereon the labor of 16 such inmates. The board has authority, whenever in its judgment 18 a new building is needed by the state, or whenever it is necessary 19 to huild an addition or make material repairs to a building already 20 in existence, with the approval of the governor, to employ a 21 competent architect or architects to make plans and specifications 22 therefor, and estimate of the cost thereof, for submission to the 23 next session of the legislature, to aid that body in making an ap-24 propriation for the purpose. The governor may pay the cost of 25 such plans and specifications and estimates out of his civil con-26 tingent fund, or the board may cause the same to be paid out of 27 the current expense fund or out of any appropriation made for 28 buildings and land or for repairs and improvements of the in-29 stitution for which the building or work is designed. So far as 30 practicable, hereafter all buildings erected for the use of the state 31 shall be fire-proof.

Sec. 24. The state board of control shall have authority to

2 transfer patients from one institution for the insane, or from any 3 institution hereafter created for epileptics, feeble-minded, imbediles, or idots, to any other institution for the insane, epileptics, 5 feeble-minded, imbeciles, or idots; to transfer inmates from the 6 girls' industrial home, or the boys' industrial school, or the schools 7 for the deaf and the blind, to the homes for children or orphans; 8 to transfer insane, epileptic, feeble-minded, inbecilic, or idotic 9 inmates from any institution of the state to any other state institution conducted for their care or treatment; and generally to 11 cause the transfer of any patient or inmate from any state institution, except the penitentiary, to any other state institution which 13 is better fitted for the care or treatment of such patient or inmate, 14 or for other good cause or reason.

Sec. 25. The state board of control shall have authority to 2 cause the head officer or any other officer of any institution, depart-3 ment, board, commission, or other state agency, under its control 4 or management in whole or in part, or any of its own employees, to 5 give bond, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties 6 of his office, and to account for and pay over all money and other 7 property of the state which shall come into his hands or control by 8 virtue of his office in such penalty as the board may deem proper; 9 and may provide that the surety in any such bond shall be a 10 surety or bonding company authorized to do business in this state, 11 and cause the premium for bonds so given to be paid out of the 12 current or contingent expense fund of the institution or board or 13 body with which the person so bound is connected. 14 bonds shall be subject to the approval of the state board of control; 15 and, when so approved, shall be filed with the treasurer of the 16 board and by him safely kept.

17 All acts and parts of acts coming within the purview of this 18 act, and inconsistent therewith, are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 32.

(House Bill No. 149.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact section twenty-nine-a of chapter one hundred and fifty of the Code of West Virginia, as last amended and re-enacted by chapter sixty-one of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and seven, relating to the practice of dentistry.

[Passed February 12, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 16, 1915.]

SEC.

29-a. (1). West Virginia state dental board heretofore created to be continued; to consist of five practicing dentists, to make ruses, etc.. to carry out provisions of this act; to be appointed by the governor from state dental societies and graduates of dental colleges or reputable university, and actual residents for five years, except that person is not to be interested in dental college or deutal supply business; term to be for five years; members of hoard now in office to continue until terms have expired or successors appared to the continue of the continue of the continue conti

business; term to be for five years; members of hoard now in office to continue until terms have expired or successors appointed and qualified; no person to serve to exceed two terms, and vacancies to be filled by governor.

Officers, meetings and records; one member to be chosen president, one secretary-trensurer at annual meeting fourth Tuesday in June; board to meet oftener at place deemed proper to examine applicants for license and other business; to keep a record book for registry of all persons legally entitled to practice in state; majority to constitute quorum for transaction of business, and proceedings to be recorded and open at reasonable times for public inspection; secretary-trensurer to give bond in amount determined by board. License and registration; no person permitted to practice dentistry in state without lirst obtaining license and registered, or engaging practice before the passage of any law regulating same; provision applies to all persous, except persons heretofore licensed and registered, or engaging practice before the passage of any law regulating same, application for license and reamination; board may refuse license in certain cases. Persons licensed shall, before heglinning practice, register license with county clerk of county or counties in which he desires to practice; fees for registration; duty of clerk as to report of registration; den (2.)

(3.) (4.)

county or counties in which he desires to practice; fees for registration; duty of clerk as to report of registration; dentists holding licenses at time of enactment of this law to register within six mouths. License and certificate of registration to be at all times displayed in office of holder, and exhibit same to board or authorized agent.

State hourd may refuse to issue

(5.)

thorized agent, State hoard may refuse to issue license, suspend or revoke for cause; proceedings for hearing for suspension; president and secretary have power to admin-ister oaths and may take oral or written proof; in causes of refusal to issue license, sus-(6.) pension or revocation, applicant

may appeal to the courts. Examination fee of \$25,00 authorized, with addition of \$2.00 for ilcense or the reasonable salary authorized for secretary-treasurer; annual report to governor on or before December 31, to show moneys received and dishursed. Blennial registration required of all persons now registered, and fee for renewal license; renewal valid for two years; notice, how given. (7.)

(8.)

(9.) fication, or forged allidaylt, a felony, to be punished accord-ing to law covering such of-fense.

(10.)Dentistry defined: exceptions to regularly licensed physicians and surgeons and persons per-forming merely mechanical work in a deutal office or lab-

(11.) (12.)

(13.)

(14.)

(15.)

forming merely mechanical work in a dental office or laboratory.
Form of license, and how signed. Unlawful to practice dentistry under name of company, association or corporation, except all members are qualified and individually responsible.
Board may issue license to practitioner who removes to state under certain requirements, and provided such other state in like manner recognize license issued by W. Va. hoard.
Special certificate authorized for practitioner leaving the state; form and contents.
Fee for issuing license to practitioner from another state and this state, as provided in sections 13 and 14; to be paid before license is issued.
Penalty for practicing dentistry without license, or violations of any provisions of this act for which no specific penalty is named, a misdemeauor; penalty for each act of dentistry and each day a separate offense; opening an office or announcement to the public deemed engaging in practice; exceptions as to bona fide student of dentistry.
Failure, neglect or refusal to (16.)

tistry. Failure. Callure, neglect or refusal to register license a misdemeanor; (17.)

penalty. Fees collected hereunder paid to secretary-treasurer for fund to assist in enforcement of this (18.)

(19.)

act.

Druggists authorized to fill prescriptions of licensed dentists.

Nothing in this act to prevent
students under competent instruction from performing dental operations.

Secretary to file all records for (20.)

Secretary to file all records for future reference, and records in examinations to be kept by secretary one year. (21.)

Act effective July 1, 1915, consistent acts repealed. (22,)

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section twenty-nine-a of chapter one hundred and fifty of the code, as last amended and re-enacted by chapter sixty-nine of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and seven, be and the same is hereby amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Sec. 29-a-(1). That the West Virginia state board of dental 2 examiners heretofore created be continued, to consist of five practic-3 ing dentists, whose duty it shall be to make such rules and regula-4 tions as are necessary to carry out the purposes and enforce the 5 provisions of this act as hereinafter specified. The members of 6 said board shall be appointed by the governor from the members, 7 who are in good standing, of the West Virginia state dental society, 8 and graduates of reputable dental colleges, schools or dental de-9 partments of a reputable university and at the time of their ap-10 pointment upon said board must have been actual residents and 11 legally licensed practicing dentists of this state for a period of 12 five years or more immediately preceding their appointment; 13 provided, however, that no person shall be eligible to appointment 14 to said board who is in any way connected with or interested in any 15 dental college or dental department of any institution of learning 16 or dental supply business. The term for which the members of 17 said board shall hold office shall be five years; provided, that the 18 present members of the board in office at the time of the passage 19 of this act shall continue in office until their respective terms have 20 expired and until their successors are appointed and qualified; and 21 that no person so appointed shall serve to exceed two terms. All 22 vacancies in said board shall be filled by the governor from said 23 membership.

Officers, Meetings, Records, etc.

(2). The said board of dental examiners shall choose one 2 of its members president and one secretary-treasurer thereof, at 3 an annual meeting on the fourth Tuesday in June of each year. 4 Said board may meet oftener if necessary, at the discretion of the 5 board at such place as it may deem proper, for the examination of 6 applicants who may desire to practice dentistry in this state and 7 for the transaction of any other business that may come before it. 8 Said board shall keep a record book in which shall be registered 9 the names, addresses and license numbers of all persons legally

10 entitled to practice dentistry in this state. A majority of the 11 members of said board shall at all times constitute a quorum for 12 the transaction of business, and the proceedings of said board shall 13 be recorded in a minute book open at all reasonable times to public 14 inspection. The secretary-treasurer shall execute to the said board 15 bond, with approved security, for the faithful performance of his 16 duties, the amount of said bond to be determined by said board.

License and Registration and How Granted.

(3). No person shall practice dentistry in this state or 2 attempt to do so after the passage of this act without first applying 3 for and obtaining a license for such purpose from the said West 4 Virginia state board of dental examiners, and registering such 5 license as herein provided, and this provision applies to all persons 6 whether they have heretofore practiced dentistry in this state or ? not, except such persons as have been heretofore licensed and regis-8 tered, or who were engaged in the practice of dentistry in the state 8-a of West Virginia before the passage of any law by said state 8-b regulating such practice. Application shall be made to the said 9 board in writing at least fifteen days previous to the date of such 10 examination for license and shall, in every instance, be accompanied 11 by a photograph of the applicant, and the examination fee of twen-12 tv-five dollars, which sum is authorized to be charged for such ex-12-a amination by said board. The applicant must be of good 13 moral character, at least twenty-one years of age at the 14 time of making the application, and the application of such person 15 seeking a license must be accompanied by satisfactory evidence 16 to said board that the applicant so applying is a graduate of and 17 has a diploma from the faculty of a reputable dental college, den-18 tal school, or dental department of a reputable university, and 19 shall pass examination on the following branches: 20 physiology, bacteriology, histology, pathology, materia-medica, 21 anaesthetics, chemistry, metallurgy, oral-surgery, operative-dent-22 istry, prosthetic-dentistry, crown and bridge work, gold and por-23 celain inlays, or such others as the board may from time to time 24 deem proper. Examination must be both written and clinical, 25 and of such character as to thoroughly test the qualifications of 26 the applicant to practice dentistry; and the board may, in its dis-27 cretion, refuse to grant license to any person they find guilty of 28 cheating, deception or fraud during such examination.

Registering License with County Clerk.

- (4). Every person licensed to practice dentistry in this 2 state by the said West Virginia state board of dental examiners, 3 as herein provided, shall, before beginning the practice of dentis-4 try, cause said license to be registered with the county clerk of the 5 county or counties in which such person desires to engage in the 6 practice of dentistry, by appearing before such clerk and filing his 7 affidavit, showing that he has been examined and licensed as here-8 in provided, and the county clerk of such county is authorized to 9 charge a registration fee of fifty cents for each registration; 10 and it is hereby made the duty of each county clerk in the state to 11 furnish the West Virginia state board of dental examiners, on 12 the first Monday in June, a list of all dentists registered in his 13 county during the preceding year, this report to be made on tab-14 ulated blanks to be sent to said county clerk for that purpose. All dentists holding license to practice dentistry in West Vir-16 ginia at the time of the enactment of this law shall register their 17 license with the county clerk, of counties in which they engage 18 in the practice of dentistry, within six months after the passage
 - Display of License and Certificate of Registration.

19 of this act. Such registration books and other printing to be fur-

20 nished by the state.

(5). The license to practice dentistry herein provided, 2 and the certificate of registration, shall at all times be displayed 3 in a conspicuous place in the office of the holder thereof, and the 4 person holding such license shall, whenever requested, exhibit the 5 same to any of the members of the West Virginia state board of 6 dental examiners or its authorized agent.

Revocation of License.

- (6). The state board of dental examiners may refuse 2 to issue license, or suspend or revoke the same, for any of the 3 following causes:
- 4 The presentation to the board of any diploma, license or 5 certificate illegally or fraudulently obtained, or one obtained from
- 6 an institution which is not reputable, or an unrecognized or irreg-
- 7 ular institution or state board; or the practice of any fraud or
- 8 deception; the commission of a criminal operation or conviction of

10 a felony involving moral turpitude; or chronic or persistent 11 inebriety or addiction to drugs; or if the person holding such 12 license shall advertise to practice dentistry without causing pain, 13 or shall in any other manner advertise with a view of deceiving or 14 defrauding the public, or advertise to use any drug, nostrum, 15 patent or other proprietary drug or medicine of any unknown 16 formula, or be guilty of any grossly unprofessional conduct likely 17 to deceive or defraud the people.

18-19 In all proceedings for a suspension or revocation of license the 20 holder thereof shall be given thirty days notice to prepare for a 21 hearing, and he shall be heard in person or by counsel or by both. 22 The president and secretary of the state board of dental examiners shall have the power to administer oaths in the hearing of 24 all matters arising in the course of their duties, and in such trials 25 as are herein referred to the state board of dental examiners 26 may take such oral or written proof for or against the complain-27 ant, as it may deem advisable in the premises. In all cases of re-28 fusal to issue license, suspension or revocation, the applicant or 29 holder may appeal to the courts of the state within thirty days af-30 ter such action by the state board of dental examiners.

Examination Fees and Compensation to Members of the Board.

(7). In order to provide the means for carrying out 2 and enforcing the provisions of this act, the said board shall 3 charge each person applying for an examination for a license to 4 practice dentistry in this state an examination fee of twenty-five 5 dollars, and in addition thereto a fee of two dollars for every li-6 cense or duplicate license issued by said board. Said board shall 7 allow a reasonable salary to the secretary-treasurer for his ser-8 vices. Said board shall make an annual report of its proceedings 9 to the governor on or before the thirty-first day of December each 10 year, showing all moneys received and disbursed by it pursuant to 11 this act.

Biennial Registration.

(8). In order to secure accurate registration lists of 2 the dentists in the state of West Virginia, every person now regis-3 tered as a dentist within this state shall, within six months after 4 this act takes effect, make application to the secretary of the board 5 of dental examiners for renewal of such license, and if the board 6 of dental examiners shall find that such applicant has been le7 gally registered within this state, it shall issue to him a renewal 8 of such license, and for such services shall be entitled to charge 9 and collect a sum of one dollar. Said renewal shall be valid for 10 the period of two years from date of issuance. Notification of 11 the biennial renewal shall be given by the secretary of the board 12 of dental examiners at least thirty days prior to the expiration of 13 same.

Penalty for Fraud in Obtaining Certificate of Registration.

(9). Any person filing or attempting to file as his own 2 the diploma or license of another, or a forged affidavit of identifica-3 tion or qualification, shall be deemed guilty of a felony and be pun-4 ishable, upon conviction, according to the law of the state covering 5 such offense.

Dentistry Defined.

(10). Any person shall be regarded as practicing dent2 istry, within the meaning of this act, who shall diagnose or pro3 fess to diagnose, or treat, or profess to treat, any of the diseases
4 or lesions of the oral cavity, teeth, gums, maxillary bones,
5 or shall prepare or fill cavities in human teeth, correct
6 malposition of teeth or jaws, or supply artificial teeth as substi7 tutes for natural teeth, or administer anaesthetics, general or lo8 cal, or any other practice included in the curricula of recognized
9 dental colleges; provided, that nothing in this act shall be so con10 strued as to prevent regularly licensed physicians and surgeons
11 from extracting teeth or treating any disease coming within the
12 province of the practice of medicine; provided, further, that this
13 shall not be construed to prohibit an unlicensed person performing
14 merely mechanical work upon inert matter in a dental office or lab15 oratory, or extracting teeth.

Signature, Seal, Etc., on Licenses.

(11). All licenses issued by said board shall bear a serial 2 number, the full name of the applicant, the date of the issue, 3 the seal of the board, and be signed by a majority of the members 4 and attested by its president and secretary.

Unlawful to Practice Under the Name of a Company.

(12). It shall be unlawful for any person or persons 2 to practice or offer to practice dentistry or dental surgery under 3 the name of a company, association or corporation, except all mem-4 bers of said company, association or corporation be legally licensed 5 dentists in West Virginia, and are individually responsible for 6 their own operations.

Dental Reciprocity.

Said board may, at its discretion, after an oral 2 or clinical examination issue a license to practice dentistry, to a 3 legal and ethical practitioner of dentistry who removes to West 4 Virginia, and in which he or she conducted a legal practice of dent-5 istry immediately preceding his or her removal; provided, applicant shall present a certificate from the den-6 such 7 tal board, or a like board of the state or territory from which 8 he or she removes, certifying that he or she is a legal, competent 9 dentist, and of good moral character; and, provided, further, that 10 such certificate is presented to the West Virginia state board of 11 dental examiners within six months of the date of its issue and 12 that the board of such other state or territory shall permit in like 13 manner by law the recognition of licenses issued by the West Vir-14 ginia state board of dental examiners when presented to such 15 other board by legal practitioners of dentistry from this state who 16 may wish to remove to or practice in such other state or terri-17 tory.

Reciprocity on Leaving State.

(14). Any one who is a legal or competent practitioner 2 of dentistry in the state of West Virginia, and of good 3 moral character, and known to the board of dental examiners as 4 such, who shall desire to change his or her residence to another 5 state or territory or foreign country, shall, upon application to 6 said board of dental examiners, receive a special certificate over 7 the signature of the president and secretary of said board and 8 bearing its seal, which shall attest the facts above mentioned in 9 paragraph thirteen, and give the date upon which he or she was 10 registered and licensed.

Reciprocity Fees.

(15). The fee for issuing the license to a legal prac-2 titioner from another state, as provided in paragraph thirteen, shall 3 be fifty dollars, and a fee for issuing a certificate to a legal practi-4 tioner in this state, as provided in paragraph fourteen, shall be five 5 dollars, and in each case the fee shall be paid before the license or 6 certificate respectively shall be issued.

Penalty for Practicing Without License or Certificate.

(16). Any person who shall practice or attempt to practice dentistry in this state without having been licensed and registered for that purpose, as herein provided, or shall violate any of the provisions of this act for which no specific penalty has been provided herein, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction, subject to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense, and each act of dentistry shall be deemed a separate offense and constitute a practice of dentistry within the meaning of this act, and each ay that a person may hold himself out as practicing in his own or any name, shall be deemed a separate offense. The opening of an office for the practice of dentistry, or to announce to the public in any way a readiness to do any act defined herein as being dentistry, shall be 13-a deemed as engaging in the practice of dentistry within the mean-14 ing of this act.

Nothing in this act shall apply to a *bona fide* student of dent-16 istry in the clinic rooms of a reputable dental college, or under the 17 direct supervision of a preceptor who is a licensed dentist in this 18 state.

(17). Any failure, neglect or refusal on the part of 2 any person obtaining a license to practice dentistry from the state 3 board of dental examiners to register said license with the county 4 clerk of county or counties in which he or she is practicing within 5 six months from the date of issuance of such license, or failure to 6 comply with paragraph eight of this act, shall be a misdemeanor, 7 and upon conviction thereof the offender shall be fined the sum of 8 ten dollars.

Disposition of Fines and Fees.

(18). All fees collected under the provisions of this

- 2 act shall be paid to the secretary-treasurer of the West Virginia
- 3 board of dental examiners for the creation of a fund to assist in
- 4 the enforcement of this act.

Druggists May Fill Dentists' Prescriptions.

- (19). Legally licensed druggists of this state may fill 2 prescriptions of legally licensed dentists of this state for any drug 3 necessary to the practice of dentistry.
- (20). This act shall not prevent students from per-2 forming dental operations under the supervision of competent in-3 structors within a dental school, college or dental department of 4 a university recognized by the national association of dental ex-5 aminers.
- (21). The secretary of the state board of dental ex-2 aminers shall file all records and transactions of the business of 3 said board for future reference, and all manuscripts used in any 4 examination shall be filed by said secretary with the secretary of 5 state for safe keeping for a period of one year.
- This act shall become effective on July the first, 2 one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.
- All acts or parts of acts not included in this act are hereby 4 repealed.

CHAPTER 33

(Senate Bill No. 101.)

AN ACT to regulate the practice of veterinary surgery, veterinary medicine and veterinary dentistry, to create a veterinary examining board in the state of West Virginia, and prescribing its duties and penalty for the violation thereof.

[Passed February 10, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 16, 1915.]

SEC. Unlawful for any person to practice veterinary surgery, or veterinary medicine, etc., except a registered veterinarian; exceptions as to simple operations or student under supervision of preceptor, or gratuitous services in case of emergency. Persons resident of state and who have practiced for two years

SEC.

prior to passage of this act per-mitted to register as practicing veterinarians upon payment of fee.

Person a graduate of a veterinary college of another state, recog-nized by the American veteri-nary medical association allowed to register as graduate veteri-narian, provided like privilege SEC.

is accorded licentiates of this state.

- 4. After this act takes effect persons allowed to register after taking satisfactory examination, or who have practiced for ten years in state; examination and what it shall consist of.
- Governor within thirty days to apvernor within thirty days to appoint three competent veterinarians, not more than two of same political party and graduates of at least two different colleges, to constitute examining board; terms of members six years unless removed by governor for cause; qualifications of members and onth of office; organization and how effected; term of president and secretary to he two years; shall adopt a common seal to be fixed to all certificates. certificates.

- continuous sent to be fixed to fill certificates.

 6. Members to receive traveling and incidental expenses for time of holding examinations.

 7. Board to bold examinations at such times and places as deemed necessary, and at least once each year.

 8. Applicant for registration to make required affidavit before county clerk and forward same to secretary of examining board with fee; applicants under section four, to file application and fee with secretary five days before date of examination.

 9. Fee for certificate to practice, five doilars; in case of failure on examination, applicant may re
 - examination, applicant may re-

SEC.

turn at any regular meeting without extra charge; fees to be paid into state treasury to be held as separate fund for payment of expenses maintaining hoard fund appropriated and anditor directed to issue warrants on certificates of board officers.

10. Persons violating provisions of this act guilty of misdemeanor; pen-

Person a registered veterinarian who complies with either sec-tions two, three or four, record-ed and furnished with certifi-11.

tions two, three or four, recorded and furuished with certificates under seal.

Practicing veterinarian delined.

Board of examiners to keep a register of practitioners to whom certificates are issued; what to contain; records prima facie evidence, and open to public inspection at all reasonable times; secretary to publish once a year names of graduates and registered practitioners.

President and secretary have authority to administer oath and take testimony.

Person registering or receiving a certificate to pay annual license tax of \$1.00; fees to be paid to secretary and turned into state treasury to credit of fund for enforcing this act.

Duty of prosecuting attorney, in 12. 13.

14.

15.

Duty of prosecuting attorney, in case of offenses, upon informa-tion of board or state depart-ment of agriculture. 16.

Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person in the state of 2 West Virginia to engage in the practice of veterinary surgery, 3 veterinary medicine, or veterinary dentistry, or to prescribe treat-4 ment for, or perform any surgical operation upon any domestic 5 animal, for compensation, directly or indirectly, except such per-6 son be a registered veterinarian; provided, that no person shall 7 be prohibited by this act from performing the simple operation 8 of castrating, speying, dehorning, and the use of blackleg vaccine 9 and hog cholera serum; and nothing in this act shall be con-10 strued to prohibit a student from prescribing under supervision 11 of a preceptor, or to prohibit gratuitous services in case of emer-12 gency or to prohibit the giving of such services and charging there-13 for, when the services of a licensed veterinarian cannot be had with-

- 14 in a reasonable time or at a reasonable cost. Sec. 2. Any person who has been a resident of and who
- 2 has practiced veterinary surgery, veterinary medicine, or veteri-

3 nary dentistry in the state of West Virginia for two years prior 4 to the passage of this act, or who has been a resident of an ad-5 joining state, and has had a practice established within this 6 state for two years prior to the time that this act shall take 7 effect, upon complying with section eight of this act within 8 sixty days from the time the examining board hereinafter pro-9 vided for shall be organized, shall be allowed to register as a 10 practicing or graduate veterinarian upon the payment of the reg-11 istration fee of five dollars.

Sec. 3. Any person who is a graduate of a veterinary col-2 lege, which is recognized by the American veterinary medical 3 association, shall, upon complying with section eight of this act, 4 within ninety days after this act takes effect, be allowed to regis-5 ter as a veterinarian. The veterinarian examining board herein-6 after provided for shall be sole judge of the genuineness of the 7 diploma held by such graduate, and in lieu of such examination 8 may accept a diploma and require no examination, at the discre-9 tion of the examining board; provided, that the veterinary ex-10 amining board may accept in lieu of an examination, the cer-11 tificate of license to practice veterinary surgery, veterinary med-12 icine and veterinary dentistry, legally granted by the board of 13 registration or examination or licensing board of any other state, 14 territory, district, or other foreign country, whose standard of 15 qualifications for practice of veterinary medicine, veterinary sur-16 gery or veterinary dentistry is equivalent to that of this state. 17 The veterinary examining board may grant to the said appli-18 cant a license or certificate to practice veterinary medicine, vet-19 erinary surgery, or veterinary dentistry in this state; provided, 20 such other state, territory, district or foreign country shall ac-21 cord like privileges to such licentiates of this state.

Sec. 4. After the date on which this act shall take effect, 2 any person shall be allowed to register as a veterinarian who shall 3 have passed a satisfactory examination held by the examining 4 board, or who has practiced as a veterinarian for ten years, or 5 more, in this state. The examination of an applicant for registration as a veterinarian, a veterinary surgeon or veterinary dentist 7 shall consist of all branches pertaining to veterinary science, and 8 shall be sufficiently strict to test the qualifications of the applicant 9 as a practitioner.

Sec. 5. The governor shall, within thirty days after this

2 act takes effect, appoint three competent veterinarians, not more 3 than two of whom shall belong to any one political party, and 4 who must be graduates of at least two different colleges, and who 5 shall constitute the examining board. One member of the exam-6 ining board shall be appointed for a term of two years, one 7 for a term of four years, one for a term of six years, and all sub-8 sequent appointments shall be for the full term of six years. 9 members of the examining board shall hold office during the pe-10 riod aforesaid unless removed from office by the governor for 11 cause. Each appointed member of said examining board shall be 12 a graduate of some recognized veterinary college, and shall give 13 the governor, before his appointment, good evidence of recog-14 nized practical and scientific knowledge of the diseases of do-15 mestic animals and their treatment, and each member shall have 16 practiced in the state for five years prior to the time of his ap-17 pointment, and shall not be connected, financially or as a profes-18 sor or director, with any veterinary school or college. Each mem-19 ber of the examining board shall take and subscribe the oath 20 prescribed by law for state officers, which oath shall be filed with 21 the secretary of state. The board shall organize by the selection 22 of a president and secretary from among their own number, who 23 shall serve as president and secretary of the board during the 24 term of two years. The board shall adopt a common seal, which 25 shall be affixed to all certificates issued by them, and the president 26 and secretary shall sign such certificates.

Sec. 6. The members of the veterinary examining board 2 shall receive necessary traveling and incidental expenses for the 3 time actually employed in holding examinations of applicants for 4 registration as veterinarians.

Sec. 7. It shall be the duty of the veterinary examining 2 board to hold examinations at such times and places as may be 3 deemed necessary by the said board. Such examinations shall 4 be held at least once a year at the annual meeting of the state 5 veterinary medical association.

Sec. 8. Any applicant for registration as a veterinarian 2 under section two of this act, shall go before the county clerk of 3 the county in which he lives and make affidavit giving such infor-4 mation as may be required by the veterinary examining board. 5 With such affidavit the applicant shall forward to the secretary of 6 the examining board the registration fee. Any person desiring

7 to take the examination for registration under section four of 8 this act, shall file his application with the secretary of the exam-9 ining board, and forward therewith the examination fee at least 10 five days before date of the examination.

Sec. 9. In order to provide means to carry out and main-2 tain the provisions of this act the said veterinary examining board 3 shall charge each person applying to it for a certificate to prac-4 tice veterinary surgery, veterinary medicine or veterinary dent-5 istry, a fee of five dollars; and, should the examination prove 6 unsatisfactory, and the veterinary examining board refuse to issue 7 a certificate thereon, the applicant failing to pass such examina-8 tion, may return at any regular meeting thereafter and be exam-9 ined without extra charge. All fees so received from applicants 10 for certificates shall be paid into the state treasury, and shall be 11 held by the state treasurer as a separate fund to be disbursed only 12 in payment of expenses of maintaining said veterinary examining 13 board; and said fund is hereby appropriated for said purpose and 14 no other money shall be paid out of the state treasury for car-15 rying out the provisions of this act. The state auditor shall is-16 sue his warrant on the state treasurer for all payments to be 17 made out of said funds on the certificate of the president and 18 secretary of the veterinary examining board.

Sec. 10. Any person who shall violate any of the provis-2 ions of section one of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and 2 shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more 4 than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail 5 not less than one month nor more than six months, at the discre-6 tion of the court.

Sec. 11. Any person shall be regarded as a registered vet-2 erinarian who has complied with either sections two, three or 3 four of this aet, and has been recorded as such, and furnished 4 with a certificate of registration under the seal of the veterinary 5 examining board, and whose license has not been revoked.

Sec. 12. Any person shall be regarded as practicing veteri-2 nary medicine, or veterinary dentistry within the meaning of this 3 act who shall profess publicly to be a veterinarian; and, for a 4 compensation, prescribe for afflicted animals or perform any sur-5 gical or dental operation upon a domestic animal, except as provid-6 ed in section one of this act, or who shall append to his name the 7 title "veterinarian," "veterinary surgeon," "veterinary dentist," or 8 any other title or abbreviation which would indicate that he is a 9 veterinarian.

Sec. 13. It shall be the duty of said board of examiners to 2 keep a register of all practitioners to whom certificates are issued 3 under the provisions of this act, and to register the name, age and 4 time spent in study and practice of veterinary medicine or veterinary dentistry, as the case may be; and if a graduate, the name 6 and location of the school granting his diploma. Such records 7 shall be prima facie evidence of all matters therein recorded, and 8 shall be open to public inspection at all times, within reason-9 able hours, at the office of the secretary of the board. The sec-10 retary shall publish once a year the names of the graduates and 11 the registered practitioners in some state paper.

Sec. 14. The president and secretary of the board shall 2 have the power and authority to administer oaths, and take tes-3 timony in all matters relating to the duties of the board of exam-4 iners.

Sec. 15. Any person registering or receiving a certificate 2 under any of the preceding sections and desiring to practice vet3 erinary medicine, veterinary surgery or veterinary dentistry in 4 West Virginia, shall on or before the first day of July of each 5 year pay to the secretary of the examining board an annual li6 cense tax of one dollar, upon receipt of which the secretary of the 7 examining board shall issue to him an annual license to practice 8 veterinary medicine, veterinary surgery and veterinary dentistry 9 in any of the counties of this state. Immediately upon receipt of 10 such license fee or fees, the secretary of the examining board shall 11 pay the same into the state treasury to be set apart in the fund 12 provided for carrying into effect the provisions of this act.

Sec. 16. It shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney, in the county in which offenses are committed against the provisions 3 of this act, to prosecute the same upon information furnished by 4 the veterinary examining board or the state department of agri5 culture.

Sec. 17. All acts or parts of acts in conflict with this act 2 are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 34.

(Senate Bill No. 236.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact section 29-b-III of chapter one hundred and fifty of the code of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, serial section fifty-three hundred and ninety-two, relating to the appointment of the board of pharmacy, and limiting the number of members of said board to five.

[Passed February 18, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 26, 1915.]

SEC.
29-b-III. Board of pharmacy to consist of five members, voters and licensed pharmacists actively engaged, appointed by governor with consent of senate, each for five years, one each year as terms of present members expire; persons appointed during recess of senate to serve until

next session; vacancles to be filled by governor for unexpired term; majority of board a quorum for business; president and secretary have power to administer oaths on all matters relating to examination and registration.

Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section 29-b-III of chapter one hundred and fifty of the code of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, serial section fifty-three hundred and ninety-two, be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 29-b-III. The board of pharmacy shall consist of five 2 members, who shall be voters of this state, licensed as pharma-3 cists and actively engaged in the practice of pharmacy, appointed 4 by the governor by and with the advice and consent of the senate, 5 each for the term of five years; one member to be appointed each 6 year as the terms of office of the present members shall respective-7 ly expire. Any person appointed in the recess of the senate shall 8 serve until the next meeting of the senate; vacancies shall be 9 filled by appointment by the governor for the unexpired term; a 10 majority of the board shall constitute a quorum for the trans-11 action of business; the president and secretary shall have power to 12 administer oaths in all matters relating to the examination and 13 registration of pharmacists and assistant pharmacists.

All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby re-15 pealed.

CHAPTER 35.

(House Bill No. 112.)

AN ACT to prevent the introduction and spread and to provide for the control of the San Jose scale and other dangerous insects and dangerously injurious plant diseases affecting nursery, orchard, forest and shade trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, seeds and bulbs, or affecting plants or parts of plants of any kind, or such as may harbor such injurious insect pests or plant diseases; to provide for the sale of trees, vines and shrubbery, and to require agents to be licensed and to pay a fee therefor; to prevent false labeling and misrepresentation; to provide penalties for the violation of its provisions; to repeal chapter forty-eight of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and three; chapter sixty one of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and five; chapter seventy-two of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and seven; and chapter fourteen of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

[Passed February 20, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 26, 1915.]

Sec.

1. Commissioner of agriculture bereinafter designated "commissioner", to appoint state entomologist; salary to be fixed by commissioner with consent of board of control; commissioner to prepare list of dangerously injurious insects affecting plants or products of plants and cause list to be published, and provide rules of procedure for state entomologist to investigate, control and eradicate same; failure to comply with regulations a misdemeanor.

misdemeanor.

Terms construed: (n) singular annd plural interchangeable; (b) "person" to include corporations, etc.; (c) "plant" or "plants" to include nursery stock, etc.; (d) "linsect" and "plant diseases" to include any stage; (e) "nursery stock" all field-grown florist stock, etc.; (f) "nursery" means grounds or premises; (g) "nurseryman", person owning or leasing nursery; (h) "dealer", person who buys or sells nursery stock; (i) "agent", person selling under control of a nurseryman.

Unlawful to permit insect or plant

3. Unlawful to permit insect or plant disease to exist in or on premises, unless efforts are made to eradicate, and sale of stock affected unlawful,

4. State entomologist to mark or tag
infested plants and prescribe
treatment; notice to be given
owner and commissioner; exceptions as to notice upon non-resi-

tions as to notice upon non-resident or foreign corporation.

5. In case of objection to order of state entomologist appeal is to the commissioner within ten days; procedure; commissioner has power to summon witnesses, administer oaths and hear testimony; in case commissioner is unable to be present suitable person may be appointed in his stead; what to be done in case

unable to be present suitable person may be appointed in his stead; wbat to be done in case of dismissal of appeal.

In case of objection to order of state entomologist, remedy of owner; filing of notice no stay of proceedings; if amount of damages cannot be agreed upon, matter to be settled by arbitration; decision final, except by court procedure; in case of court finding in favor of property owner damages to be paid by county court out of general fund, to be reimbursed one-half the amount by commissioner; exceptions; no action taken to abate damages to owner's premises; pay and qualification of arbitrators; expense of removing infestation under this act a charge against

SEC.

owner of real estate, to be paid sheriff; procedure for collection. Commissioner, his agents, state entomologist, etc., empowered to enter premises, public or private, for inspecting, destroying or treating insects or plant diseases, and refusal of permit is

a misdemeanor; may proceed by injunction.

State entomologist authorized to appoint assistants to be furnished with official badges; restrictions as to local inspectors; pay of assistants and local inspectors; duty of local inspectors as to

expense account and costs.

Prior to October 15, of each year, all nursery stock to be inspected and certificate of condition issued.

10. State entomologist empowered to prohibit and prevent removal or shipment of plant material which contains infected nursery

stock or other material; unlawful to ship after notice.

Persons desiring to sell or ship nursery stock shall make application in writing before July 1.

of each year; liability in case of 11. failure.

12. Person receiving nursery stock from foreign country to notify state entomologist so that inspection may be made; in case of infec-

may be made; in case of infec-tion what to be done.
Unlawful for nurseryman to deliv-er or give any nursery stock not duly inspected or with cer-tificate or permit attached to package; provision as to receipt of nursery stock from other states; transportation compa-nies to notify state entomologist of shipment; each violation a unsidemeanor. 13. mlsdemeanor.

14. Unlawful to self. deliver or give away within this state any nur-sery stock, plants, etc., unless certificate of registration has been procured from the commisSEC.

sioner; what certificate shall contain; certificate may be can-celled for violation of regula-tions; fee for certificate of registration; certificates expire June 30, each year, and sales without a certificate a misdemeanor.

15. Dealers required to secure dealer's certificate; how secured.

16. Dealers to file names of traveling salesmen or agents with state entomologist; certificate to be in possession of agent.

possession of agent.

In addition to certificate of inspection required in section thirteen, packages to bear label specifying name and variety; nothing herein to deprive purchaser of remedy at law in civil action to recover damages for misrepresentation; legal proceedings, and duty of purchaser.

Wilful misrepresentation of nursery

wilful misrepresentation of nursery stock offered for sale a misdemeanor: copies of literature advertising nursery stock to be furnished state entomologist.

Violations of any section of this section of this section property 18.

19.

act a misdemeanor, penalty.
Duty of prosecuting attorney in en-20. forcement of provisions of this act; justices of the peace bave jurisdiction to enforce misdemeanor penalties.

State auditor to reserve all moneys received under provisions of

21. received under provisions of this act as a fund to be used in payment of services and ex-

penses.
All charges against appropriations
to be upon itemized vouchers
certified by state entomologist

certified by state entomologist and commissioner.
Chapter fourteen, acts of 1913, chapter seventy-two, acts of 1907, chapter sixty-one, acts of 1905, chapter forty-eight, acts of 1903, and all other inconsistent acts repealed.
Act in force on and after July 1, 1915 23.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That chapter forty-eight of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and three; chapter sixty-one of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and five; chapter seventy-two of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and seven; and chapter fourteen of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, are hereby repealed, and that in lieu thereof, the following provisions be enacted:

Section 1. That the commissioner of agriculture, hereinaf-2 ter called the "commissioner," shall appoint a qualified entomologist 3 and plant pathologist, hereinafter called "state entomologist," and 4 shall fix his compensation, by and with the consent of the board

4-a of control and the state entomologist and his assistants 5 and inspectors shall, acting and being under the authority of the 6 commissioner, be charged with and perform such duties as 7 are hereinafter specified. The commissioner shall, from time 8 to time, after due consideration, prepare a list of such dangerously 9 injurious insect pests and diseases of plants affecting nursery, or-10 chard, forest and shade trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, seeds and 11 bulbs, or affecting plants or parts of plants of any kind, or such 12 plants or products of plants as may harbor such injurious insects or 13 plant diseases, as may properly, within his judgment, be controlled 14 or eradicated, and he shall cause such list to be published, along 15 with particular specifications as to the nature and appearance of, 16 and the manner in which said pests are generally disseminated. 17 The commissioner shall, from time to time, provide rules and regu-18 lations under which the state entomologist shall proceed to investi-19 gate, control, eradicate and prevent the dissemination of the said in-20 sect pests and plant diseases and to treat or destroy such plant or 21 parts of plants or products of plants as may harbor such injurious 22 insects or plant diseases, as far as may be possible, and these rules 23 and regulations shall have the full force and effect of law so far as 24 they conform to this act and the general laws of this state and of 25 the United States; and any person who fails or refuses to comply 26 with the orders or directions issued in writing under regulations 27 provided by the commissioner, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 2. The terms used in this act shall be construed as fol-2 lows:

- 3 (a) The singular and plural forms of any word or term 4 in this act shall be construed as interchangeable and equivalent 5 within the meaning of the act.
- 6 (b) The term "person" shall include corporations, com7 panies, societies, associations, partnerships or any individual or
 8 combination of individuals. When construing and enforcing the
 9 provisions of this act, omission, or failure of any officer, agent,
 10 servant or other individual acting for or employed by any person
 11 as above defined within the scope of his employment or office,
 12 shall in every case be also deemed to be the act, omission or fail13 ure of such person as well as that of the individual himself.
- 14 (c) The term "plant" or "plants" shall include nursery 15 stock, orchard, forest, and shade trees, vines, cuttings, seeds, and

- 16 bulbs, plants or parts of plants of any kind, or the products of the 17 foregoing.
- 18 (d) The terms "insects" and "plant diseases" appearing in 19 this act shall be construed to include any stage or stages of 20 development of the aforesaid insects or plant diseases.
- (e) The term "nursery stock" shall include all field-grown florist stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, fruitpits and other seeds of fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs, and other plants and plant product for propagation, except field, to vegetable, and flower seeds, bedding plants, and other herbaceous plants, bulbs and roots.
- 27 (f) The term "nursery" shall be construed to mean any 28 grounds or premises on or in which nursery stock is propagated 29 and grown for sale, or any grounds or premises on or in which 30 nursery stock is being fumigated, treated, packed or stored.
- 31 (g) The term "nurseryman" shall mean the person who 32 owns, leases, manages or is in charge of a nursery.
- 33 (h) The term "dealer" shall be construed to apply to any 34 person not a grower of nursery stock who buys nursery stock for 35 the purpose of re-selling and re-shipping, independently of any 36 control of a nursery.
- 37 (i) The term "agent" shall be construed as applying to 38 any person selling nursery stock under the partial or full con-39 trol of a nurseryman, or of a dealer or other agent. This term 40 shall also apply to any person engaged with a nurseryman, dealer 41 or agent in handling nursery stock on a co-operative basis.
 - Sec. 3. It shall be unlawful for any person in this state 2 knowingly to permit any dangerous insect or plant disease to ex3 ist in or on his premises, unless efforts are being made to eradi4 cate such dangerous insects or plant diseases as may exist. It 5 shall also be unlawful to sell or offer for sale any stock infested 6 or infected with such insect or disease.
 - Sec. 4. That should the state entomologist, his assist2 ants or local inspectors, find any plants infested or diseased with
 3 or harboring insects, or diseases published by the commissioner as
 4 dangerously injurious, the aforesaid officers shall mark or tag or
 5 otherwise specifically designate all such plants infested with or har6 boring the aforesaid insects or diseases. The state entomologist
 7 shall have power, under the rules and regulations of said commis8 sioner, to determine the nature and method of treatment, includ-

9 ing destruction, to which any such infested or diseased plants har-10 boring dangerously injurious insects or plant diseases shall be 11 subjected, and he shall give notice of his findings in print or writ-12 ing to the owner of the infested premises or plants, his agents or 13 tenants or persons in charge of the infested premises, and a copy 14 of such notice shall be submitted to the commissioner, and there 15 shall accompany each and every such notice specific directions as 16 to the treatment or destruction of the infested plants harboring 17 such dangerously injurious insects or plant diseases, which direc-18 tion may be in printing or writing, together with a copy of this act 19 and all rules and regulations of the commissioner. Service of such 20 a notice may be made in the manner prescribed by chapter one hun-21 dred and twenty-one of the code for the services of notices, except 22 that should the person upon whom it is desired that notice should 23 be served be a non-resident or a foreign corporation, then the no-24 tice may be served by delivering a copy thereof to the tenant or 25 other person in charge of the premises, or if the tenant or other 26 person in charge be not found, then upon any member of their 27 family, or by posting the notice at the usual place of abode the 28 same as though the tenant or other person in charge should be the 29 owner; or if there be no tenant or other person in charge, notice 30 posted at two conspicuous places on the affected premises shall be 31 regarded as sufficient service five days next after the posting of 32 such notice.

Sec. 5. In case of objection to the order of the state en2 tomologist for the reason that no disease or infestation exists, an
3 appeal shall lie from said order to the commissioner, which appeal,
4 however, must be made within ten days next after the service of
5 notice. The owner shall notify the commissioner of his appeal by
6 mail, addressed to the place or point indicated in the rules and
7 regulations of the commissioner, and the appeal shall proceed un8 der the rules and regulations of the commissioner, and shall act
9 as a stay of proceedings until it is heard and decided.

All hearings or appeals brought before the commissioner shall 11 be heard at such point convenient to the complainant, as the commissioner shall decide. The commissioner shall have power to sum-13 mon witnesses, administer oaths and hear testimony; provided, 14 however, that if the commissioner for any reason cannot be present in person at any such hearings he may appoint a suitable person 16 to conduct such hearings in his stead, which person so

17 appointed to conduct said hearings, shall perform the 17-a same duties and have the same powers as are herein vested 17-b in the commissioner. If an appeal be taken because such in-18 festation or disease does not exist and the appeal dismissed, and 19 such person or persons so notified shall not within ten days after 20 notification of the dismissal of the appeal, as hereinbefore set out, 21 destroy or treat the same in accordance with said notice, then the 22 state entomologist, his assistants or employees, shall destroy or 23 treat all such plants.

If any owner finds objection to the order of the 2 state entomologist for the reason that said order will cause to be 3 destroyed property which is of value to said owner, then the owner 4 shall thereupon notify the state entomologist, in writing, the 5 amount of damages he will claim by reason of destruction of the 6 said property. The filing of said notice, however, shall not act as 7 a stay of said proceedings, but the state entomologist or his assist-8 ants, shall proceed to appraise the damage to said property, and if 9 the said state entomologist or his assistants, and the owner agree 10 upon the damage for which indemnity is claimed, then each of 11 them shall sign a statement to that effect, which shall be forward-12 ed to the commissioner. If the amount of damage cannot be 13 agreed upon by the state entomologist and the owner, then on the 14 same day the owner shall notify the state entomologist, or his as-15 sistants, in writing, of his disagreement. The amount of damage 16 shall then be determined by arbitrators, one to be appointed by the 17 state entomologist, or his assistants, and one by the owner, and 18 these two arbitrators shall select a third arbitrator, the decision of 19 any two of whom shall be final, subject, however, to appeal by either 20 party to the circuit court of the county in which the property so 21 ordered to be destroyed is located. A copy of the award of the 22 arbitrators shall immediately be forwarded to the commissioner, 23 which appeal shall be heard and determined by said circuit court in 24 accordance with the usual rules of procedure. If the circuit court 25 on hearing and determining such appeal, finds for the property 26 owner the amount of damages so ascertained, it shall be paid to the 27-8 property owner by the county court of the county 29 which the property is located, out of the general fund of the county 30 treasury. The county shall be reimbursed for one-half of the dam-21 age paid by it, and the county court shall draw its warrant against 32 the commissioner for one-half of the damage paid by said county

33 court, which shall, when approved by the commissioner, be paid 34 as other bills against said commissioner; provided, however, that 35 when in his judgment, the interest of the state warrants such ac36 tion, the commissioner may reimburse the county for more than 37 one-half of the damage paid.

No action of any character taken shall abate the damages, if any, suffered by any person by reason of the owner's premises har-40 boring injurious insects, or plant diseases. Arbitrators shall be paid not to exceed three dollars per diem, which amount shall be paid by the commissioner from funds appropriated for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, if the decision made is the more than that offered to the owner by the state entomologist, or his assistants. But if the compensation is no more than that offered by the state entomologist or his assistants, then the owner shall pay the cost of the arbitration. Arbitrators must be citizens of the state, of good moral character and owners of real estate.

The necessary expense shall be paid by the owner or owners of 50 the real estate from which said infestation has been removed in 51 pursuance of this act. The state entomologist shall ascertain the 52 amount of such charge, cause to be served upon said owner or any-53 one in possession and in charge of such real estate, a notice 54 stating the amount of said charge, or if no person be found in 55 charge by posting the notice as set out in this section, by items, and 56 further stating that if said charge be not paid to the sheriff of the 57 county wherein said real estate is located within twenty days from 58 the date of the service of said notice, that the same shall become a 59 lien upon the real estate. Copy of said notice including the 60 amount of said charge together with the proof of service shall be 61 at once filed with the sheriff, and if said amount is not paid to the 62 sheriff within the time therein stated, said amount shall become a 63 lien on said real estate and shall be collected as delinquent taxes 64 are collected, the sheriff adding thereto a commission of ten per 65 cent. of the entire amount as compensation to him for collection, 66 and said real estate shall be sold for the non-payment of said 67 charges the same as now, or may hereafter be provided by law for 68 sale of real estate for delinquent taxes, and at the same time. If 69 the sheriff is unable to collect the same within thirty days, next 70 after the twenty days shall have expired, the county court shall 71 draw an order and pay such charges out of the general fund of the 72 county. When said amount is collected by the sheriff it shall be

73 paid back into the general fund of said county. The sheriff shall 74 forward to the state treasurer on the first of each month all 75 amounts due the commissioner. These amounts shall be paid into 76 the general fund of the commissioner.

When the copy of the notice is sent to the sheriff, the state rentomologist shall forward a copy also to the county clerk of said requested, and the same shall be entered upon the proper judgment lien docket, and, when so received and indexed by the clerk, shall be notice to all subsequent purchasers and creditors. This lien created by this section shall be superior to all other liens upon the property, except taxes, and, in incorporated cities, towns and vilages, the lien shall be superior to all other liens, except taxes and assessments for sewering, paving and other public improvements. The lien, when paid, shall be released by the sheriff.

Sec. 7. The commissioner, his agents or employees, the 2 state entomologist, assistants, local inspectors, and all persons in 3 their employ, are hereby empowered with authority, during reas-4 onable working hours, to enter upon any public or private premises 5 for the purpose of inspecting, destroying or treating insects or 6 plant diseases determined and punished by the commissioner to 7 be dangerously injurious, or such plants as may harbor such in-8 jurious insect pests or plant diseases as prescribed in section 9 one of this act. Any person who shall refuse to allow inspection 10 of premises under his care or control or who shall obstruct or 11 hinder the commissioner, his agents or employees, the state ento-12 mologist, assistants, local inspectors, and all persons in their em-13 ploy, in the discharge of their duties, shall be guilty of a misde-14 meanor. A mandatory injunction brought in the name of the 15 commissioner will also lie against the owner to compel submission 16 to such inspection.

Sec. 8. The state entomologist shall have power to appoint, by and with the consent of the commissioner, assistants and local inspectors who shall be furnished with official badges or other evidence of authority, which shall be carried while on duty. An assistant, under this act, shall have the same power as the state entomologist; except he shall be under the direction of and responsible to the state entomologist.

A local inspector, under this act, shall have the power to in-9 spect, but shall report to the state entomologist or to whomsoever 10 he shall direct. But a local inspector shall only have such juris11 diction as to territory as may be given him by the state ento-12 mologist.

.An assistant shall be paid by the commissioner. 13 14 inspector shall be paid by the county court, and his compensation 15 shall be fixed by the commissioner, and shall not be less than two 16 dollars per day nor more than three dollars per day while actually 17 employed. The county court shall also pay his expenses. Local 18 inspectors shall file with the commissioner of agriculture, on blanks 19 to be furnished by him and under such regulations as he may 20 prescribe, itemized accounts of the expenses and costs incurred in 21 the performance of their duties, and a statement of the days ac-22 tually occupied in the performance of the duties hereinbefore pre-23 scribed, and the same, if found to be correct, shall be approved by 24 him and forwarded to the county court of the county in which 25 said inspector is employed, and shall be allowed and paid by said 26 court out of the general funds of said county, except that the 27 said county court shall not be compelled to pay on account of 28 local inspectors more than two hundred and fifty dollars in any 29 one year; but the county court of any county may pay any sum 30 in excess of two hundred and fifty dollars that it may deem proper.

Sec. 9. Prior to October fifteenth of each year the state 2 entomologist, or his assistants, shall inspect all nursery stock 3 grown in the state, and the state entomologist shall issue a certificate stating the condition of the said nursery and the number of 5 acres or fraction thereof, in such form as may be prescribed by the 6 commissioner.

Sec 10. The state entomologist with the approval of 2 the commissioner is hereby empowered to prohibit and prevent 3 the removal or shipment or transportation of plant material and 4 any other material from any private or public property, or propserty owned or controlled by the state, or any area of the state, 6 which in his judgment contains dangerously infested or infected 7 nursery stock or plant or other material of any kind for such 8 periods and under such conditions as in his judgment seems necessary in order to prevent the further spread of the infestation 10 or infection, giving such notice thereof as may be prescribed by 11 the commissioner, and during the existence of such order no person 12 shall remove or ship from such area any such material whatsoever, 13 except by special permission or direction (certificate) of the state entomologist. In case the state entomologist, his assistants or a

15 a local inspector shall find present on any nursery or dealer's prem16 ises or any packing ground or in any cellar or building used for
17 storage or sale of nursery stock, any injurious insect or plant dis18 ease, he shall notify the owner or person having charge of the
19 premises, in writing to that effect, and shall withhold his certifi20 cate hereinafter provided for, until the premises are freed from
21 such injurious insect or plant disease, as hereinafter provided. It
22 shall be unlawful for any person after receiving such notice to
23 ship or deliver or cause to be shipped or delivered any nursery stock
24 from such aforesaid premises.

Sec. 11. Persons desiring to sell or ship nursery stock 2 shall make application in writing before July first of each year 3 to the state entomologist for inspection of their stock. Persons 4 failing to comply with this section shall be liable for extra charges 5 to cover traveling expenses of the inspector.

Sec. 12. Every person receiving directly or indirectly 2 any nursery stock from foreign countries shall notify the state 3 entomologist of the arrival of such shipment, the contents there-4 of and the name of the consignor; and shall hold such shipment 5 unopened until duly inspected or released by the inspector. In 6 case any infested or infected stock is discovered in such shipment, 7 the shipment shall be subject to the provisions of this act.

Sec. 13. It shall be unlawful for any nurseryman to deliver 2 or give away, within the boundaries of this state, plants commonly 3 known as nursery stock, which have not been duly inspected in ac-4 cordance with the provisions of this act and do not carry plainly at-5 tached to each car load, box, bale, or package a copy of a certificate 6 or permit as herein provided, except that in case of nursery stock 7 shipped into the state from without, the commissioner shall pro-8 vide by regulation for the acceptance of proper certificates from 9 other states, and when so accepted, the state entomologist shall 10 issue an official tag designating the fact, which tag must be at-11 tached to all such shipments, but no nursery stock shall be sold or 12 shipped under the certificate issued as provided herein that was 13 not raised in the nursery for or to which the said certificate was 14 issued, until such stock has been duly examined, as provided here-15 in, and found to be apparently free from any dangerously injuri-16 ous insect, pest or plant disease. All transportation companies 17 and common carriers bringing nursery stock into this state shall 18 immediately, upon receiving such consignment, notify the state en19 tomologist of the fact that such consignment is in their posses-20 sion, or enroute to some point within the state, and give the 21 names of the consignor and consignee, the point of shipment and 22 the destination of such consignment and whether it bears the offi-23 cial tag hereinbefore required.

It shall be unlawful, after the promulgation of the rules and regulations provided for in this act, for any person to transport by land or water, plants commonly known as nursery stock, in viotation of the same, and every such offense shall constitute a mister demeanor.

Sec. 14. It shall be unlawful for any person, either for 2 himself or as agent for another, to offer for sale, sell, deliver or give 3 away within the bounds of this state, any plants, known as nursery 4 stock, unless such person shall have first procured from the com-5 missioner a certificate of registration, which certificate shall con-6 tain such rules and regulations concerning the sale of nursery 7 stock as the commissioner may prescribe, and be approved and 8 countersigned by the state entomologist, who shall have full 9 power, and is hereby authorized and required to cancel and with-10 draw any certificate upon satisfactory evidence that any rules and 11 regulations governing the sale of nursery stock within this state 12 have been violated by the holder of the same. The commissioner 13 shall not issue any certificate of registration, except upon the pay-14 ment of the sum of five dollars, and shall forward all certificates 15 to the state entomologist for his approval, before allowing the 16 same to the party making application therefor, and all such cer-17 tificates as may be granted shall expire and become null and void 18 June thirtieth next succeeding the issue thereof, and any person 19 either for himself or as agent for another who shall sell, offer for 20 sale, deliver or give away any plants, commonly known as nur-21 sery stock, without exhibiting a copy of the certificate of registra-22 tion as herein provided for to each and every person to whom he 23 shall sell, offer for sale, deliver or give away any such plants shall 24 he deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 15. All dealers within the meaning of this act, lo2 cated either within or without the state, engaged in selling nur3 sery stock within this state, or soliciting orders for nursery
3-a stock within this state, shall secure a dealer's certificate by
4 furnishing a sworn affidavit that he will buy and sell only stock
5 which has been duly inspected and certified by an official state in-

6 spector; and that he will maintain with the inspector a list of all 7 sources from which he secures his stock.

Sec. 16. Any person growing or dealing in nursery 2 stock before receiving the above certificate of registration shall 3 file with the state entomologist the names of all traveling sales-4 men or agents representing such person in this state, and shall 5 subsequently file with the state entomologist the names of any 6 other traveling salesmen or agents, when so employed.

Any person, firm or corporation acting as an agent for an8 other in the sale of fruit-bearing trees in this state shall carry
9 with him, at all times when engaged in selling trees, a certificate
10 in writing signed by his principal, and properly acknowledged,
11 showing his authority to act as such agent and, upon request,
12 shall exhibit the same to the purchaser and shall leave with the
13 purchaser a copy of the contract bearing on its face the clause
14 referred to in section seventeen.

Sec. 17. In addition to the certificate of inspection 2 required in section thirteen, there shall also be attached to each 3 bundle or package of such fruit-bearing trees a label specifying 4 the name of variety of trees contained therein. In case such bun-5 dle or package shall contain trees of different kinds or varieties, 6 there must be attached to each tree therein a like label.

Nothing contained in section thirteen or any other section 8 of this act shall be construed to deprive a purchaser of any 9 fruit-bearing tree of his remedy at law in a civil action to recover 10 damages sustained by reason of such trees proving untrue to name 11 as specified on the label. Such damages may be recovered in a 12 civil action by the purchaser of such fruit-bearing trees or by 13 his personal representative or assignce at any time prior to the 14 third bearing year; provided, the purchaser notifies the seller as 15 soon as he has reason to believe that such trees are not true to 16 name. In any action to recover damages suffered by the purchas-17 er by reason of any fruit tree or trees not being of the name or 18 variety under which they were tagged and sold, the seller shall 19 have the burden of proof in establishing that any contract not in 20 writing or any provision of any such contract exempting the 21 seller from liability or limiting his liability was fully understood 22 and agreed to by the purchaser. In every case of a sale of 23 fruit-bearing trees in lots of twenty-five or more, when by written 24 contract, the seller must at once furnish the purchaser a copy of 25 such contract upon the face of which shall be plainly printed the 26 following: "In any action to recover damages suffered by reason 27 of any fruit tree or trees not being of the name or variety under 28 which they were tagged and sold, the seller shall have the burden 29 of proof in establishing that any contract not in writing or any 30 provision of any such contract exempting the seller from liability 31 or limiting his liability was fully understood and agreed to by the 32 purchaser." The seller must also accompany the shipment of such 33 trees with an itemized list of the same, which list shall also give 34 the name of the county and state where the trees covered by it 35 were grown, the age of the trees, and the name and address of 36 the person for whom the trees were grown, if requested by letter 37 or in writing on the contract by the purchaser at the time of 38 purchase. Within five days after the receipt by the purchaser of 39 the trees and the list thereof, the purchaser shall compare and 40 notify the seller of any discrepancy between the list and the 41 labels on such trees.

Sec. 18. Willful misrepresentation of grade, character, 2 variety or quality of stock in a nursery or offered for sale by any 3 nursery dealer or agent, or a false declaration of acreage, or any 4 concealment of stock from inspection, shall constitute a misde-5 meanor. All persons selling nursery stock in the state shall, if 6 required, furnish the state entomologist copies of all their literature, which is printed or otherwise duplicated, including catalogues, price lists, order forms, contracts and agreements, which 9 are furnished for the use of agents or customers or both.

Sec. 19. Any person violating any section of this act 2 or any rule or regulation promulgated under this act, shall be 3 guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be fined 4 the sum of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars 5 for each offense.

Sec. 20. It shall be the duty of each prosecuting attor2 ney to whom the commissioner shall present evidence of violation
3 of any provision of this act, to institute and prosecute without
4 delay appropriate proceedings for its enforcement, and to defend
5 any actions brought against the commissioner. Justices
6 of the peace shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit
7 court to enforce the misdemeanor penalities herein prescribed.

Sec. 21. The state auditor shall set aside and reserve all 2 moneys coming into his hands in pursuance of the provisions of

- 3 this act, and shall from time to time, pay the same into the state
- 4 treasury to be placed to the credit of the commissioner as a fund of
- 5 the same, to be used in payment of services and expenses incurred 6 under this act.
- Sec. 22. All charges against any appropriations for car-2 rying out the provisions of this act shall be upon properly itemized
- 3 youchers as may be prescribed by the commissioner, and shall be
- 4 certified by the state entomologist and the commissioner.
- Sec. 23. Chapter fourteen of the acts of one thousand
- 2 nine hundred and thirteen, chapter seventy-two of the acts of one
- 3 thousand nine hundred and seven, chapter sixty-one of the acts
- 4 of one thousand nine hundred and five, and chapter forty-eight of
- 5 the acts of one thousand nine hundred and three, and all other acts 6 or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.
- This act shall be in force on and after July first 2 one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

CHAPTER 36.

(Senate Bill No. 82.)

AN ACT providing for the collection, examination and testing of seeds sold in West Virginia for agricultural purposes, and certificates for their purity and providing penalty for violations thereof.

[Passed February 12, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 16, 1915.]

SEC.

1. No person, firm or corporation permitted to sell or offer for sale or distribution agricultural seeds exceeding one pound in weight unless labeled: (1) kind and variety, (2) name autanderss of seedman, (3) statement of purity, (4) germinating power, (5) locality where grown.

Agricultural seeds defined. Sale of agricultural seeds containing seeds in certain amounts of certain noxious weeds pro-

of certain noxious weeds pro-bibited: where fewer seeds of weeds are found statement of result to be made on label. Seeds classed as impurities in agri-cultural seeds, are defined in section two; impurities when present shall be plainly stated on tag, as specified in section

Other impurities to be classified and labeled.

- 6. Agricultural seeds containing five per cent. or more of seed other than sample, to be plainly labeled.
- 7. When agricultural seeds en agricultural seeds shall be considered misbranded; when so misbranded not to be sold in this state,

Exceptions,
Pure seed defined.
Enforcement of act placed in department of agriculture, with power to appoint inspectors and assistants.

assistants,
mmissioner of agriculture or
deputy authorized to have access to place of business, mills,
buildings, carriages, cars, vessels and parcels in enforcement
of provisions of this act, and
annual inspection and analysis
to be made: box samples chall 11. Commissioner to be made; bow samples shall be taken for analysis; method of examination and testing to be according to U. S. standard.

15

16

- Result of tests to be published in hesult of tests to be published in bulletins by department of agriculture with name and post office address of persons, etc.

 Guarantees of purity based upon tests, subject to re-test, as deemed necessary; requirement when dealers test their own seeds; printed standards to be furnished by commissioner of 13. furnished by commissioner of agriculture upon request.
 Violation of provisions of act, or
- SEC. interference with inspection, a
- misdemeanor; penalty.
 e for inspection, twenty-five
 cents, to be paid into state
 treasury to constitute a special fund, to be paid for carrying out provisions of this act; 15. Fee
- exceptions.

 Duty and authority of commissioner of agriculture in enforcement of this act, and duty of pres-16. ecuting attorney.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. No person, firm or corporation shall, by himself, 2 his agent, or as representative of any other person, firm or corpora-3 tion, sell or offer for sale or distribution within the state, for 4 seeding purposes, any lot or package of agricultural seeds ex-5 ceeding one pound in weight unless the same, when put up in 6 either open or closed packages, shall have attached thereto a label 7 on which is plainly printed or written in the English language, 8 the following:

- (1)The commonly accepted name of the kind and variety 10 of seed.
- Full name and address of seedman, importer, agent or 11 (2)12 dealer.
- 13 (3)Statement of purity of the seed contained therein. (Impurities defined in sections three, four and five thereof.) 14
 - (4) Germinating power of seed.
 - Locality where seed was grown, if known. (5)
 - For the purposes of this act the term "agricultural 2 seeds" shall include seed of the red clover, either medium or mam-3 moth, white clover, alsike clover, alfalfa, timothy, orchard grass, 4 Kentucky blue grass, red top, bromis inermis, oat grass, rye grass, 5 the fescues, the millets, other grass and forage plants, flax, rape, 6 buckwheat, and cereals.
- Sec. 3. No agricultural seeds, as defined in section two of 2 this act, shall be sold or offered for sale or distribution within the 3 state, which contain in greater numbers than one to three thou-4 sand of the seeds under examination the seeds of the following 5 named noxious weeds: Canada thistle (Carduus arvensis L.), 6 Russian thistle (Salsola tragus L.), couch, quack or quitch grass 7 (Agropyron repens L.), clover dodder (Cuscuta epithymun L.), 8 alfalfa dodder (cuscuta arvensis), field dodder (Cuscuta arvensis 9 L.), English charlock or wild mustard (Brassica arvensis L.), 10 wild oats (Avena fatua L.), corn cockle (lychnis githago), ox-eye

- 11 daisy (chrysanthemum leucanthemum), indian mustard (brassica
- 12 juncea), butter and eggs (linaria linaria), sow thistle (sonchus
- 13 arvensis), ribwort or English plantain (plantago lancoolata), vel-
- 14 vet weed (abutilon abutilon L.), or star thistle (centaurea repens
- L.), and wild carrot (daucus carota L.).
- 2. Where the seeds of the weeds herein mentioned are pre-16 17 sented in fewer numbers than one to three thousand of the seed
- 18 being examined, a statement shall be made on the label attached
- 19 to the package naming the weed seeds present therein.
 - Sec. 4. 1. The seeds of the following named weeds shall 2 be classed as impurities in agricultural seeds, as defined in sec-
- 3 tion two of this act: sheep sorrel (rumex acctosella), green fox-
- 4 tail (chactochloa viridis L.), yellow fox-tail or pigeon grass
- 5 (chactochloa glauca L.), night flowering catch-fly (silene nocti-
- 6 flora L.), black seeded plantain (plantago rugelii), common
- 7 plantain (plantaga major), curled dock (rumex crispus), pigweed
- 8 (amoranthus retroflexus L.), lamb's quarters (ghemopodium al-
- 9 bum L.), lady's thumb or smart weed (polygonum persicaria), 10 yellow trefoil (trifolium agarium L.), burr clover (medicago
- 11 denticulata), sweet clover (melilotus alba and officinalis), chick-
- 12 weed (cerastium rulgatum), orange hawkweed (hienacium auran-
- 13 tiacum L.), black bindweed (polygonum convolvulus L.), rag-
- 14 weed (ambrosia artemisacfolia L.).
- When such impurities, or any of them, are present in 15 16 quantity exceeding two per cent of said agricultural seeds, the
- 17 approximate percentage of each shall be plainly stated on the 18 tag attached as specified in section one of this act.
- Sec. 5. Sand, dirt, sticks, broken seeds, other seeds than
- 2 those mentioned in sections 3 and 4 of this act, or any other foreign
- 3 matter shall be considered as impurities when mixed with agricul-4 tural seeds sold, offered or exposed for sale in this state for seed-
- 5 ing purposes. When such impurities are present in seed exceed-
- 6 ing two per cent. in weight, the name and approximate percent-
- 7 age of each kind of impurity shall be stated in the label as speci-
- 8 fied in section one of this act.
- Sec. 6. Agricultural secds containing five per cent. or more 2 by weight of agricultural seed other than the named sample, shall 3 be plainly labeled with the percentage of such seed.
 - Sec. 7. Agricultural seed shall be considered as misbranded:

- 2 (1) When seeds low in value are submitted under the 3 label for those of similar appearance but greater value;
- 4 (2) When southern-grown seeds are labeled as northern 5 grown;
- 5-a (3) When seeds are in any other respect not true to the 6 label under which they are sold or offered for sale;
- 7 (4) When seeds are sold under any label other than that 8 of the dealer selling same;
- 9 (5) When labels or tags supplied by a wholesale dealer 10 are attached to lots of seed not purchased from such wholesale 11 dealer, or to lots of seed other than those for which they were in12 tended to be used.
- When so misbranded, agricultural seeds, as defined herein, 14 shall not be sold or offered for sale within the state.
 - Sec. 8. The provisions of this act shall not be construed 2 as applying to:
 - 3 (1) Any person growing, possessing for sale, or selling 4 seeds for food purpose only.
- 5 (2) Persons selling seeds containing impurities except as 6 defined in section three of this act, providing such seeds are 7 sold to merchants to be re-cleaned before exposing for sale upon the 8 general market.
- 9 (3) Seeds that are in store for the purpose of re-cleaning, 10 and which are not possessed, sold, or offered for sale for seed 11 purposes.
- 12 (4) Seeds grown or sold and delivered from the farm by the 13 owner thereof, or his agent when the buyer himself is to use the 14 seed for seeding purposes only, unless the purchaser obtain a certificate at the time of sale stating that the seed is sold subject to the 16 provisions of this act.
- 17 (5) Mixture of seeds for lawn purposes except that the 18 sale of such mixtures is subject to the restrictions of sections three 19 and four of this act.
 - Sec. 9. For the purpose of this act seed shall be deemed 2 pure when it contains no seed of any kind except the one being 3 examined.
 - Sec. 10. The enforcement of this act is hereby placed in 2 the department of agriculture under the supervision of the com-3 missioner of agriculture, and he is hereby empowered to appoint

4 such inspectors and assistants as may be necessary to execute its 5 provisions.

Sec. 11. The commissioner of agriculture is authorized 2 in person or by deputy to have free access to all places of busi3 ness, mills, buildings, carriages, cars, vessels and parcels of 4 whatsoever kind used in the manufacture, transportation, im5 portation, sale or storage of any agricultural seeds, and shall 6 have the power and authority to open any parcel containing or 7 supposed to contain any agricultural seeds, and upon tender and 8 full payment of the selling price of said sample, to take therefrom 9 in the manner prescribed in this section, samples for analysis, 10 and said commissioner of agriculture shall annually cause to be 11 analyzed at least one sample so taken of all the agricultural seeds 12 that are found sold, offered or exposed for sale or distributed in 13 this state.

14 A representative sample of not less than two nor more than 15 four ounces of each brand of agricultural seeds found sold, offered 16 or exposed for sale shall be taken by the said commissioner of 17 agriculture or his duly authorized representative in the presence 18 of at least one witness. No action shall be maintained for a 19 violation of the provisions of this act, based upon any analysis 20 of a sample from less than five separate original packages, unless 21 there be less than five separate original packages in the lot, in which 22 case portions for the official sample shall be taken from each origi-23 nal package; if the agricultural seed is in bulk, portions shall be 24 taken from not less than five different places in the lot; pro-25 vided, that this does not exclude sampling in bulk when not ex-26 posed sufficiently to take portions from five different places, in 27 which case portions are to be taken from as many places as prac-28 ticable. If the sample thus secured is larger than is required, 29 it shall be mixed and quartered until a sample of suitable size re-30 mains. Said sample shall be divided into two parts and shall 31 be placed in packages and sealed in the presence of said witness. 32 One of said packages so sealed shall be held by the commissioner 33 of agriculture at the disposal of the person named on the label 34 of the seed sampled, and the commissioner of agriculture shall 35 cause the other sample to be examined and tested, both for purity 36 and viability and shall report results promptly and shall publish 37 the same in bulletin form. The methods of examination and

38 testing shall be those in force at the time by the United States 39 department of agriculture.

Sec. 12. The results of all tests of seeds made under the 2 provisions of this act, shall be published in bulletins of the 3 department of agriculture, together with the names and post office 4 addresses of the persons, firms or corporations from whom all 5 samples tested were obtained.

Sec. 13. Guarantees of purity, and viability shall be based 2 upon tests made by the commissioner of agriculture or by seed 3 dealers or their agents, subject to re-test and ratification by the 4 commissioner of agriculture, when he shall deem necessary. 5 Dealers who are testing their own seeds shall be required to submit 6 samples thereof to the commissioner of agriculture for re-testing 7 upon demand of the inspector. Should the guarantees shown on 8 the dealer's label not be substantially equivalent to the actual 9 value of the seed, as determined by the commissioner of agriculture, the dealer shall be subject to prosecution and penalty, as de-11 fined in section fourteen of this act. Printed standards of purity 12 and germination of agricultural seeds and directions for making 13 analysis of seeds shall be furnished by the commissioner of agri-

Sec. 14. Whoever violates any of the provisions made in 2 any section of this act, or who shall attempt to interfere with the 3 inspectors or assistants in the discharge of the duties named 4 herein, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction 5 shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten nor more than one 6 hundred dollars for each and every offense.

Sec. 15. A fee of twenty-five cents shall be collected for 2 each sample of seed offered for examination and test under the 3 provisions of this act and shall be paid into the state treasury to 4 constitute a special fund, which shall be paid out on requisitions 5 of the commissioner of agriculture in carrying out the provisions 6 of this act; provided, however, this fee shall not be collected from 7 persons who desire analysis of seed for their own personal use.

Sec. 16. The commissioner of agriculture shall seek to make 2 the inspection of seeds hereby intrusted to him as helpful as possible to the purchasers of seeds in this state, and is hereby em-4 powered to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry into effect the full intent and meaning of this act; the 6 said commissioner of agriculture shall report promptly to the

- 7 prosecuting attorney of the county in which the offense was com-
- 8 mitted, any violations of this act and all failures to comply there-
- 9 with, and it shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney in any
- 10 county in which such offense is committed to prosecute the same.

CHAPTER 37.

(House Bill No. 191.)

AN ACT amending and re-enacting section two of chapter eight of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and three of the legislature of West Virginia, as now contained in section ten of chapter fiftyfour-c, (serial section 3185) of the code of West Virginia of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, providing for the investigation of the affairs of corporate sureties before the acceptance of such, and for the requiring of bond with new surety in certain cases.

[Passed February 20, 1915, In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 26, 1915.]

SEC.

10. When company, wherever incorporated, is offered as surety to any court or clerk or board for approval, upon application of any person interested, conrt may appoint person to investigate company so offered and report to court; expenses of investigation to be defrayed by applicant, unless in certain cases when it shall be borne by company; if it appear that in surance commissioner has resulted. yoked authority of such company, or that company has withdrawn, or in process of liquidation, or in hands of a

SEC.

receiver, duty of court, etc. upon abplication. to require new bond within not exceeding sixty days, and copy of order to be served on principal; publication in case of non-resident or not found; duty of principal as to new bond, and action of court if order is not complied with; exceptions as to state, county, district or municipal officer; no new liability to accrue under said bond, and uncarned premiums to be refunded; costs, except of inspection, to be paid by person in interest.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section two of chapter eight of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and three as now contained in section ten of chapter fifty-four-c (serial section 3185), of the code of West Virginia of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 10. That whenever any company, wherever incor-2 porated, is offered as surety to any court, or the clerk thereof. 3 or to any board upon which is devolved by law the duty of ap-4 proving such bond, the said court, or board, may, at its discre-

5 tion, upon the application of any person interested, appoint a 6 suitable person to investigate the affairs and management of the 7 company so offered, who shall report to such court or board the 8 manner in which the investments of such company are made and 9 the security offered to those by or for whom its engagements are 10 held; and the expenses of such investigation shall be defraved 11 by the applicant, unless the investigation shall show the last 12 quarterly statement of the company, as provided for in section 13 four of said chapter fifty-four-c, to be false and misleading, in 14 which case the expenses of such investigation shall be borne by the 15 company. If at any time it shall be made to appear to 16 such court or board by any person interested that the insurance 17 commissioner of this state has revoked the authority of such 18 company to act as such surety on bonds in this state, or that 19 such company has lawfully withdrawn from the business of be-20 coming surety on bonds in this state, or is in process of liquidat-21 ing its surety business in this state, or is in the hands of a 22 receiver, then it shall be the duty of such court or board, upon 23 the application of the principal, said surety, or any person in 24 interest, to require any person who has given such bond to exe-25 cute a new bond within a reasonable time, not exceeding sixty 26 days from the date of service of such order as hereinafter pro-27 vided, as such court or hoard may fix by order entered of record, 27-a the penalty of which bond shall be fixed by said court or board, 28 and a copy of such order shall be served upon the principal 29 in such bond, if such principal be a resident of this state, but if 30 he be a non-resident, or if the return of an officer of the county in 31 which such principal last resided in this state shows that he is 32 not found, then a copy of such order shall be published once a. 33 week for two successive weeks in some newspaper of general 34 circulation in the county in which such bond was given and such 35 order shall also be posted at the front door of the court house of 36 said county. It shall then be the duty of such principal, within 36-a the period of time fixed by such order, to give such new 36-b bond with surety or sureties as required by law. If such 37 bond be not given within sixty days, or other period fixed in 38 said order, from the date of service, or from the date of the last 39 publication, as the case may be, of such order, then such court or 40 board shall, in the case of all bonds, except bonds given by some

41 state, county, district or municipal officer, and may in its discretion 41-a in the case of bonds given by any state, county, district or munic-42 ipal officer, enter an order terminating the authority of such prin-43 cipal to perform any duties or exercise any powers in connection 44 with which such bond was given and from and after the entry of 45 said order terminating authority, no new liability shall accrue un-46 der said bond. Any unearned premium shall be refunded by such 47-49 company upon the entry of said order.

The costs of any proceedings under this section shall be 51 paid by any person or persons in interest as such court or board 52 may order, except the costs of inspection herein above provided 53 for.

CHAPTER 38.

(Senate Bill No. 170.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact chapter ninety-six of the acts of the session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, (serial section 2889 of the code of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen), prescribing a method of procedure in equity for the dissolution of a corporation or joint stock company on application of not less than one-fifth in interest of the stockholders.

[Passed February 20, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor March 3, 1915.]

SEC.

1. Not less than one-fifth interest of stockholders of a corporation desiring to wind up affairs, may apply by bill in chancery in circuit court in which principal office is situated, or if no such principal office to circuit court of county in which one or more stockholders are

SEC.

found or in which property may he setting forth grounds of application, and court may proceed according to equity to hear matter; action to be taken if sufficient cause be shown; this section to have a retrospective as well as a prospective effect.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That chapter ninety-six of the acts of the session of the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. If not less than one-fifth in interest of the stock-2 holders of a corporation desire to wind up its affairs, they may 3 apply by bill in chancery to the circuit court of the county in

- 4 which the principal office or place of business of such corporation
- 5 is situated, or if there be no such office or place of business in this
- 6 state, to the circuit court of the county in which the other stock-
- 7 holders, or any one or more of them reside or are found, or in
- 8 which the property of such corporation or any part of it may be,
- 9 setting forth in the bill, the grounds of their application, and
- 10 the court may thereupon proceed according to the principles and
- 11 usages of equity to hear the matter, and if sufficient cause, to de-
- 12 cree a dissolution of the corporation, and make such orders and de-
- 13 crees, and award such injunctions in the cause as justice and equity
- 14 may require; and this section shall have a retrospective as well as
- 15 a prospective effect, and be construed accordingly.

CHAPTER 39.

(House Bill No. 211.)

AN ACT relating to payment of moneys into the state treasury and making appropriations of moneys paid in.

[Passed February 4, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 11, 1915.]

All moneys received by state offi-cers, commissions and boards from any source to be paid into state treasury at least once each month; appropriations authorized for officers, comauthorized for others, commissions and boards, and state board of control; method of payment; no moneys on account of one institution, etc., to be used for another, or conSEC.

trary to a specific requirement: moneys on hand and received by state officers, commissions or hoards not having offices at capitol to be paid into state treasury through board of con-

- Act effective July 1, 1915; section five hundred and forty-eight, code 1906, not to apply. Inconsistent acts repealed.
- 3.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section. 1. All moneys received by state officers, commissions 2 and boards from any source shall be paid into the state treasury 3 at least once each month. All of said moneys which are by law 4 authorized to be expended by said officers, commissions and boards, 5 and all moneys paid into the state treasury through the state 6 board of control are hereby appropriated out of the treasury. 7 The appropriations herein made shall be drawn from the treasury 8 upon the requisitions of the proper officer, or officers, made upon

9 the auditor at such times and in such amounts as are needed 10 for the purposes of any of the institutions, officers, commissions 11 and boards for which such moneys are received. But no moneys 12 received on account of one institution, commission, officer or fund, 13 shall be used for any other institution, commission, officer, or 14 fund, or contrary to a specific requirement of law. All moneys 15 on hand and received by state officers, commissions or boards not 16 having an office at the state capital, shall be paid into the state 17 treasury through the state board of control.

This act shall go into effect July first, one thou-2 sand nine hundred and fifteen. Section five hundred and forty-3 eight of the code of one thousand nine hundred and six, shall 4 not apply to this act.

Sec. 3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this 2 act are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 40.

(House Bill No. 285.)

AN ACT to provide for an annual report of all financial transactions of the state and to eliminate the same from the separate reports now required.

[Passed February 20, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 26, 1915.1

SEC.
1. Chief inspector of public offices at end of each fiscal year to compile and print report of financial transactions of state departments, officers and boards; what report shall show; to be submitted to the governor.
2 All state officers, departments

SEC.

and boards required to include

in report itenized statement to climinate same.

3. Requirement as to information to be furnished chief inspector; refusal or neglect grounds for removal. removal.

4. Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. The chief inspector of public offices shall at the end 2 of each fiscal year cause to be compiled and printed in pamphlet 3 or book form a report of the financial transactions of the state 4 covering all state departments, officers and boards; said report 5 shall show among other things all sources of revenue and all pur-6 poses for which money is expended, and shall be submitted to the 7 governor for transmittal to the legislature.

- Sec. 2. All state officers, departments, boards and commis-2 sions now required to include in their biennial report an itemized 3 statement of receipts and disbursements of public funds shall 4 eliminate the same from said report.
- Sec. 3. All state officers, departments, boards and commissions 2 shall keep their financial accounts in records and forms approved 3 or prescribed by the chief inspector of public offices and shall 4 furnish promptly to the chief inspector of public offices such 5 information and reports as may be requested. Refusal or neglect to 6 comply with the requirements of this section shall subject the 7 person offending to removal from office.
- Sec. 4. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act 2 are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 41.

(House Bill No. 185.)

AN ACT to repeal section five of chapter one hundred and fifty-one, (serial section number 4439), of the code of West Virginia, and to enact in lieu thereof the following section, relative to gaming.

[Passed February 20, 1915. In effect from passage. Approved by the Governor February 26, 1915.]

SEC.
5. Unlawful at any place, public or private, to bet or wage money or other thing of value on any game of chance or to furnish

SEC.

money for same; penalty; may require security for good behavior for one year; imprisonment in default of fines; costs and execution of bond,

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section five of chapter one hundred and fifty-one, (serial section number 4439), of the code of West Virginia, be repealed, and the following section be enacted in lieu thereof:

Section 5. If any person at any place, public or private, bet 2 or wage money or other thing of value on any game of chance, 3 or shall knowingly furnish any money or other thing of value 4 to any other person to bet or wage on any such game, he shall 5 be fined not less than five nor more than one hundred dollars, 6 and shall, if required by the court, give security for his good 7 behavior for one year, and in default of payment of said fine 8 and costs and the execution of said bond, if such bond be re-

9 quired, shall be imprisoned in the county jail not less than ten 10 nor more than thirty days.

CHAPTER 42.

(Senate Bill No. 35.)

AN ACT to punish the making or use of false statements to obtain property or credit.

[Passed January 28, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 2, 1915.]

SEC. Person making false statement in writing, with intent to be relied upon, respecting financial con-dition of bimself, other person, firm or corporation, for procur-ing property, cash, loan, credit, etc.;

Or, knowing false statement has

SEC

been made, procures the bene-fits described;

3. Or, knowing statement has been made, represents that on a later day would then be true, when in fact statements would be false, is guilty of misdemeanor; pen-

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. Any person who shall knowingly make or cause to 2 be made, either directly or indirectly, or through any agency what-3 soever, any false statement in writing, with intent that it shall 4 be relied upon, respecting the financial condition, or means or 5 ability to pay, of himself, or any other person, firm or corporation, 6 in whom or in which he is interested, or for whom or for which he 7 is acting, for the purpose of procuring in any form whatsover, 8 either the delivery of personal property, the payment of cash, the 9 making of a loan or credit, the extension of a credit, the discount 10 of an account receivable, or the making, acceptance, discount, sale 11 or indorsement of a bill of exchange, or promissory note, for the 12 benefit of either himself or of such person, firm or corporation; or,

- Sec. 2. Who, knowing that a false statement in writing 2 has been made, respecting the financial condition or means or 3 ability to pay, of himself, or such person, firm or corporation in 4 which he is interested, or for whom he is acting, procures, upon 5 the faith thereof, for the benefit either of himself, or of such per-6 son, firm or corporation, either or any of the things of benefit men-7 tioned in section one; or,
- Sec. 3. Who, knowing that a statement in writing has been 2 made, respecting the financial condition or means or ability to pay

3 of himself or such person, firm or corporation, in which he is in4 terested, or for whom he is acting, represents on a later day, either
5 orally or in writing, that such statement theretofore made, if then
6 again made on said day, would be then true, when in fact, said
7 statement if then made would be false, and procures upon the faith
8 thereof, for the benefit either of himself or of such person, firm or
9 corporation, either or any of the things of benefit mentioned in
10 section one of this act, shall, upon conviction thereof, be guilty of
11 a misdemeanor, and punished by imprisonment for not more than
12 one year or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or
13 both fine and imprisonment.

CHAPTER 43.

(Senate Bill No. 48.)

AN ACT to provide against fraudulent advertising and fixing penaltics for its violation.

[Passed February 18, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 25, 1915.]

SEC.

1. Person, firm, corporation or association, or agents, who with intent to sell or dispose of merchandise, securities or service to the public, causes publication of statements concerning same which

SEC.

are untrue or deceptive, guilty of misdemeanor, penalty; violations by agent or employee deemed an offiense.

Inconsistent acts repealed,

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. Any person, firm, corporation or association, or their 2 agents or employees, who with intent to sell, or in any wise dis3 pose of merchandise, securities, service, or anything offered by such 4 person, firm, corporation or association, directly or indirectly, to the 5 public for sale or distribution, or with intent to increase the con6 sumption thereof, or to induce the public in any manner to enter in7 to any obligation relating thereto, or to acquire title thereto, or an 8 interest therein, causes, directly or indirectly, to be made, published, 8-a disseminated, circulated, or placed before the public, in this state, 9 in a newspaper or other publication, or in the form of a book, 10 notice, hand-bill, poster, bill, circular, pamphlet or letter, or in 11 any other way, an advertisement of any sort regarding merchan12 dise, securities, service, or anything so offered to the public, which 13 advertisement contains any assertion, representation or state-

14 ment of fact which is untrue, and deceptive, knowing or having

15 reason to believe that such assertion, representation or statement

16 is untrue or deceptive, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on

17 conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten

18 dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, and such violation, by

19 an agent or employee, shall be deemed an offense as well by the

20 principal or employer, and they may be indicted for the same,

21 either jointly or severally.

Sec. 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are 2 hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 44.

(House Bill No. 300.)

AN ACT to prevent and punish the desecration, mutilation or improper use of the flag of the United States of America and the flag of this state.

[Passed February 18, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 25, 1915.]

SEC.

1. Persons who for exhibition or display place or cause to be placed any words, figures, marks, pictures, designs, drawings, or any advertisement upon any fiag of the United States, or otherwise improperly use or descerate same, are guilty of misdemeanor; penalty; justices of the

SEC.

peace have jurisdiction

2. Flag, standard, color or ensign construed for purposes of this act.

3. Act not to apply to acts permitted by U. S. or state statutes, or by regulations of U. S. army or national guard, nor to newspaper or other periodical, etc.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. That any person who for exhibition or display 2 shall place or cause to be placed, any words, figures, marks, pic-3 tures, designs, drawings, or any advertisement of any nature, upon 4 any flag, standard, color or ensign of the United States, or upon 5 the state flag of this state, or shall expose or cause to be exposed 6 to public view any such flag, standard, color or ensign, upon which 7 shall have been printed, painted or otherwise placed, or to which 8 shall be attached, appended, affixed or annexed, any words, figures, 9 marks, pictures, designs, drawings, or any advertisement of any 10 nature or kind, or who shall expose to public view, manufacture, 11 sell, expose for sale, give away, or have in possession for sale or to 12 give away, or for use for any purpose any article or substance, be-13 ing an article of merchandise or a receptacle of merchandise, or

14 article or thing for carrying or transporting merchandise, upon 15 which shall have been printed, painted, attached or otherwise 16 placed, a representation of any such flag, standard, color or ensign, 17 to advertise, call attention to, decorate, mark or distinguish the 18 article or substance on which so placed, or who shall publicly muti-19 late, deface, defile or defy, trample upon or cast contempt, either 20 by words or acts, upon any such flag, standard, color or ensign, 21 shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon convic-22 tion, be fined not less than five nor more than one hundred dol-23 lars, and may, at the discretion of the court or justice trying the 24 case, be confined in the county jail for a period not exceeding thir-25 ty days. Any justice of the peace of the county wherein the of-26 fense was committed shall have concurrent jurisdiction of such 27 offense with the circuit or other courts of said county.

- Sec. 2. The words, "flag, standard, color or ensign of the 2 United States," as used in this act, shall be construed to include 3 any flag, standard, color, ensign, or any representation or picture 4 of a flag, standard, color or ensign, made of or upon any substance 5 whatever, and of any size whatever, showing the national colors, 6 the stars and the stripes.
- Sec. 3. This act shall not apply to any act permitted by 2 the statutes of the United States or of this state, or by the regula-3 tions of the United States army and navy, or of the national guard 4 of this state; nor shall this act be construed to apply to the regu-5 lar issue of a newspaper or other periodical, or to any book, cer-6 tificate, diploma, warrant or commission, on which shall be printed 7 said flag, disconnected from any advertisement, or to the vignette 8 of any political ballot.

CHAPTER 45.

(Senate Bill No. 83.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact sub-section ten of section two of chapter seventy of the acts of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, printed as serial section three hundred and thirty-six of the code of one thousand nine hundred and six, and serial section three hundred and ninety-one of the code of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, concerning the powers, duties and

liabilities of the state librarian; and to repeal certain conflicting laws.

[Passed February 20, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 26, 1915.]

Stu Sec.

10. State librarian to have charge of reports of supreme court after being printed, bound and approved by reporter, and secure copyright for benefit of the state; reports, not including reprints, to be disposed of in the manner herein set forth; remainder to be delivered to secretary of state; except that gov-

ernor may cause additional copies to be furnished any officer, court or institution not herein named, but to remain the property of state: state librarian to make annual report to governor; what report shall contain, and disposition of funds.

Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sub-section ten of section two of chapter seventy of the acts of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, be amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

Sub-Section 10. The state librarian shall have charge of the 2 reports of the supreme court of appeals after the same are printed 3 and bound and approved by the reporter, and he shall secure the 4 copyright of the same in the name of and for the benefit of the As soon as practicable after any new volume of such reports 6 has been delivered to him, not including reprints of former vol-7 umcs, he shall dispose of the same as follows: ten copies to the 8 college of law of West Virginia university, one copy to the gover-9 nor, two copies to the attorney general, one copy to the judge of 10 every court of this state and one copy to the head of each of the 11 subordinate executive departments at the state capital, one copy 12 to the public service commission, one copy to the state board of 13 control, one copy to the adjutant general, two copies to the depart-14 ment of archives and history, and one copy to each of any other 15 administrative boards or commissions at the state capital. 16 state librarian shall place five copies in the state law library at 17 Charleston, and send five copies to the congressional law library at 18 Washington, District of Columbia. He shall also arrange as far 19 as possible to exchange four copies of each volume of said reports 20 for a like number of copies of the current volumes of the report of 21 the court of appeals of each of the states, which said last reports 22 he shall send one each to the state law library at Charleston, to the 23 college of law of West Virginia university, to the association at 24 Charles Town, and to the Ohio county library at Wheeling. 25 remaining copies of said reports of the supreme court of appeals

26 the state librarian shall deliver to the secretary of state, to be 27 disposed of by said secretary as provided by law: provided, that 28 the governor may, in writing, cause additional copies of said re-29 ports to be furnished to any officer, court, institution or board now 30 entitled to one or more copies; and he may also cause one or more 31 copies of said reports to be furnished to any officer, board, com-32 mission, institution or tribunal not named herein. The copies of 33 said reports furnished to any officer or judge, or library, or board 34 shall remain the property of the state of West Virginia, and as to 35 any such judge or officer the copy received by him shall be turned 36 over to his successor in office. The copies furnished to any library, 37 board or commission shall be safely kept therein. 38 librarian shall make an annual report to the governor within thirty 39 days after the close of each fiscal year, in which he shall state the 40 number of copies of reports and session acts received by him, and 41 what disposition he made thereof, and also what moneys came into 42 his hands, and from what sources, during the preceding fiscal year, 43 for books sold or from any other source, all of which moneys the 44 state librarian shall pay into the state treasury monthly.

Joint resolution number five of January twentyfirst, one thousand nine hundred and three, if the same be now in
force, and which is printed as serial section three hundred and
seighty-one to three hundred and eighty-three of the code of one
thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and all acts or parts of acts
coming within the purview of this act and inconsistent therewith,
are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 46.

(House Bill No. 399.)

AN ACT to create a new Virginia debt commission, defining its powers and duties, and providing for its compensation, and relieving the Virginia debt commission appointed pursuant to joint resolution of February twenty-one, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, from further duty.

[Passed February 20, 1915. In effect from passage. Approved by the Governor February 20, 1915.]

SEC.
Virginia debt commission created by joint resolution adopted February 1, 1913, and commission appointed; not authorized to defend suit; expedient to create a new commission.

- Commission of five members, to be known as "Virginia debt com-mission," created; governor to be ex-ometo a member and chairman; others to be appointed by governor, two republicans and two democrats.
- Commission with attorney general authorized and directed to defend case of Virginia vs. West Virginia, and to negotiate set-tlement, subject to ratification tlement, subj
- 3. Empowered to employ attorneys to

assist attorney general and advise commission, fees and penses to be paid by state.

- Majority has authority to act and authorized to appoint a secre-tary within or without its own memhership.
- 5. Expenses, including compensation of members, to be paid out of moneys appropriated.
- Virginia debt commission heretofore established abolished and mem-
- 7. Governor has power to fill vacancles caused by death, resignation or otherwise.

 8. Governor to report appointments under section one, to present session of legislature. Inconsistent acts repealed.

WHEREAS, By joint resolution of the senate of West Virginia, the house of delegates concurring therein, adopted February twenty-one, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, a commission of eleven members known as the "Virginia debt commission," was created, with the powers and duties in said resolution set forth; and,

WHEREAS, Under and by virtue of the authority of said resolution, eleven representative citizens of the state of West Virginia were appointed by the governor as members of said commission, who have, with credit to themselves and the state of West Virginia, discharged their duties as members of such commission; but,

WHEREAS, The said commission heretofore created as aforesaid was not authorized to defend the suit of the commonwealth of Virginia against the state of West Virginia, then and now pending in the supreme court of the United States, but was only created with the power and authority to negotiate and make recommendations in relation to the controversy between the two states involved in said suit; and,

WHEREAS, The commission heretofore created has in an eminently satisfactory manner performed all the duties devolving upon it by the resolution of its creation, and made its final report to the legislature, and said suit still pends and requires defense; and,

WHEREAS, It is deemed expedient to create a new commission of a less and more convenient membership, and with full power not only to do any and everything necessary to the defense of said suit, but with the like power to negotiate a settlement thereof, if the opportunity should present to do so with advantage and profit to the state of West Virginia and her citizens; now, therefore,

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. That a commission of five members, known as the 2 "new Virginia debt commission," be, and the same is hereby cre3 ated, the members thereof to be selected as follows: that is to say,
4 the governor of the state of West Virginia shall be ex-officio a
5 member and the chairman of said commission, and he shall ap6 point the remaining four commissioners, two of whom shall be
7 selected from the republican party and two from the democratic
8 party.

- Sec. 2. Said commission in conjunction with the attorney 2 general is authorized and directed to defend the case of the commonwealth of Virginia against the state of West Virgina, now 4 pending in the supreme court of the United States, as well as any 5 other litigation that may spring out of said controversy, and is 6 now fully authorized and empowered to do any and everything 7 which in its judgment or discretion may be deemed necessary or 8 best to that end; and it is likewise authorized, in the event a 9 proper opportunity should present itself, to negotiate a settlement 10 of said controversy, subject, however, to the ratification of the leg-
- Sec. 3. Said commission with the approval of the board 2 of public works is empowered to employ attorneys and coun-3 sellors at law to assist the attorney general of the state in the 4 conduct of said litigation, and to advise and assist the com-5 mission; and the fees and expenses of such counsel shall be paid 6 by the state out of moneys appropriated for such purpose.
- Sec. 4. A majority of the commission shall have authority 2 to act, and is authorized to appoint a secretary from within or 3 without its own membership.
- Sec. 5. The expenses properly incurred by the commission 2 and its individual members, including compensation of said mem-3 bers at the rate of ten dollars per day for the time actually employ-4 ed (excepting the governor, who shall only receive his expenses), 5 shall be paid by the state out of moneys appropriated for that 6 purpose.
- Sec. 6. The Virginia debt commission heretofore created by 2 the joint resolution adopted February twenty-one, one thousand 3 nine hundred and thirteen, is hereby abolished, and its members 4 hereby relieved from further duty in that connection.
 - Sec. 7. The governor shall have power to fill any vacancies

- 2 that may occur by reason of death, resignation or otherwise in
- 3 the membership of such commission, from time to time, as oc-
- 4 casion may require, but in filling such vacancies the governor
- 5 shall do so from the political party from which the commissioner
- 6 whose office becomes vacant, was appointed.
- Sec. 8. The governor shall make the appointment of the 2 commissioners as provided in section one hereof and report the 3 same to the present session of the legislature for confirmation or
- 4 rejection.
- Sec. 9. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are 2 hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 47.

(Senate Bill No. 6S.)

AN ACT requiring the plat of a tract of land sub-divided into lots to be recorded, and providing a penalty for the failure to record, and the method of collecting and distributing the penalty.

[Passed February 20, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 26, 1915.]

SEC.

When tract or parcel of land is subdivided into lots and partly sold, duty of owner or legal representatives to record said plat in office of county clerk upon sixty days notice, or upon notice from any person owning SEC.

a lot so divided; forfeiture for failure; forfeiture to be recoverable as other debts; party bringing suft entitled to onehalf amount so recovered, the remainder to go to the county fund, and no certificate of acknowledgment necessary.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. When any tract or parcel of land within the limits 2 of any county of the state of West Virginia, which has been or 3 shall be hereafter sub-divided into lots, and any lot or lots have 4 been sold from the tract or parcel of land so divided according 5 to said plan or plat of sub-division, without said plat of sub-di-6 vision having been recorded, it shall be the duty of the owner of 7 said tract of land, or the legal representatives thereof, authorizing said plat or plan of sub-division of such tract of land to be 9 laid out, to record said plat of such sub-division in the office of the 10 clerk of the county court of the county wherein such land so di-11 vided is situate, upon sixty days' notice to record the same from 12 the clerk of the county court of the county wherein such land so 13 divided is situate; or upon a notice from any person owning a

14 lot or lots in any such tract of land or parcel of real estate so di-If such owner, or owners, or the legal representatives 15 vided. 16 thereof shall fail to cause said plat of said sub-division of said 17 tract of land as aforesaid to be recorded in said office, such owner 18 or owners, or the legal representatives thereof, shall forfeit and 19 pay the sum of one hundred dollars for each failure to record such 20 plat of such tract or parcel of land. Said sum or sums to be re-21 covered, as debts of like amount are by law recoverable at the suit 22 of any party or parties giving such notice, or the clerk of the coun-23 ty court of the proper county before any justice of the peace in 24 and for said county. The party bringing such suit shall be en-25 titled to one-half of the amount so recovered and the other half 26 shall go to the county fund of said county. No certificate of ac-27 knowledgment, or other proof thereof shall be necessary as a pre-28 requisite to the recordation of such plat, map or plan.

CHAPTER 48.

(Senate Bill No. 76.)

AN ACT to amend chapter fifty-eight of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and nine, by inserting therein, after section three, a section to be known as section three-a, changing the names of certain state hospitals and asylums.

[Passed February 9, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 16, 1915.]

SEC.
3-a. After June 30, 1915, names of certain state institutions changed;
all statutory provisions appli-

SEC.

cable to government of same to be continued in force for institutions under new names. Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That chapter fifty-eight of the acts of the year one thousand nine hundred and nine be and the same is hereby amended by inserting therein, after section three, the following section:

Section 3-a. From and after the thirtieth day of June of 2 the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, the name of the 3 West Virginia asylum shall be changed to Huntington state hos-4 pital; the name of the second hospital for the insane shall be 5 changed to Spencer state hospital; the name of the West Virginia

- 6 hospital for the insane shall be changed to Weston state hospital;
- 7 the name of miners' hospital number one, shall be changed to
- 8 Welch hospital number one; the name of miners' hospital number
- 9 two, shall be changed to McKendree hospital number two; the
- 10 name of miners' hospital number three shall be changed to Fair-
- 11 mont hospital number three. All statutory provisions applicable
- 12 to the government and maintenance of said asylums and hospitals.
- 13 and to each of them, under their old names, shall be continued
- 14 in force and be applicable to the government and maintenance of
- 15 the same institutions under their new names.
- 16 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are 17 hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 49.

(Senate Bill No. 104.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact sections one, two, three, four, five, six, seven and eight of chapter fifteen of the acts of the legislature of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, providing "for the protection of persons dealing in mineral waters, malt liquors, and other beverages in bottles."

[Passed February 11, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 20, 1915.]

SEC.

- Person, firm or corporation manu-
- Person, firm or corporation manufacturing, producing, selling or dealing in milk, cream, etc., in bottles known as bottlers and may adopt trade-mark.

 Form of writing to be used in adopting trade-mark; same to be acknowledged for record and filed with clerk county court in county where principal office or place of business is located, in office of secretary of state and copy published four successive weeks in newspaper.

 Trade-mark adopted exclusive property, and use by another a misdemeanor, penalty; use may be restrained.

 A misdemeanor to refill without
- 3.
- 4. A misdemeanor to refill without permission of owner; penalty for yiolations; additional penalty if previously convicted.

SEC.

- 5. In legal proceedings, civil or criminal, stamped trade-mark on bottle is prima facic evidence of ownership.
- of ownership.

 In any prosecution, fact that defendant trafficked in bottles without permission prima facie proof that it was done unlawfully.

 Proprietor or agent of trade-mark may before justice of peace make oath or complaint and search warrant is authorized; bottles may be taken and person arrested and dealt with according to law; all recovered bottics to be restored to owner; exceptions. er; exceptions.
- Provisions apply to trade-marks adopted heretofore and here-after; exceptions as to intoxi-cating liquors. 8.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections one, two, three, four, five, six, seven and eight of chap-

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ter fifteen of the acts of the Legislature of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven be amended and re-cnacted so as to read as follows:

Section 1. Any person, firm or corporation, manufacturing, 2 producing, selling, or dealing in milk, cream, buttermilk, mineral 3 waters or other liquids, in bottles, and who sell the contents, but do 4 not sell the bottles, shall be called and known as bottlers, and as 5 such may adopt a trade-mark in the manner and with effect here-6 inafter provided.

Sec. 2. Every such bottler desiring to adopt a trade-mark, may 2 do so by the execution of a writing in form and effect as follows:

3 Trade-Mark.

The said writing shall be acknowledged or proved for record in the same manner as deeds are acknowledged or proved for record, and shall be recorded in the office of the clerk of the county court of the county where the principal office or place of business of such bottler may be, and also in the office of the secretary of state and a copy thereof shall be published at least once in each week, for four successive weeks in some newspaper printed in such county, or if there be no such paper printed therein, then in some newspaper of general circulation in such county.

Sec. 3. Every trade-mark so adopted shall, from the date there2 of, be the exclusive property of the person, firm or corporation
3 adopting the same, and any other person, firm or corporation
4 knowingly using, or attempting to use, such trade-mark without
5 the written consent of the proprietor thereof shall be guilty of a
6 misdemeanor and fined not less than twenty nor more than two
7 hundred dollars for each offense, and shall moreover be liable to the
8 proprietor by reason of such use of said trade-mark; and such use,
9 or attempt to use, shall be restrained by a writ of injunction
10 which shall be granted and awarded, upon the application of the

11 proprietor of such trade-mark, by any court of chancery having 12 jurisdiction of the parties.

Sec. 4. It is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor for any 2 person, firm, or corporation hereafter, without the permission of 3 the proprietor of such trade-mark, to re-fill with milk, cream, 4 buttermilk, mineral waters, or other liquids, any such bottles so 5 marked, or sell or use any such bottles so marked, or to have in his 6 possession for the purpose of buying, selling or using for bottling 7 milk, cream, buttermilk, mineral waters, or other liquids, any 8 bottles so marked. And upon conviction thereof, the offender 9 shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars, and may in the 10 discretion of the court be sentenced to confinement in the county 1 jail for a term not exceeding thirty days. And if it be alleged in 12 the indictment on which he is convicted, and admitted, or by the 13 jury found, that he has been before sentenced in this state for a 14 like offense, he shall be sentenced to be confined in the county jail for a term not exceeding one year.

Sec. 5. In any legal proceeding, civil or criminal, before any 2 court or justice of the peace, the fact that such trade-mark is 3 stamped, impressed, blown or otherwise wrought in any such bottle, 4 shall be *prima facie* proof that such bottle is the property of the 5 proprietor of such trade-mark.

Sec. 6. In any prosecution for a violation of any provision of 2 this act, the fact that the defendant filled with milk, cream, butter-3 milk, mineral waters, or other liquids, or sold or disposed of, or 4 bought, or trafficked in any such bottles so marked, without the 5 permission of the proprietor of such trade-mark, shall be prima 6 facie proof that he did so unlawfully.

Sec. 7. The proprietor of any such trade-mark, or any agent of 2 such proprietor, having reason to believe that any such bottle so 3 marked, is hidden, secreted, or unlawfully held by any person 4 whomsoever, at any place, in this state, may go before any justice 5 of the peace of the county, and make oath that he has reason to 6 believe that certain bottles, bearing certain trade-marks, are un-7 lawfully hidden, secreted, or held at a certain place, naming the 8 place, by a certain person, naming the person, if the name be 9 known, and describing the trade-mark, whereupon it shall be the 10 duty of the justice before whom such oath is made, to issue a 11 search warrant directed to any constable or other proper officer, to 12 search the place where such bottles are alleged to be, and if upon

- 13 such search any such bottles shall be found, to take possession of
- 14 the same, and to bring the person, or persons, in whose control, or
- 15 possession any such trade-marked bottles may be found, before
- 16 such justice to be dealt with according to law.
- 17 And all such bottles so found shall be delivered by the officer to
- 18 the proprietor of the trade-mark on them; provided, that none of
- 19 the foregoing sections shall be construed to affect the right of any
- 20 dealer to continue to use any bottles upon which is not marked or
- 21 into which no mark has been blown, which he may now have in his
- 22 possession.
 - Sec. 8. All of the provisions of this act shall apply to trade-
 - 2 marks whether the same shall have been heretofore, or shall be
 - 3 hereafter, adopted as provided for by any former act of the legis-
 - 4 lature, or under this act; provided, however, that the word
 - 5 "liquids" as used in this act shall not be construed to mean or em-
 - 6 brace intoxicating liquors, as intoxicating liquors are defined by
 - 7 the prohibitory laws of this state.

CHAPTER 50.

(House Bill No. 272.)

AN ACT authorizing counties in this state to issue bonds in aid of the construction of a canal or navigable waterway from the junction of the Ohio and Beaver rivers in the state of Pennsylvania to Lake Erie in the state of Ohio; and repealing chapter twenty of the acts of the legislature at the session of one thousand nine hundred and eleven, approved February twenty-four, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, authorizing counties, magisterial districts, cities and towns to issue bonds in aid of the construction of canals.

[Passed February 20, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 26, 1915.]

SEC.

1. Act contemplates construction, maintenance and operation by Pennsylvania, or by a commission, board or other ageucy, in corporated or otherwise, of a canal or navigable waterway route in Pennsylvania and Ohio; to raise money for construction of same under laws of U.S..

Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Vir-

SEC.

ginia, or various counties, cities and towns of states named, or U.S.; the collection of tolls limited to provide for cost of maintenance, operation and improvement and to repay bonds, etc., at par; the distribution of surplus revenues among contributors pro rata, to repay obligations, with interest;

SEC

general benefits declared and right vested in voters to vote on issue of bonds as hereinafter provided.

2. After filing with county court of any county certified copy of laws of Pennsylvania as contemplated in section one patition. laws of Pennsylvania as contemplated in section one, petition signed by at least one hundred voters and taxpayers of county praying county court to order special election upon question of issuing bonds of the county in aid of caual, election may be called; action of county court thereunder; election under petition and how ordered; how notice shall be given, and duty of clerk of county court and sheriff in relation to posting notices; order for election may also be published in newspapers by order of court; vote may be also be published in newspapers by order of court; vote may be taken at a general or special election, and what ballot shall contain; in case of fallure to provide ballots, voters may pre-pare their own; result of elec-tion and how ascertained: If a special election same precincts and same methods to prevail; election officers and voters sub-ject to same duties and peual-ties as at general election, and tles as at general election, and

SEC.

expenses a county charge; threeexpenses a county charge; three-fifths vote in favor of proposi-tion necessary for ratification; if not approved no further elec-tion to be held during six months following.

3. When officer of Pennsylvania duly authorized shall certify that any contributions have been authorized as contemplated in section one, duty of county court here-under, to prepare amount of bonds so authorized; form of bonds, date and character, debonds, date and character, de-nomination and how payable; order for issue of bonds shall also contain provision for levy and collection of direct annual tax sufficient to pay interest and principal at maturity; sale of bonds may be at public or private sale, but for not less than pincty fly are cent of our private sale, but for not less than ninety-five per cent. of par value and accrued interest under existing laws of Pennsylvania; proceeds and how applied; purchaser not liable to see to appli-cation of proceeds: matured coupons to be detached from bonds before sale.

"County court" construed for pur-poses of this act.

Chapter 20, acts of 1911, repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. This act contemplates the construction, main-2 tenance and operation by the state of Pennsylvania, or by a com-3 mission, board, or other agency thereof, incorporated or other-4 wise, under the authority and provisions of any present or 5 future law of the state of Pennsylvania, of a canal or navigable 6 waterway, from the junction of the Ohio river and Beaver river the state of Pennsylvania, to a point on Lake Erie, 8 in the state of Ohio; the raising of money sufficient to 9 pay the cost of the construction of such a canal or waterway by 10 such voluntary confributions, or appropriations, in money, or 11 bonds at their par value, as shall have heretofore been made, or as 12 may hereafter be made, pursuant to the authority of any present 13 or future laws, by the United States, the state of Pennsylvania, 14 the state of Ohio, the state of West Virginia, and various counties, 15 cities, towns, municipal corporations, or other political sub-divis-16 ions, of the states of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virgina, or by 17 some or all of said United States, state and other public authori-18 ties; the collection of tolls and charges on such canal, or waterway, 19 but only to such extent as may be necessary to provide for the cost 20 of the maintenance, operation and improvement thereof and to re21 pay contributions made in money, or in bonds, at their par value and 22 the interest on such bonds; the distribution of any surplus revenues 23 of such canal, or waterway, among such contributors to such cost, 24 substantially pro rata according to the amount of their several con-25 tributions in money, or in bonds at their par value, to such extent 26 as may be necessary to repay to said contributors the amount of 27 their several contributions made in money or in bonds at their par 28 value, with interest on such bonds. The construction of such a 29 canal, or waterway, will be of general benefit to this state and a 30 special benefit to certain counties of this state by reason of the lo-31 cation, or commercial or industrial interests thereof; and it is 32 the intention of this act that the voters of any county of the state 33 of West Virginia shall have the right to determine that such coun-34 ty will be specially benefited thereby by voting to issue bonds in 35 aid thereof as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. At any time after there shall have been filed with 2 the county court of any county a certified copy or certi-3 fied copies of the law or laws of the state of Pennsylvania 4 contemplated by the first section of this act, a petition may 5 be presented to the county court of such county, signed by at 6 least one hundred qualified voters and taxpayers of the county, 7 and verified by the affidavits of at least five of the petitioners, 8 stating that in the judgment of the petitioners, such county, by 9 reason of its location, or commercial or industrial interests, will 10 be specially benefited by the construction of such canal or water-11 way, and praying the county court to order an election to be 12 held, at a date stated in such petition, upon the question of is-13 suing, in aid of such canal or waterway, bonds of the county of 14 such aggregate principal amount, of such term, which shall not ex-15 ceed thirty-four years from their date, and of such rate of interest. 16 which shall not exceed six per centum per annum, payable annually 17 or semi-annually, as may be stated in said petition. Upon receiving 18 such a petition the county court shall forthwith proceed to deter-19 mine whether the petition conforms to the foregoing requirements, 20 and to that end may take evidence and call witnesses. If the county 20-a court shall find that the petition conforms to the requirements of 21 this act, it shall make an order to that effect and such order shall 22 be final and conclusive on the regularity and sufficiency of such 23 petition. Upon making such an order the county court shall 24 file said petition and shall direct an election, upon the question

25 of the issuance of said bonds, to be held in said county and to that 26 end shall make an order briefly referring to the petition so filed 27 and stating generally the purpose for which the bonds are pro-28 posed to be issued, the aggregate principal amount of such bonds, 29 the term for which such bonds are to run, the rate of interest 30 thereon, payable annually or semi-annually, all as set forth in 31 said petition, and that provision will be made for a direct annual 32 tax sufficient to pay annually the interest on such bonds and the 33 principal thereof within and not exceeding the term for which 34 such bonds shall run, and shall order that a vote be taken upon 35 the issuance of such bonds in the several election precincts in the 36 county on the date specified in said petition. Notice of the elec-37 tion shall be given as hereinafter provided. Notice of the election 38 shall be posted at least thirty days before the date fixed for holding 39 the election as follows: the clerk of the county court shall cause 40 as many copies of such order to be written or printed as may be 41 necessary and sign the same, and he shall post one of them in a 42 conspicuous place in his office, and one at the front door of the 43 court house, and deliver the others to the sheriff of the county, 44 who shall post one of said copies in a conspicuous place at each of 45 the usual voting places in the county. The certificates of such 46 clerk and sheriff that such notice has been posted by them re-47 spectively, as heretofore provided, filed with the county court, 48 shall be conclusive evidence of such facts. The order for the 49 election may be published in such newspapers as the county court 50 may direct in the order calling the election, and shall be pub-51 lished at least once, and thirty days prior to the date fixed for 52 such election, in some newspaper of general circulation in such 53 county, unless the county court shall recite in such order that 54 there is no such newspaper, in which case no such publication 55 shall be necessary.

If the date for holding such election fixed in the petition for aforesaid shall be the date fixed by law for holding a general 58 election for state or county officers, such vote shall be taken at 59 such general election, otherwise a special election shall be held 60 for the taking of such vote. If such vote shall be taken at a general election there shall be printed or written upon the ballots to 62 be voted at such general election the words "for canal bonds" and 63 "against canal bonds," or substantially similar words which will

64 enable the voter to indicate his desire on said question. If such 65 vote shall be taken at a special election the ballots cast thereat 66 shall bear the same or substantially similar words, which ballots 67 need not conform to the requirements of any other law and shall 68 be prepared and distributed by the clerk of the county court; 69 but in case of the failure of such clerk to furnish such ballots 70 at any voting precinct the voters thereat may prepare their own 71 ballots. If such vote shall be taken at a general election, the 72 result of such vote shall be ascertained, returned and canvassed in 73 the same manner as the result of said general election. If the 74 vote shall be taken at a special election such election shall be 75 held at the usual voting places in the county by commissioners 76 appointed for that purpose by the county court at the time the 77 election is ordered, or at any time prior to the time of such elec-78 tion, and such election shall be opened, held and conducted, and 79 the result shall be ascertained, returned and canvassed, substan-80 tially as provided by the law or laws governing general elections 81 so far as the same may apply. All officers who are required to 82 perform any duties in connection with such special election and 83 all voters voting thereat shall be subject to the penalties pre-84 scribed in case of general elections, and the expenses of calling 85 and holding any election hereunder shall be a county charge. 86 If it shall appear when the result of any such general or special 87 election is ascertained that not less than three-fifths of all the 88 votes cast for and against the proposed bond issue are in favor of 89 such issue, the county court shall issue the bonds so authorized as 90 hereinafter provided. If at any such election three-fifths of all 91 the votes cast for and against said bonds shall not be in favor of 92 the issuance of such bonds, no further election upon such ques-93 tion shall be held during the six months following. The power 94 hereby conferred shall not be deemed to be exhausted by a single 95 submission to a vote, and a favorable vote thereat.

Sec. 3. Whenever any officer of the state of Pennsylvania, or 2 any commission, board, or other agency thereof, or any officer of 3 such commission, board, or other agency, thereunto duly author-4 ized by any present or future law of the state of Pennsylvania shall 5 certify to the county court of any county which shall have voted 6 as aforesaid to issue bonds to aid in the construction of said canal, 7 or waterway, that contributions or appropriations, in money, or

8 bonds at par value, have been authorized as contemplated in the 9 first section of this act, at least equal in amount to the estimated 10 cost of such canal or waterway, the county court of such county 11 shall by an order or resolution, authorize and direct the president 12 and clerk of such county court (or other officers exercising like 13 functions) to execute under the seal of the county the amount of 14 bonds authorized by vote taken as aforesaid, and to deliver such 15 bonds so executed to any officer of the state of Pennsylvania, or to 16 any commission, board or other agency thereof, or to any officer of 16-a such commission, board or other agency authorized to receive and 17 receipt for said bouds by any present or future law of the state of 18 Pennsylvania. The said bonds shall bear date and be in such form, 19 either coupon or registered or coupon and registered combined, of 20 such denomination, and payable as to both principal and interest 21 at such place or places as the county court may provide, and shall 22 contain a recital that they are issued pursuant to the authority of 23 this act, and such recital shall be conclusive evidence of their va-24 lidity and of the regularity of their issue. The order or resolu-25 tion authorizing and directing the execution and delivery of said 26 bonds shall provide for the collection of a direct annual tax suffi-27 cient to pay annually the interest on such bonds and the principal 28 thereof within and not exceeding the term for which they shall run 29 which may be assessed, levied and collected without regard to any 30 limitation or restriction contained in any other law or laws upon 31 the amount of taxes which may be assessed, levied and collected. 32 Said bonds may be sold from time to time at public or private sale 33 for the best price obtainable, but for not less than ninety-five per 34 cent, of the par value thereof, and accrued interest, in such manner 35 as may be provided by any present or future law of the state of 36 Pennsylvania and the proceeds thereof shall be applied to the cost 37 and expenses involved in the construction of such canal and appur-38 tenances; but no purchaser of said bonds shall be liable to see to the 39 application of such proceeds. Before any of said bonds shall be 40 sold, all matured coupons, if any, thereunto belonging, shall be de-41 tached therefrom and cancelled and delivered to the county court 42 of the county issuing the same.

Sec. 4. The words "county court" shall be construed to 2 include any tribunal in lieu thereof, created under the provisions 3 of section twenty-nine, article eight of the state constitution.

Sec. 5. Chapter twenty of the acts of the legislature, ses-

- 2 sion of one thousand nine hundred and eleven, entitled "An act
- 3-5 to enable counties, magisterial districts, cities and towns to ap-
- 6 propriate money or to issue bonds in aid of the construction by pub-
- 7 lic authority and control of canals or waterways suitable for steam-
- 8 ships, steamboats, barges or other vessels, and providing for the
- 9 procedure in such cases," approved February twenty-four, one
- 10 thousand nine hundred and eleven, (being serial sections 2502 to
- 11 2509 of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred and
- 12 thirteen,) is hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 51.

(Senate Bill No. 342.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact chapter fifty-eight of the code of West Virginia, concerning insane persons, and to repeal chapter fifty-eight-a of the code of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and all inconsistent acts.

[Passed February 20, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 25, 1915.]

SEC.

1. Official designation of hospitals for the insane; each to remain at respective locations and to be managed and controlled by state board of control, (hereafter called state board), as provided herewith.

provided herewith.

2. Word "lunatic" construed.

3. State board to have authority to adopt rules and regulations, not unlawful, to govern and control said hospitals; also to transfer patients from one to another (except the penitentiary), to prepare and prescribe forms for commitment, to divide into classes for care and treatment, and to cause to be returned patients in certain cases; governor and state board have authority to order inspection by experts; inspections,

tion by experts; inspections, bow paid.

4. Commission of lunacy established in each county; composed of president of county court, prosecuting attorney and clerk county court, to serve without compensation except necessary in discharge of duty; provision that another than president of county court may serve; president of court chairman of commission; prosecuting attorney chairman in absence of court member, and county clerk to be

clerk; to keep a book for record of proceedings; two a quorum.

5. Resident of county may make complaint under oath on suspect; and duty of clerk thereunder; who has authority to issue warrant, how prepared and to whom addressed; warrant may be served by relative or friend; all meetings of commission beld at county seat, unless in certain cases; before proceedings commission shall appoint guardian ad litem, to be present; witnesses to include two reputable physicians, who make separate examinations and make out certificate of result, sworn to, and constitutes evidence; action of commission if suspect be found a lunatic: if taken by friend, bond required to be approved by commission; provision in case lunatic is found harmless.

suspect be found a luuntle: If
taken by friend, bond required
to be approved by commission;
provision in case lunatic is
found harmless.

6. Provision if person found to be
lunatic is a resident of another
county, and duty of commission; facts to be set forth in
certificate, signed and attested;
duty of sheriff upon receipt of
certificate; return to be entered by county clerk in record
of commission; expenses incurred and how paid; proceed-

SEC. .

Ings in lunacy of last named county as in other cases.

7. Method of commitment, duty of clerk; may deliver person to custody of sheriff for safe keeping or to relative or friend; not to be confined in jail or lockup unless violent or dangerous, and commitment in hospital must be speedily done; expenses incurred to be pald out of county treasury.

8. Duty of superintendent of hospital

Duty of superintendent of hospital on receipt of application for admission of person; what to be done in case there is no room at hospital; attendant to be seut for person unless consent given that person may be delivered by relative or friend.

- As soon as prudent, persons com-mitted to be carefully exam-ined by superintendent and as-sistant, who constitute exam-ining board; action to be taken if found insane, or otherwise; duty of sheriff if person is re-turned. turned.
- 10. County court authorized to contract with two or more competent physicians respecting compensation to be paid in lunacy cases: compensation herein authorized excent as fixed by this thorized, except as fixed by this chapter, paid out of county treasury.
- 11. Resident of state may, under certain conditions, receive treatment at state hospital, as voluntary patient; application and how made, and what state board may require; how voluntary patient discharged, or may leave hospital at any time under certain conditions; action to be taken on application for admission by relative, friend or guardian of inbecile, idiot or other incurable mentail defective.

 19 What class to be admitted at
- What class to be admitted at Huntington state hospital, and exceptions.
- Patient restored to sanity to re-ceive certificate; action to be taken on refusal of superinten-dent to issue certificate and court procedure; application to be trented as for writ of habe-as corpus; superintendent to have five days notice of trial by cleant, court presenting have need days notice of trial by circuit court; prosecuting attorney to represent sheriff or commission in lunacy and at-torney general, superintendent of hospital in cases on appeal; nothing herein to apply to pa-tlents convicted of crime.
- Person contined and charged with crime or convicted, if restored to sanity, superintendent to give notice to clerk of court.
- Person charged or convicted of crime found to be insane, to be confined in state hospital, if room; if uo room to be kept in jall.

- compensation to be allowed for transfer of lunatics to or from hospital, unless room is assured.
- 17. Duty of superintendents in case of escape of person; may offer re-ward or may issue warrant; what may be done in case of escape to another state.
- 18. Duty of jailer when insane person, epileptic, idiot or other incurable defective is confined, and order of court; allowance authorized for jailer not to exceed \$1.00 per day, except in special cases; allowance authorized for clothing; requirement for payment of aller for payment of jailer.
- Action to be taken for release of person confined as a lunatic, other than one charged with crime, or other than one confined in state or private hospital. 19.
- Guardian to be appointed in all cases where person is found to be insane.
- Guardian to give bond with surety. ardian to give bond with surety, conditions: to be transmitted and recorded as other bonds; appointment of appraisers for property, and duties and onth; returns, how made and to whom returned; what may be done incase of failure of appraisers.
- case of faither of appliances.

 Guardian entitled to custody and control of person when not confined in hospital or jall, shall hold his estate and may sue and be sued in respect thereto; shall also preserve and manage estate and surrender same to such person in case of restoration or to heirs in case of death death.
- personal estate insufficient for discharge of debts, etc., what guardian may do. 23.
- Commissioner in chancery author-lzed to act on petition and report.
- On report order to be entered for mortgage, sale or lease, but ac-tion subject to confirmation of
- Action on suspect residing in state: same action on suspect residing out of the state but having property therein. 26.
- Resident of state defined for pur-poses of this act. 27.
- private hospital to be established unless permit is first obtained; procedure to secure permit; state board may make inspection and revoke permit for cause.
- Penalty for physician signing cer-tificate without having made examination respecting sanity of person, or for malicious repre-29. sentations.
- 30. Penalties: For enticing or assisting any patient to escape from hospital; to give or sell for money, firearms, lutoxicating

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drink, drugs, clgarettes, tobacco or other articles; to receive anything of value; to cause or influence patients to violate or rebel against regulations of institution; to tease, pester, annoy or molest, is misdemeanor; alding is guilt equal with principal; sexual intercourse with a female patient a felony, closed promises and layer ad-

Enclosed premises and lands ad-joining declared private grounds; penalty for trespass.

penalty for trespass.

Duty of superintendent at close of fiscal year as to report; what facts to be set forth; lists to be made in duplicate, one for the state board, the other for the records of the institution.

33. From lists received state board to make statement in triplicate for each county; facts to be shown; one statement for clerk of

one statement for clerk

SEC.

county court, one to be filed with the auditor and one for the files; county cierk to lay statement before county court; what to be done ln case of CTTOT.

error, count due from any county a debt due from county to state; duty of county court; duty of auditor upon receipt of statement; amounts paid by counties to be known as "state board of control funds," and subject to requisition; appropriation authorized. Amount

Manner of recovery of money paid by county under provisions of this chapter: duty of guardian or committee in certain cases, and authority of county court in enforcing payment of charges: exceptions where in-ability to pay exists. 35.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That chapter fifty-eight-a of the code of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and all other acts inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed; and that chapter fifty-eight of the code of West Virginia is hereby amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

CHAPTER 58-Of Insane Persons.

Section 1. The West Virginia hospital for the insane, at Wes-2 ton, shall hereafter be known as the Weston state hospital; the sec-3 ond hospital for the insane, at Spencer, shall hereafter be known as 4 the Spencer state hospital; and the West Virginia asylum, at 5 Huntington, shall hereafter be known as the Huntington state 6 hospital. Each of the said hospitals shall remain at their respect-7 ive locations, and shall be managed, governed and controlled by 8 the state board of control (hereinafter called the state board) as 9 provided in chapter fifty-eight of the acts of one thousand nine 10 hundred and nine, and further as provided in this chapter.

- The word "lunatic", wherever it occurs in this chap-2 ter, shall be construed to include every insane person who is not 3 an idiot.
- The state board shall have authority to make and 2 adopt rules and regulations, not contrary to law, for the govern-3 ment and control of each of said hospitals; prescribing the powers 4 and duties of the officers and employees thereof; regulating the ad-5 mission of patients thereto, and the release, parole and discharge

6 of patients therefrom; and providing for the care, maintenance 7 and treatment of the patients therein. Said board shall also 8 have authority to transfer patients from any one of said hospitals 9 to another, and to transfer any inmate from any institution 10 under its control and management to any one of said hospitals, and from any one of said hospitals to any of said 11 institutions (except the penitentiary); to prepare, prescribe and 12 have printed forms to be used in committing patients to any of 13 said hospitals; in order to make provision in cases of scarcity of 14 room, to divide into classes patients to be admitted thereto, so that 15 admission shall be according to the relative need of patients for 16 medical care and treatment in a hospital; and, for the same reason, 17 to cause to be returned to their relatives, or to the counties whence 18 they came, patients who are harmless and incurable, including do-

The governor and the state board shall each have authority to 21 have any one of said hospitals inspected or investigated by an ex-22 pert or experts, at any time either may think necessary. And the 23 governor, when done upon his order, may pay the expense thereof 24 out of the civil contingent fund; and the state board, when done 25 upon its order, may pay the same out of the current expense 26 fund of the institution inspected or investigated.

Sec. 4. There is hereby established in each county a commis-2 sion of lunacy, to be composed of the president of the county 3 court, the prosecuting attorney and the clerk of the county court, 4 who shall serve as such without compensation, except for traveling 5 or other necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of their du-6 ties as members of the commission, which expenses shall be audited 7 by the county court and paid out of the county treasury; provided, 8 that if the president of the county court shall not reside conven-9 iently to the county seat and for that reason, or for other reason, 10 shall desire not to serve as a member of the commission, the county 11 court may choose one of its other members as a member of said 12 commission. The president of the county court, or other member 13 thereof chosen in his stead, as above provided, shall be the chair-14 man of the commission. In his absence, the prosecuting attorney 15 shall act as such chairman, the clerk of the county court shall be 16 the clerk of the commission, and shall keep in a proper book pro-17 vided for the purpose the full and careful proceedings of all the

18 acts, orders and resolutions of the commission. Two members of 19 the commission shall be a quorum thereof.

Sec. 5. If any resident of a county suspect any person 2 therein to be a lunatic, he may make complaint under oath to 3 the clerk of the county court, giving such information and stating 4 such facts therein as may be required, and deliver the same to the 5 clerk of the county court, whose duty it shall be to issue a war-6 rant ordering the person so suspected and named in such com-7 plaint to be brought before the commission at a time and place 8 named therein, that his sanity may be inquired into. Any member 9 of the commission without such complaint may have such warrant 10 issued for any person found in his county, whom he shall suspect 11 to be a lunatic. All such warrants shall be signed by the clerk 12 of the county court and have impressed thereon the seal thereof; 13 and may be addressed to the sheriff of the county or to any con-14 stable of any district thereof, or to a special constable appointed 15 for the purpose and named therein; but if any relative or friend 16 of the person so suspected will serve such warrant and cause such 17 suspected person to be brought before the commission, he may be 18 allowed to do so. All meetings of the commission shall be held 19 at the county seat, unless it shall be thought best by the commission 20 to meet at some other place, as in the case of an insane person 21 whose condition makes it advisable to meet at or near his residence. · 22 The officer or person to whom the warrant is addressed shall 23 take the suspected person into his custody and bring him before 24 the commission at the time and place named therein. Before 25 proceeding with the hearing of such suspected person, the com-26 mission shall appoint a guardian ad litem for him, who shall be 27 present at the hearing and manage the case on behalf of the per-28 son suspected. Such witnesses as shall appear necessary shall be 29 summoned by the commission to testify in the hearing. 30 the witnesses there shall be included two reputable physicians, duly 31 authorized to practice medicine in this state, who shall separately 32 make a physical and mental examination of the suspected person, 33 and each physician shall make out a certificate of the result of 34 such examination in the form required by the state board, which 35 certificate shall be sworn to by the physician, and shall be consid-36 ered as evidence by the commission. The substance of the evidence

37 of each witness shall be reduced to writing. If the commission 38 finds as a result of the hearing that the person suspected is a 39 lunatic and should be confined in a hospital, and that he is not a 40 resident of another county of this state, they shall order him to 41 be committed to the nearest hospital unless some relative or friend 42 of such person will agree to take care of him, in which case the 43 commission may deliver him to such person, and take from such 44 relative or friend a bond in the penalty of at least five hundred 45 dollars, with sufficient security, to be approved by the commission, 46 payable to the state of West Virginia, with condition to restrain 47 and take proper care of such insane person until the cause of con-48 finement shall cease, or until he is delivered to the commission to 49 be proceeded with according to law; but if the person found to be a 50 lunatic is not dangerous to himself or to the lives or property of 51 others, or is found harmless and incurable, he may be delivered to 52 any relative or friend who will agree to take proper care of him, 53 without such bond, if in the judgment of the commission in any 54 case the same may be proper.

Sec. 6. If the person so found to be a lunatic by the com-2 mission is a resident of another county of this state, the com-3 mission shall make up and transmit to the sheriff of its county a 4 copy of the evidence taken on the examination of such person, 5 and shall find and certify to the sheriff the following facts con-6 cerning such person, namely: His name, color, age and sex, and the 7 county of which he is a resident, giving the name of the city, 8 town or postoffice of such residence, if known. Such certificate 9 and copy of the evidence shall be signed by the chairman and clerk 10 of the commission, attested by the seal of the county. Upon re-11 ceipt of such certificate and copy of evidence, the sheriff shall 12 thereupon remove such person to the county of which he is a resi-13 dent and deliver him into the custody of the clerk of the county 14 court; or, in his absence, to the sheriff, and take a receipt in writ-15 ing for him, which shall show the name of such insane person, 16 the date of delivery, the person who delivered him and the person 17 receiving him. The sheriff shall make due return to the clerk of 18 the county court of his county, showing the manner in which he 19 removed such insane person, making the above mentioned receipt 20 part of such return. Such return shall be entered by the county 21 clerk in the record of the proceedings of the county commission

22 of lunacy. The expenses necessarily incurred in effecting such re23 moval, including the compensation to the person making the same,
24 not to exceed three dollars per day, and one guard when necessary,
25 not to exceed one dollar and a half per day, for each day actually
26 so employed, shall be paid out of the county treasury, and shall
27 be refunded to the county paying the same by the county court of
28 the county to which such lunatic was removed and of which he
29 was a resident. The commission of lunacy of the last named
30 county shall proceed in the case of such lunatic as in the case of a
31 person brought before them charged with being a lunatic, and in
32 such case may consider the evidence and certificate delivered to
33 them by the commission of lunacy of the other county.

Sec. 7. When a person has been committed to a hospital, 2 as hereinbefore provided, the clerk of the commission shall im-3 mediately communicate with the superintendent of the proper hos-4 pital, and forward to him the commitment papers. 5 time the commission may deliver such insane person into the cus-6 tody of the sheriff for safe keeping until he is taken to the hos-7 pital, or may provide for his safe keeping for such time by any 8 relative or friend who may agree to do so, upon such terms as 9 may be agreed upon. No such insane person shall be confined in 10 any jail, lockup, or other similar place, unless by reason of his 11 violent or dangerous condition the same shall be necessary; and it 12 shall be the duty of the commission to have all such persons ad-13 mitted to a hospital where they can receive proper treatment, as 14 speedily as possible. In any case the clerk of the county court may 15 communicate with the superintendent of the hospital by telegraph 16 or telephone. All expenses incurred in the arrest, hearing, and 17 transportation of any insane person to a hospital, including any 18 such telegraphing or telephoning, shall be certified to the county 19 court by the clerk thereof, and shall be paid out of the county 20 treasury.

Sec. 8. The superintendent of the hospital to whom ap-2 plication is made as hereinbefore provided, shall, on receipt of 3 such application, carefully consider the same, and if he be of 4 the opinion that the person named is a proper one to be admit-5 ted to his institution, and there is room for him therein, he 6 shall, without delay, cause such person to be brought to his hos-7 pital by one of the attendants thereof, the actual expenses where8 of shall be paid out of the proper fund of the hospital, and re9 paid to the state by the county as hereinafter provided. If there
10 be no room in the hospital to which the application is made,
11 the superintendent thereof shall immediately communicate the
12 fact to the state board, which he may do when deemed neces13 sary by telegraph or telephone, and transmit the commitment
14 papers to the state board, whose duty it shall be to ascertain
15 whether there is room in any one of the other hospitals, and if
16 there is, to cause him to be admitted thereto, and the superin17 tendent thereof to send an attendant for such person; provided,
18 that any reputable and trustworthy relative or friend of such
19 insane person may be allowed by the county commission of lu20 nacy to deliver him to the hospital, if such relative or friend
21 will do so, without expense to the county or state.

Sec. 9. When a person committed to a state hospital is 2 received therein he shall be carefully examined by the super-3 intendent and the assistant physicians thereof, who are hereby 4 constituted the examining board of such institution. Such ex-5 amination shall be made as soon after such person is received 6 in the hospital as may be prudent; and, if from such examina-7 tion (or from a subsequent examination, if the first one be not 8 satisfactory to the examining board) he is found to be insane 9 and a proper person to be received therein, he shall be registered 10 as an inmate of such hospital, and receive maintenance, treat-11 ment and care therein; but if he is not a proper person to be re-12 ceived in such hospital, or if in the opinion of the examining 13 board such person be not insane, the superintendent shall cause 14 him to be returned by an attendant to the sheriff of the county 15 from which he was received. On receiving any such person it 16 shall be the duty of the sheriff immediately to notify the clerk 17 of the county court thereof; and it shall be the duty of the com-18 mission of lunacy of such county promptly to consider and dis-19 pose of such case.

Sec. 10. The county court of any county may make contract with two or more competent physicians respecting the compensation to be paid to them for their services in examining lunatics and other persons brought before the commission of lunacy of the county, the county court, or the circuit court, or
confined in jail. The compensation of physicians, of all witnesses, and of all other persons and officers whose compensa-

8 tion is not fixed in this chapter or by any other law, employ9 ed in examination of such persons, or for their care and main10 tenance, or for other services in connection therewith, unless the
11 same shall have been agreed upon before or at the time such
12 service was performed, or is fixed by law, shall be such as may
13 be prescribed by the county court of the county, and shall be
14 paid out of the county treasury.

Sec. 11. Any resident of this state who is in the early 2 stages of insanity, or believes himself about to become insane, 3 or any epileptic who is not insane, or any other person so af-4 flicted as to believe that treatment in one of said hespitals would 5 be beneficial to him, may make application to the state board 6 for the benefit of treatment in one of the state hospitals, as a 7 voluntary patient. The application must be in writing, in such 8 form as the state board may prescribe, and be signed by the ap-9 plicant, who shall acknowledge his signature before a justice or 10 a notary public. The state board may require the certificate of 11 one or more physicians and such other evidence of the mental 12 and bodily condition of the applicant as they may think proper; 13 and the board may admit him for treatment in any state hos-14 pital upon such terms and conditions, and with such security 15 for payment of the price agreed upon for treatment and mainte-16 nance therein, as the board may deem proper. A voluntary pa-17 tient may be discharged upon certificate of the superintendent 18 of the hospital, because he is cured or because further treatment 19 therein is unnecessary or undesirable. A voluntary patient 20 shall have the right to leave the hospital at any time if in the 21 judgment of the superintendent he is in fit condition, and it 22 is prudent for him to go at large, by giving five days' notice of 23 his desire to do so. Any relative or friend of any such person, 24 or any relative or friend or the guardian or committee of any 25 imbecile, idiot or other incurable mental defective. may make 26 application to the state board for his treatment in a state hos-27 pital, and the board may take such action thereon as is provided 28 above in this section, all the provisions of which shall apply to 29 such case, so far as applicable, as when the application is made 30 by the person himself.

Sec. 12. There shall also be admitted to the Huntington 2 state hospital epileptics and idiots, and also such other incur3 able mental defectives as the state board may deem eligible; but

4 in no case to include tubercular, cancerous or leprous persons. 5 Such persons shall be committed by county courts, or in such 6 other manner as the state board may prescribe, and according to 7 regulations prescribed by said board.

Sec. 13. When any patient in any state hospital is re-2 stored to sanity the superintendent shall give him a certificate 3 of restoration and discharge him from custody. Any patient 4 out on parole, or on bond, or otherwise temporarily released 5 from a hospital, who has been restored to sanity, may present 6 himself to the superintendent. If after examination the su-7 perintendent shall find him sane, he shall give him a certifi-8 cate of restoration and a discharge. Any person who has been 9 found insane by a county commission of lunacy or any other 10 board or tribunal other than a circuit court, and any person who 11 is confined in any hospital or other place of confinement or oth-12 erwise restrained of his liberty in violation of law, or a patient 13 who has been restored to sanity and to whom the superintend-14 ent of the hospital refuses to give a certificate of restoration and 15 discharge, may present his petition, or any relative or friend 16 may present a petition in his behalf, to the circuit court of the 17 county in which the hospital is located in case of a patient de-18 nied the certificate of restoration, and in other cases to the 19 circuit court of the county in which the person is confined or 20 is in custody, stating the facts. The courts shall treat such 21 petition as an application for a writ of habeas corpus, so far as 22 applicable and necessary, and cause such process to issue as the 23 court may deem proper, and fix a time for the hearing of the 24 case, which may be heard by the court either with or without 25 a jury, as the court may order; and if the person is found sane, 26 or it is found that he is held in custody in violation of law, he 27 shall be discharged. In cases of patients who have been denied 28 certificates of restoration and discharge by the superintendent 29 of a hospital, or in which it is alleged that a patient is held in 30 custody illegally in any state hospital, the superintendent shall 31 have at least five days' notice of the time and place of the trial 32 in the circuit court. In all such cases the prosecuting attorney 33 shall represent the sheriff or other county officer or the commis-34 sion of lunacy, who shall be a defendant in such proceedings; 35 and the attorney general shall represent the superintendent of 36 any hospital who is a defendant. In case the decision shall be

37 against the applicant, he or his bondsmen (if any), or the per-38 son signing the petition, shall pay the costs of the proceeding. 39 In any case in which a court may find a person sane upon an in-40 quest or trial respecting his sanity, he shall be discharged and 41 entitled to a certified copy of the order of the court made in the 42 case. Nothing in this section shall be construed as applying to 43 patients charged with or convicted of crime, as provided in sec-44 tion fifteen hereof.

Sec. 14. When any person confined in a state hospital charg-2 ed with crime and subject to be tried therefor, or convicted of crime 3 and subject to be punished therefor, shall be restored to sanity, the 4 superintendent shall give notice thereof to the clerk of the court 5 by whose order he was confined, and deliver him to the proper offi-6 cer upon the order of the court.

Sec. 15. If any person charged with or convicted of crime, be 2 found in the court before which he is so charged or was convicted 3 to be insane, and if such court shall order him to be confined in 4 one of the state hospitals, he shall be received and confined in it if 5 there be room therein for him. The sheriff or other officer of the 6 court by which the order is made, shall immediately proceed in 7 the manner directed by section seven of this chapter, to ascertain 8 whether such vacancy exists in a state hospital; and until it is as 9 certained that there is a vacancy, such person shall be kept in the 10 jail of such court.

Sec. 16. No officer shall be allowed anything for carrying a 2 lunatic or other person to or from a hospital, whether for himself, 3 his guard, or the lunatic, unless he shall have previously ascer-4 tained that there is room therein for such lunatic.

Sec. 17. If any person confined in a state hospital escape 2 therefrom, the superintendent thereof shall issue a notice, giving 3 the name and description of the person escaping, and requesting 4 his apprehension and return to the hospital; and may offer 5 such reward for the return of such person as the state board 6 may authorize. The superintendent may issue a warrant directed 7 to the sheriff of the county, commanding him to arrest and carry 8 such escaped person back to the hospital, which warrant the sheriff 9 may execute in any part of the state. If such person flee to an10 other state, the superintendent shall notify the state board thereof, 11 and the board shall take such action as it may deem proper in the 12 premises for the return of such person to the hospital. The sheriff

13 or other person making such arrest shall be paid such compensa-14 tion as is provided for like services in other cases, and such addi-15 tional compensation in any case as the state board may think rea-16 sonable and just.

Sec. 18. When any person is confined in any jail as an in-2 sane person, or an epileptic, or an idiot, or other incurable defec-3 tive, the jailer shall certify the fact to the circuit court of the coun-4 tv at the next ensuing term, and the court shall thereupon cause 5 such person to be examined, if yet in jail, by two competent physi-6 cians, who shall report the result thereof to the court. The court 7 shall then make such provision for the care and maintenance while S in jail of such person as it may deem proper: provided, however, 9 that the allowance to the jailer for such care and maintenance shall 10 not exceed one dollar per day, except in special and extraordinary 11 cases, when the court may allow a larger sum. A reasonable al-12 lowance may be made for clothing for such person. No such al-13 lowance shall be ordered or paid, unless it appear in the certificate 14 that the jailer proved to the court that, immediately after the com-14-a mitment of such person, and at least once in each ten days there-15 after, application was made to a state hospital for admission, and 16 that such application was refused for want of room, or that appli-17 cations were not continued because the admission of such person 18 had been refused for some other cause than from want of room, 19 and it further appears in such certificate that the jailer made re-20 port in due time to the circuit court of the county, as provided in 21 the first part of this section.

Sec. 19. If any reputable person present to the clerk of the 2 county court of a county wherein a person is confined as a lunatic, 3 other than one charged with or convicted of crime, or other than 4 one confined in a state hospital, or a duly licensed private hospital, 5 an appplication in writing for the discharge of such lunatic on the 6 ground that he has been restored to sanity, the commission of 7 hinacy for the county must consider the same, and may proceed to 8 make an inquest upon such lunatic as is hereinbefore provided. 9 If the commission find that such person has been restored to sanity, 10 they shall set him at liberty if they have authority to do so; and if 11 they have not such authority, they shall give a certificate of their 12 finding to the person making the application, who may present it 13 to the proper court.

Sec. 20. When a person is found insane by the county com-

2 mission of lunacy, or be committed to a state hospital by the coun-3 ty court, the county court shall appoint a guardian or a 4 committee for him; and when a person is found insane by the cir-5 cuit court, such court shall appoint a guardian or committee for 6 him.

Sec. 21. The court making the appointment of such guardian 2 or committee shall take from him a bond in such penalty and with 3 such surety as it shall deem sufficient, with condition that the per-4 son so appointed will well and truly account for and pay over to 5 the persons entitled thereto all property and moneys which may 6 come into his hands by virtue of such appointment, and with such 7 other conditions as the court may require. When such appoint-8 ment is made by a circuit court, the clerk thereof shall, without dc-9 lay, certify to the clerk of the county court the appointment so 10 made, and shall transmit the bond given, and it shall be recorded 11 by the clerk of the county court as other bonds are recorded. The 12 county court shall appoint three disinterested persons to appraise 13 the property, both real and personal, of any such person, which 14 appraisers before entering upon their duties shall take and sub-15 scribe an oath that they will fairly and impartially perform their 16 duties as such appraisers; and they shall return a list of all the 17 property owned by such person or to which he may be entitled, by 18 separate items, setting forth the true and actual value of each item 19 of such property and the aggregate value thereof. The report of 20 the appraisers shall be returned to the clerk of the county court, 21 and recorded in his office, as is provided by law for the record-22 ation of the appraisement of the property of deceased per-23 sons. If any person so appointed as guardian or committee 24 refuse the trust, or shall fail, at or before the term succeeding 25 his appointment, to give bond as aforesaid, the court, on the 26 motion of any party interested, or at its own instance, may 27 appoint some other person guardian or committee, taking from 28 him bond as above provided, or may commit the estate of such 29 person to the sheriff of the county, who shall act as such 30 guardian or committee, and he and the sureties on his offi-31 cial bond shall be liable for the faithful performance of the trust.

Sec. 22. The guardian or committee of any such person shall 2 be entitled to the custody and control of his person when he re3 sides in the state and is not confined in a state hospital or in jail,
4 and shall take possession of his estate, and may sue and be sued

5 in respect thereto, and for the recovery of debts due to and from 6 such person. He shall preserve such estate and manage it to the 7 best advantage; shall apply the personal estate or so much thereof 8 as may be necessary, to the payment of the debts of such insane 9 person, and the rents and residue of his estate, real and personal, 10 or so much as may be necessary, to the maintenance of such per-11 son, and of his family, if any; and shall surrender the estate, or as 12 much as he may be accountable for, to such person in case he shall 13 be restored to sanity, or the real estate to his heirs or devisees, and 14 the personal estate to his executors or administrators, in case of 15 his death without having been restored to sanity.

Sec. 23. If the personal estate of such insane person be in2 sufficient for the discharge of his debts, or if such estate or the
3 residue thereof after payment of the debts, and the rents and
4 profits of his real estate, be insufficient for his maintenance
5 and that of his family, if any, the guardian or committee of
6 such person may petition the circuit court of the county in
7 which he was appointed, for authority to mortgage, lease or sell
8 so much of the real estate of such insane person as may be
9 necessary for the purposes aforesaid, or any of them; setting
10 forth in the petition the particulars and the amount of the
11 estate, real and personal, the application which may have been
12 made of any personal estate, and an account of the debts and
13 demands existing against the estate.

Sec. 24. •n the presentation of such petition, it shall be re2 ferred to a commissioner in chancery, to inquire into and report
3 upon the matters therein contained, whose duty it shall be to
4 make such inquiry, to hear all parties interested in such real es5 tate, and report thereon with all convenient speed.

Sec. 25. If, upon the coming in of the report and examina-2 tion of the matter, it shall appear to the court to be proper, an 3 order shall be entered for the mortgage, leasing or sale (on such 4 terms and conditions as the court may deem proper) of so much of 5 the said real estate as may be necessary. But no conveyance shall 6 be executed until the sale shall have been confirmed by the court. 7 The proceeds of any such sale shall be secured and applied under 8 the order of the court.

Sec. 26. If a person residing in this state, but not so found, 2 be suspected to be insane, the circuit court of the county of which 3 such person is an inhabitant shall upon the application of any per-

4 son interested, and after five days' notice to the person suspected, 5 proceed to examine into his state of mind, and if satisfied that he is 6 insane, shall appoint a committee for him. If a person residing 7 out of this state, but having property therein, be suspected to be in-8 sane, the circuit court of the county wherein the property or a 9 greater part of it is, shall, upon like application and being satis-10 fied that he is insane, appoint a committee for him.

Sec. 27. For the purposes of this chapter no person shall be 2 considered a resident of this state unless he is a citizen of the 3 United States and has been a bona fide resident of this state for at 4 least one year, and was not insane when he came into this state. 5 And as among the counties, no person shall be considered a 6 resident of a county who is not a resident of the state as above 7 defined, and has been a resident of the county for at least sixty 8 days, and was not insane when he came into the county. In the in-9 quest on a person before them suspected of insanity, the county 10 commission of lunacy, if it appear that he is not a resident of 11 this state, shall make diligent inquiry to ascertain his residence, 12 and if it be ascertained, shall state in the commitment papers as 13 definitely as their information shall justify, the city, town or 14 other place, as well as the state or county, of which he is a 15 resident. When a person who is a non-resident of this state is 16 registered as an inmate of a state hospital, the superintendent 17 thereof shall immediately report the fact to the state board. The 18 board shall take proper steps to cause such a person to be deported, 19 if an alien; or, if otherwise a non-resident of this state, to be 20 taken to the state, territory or place of his residence and delivered 21 to the proper authorities thereof.

Sec. 28. No private hospital for the care and treatment 2 of the insane for compensation shall be established unless a permit 3 therefor shall be first obtained from the state board. The application for such permit must be accompanied by the plan of the premises to be occupied, and with such other data and facts as the board 6 may require, who may make such terms and regulations in regard 7 to the conduct of such hospital as it may think proper and necessary. The state board, or any member thereof, or any person by 9 the board authorized to do so, shall have full authority to investing gate and inspect such private hospital; and the state board may re-

11 voke the permit of any such hospital for good cause, after reason-12 able notice to the superintendent or other person in charge thereof.

Sec. 29. Any physician who shall sign a certificate respecting 2 the sanity of any person without having made the examination as 3 provided for by this chapter, or shall make any statement in any 4 such certificate maliciously for the purpose of having such person 5 declared insane, and any person who shall maliciously make appli-6 cation to any commission of lunacy or other tribunal for the pur-7 pose of having another person declared insane, shall be fined not 8 exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding one 8-a year, or both fined and imprisoned at the discretion of 9 the court. Not more than one physician of any firm or association 10 of physicians practicing medicine together, shall sign a certificate 11 provided for in this chapter respecting the mental or bodily condition of any person suspected of insanity.

Sec. 30. If any person shall entice any patient from any of 2 said hospitals who has been legally committed thereto, or attempt 3 to do so; or shall counsel, cause or influence or assist, or attempt 4 to do so, any such patient to escape or attempt to escape therefrom, 5 or harbor or conceal any such patient who has escaped therefrom; 6 or shall without the permission of the superintendent of any such 7 hospital, give or sell to any such patient, whether on the premises 8 thereof or elsewhere, any money, firearms, intoxicating drink, 9 drugs, cigarettes, tobacco, or any other article whatever; or, shall 10 receive from the hands of any such patient any thing of value. 11 whether helonging to state or not; or shall cause or influence, or at-12 tempt to cause or influence, any such patient to violate any rule 13 or to rebel against the government or discipline of such institution; 14 or shall tease, pester, annoy, or molest any such patient, he shall 15 be guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction thereof, shall be 16 fined not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars, or be 17 imprisoned not exceeding six months, or, in the discretion of the 18 court, be both fined and imprisoned. If any person shall aid or 19 abet the commission of any of the foregoing offenses or aid or 19-a abet an attempt to commit the same, he shall be guilty the same 20 as if he were the principal, and be punished as above provided. In 21 the trial of an indictment for committing any of the above named 22 offenses, the accused may be found guilty of an attempt to commit 23 the same, or if aiding or abetting another in committing or in an 24 attempt to commit the same. If any person, not her husband, shall

25 have sexual intercourse with any female patient who is an inmate 26 of any of said hospitals he shall be guilty of a felony and, on con-27 viction thereof, shall be confined in the penitentiary not less than 28 ten nor more than fifteen years; and if such female patient be un-29 der sixteen years of age, he shall be imprisoned not less than ten 30 nor more than twenty years.

Sec. 31. The inclosed premises and the lands adjoining the 2 same belonging to any one of said state hospitals, are hereby 3 declared private grounds; and if any person be found thereon with-4 out authority or permission or good excuse, he shall be deemed a 5 trespasser and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined not exceeding 6 twenty-five dollars; and if it shall appear that he was thereon for 7 any unlawful or immoral purpose, in addition to being so fined he 8 shall be imprisoned not exceeding sixty days.

Sec. 32. Immediately after the close \mathbf{of} each fiscal after the vear ending June thirtieth, 3 sand nine hundred and fifteen, the superintendent of each 4-8 of said hospitals shall make out and certify, in dupli-9 cate, a list showing the following facts and such others as the state 10 board shall require, namely: The name, color, sex and age of each 11 inmate cared for and maintained in his hospital for any part of 12 the preceding fiscal year; the name of the county of which he was 13 a resident at the time of his admission; the date of his admission. 14 and the length of time during the preceding fiscal year he was an 15 inmate; all payments made by or on behalf of any such inmate, by 16 whom paid, and the date and amount of each of such payments. 17 Said list shall also give the amount paid by the institution or by 18 the state for transportation of each immate thereto, including trans-19 portation for any inmate returned thereto who was out on parole. 20 One of said lists the superintendent shall deliver to the state board 21 within ten days after the close of each fiscal year, after the fiscal 22 year ending June thirtieth, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen. 23 and the other he shall file among the records of his institution.

Sec. 33. From the lists received from the superintendents 2 the state board shall, without delay, make up and certify a state-3 ment, in triplicate, for each county named in any such list, show-4 ing the following facts and any others the board may think necessary. The name, color, sex and age of each inmate from the coun-6 ty, except those who have paid or others have paid for them the

7 entire cost of their care and maintenance and all transportation ex-8 penses, the name of the hospital of which an inmate, when admit-9 ted therein, and the length of time he was in such institution dur-10 ing the preceding fiscal year, and the amount due for his care and 11 maintenance and transportation expenses separately, and the whole 12 amount due from the county on account of all the inmates named 13 in such list. In such list there shall be stated all payments made 14 by or on behalf of any inmate named therein, giving the date, 15 amount, by whom paid, and the name of the inmate on whose be-16 half each payment was made, and the board shall deduct the 17 amount of all such payments from the whole amount due, and the 18 balance or net amount thereby shown shall be a debt due from the 19 county to the state, and shall be paid into the state treasury and 20 collected as hereinafter provided. One of such statements for each 21 county shall be transmitted to the clerk of the county court of the 22 county, one shall be filed with the auditor, and the other the board 23 shall file in its office. The clerk of the county court shall lay such 24 statement before the county court at its next session, and there-25 after file and safely keep the same in his office. If the county court 26 shall find any errors therein it shall report the same to the state 27 board, and the board shall consider the same, and certify to the 28 auditor any such error, and the auditor shall credit the account of 29 the county with the amount thereof, and report the same to the 30 sheriff of the county.

Sec. 34. The amount shown to be due from any county by 2 any such statement certified by the state board shall be a debt due 3 from the county to the state. And it shall be the duty of the coun-4 ty court of the county to cause the same to be paid 5 into the state treasury, and include the amount in the next 6 levy for county purposes. On receipt of any such stateauditor shall charge the amount against the 7 ment the 7-a county shown thereby to be due from the county to the state, 8 and notify the sheriff of the county thereof. The auditor shall ap-9 propriate to the payment of such amount any moneys in the state 10 treasury, or that may thereafter come therein, to the credit of the 11 county; and if there be none such, or they be insufficient, the au-12 ditor shall collect the same in any manner provided by law. On 13 or before the tenth day of each month the auditor shall report to 14 the state board all payments made into the state treasury in the 15 preceding month by each county on account of any such 16 statement against it, stating the name of the institution for which 17 paid in; and if any payment made be less than the entire amount 18 due, the auditor shall state for which institution the payment was 19 made, and the amount paid in on the account of each institution. 20 All amounts paid by counties shall be known as "state board of con-21 trol funds," and shall be credited by the auditor to the institution 22 on whose account the same was paid; and the amounts so paid shall 23 be subject to the requisition of the state board of control, from time 24 to time, for the benefit of the institution on whose account the same 25 was paid; and all such moneys and funds are hereby appropriated 26 for the purpose.

Sec. 35. All moneys which any county shall pay or become 2 liable for under the provisions of this chapter the county court 3 of the county may recover, within five years after payment of 4 the same by the county or from the time the county became liable therefor, from the persons and in the manner following, 6 namely: if the inmate be a minor, from his guardian; or, if 7 he have no estate, or it be insufficient, from his father; or, if he 8 have no father or his estate be insufficient, from his mother. If 9 the inmate be an adult, from his or her estate; but if such estate be insufficient, and the inmate be a wife, from the estate 10 of her husband; or, if his estate be insufficient, from the estate 12 of her children, or such of them as have sufficient, from the estate 13 inmate be a husband, and his estate be insufficient, from the estate 15 tate of his wife; or, if her estate be insufficient, from the estate 16 of his children, or such of them as have sufficient estate.

It shall be the duty of the guardian or committee of any 18 such inmate to pay to the county of which his ward is a resident, 19 if he have sufficient estate in his hands to do so, the money so 20 due to the county from his ward. The county court may order 21 its clerk to make out a bill against any such inmate for the sum 22 so due to the county, which bill shall show the different items and 23 the amount of each, and be certified by the clerk as correct, and 24 by him delivered to the sheriff for collection. The clerk shall 25 charge against the sheriff the amount of each of such bills, show-26 ing the date when delivered to the sheriff. It shall be the duty 27 of the sheriff to collect the same from the proper person, or the 28 guardian, or committee of such inmate. Within sixty days after 29 receiving any such bill, or at the next session of the county court 30 held after the expiration of such sixty days, the sheriff shall make

31 a report to the county court of his acts in respect thereto and 32 return all such bills he has been unable to collect. The county 33 court may re-deliver any of such bills to the sheriff for collection, 34 and in respect thereto the sheriff shall make report as above pro-35 vided. In the recovery of moneys due the county under the pro-36 visions of this chapter, in addition to the provisions of this chap-37 ter all the provisions of sections fifteen, sixteen, seventeen and 38 eighteen of chapter forty-six of said code shall apply as far as 39 they may be applicable; and the county court may proceed ac-40 cording to said provisions without first placing the claim in the 41 hands of the sheriff for collection; provided, that as to any per-42 son liable to the county for any money under the provisions of 43 this chapter, the county court may, if it find he is unable to pay 44 the same, or that the payment of the same would work a hard-45 ship upon him or his family or others dependent upon him, ex-46 onerate him from the payment of the same or from a part there-47 of, or make any other order in the matter that the county court 48 shall deem just and equitable or expedient under all the circum-49 stances of the case.

CHAPTER 52.

(Senate Bill No 213.)

AN ACT providing for the payment of deposits in banks by minors to such minors.

[Passed February 20, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor March 4, 1915.]

SEC.

1. Minor having credit for a deposit
in bank or trust company in
his or her name, such bank or
trust company may pay on

SKC.

check or order of such depositor, and such payment valid in all respects, except under specific directions, in writing, otherwise

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. Whenever any minor shall make or have credit for 2 a deposit in any bank or trust company in his or her name, such 3 bank or trust company may pay such money on the check or order 4 of such depositor the same as in cases of depositors of legal age, 5 and such payment shall be in all respects valid, except when such 6 bank or trust company has been specifically directed to do other 7 wise, in writing, by the parent or guardian of such minor.

CHAPTER 53.

(Senate Bill No. 351.)

AN ACT providing for the submission of an amendment to the constitution of the state of West Virginia, section twenty-three of article eight.

[Passed February 25, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor March 4, 1915.]

SEC. Provisions enabling the submission of proposed amendment to sec-tion two of article fourteen of the constitution of West Virginia at the next general elec-tion in the year 1916; proposed amendment set forth.

- 2. For convenience proposed amend-
- For convenience proposed amendment designated.
 Directions to board of ballot commissioners in each county for preparation of ballot; form of ballot; number to be printed;

SEC.

directions as to commissioners of election, and right of voter as to any other ballot; election, how superintended, conducted and returned.

4. On 25th day after election, or as soon thereafter as practicable, certificates to be laid before the governor; duty of governor upon ascertainment of result. governor; duty of governor upon ascertainment of result; if ratified by a majority to be-come a part of constitution of the state.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the question of the ratification or rejection of an amendment to the constitution of West Virginia, proposed in accordance with the provision of section two of article fourteen of said constitution, shall be submitted to the voters of the state at the next general election, to be held in the year one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, which proposed amendment is as follows:

Section twenty-three of article eight to be amended, so as to read as follows:

Section 23. (1) The commissioners shall be elected by the voters 2 of the county, and hold their office for the term of six years, ex-3 cept at the first meeting of said commissioners they shall desig-4 nate by lot, or otherwise, in such manner as they may determine, 5 one of their number who shall hold his office for a term of two 6 years, one for four years and one for six years, so that one shall 7 be elected every two years. But no two of said commissioners shall 7-a be elected from the same magisterial district. But if two or 8 more persons residing in the same district shall receive the great-9 er number of votes cast at any election, then only the one of 10 such persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be de-11 clared elected, and the person living in another district who shall

- 12 receive the next highest number of votes shall be declared elected.
- 13 Said commissioners shall annually elect one of their number as

25

33

14 president, and each shall receive four dollars per day for his ser15 vices in court, to be paid out of the county treasury; provided,
16 however, that said payment of four dollars per day shall not ex17 ceed the sum of four hundred dollars per year for each commis18 sioner; and provided, further, that such compensation may be
19 increased in any county by the assent of a majority of the votes
20 cast on the question at any general or special election.

21 (2) For convenience in referring to the said proposed 22 amendment, and in the preparation of the form of the ballot 23 hereinafter provided for, said proposed amendment is hereby des-24 ignated as follows:

To be known as "County Court Amendment."

(3) For the purpose of enabling the voters of the state to 27 vote on the question of said proposed amendment to the constitu-28 tion at the said general election to be held in the year one thou-29 sand nine hundred and sixteen, the board of ballot commission-30 ers of each county are hereby directed to provide and have print-31 ed a separate ballot of convenient size, distinctly printed and in 32 form substantially as follows:

Ballot on Constitutional Amendment.

34 County Court Amendment.
35 Amending section twenty-three of article eight.
36 [] For Ratification.
37 [] For Rejection.

38 The same number of said separate ballots shall be printed, 39 and shall be supplied to the several voting places in each county, 40 and to be paid for in the same manner as is provided for the reg-41 ular ballots to be used at said general election.

The commissioners of election at the several voting places in each county, shall furnish to each voter one of said separate 44 ballots to be used by him for voting on the question of said pro45 posed amendment; but any voter shall also have the right to vote on the question of said proposed amendment by any other ballot 47 printed or written, which he may see fit to use, and which suffisciently discloses his intention, and no ballot cast at said election on 49 the question of the proposed amendment shall be rejected if it 50 sufficiently appears therefrom what the voter intended; and every 11 voter shall have the right to vote on said proposed amendment as 12 he shall see fit.

53 The said election on the said proposed amendment at each 54 place of voting shall be superintended, conducted and returned, 55 and the result thereof ascertained by the same officers and in the 56 same manner as the election of any person to any office, and all 57 provisions of the law relating to general elections shall apply.

Sec. 4. On the twenty-fifth day after the election is held, or 2 as soon thereafter as practicable, the said certificates shall be laid 3 before the governor, whose duty it shall be to ascertain there-4 from the result of said election in the state, and declare the same 5 by proclamation published in some one or more newspaper print-6 ed at the seat of government. If a majority of the votes cast at 7 the said election upon said question be for ratification of said 8 amendment, the proposed amendment so ratified shall be of force 9 and effect from the time of such ratification, and be part of the 10 constitution of the state.

CHAPTER 54.

(Senate Bill No. 84.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact section one of chapter thirteen of the code of West Virginia, concerning the distribution of the session acts.

[Passed February 9, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 20, 1915.]

SEC.

1. Free distribution of acts and joint resolutions of each session of the legislature, etc., to be made by secretary of state and to whom; secretary of state directed to arrange with other states for exchange of two copies, and where deposited, if exchange effected; copies to be

SEC.

sent as secretary of state may deem best; remaining copies of acts to be sold by secretary of state at price to be fixed by bim and governor, and proceeds to be turned into state treasury; additional copies of acts may be furnished on written request of the governor.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section one of chapter thirteen of the code of West Virginia be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 1. Free distribution of the acts and joint resolutions 2 of each session of the legislature, and other matter directed by law 3 to be published therewith, shall be made as follows by the secretary 4 of state; one copy to every judge and clerk of each court in this 5 state, and one copy to the judge, one copy to the clerk and one to

6 the marshal of every United States district court of this state; 7 one copy to every prosecuting attorney, sheriff, assessor, county 8 superintendent of free schools, surveyor of lands, commissioner of 9 the county court, and justice of the peace; five copies to the 10 governor, three copies to the attorney general, two copies to the 11 state superintendent of free schools, two copies to the secretary 12 of state, two copies to the auditor, one copy to the treasurer, one 13 copy to the adjutant general, four copies to the public service 14 commission, three copies to the state board of control, one copy to 15 the department of mines, one copy to the commissioner of labor 16 and one copy to the commissioner of agriculture; five copies to the 17 clerk of the senate, one for his own use, and the others to be kept 18 in his office for the use of the senate, and ten copies to the clerk of 19 the house of delegates, one for his own use, and the others to be 20 kept in his office for the use of the house; ten copies to each mem-21 ber of the legislature, one for his own use, and the others for dis-22 tribution; ten copies to the college of law of the West Virginia uni-23 versity; one copy to each public institution of the state; three 24 copies to the librarian of congress, one for the library and one for 25 each house of congress; one copy to each senator and representative 26 in congress from this state; three copies to the secretary of state of 27 the United States, one for his own office, one for the president and 28 one for the attorney general of the United States; one copy to the 29 governor of each state and territory and possession of the United 30 States.

31 The secretary of state shall arrange as far as possible with each 32 of the other states for the exchange of two copies therewith, one of 33 which copies received from each state shall be deposited in the 34 state law library at Charleston, one copy in the library of the col-35 lege of law of West Virginia university, and the other copies, if 36 any, so received from any other state, to be disposed of as the 37 governor shall direct. The said exchange with other states may be 38 made direct by the secretary of state or through the state librarian, 39 whichever may be deemed best and ordered by the governor. 40 All of said copies named in this section shall be sent by mail, ex-41 press or otherwise, as the secretary of state may deem best. The 42 acts to which the officers of a county may be entitled shall be for-43 warded to the clerk of the county court thereof, and shall be given 44 by him to the officers entitled to receive the same. Upon receipt 45 of the said acts by him, the clerk of the county court shall for46 ward his receipt therefor to the secretary of state, specifying the 47 number received; and he shall require each person receiving a copy 48 of said acts from him to sign a receipt therefor in a book to be 49 kept by him for that purpose. The remaining copies of the acts 50 received by the secretary of state shall be sold by him at a price 51 fixed by him and the governor, which shall cover the cost thereof 52 to the state, and the proceeds of all such sales shall be paid 53 monthly by the secretary of state into the state treasury; provided, 54 that the governor may in writing cause additional copies of said 55 acts to be furnished to any officer, court, institution and board 56 now entitled to one or more copies, and he may also cause one or 57 more copies of said acts to be furnished to any officer, board, com-58 mission, institution or tribunal not named herein.

CHAPTER 55.

(Senate Bill No. 291.)

AN ACT to provide for the submission to the voters of the state of an amendment to the constitution of the state of West Virginia, amending section one of article four.

[Passed February 23, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor March 3, 1915.]

SEC.

- Question of ratification or rejection of proposed amendment to section 2, of article 14. of constitution of West Virginia, to be submitted to voters at next general election; proposed amendment set out.
- 2. Convenient designation of proposed amendment.
- 3. Enabling provision and requirement of ballot commissioners; election to be superintended, conducted and returned and result ascertained by same officers and same manner as election of officers, and all lawful provisions apply; counting of ballots.

SEC

- 4. Result of election, and duty of commissioners: form of certificates, two to he made, and to whom delivered; certificates and ballots to be laid before county court, who shall ascertain result, prepare certificates, two in number, form prescribed; to whom delivered.
- 5. Twenty-five days after election certificates laid before governor; to ascertain and declare result and publish proclamation.
- Governor to cause proposed amendment to be published at least three months in newspaper in each county; price and how to be public.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the question of the ratification or rejection of an amendment to the constitution of West Virginia, proposed in accordance with the provisions of section two of article fourteen of said constitution, shall be submitted to the voters of the state at the next general election, to be held in the year one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, which proposed amendment is as follows:

- That section one of article four of said constitution as it now 9 is, be altered and amended so as to read as follows:
- Section 1. The citizens of the state, both male and female, 2 shall be entitled to vote at all elections held within the counties 3 in which they respectively reside; but no person who is a minor, 4 or of unsound mind, or a pauper, or who is under conviction of 5 treason, felony, or bribery in an election, or who has not been 6 a resident of the state for one year, and of the county in which 7 he or she offers to vote, for sixty days next preceding such offer, 8 shall be permitted to vote while such disability continues; but no 9 person in the military, naval or marine service of the United States 10 shall be deemed a resident of this state by reason of being stationed 11 therein.
- Sec. 2. For convenience in referring to the said proposed 2 amendment and in the preparation of the form of the ballot here-3 inafter provided for, said proposed amendment is hereby designated 4 as follows:
- 5 To be known as "Female Suffrage Amendment."
- Sec. 3. For the purpose of enabling the voters of the state to 2 vote on the question of said proposed amendment to the constitu-3 tion, at the said general election to be held in the year one thou-4 sand nine hundred and sixteen, the board of ballot commissioners 5 of each county are hereby required to place upon and at the foot 6 of the official ballots to be voted at said election the following:
- Amending section one of article four.
- 8 [] "For ratification of female suffrage amendment."
- 9 | Against ratification of female suffrage amendment."
 10 The said election on the proposed amendment at each place
 11 of voting shall be superintended, conducted and returned, and
 12 the result thereof ascertained, by the same officers and in the
 13 same manner as the election of officers to be voted for at said
 14 election; and all of the provisions of the law relating to general
 15 elections, including all duties to be performed by any officer or
 16 board, as far as applicable and not inconsistent with anything
 17 herein contained, shall apply to the election held under the pro18 visions of this act, except when it is herein otherwise provided.

14

19 The ballots cast on the question of said proposed amendment, shall 20 be counted as other ballots cast at said election.

Sec. 4. As soon as the result is ascertained, the commis-2 sioners, or a majority of them, and the canvassers (if there be 3 any) or a majority of them at each place of voting, shall make 4 out and sign two certificates thereof, in the following form, or 5 to the following effect:

"We, the undersigned, who acted as commissioners (or canreassers, as the case may be), of the election held at....., in
the district of, in the county of, on
theday of, one thousand nine hundred and
sixteen, upon the question of the ratification or rejection of the
proposed constitutional amendment, to section one of article four,
do hereby certify that the result of said election is as follows:

"Amending section one of article four.

"For ratification of female suffrage amendment.....votes.

"Against ratification of female suffrage amendment......

16 votes.

"Given under our hands this day of, one 18 thousand nine hundred and sixteen."

The said two certificates shall correspond with each other in all respects, and contain the full and true returns of said election at each place of voting on said questions. The said communication is common to them, (or said canvassers or one of them, as the case may be), shall within four days, excluding Landays, after that on which said election was held, deliver one of said certificates to the clerk of the county court of his county, together with the ballots, and the other to the clerk of the circuit court of the county.

The said certificates together with the ballots cast on the question of said proposed amendment, shall be laid before the commissioners of the county court at the court house at the same it time the ballots, poll books and the certificates of the election for the members of the legislature are laid before them; and as soon as the result of said election in the county upon the question of such ratification or rejection is ascertained, two certificates of such result shall be made out and signed by said commissioners. So as a board of canvassers, in the form or to the following effect:

We, the hoard of canvassers of the county of

38 having carefully and impartially examined the returns of the elec-

39	tion held in said county, in each district thereof, on the
40	day of November, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, do
41	certify that the result of the election in said county, on the ques-
42	tion of the ratification or rejection of the proposed amendment to
43	section one of article four is as follows:
44	"For ratification of female suffrage amendmentvotes.

47 "Given under our hands this......day ofone 48 thousand nine hundred and sixteen."

One of the certificates shall be filed in the office of the court of the county court, and the other forwarded by mail to the 51 secretary of state, who shall file and preserve the same until 52 the day on which the result of said election in the state is to 53 be ascertained, as hereinafter stated.

- Sec. 5. On the twenty-fifth day after the election is held, 2 or as soon thereafter as practicable, the said certificates shall be 3 laid before the governor, whose duty it shall be to ascertain there-4 from the result of said election in the state, and declare the same 5 by proclamation, published in one or more newspapers printed at 6 the seat of government. If a majority of the votes cast at said 7 election upon said question be for the female suffrage amendment. 8 the proposed amendment so ratified, is and shall be in force and 9 effect from and after the ratification of the same by the voters of 10 the state, as a part of the constitution of the state.
- Sec. 6. The governor shall cause the said proposed amend-2 ment with the proper designation for the same as hereinbefore 3 adopted, to be published at least three months before such election, 4 in some newspaper in every county in which a newspaper is print-5 ed, at a price to be agreed upon, in advance, in writing, and the 6 cost of such advertising shall in the first instance, if found neces-7 sary by him, be paid out of the governor's contingent fund, and 8 be afterwards repaid to such fund by appropriation of the legis-9 lature.

CHAPTER 56.

(House Bill No. 159.)

AN ACT to repeal sections one hundred and thirty-one and one-half, and one hundred and thirty-two of chapter twenty-seven of the

acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and eight, extra session, and to re-number sections eighty and ninety of chapter twenty-seven of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and eight, extra session, so that their numbers shall be eighty-one and eighty-three, respectively, and to re-number section eighty-eight of chapter sixty-six of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and eleven so that its number shall be ninety-five and to re-number section ninety-two and one-half of chapter twenty-seven of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and eleven so that its number shall be ninety-four, and to amend and re-enact and re-number sections fifty-seven, seventy-eight, eighty-three, eighty-four, eighty-five, eighty-nine, ninety-three, ninety-four, ninety-five, ninety-six, one hundred and thirty, one hundred and thirty-one, one hundred and thirty-three, one hundred and thirty-four, one hundred and thirty-five, and one hundred and thirty-six, of chapter twenty-seven of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and eight, extra session, and sections eighty-two and ninety-two of chapter twenty-five of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and nine, and sections eighty-one, eighty-six and ninety-one of chapter sixty-six of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and eleven, and section eighty-seven of chapter sixty-nine of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, all relating to education.

[Passed February 18, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 26, 1915.]

SEC.

57. No person to be employed until
he presents valid certificate to
board of education to be filed
with secretary and endorsed,
and no salary paid unless filed.

78. In free schools of state subjects to be taught; in high schools such other subjects as prescribed by state board of education; exceptions as to boards of district, independent district or county high schools.

cation; exceptions as to boards of district, independent district or county high schools.

80. No person to be employed to teach not of good moral character and physically and mentally qualified; must be 18 years of age, and hold valid teacher's certificate.

82. For preparation and printing of questions, grading manuscripts, transmission of certificates and clerical work, appropriation authorized.

84. Fee for applicant taking first examination; subsequent examinations; after paying legiti-

SEC.

mate examination expenses, county superintendent to transmit balance to auditor for credit of school fund; at close of examination to make state superintendent ized statement with fee for graduation certificates and to whom paid.

85. State superintendent to provide for transmission of questions for examinations to county superintendents; how opened and in whose presence; what to be done at close of examination; restrictions as to character of applicants.

applicants,

86. Grading of manuscripts to be under supervision of state superintendent, and certificates issued thereon, but not more than one certificate of same kind to an applicant in any one year, but statement of grades may be given; certificates, how and to whom forwarded; rec

SEC

ord to be kept of certificates issued.

87.

Elementary certificates whom issued; to show grade of proficiency and classified into three grades; grade defined; validity of certificates; first grade certificates renewable ungrade certificates renewable un-der certain conditions; how re-newed and requirements of holder; third renewal makes holder eligible to first grade elementary certificates for life; exceptions.

exceptions.
State superintendent has authority to Issue short course certificate, valid for three years, in certain cases; valid in all grades of elementary schools; renewable for one three-year SS. period, under certain tions.

89. State superintendent has authoity to Issue normal school certifirates, valid five years, and to whom; valid in all grades of elementary schools and renew-able as first grade certificates.

High school certificates valid for five years to be issued by state superintendent under certain conditions; to whom issued and condition; valid in any high or elementary school and con-sidered as first grade certifi-cates; renewable for five-year period and for life under condi-tions

pervisors' certificates author-ized, to whom issued and man-ner; renewable for five year 91. Supervisors' ner; renewable for five year periods under certain conditions and valid in all schools and for salaries as first grade.

State superintendent has author-

SEC

Ity to Issue special certificates to certain teachers upon exami-nation or completion of courses of study approved by state board of education; valid for five years and renewable for board of education; valid for five years and renewable for five-year periods and valid throughout the state and con-sidered as first grade under cer-tain conditions. State life certificate, how issued and to whom: requirements. State superintendent may revoke teacher's certificate for certain offenses or for neglect or refusal

93.

96. offenses or for neglect or refusal to perform duties; duty of county superintendents in rela-tion thereto.

State board of education created;

130. ate board of education created; to be composed of state super-intendent and five others, no two to come from same con-gressional district and not more than three from same political party; time of appointment and term; to meet at the call of the

chairman.

State board of education to perform duties heretofore performed by state board of examiners, and in addition prescribe course of study for public schools, including elementary and high schools; other duties.

State certificates issued by state hoard of education prior to this date valid for time issued, and chairman.

date valid for time issued, and renewable.

Compensation of state board of education, except state superintendent, and limitations, 133.

134. Board to keep record of proceedings, what to contain, and shall report annually to state super-Intendent.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections one hundred and thirty-one and one-half and one hundred and thirty-two of chapter twenty-seven of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and eight, extra session, be and the same are hereby repealed; and that sections eighty and ninety of chapter twenty-seven of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and eight, extra session, he re-numbered so that their numbers shall be eighty-one and eighty-three, respectively; and that section eighty-eight of chapter sixty-six of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and eleven be re-numbered so that its number shall be ninety-five; and that section ninety-two and one-half of chapter twenty-seven of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and eleven be re-numbered so that its number shall be ninety-four; and to amend and re-enact and re-number sections fifty-seven, seventy-eight, eighty-three, eighty-four, eighty-five, eighty-nine, ninety-three, ninety-four, ninety-five, ninety-six, one hundred and thirty, one hundred and thirty-one, one hundred and thirty-three, one hundred and thirty-four, one hundred and thirty-five, and one hundred and thirty-six of chapter twenty-seven of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and eight, extra session; and sections eighty-two and ninety-two of chapter twenty-five of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and nine; and sections eighty-one, eighty-six and ninety-one of chapter sixty-six of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and eleven; and section eighty-seven of chapter sixty-nine of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, so as to read as follows:

Section 57. No person shall be employed to teach in a free 2 school of this state until he has presented to the board of edu3 cation having charge thereof, a valid teacher's certificate which 4 shall be filed until the close of the school term with the secretary 5 of the board of education of the district wherein said school is 6 situated, and so endorsed by the secretary, and no salary shall be 7 paid to any teacher unless such certificate be so filed.

Subjects Taught.

Sec. 78. In the free schools of this state there shall be 2 taught reading, orthography, penmanship, arithmetic, English 3 grammar and language, United States and West Virginia history, 4 general and West Virginia geography, civil government, agricul-5 ture, physiology and hygiene, and in connection therewith 6 the nature of alcoholic drinks and narcotics, with special instruc-7 tion as to their effect upon the human system; and in 8 addition thereto in high schools, such other subjects as may be re-9 quired in the course of study prescribed by the state board of ed-10 ucation; provided, that the board of education of any district or 11 independent district or any county high school board may estab-12 lish in the elementary or high schools under their control, schools, 13 departments, or classes for the teaching of manual training, home 14 economics, agriculture, commercial subjects and such other indus-15 trial and vocational subjects as they may determine, and main-16 tain the same from the school funds of their district or county. 17 Said board of education or county high school board may, at their 18 discretion, provide for the continuance of such industrial and vo-19 cational instruction beyond the regular school term.

Examination and Certification of Teachers.

Sec. 80. No person shall be employed to teach in the 2 free schools of this state or shall receive for teaching any part of 3 any free school fund who is not of good moral character and physically and mentally qualified to perform the duties of a teacher; 5 who has not attained the age of eighteen years on or before the 6 first day of September of the year in which his certificate was 7 issued, and who does not at the time he enters upon his duty hold 8 a valid teacher's certificate covering the period of his employment.

Expenses.

Sec. 82. For the preparation and printing of questions, 2 the grading of manuscripts, the transmission of certificates, and 3 the additional clerical work demanded, the state superintendent 4 of schools shall be allowed an amount not to exceed nine thousand 5 dollars annually, which sum is hereby appropriated and set apart 6 from the general school fund for this purpose.

Hees.

Sec. 84. Each applicant upon taking his first examination 2 of the year shall pay the county superintendent a fee of one 3 dollar and fifty cents. Any applicant having passed one exam-4 ination may take subsequent examinations upon payment of the 5 full fee for taking more than half the subjects or one-half the 6 regular fee for taking a part of the subjects not to exceed one-Out of the aggregate of all fees collected by the county 8 superintendent he shall pay his assistants and other legitimate ex-9 penses of conducting such examinations, and the remainder he 10 shall immediately transmit to the auditor of the state to be placed 11 to the credit of the general school fund of the state. 12 close of each examination he shall make and return to the state 13 superintendent of schools a detailed and certified report of the 14 number of applicants for certificates, the amount of fees collected 15 by him, the amount paid out as above provided for expenses, and 16 the amount transmitted to the auditor, and shall send with said 17 report, receipts for all money paid for expenses.

All applicants for certificates upon graduation or other cre-19 dentials shall each pay a fee of one dollar to the state superin20 tendent of schools who shall transmit the same to the auditor of 21 the state to be credited to the general school fund.

Transmitting Questions and Manuscripts.

The state superintendent of schools shall pro-2 vide for the preparation of questions for said examinations and 3 for their transmission in securely scaled packages, to the county 4 superintendent of each county. The county superintendent shall 5 break the seal and open the package of questions in the presence 6 of his assistants and assembled applicants, and shall conduct such 7 examinations in the manner prescribed by the state superintend-8 ent. At the conclusion of the examination, the county superin-9 tendent shall forward to the state superintendent, all manuscripts 10 submitted, in securely sealed packages, according to instructions 11 to be furnished by the state superintendent, together with such in-12 formation, statements or affidavits as the state superintendent 13 may require. But no person who is known to be of immoral 14 character, or to be addicted to drunkenness, or who shall not have 15 attained the age of eighteen years on or before the first day of 16 September of the year in which said examination is held, shall 17 be admitted to said examination.

Grading of Manuscripts.

Within a reasonable time after the receipt of 2 the aforesaid manuscripts it shall be the duty of the state su-3 perintendent to have them examined and graded by competent 4 persons actively engaged in school work, and to issue certificates thereon; provided, 5 based that not more than 6 tificate of the same kind and grade shall be issued to an appli-7 cant in any school year, but the state superintendent shall for-8 ward to each applicant taking more than one examination in the 9 same year a statement of the grades made by him in each exami-10 nation taken, and in making up his certificate the applicant shall 11 be given the benefit of his highest grades in each subject; and such 12 certificates when so issued shall be forwarded by the state super-13 intendent to the proper county superintendent who shall 13a countersign them and deliver them to the persons en-14 titled thereto; provided, that no certificate shall be is-15 sued to an applicant until the state superintendent is satisfied 16 as to the identity of the applicant.

The state superintendent and each county superintendent shall each keep a record of all certificates issued, showing the kind 19 and grade of each certificate and the date of issue thereof, and 20 the state superintendent and each county superintendent, upon 21 vacating their offices shall turn over said records to their re22 spective successors.

Certificates Issued by the State Superintendent and Requirements for Same; Elementary Certificate.

Sec. 87. Elementary certificates shall be issued to all 2 applicants who pass a satisfactory examination in orthography, 3 reading, penmanship, arithmetic, English grammar and language, 4 physiology and hygiene, United States and West Virginia history, 5 general and West Virginia geography, civil government, theory 6-11 and art of teaching, and agriculture. Such certificates 12 shall show the grade or proficiency of the applicant in 13 each subject in which he is examined, and shall be classified ac-14 cording to the following scale:

First grade certificates valid for a period of five years shall be issued to all applicants who attain a general average of ninety 17 per cent. on a scale of one hundred, with no subject below sev-18 enty-five per cent; second grade certificates valid for a period of 19 three years shall be issued to all applicants who attain a general 20 average of eighty per cent. with no subject below sixty-eight per 21 cent.; third grade certificates valid for one year shall be issued to 22 all applicants who maintain a general average of seventy per cent. 23 with no subject below sixty per cent.; provided, that the third 24 grade certificate shall not be issued for more than two years in 25 succession to the same person.

First grade elementary certificates shall be valid in all the 27 schools of the state; second grade, and third grade elementary 28 certificates shall be valid in all the grades of the elementary 29 schools; provided, that no person shall be employed as principal of 30 any school who does not hold a first grade certificate or its equiv-31 alent.

32 Any first grade elementary certificate shall be renewable 33 upon the recommendation of the county superintendent as fol-34 lows: At the expiration of the first five years it may be renewed for a period of five years; provided, that the holder thereof has taught successfully or has been actively engaged in public school 38-44 work not less than three years during the life of such certificate.

At the end of the second or third five-year period it shall, be renewable on condition that the holder has taught or has been actively engaged in public school work for three years during the five years previous, and that he pass a satisfactory examination on two of the books of the state reading circle course to be designated by the state superintendent of schools, or has done satisfactory work for a period of six weeks in a recognized state normal school or in some other school of equal rank and standing or has done

53 other work of equal value. The state superintendent of schools 54 shall determine what schools shall be recognized and the nature 55 of the work which shall be accepted in carrying out the provisions

56 of this section.

At the termination of the third renewal period the holder of such certificate shall be eligible to receive a first grade elementary 59 certificate valid for life, if he has taught or been otherwise actively 60 engaged in public school work for not less than three years of the 61 last five and has maintained an active interest in school work; 62 provided, that in all cases of renewal of elementary certificates one 63 full year's work in a standard college or normal school or other 64 school approved by the state board of education, done during the 65 life of the certificate or within the year immediately following its 66 expiration, shall be considered the equivalent of one year's teach-67 ing on said certificate.

Short Course Certificate.

Sec. 88. The state superintendent of schools shall have authority, upon application in due form, to issue the short course teacher's certificate, valid for a period of three years, to those who have completed the short course in the state normal school and its branches, the short course in the West Virginia collegiate institute, the normal training course in high schools that have been approved by the state board of education, and to those who have completed in other schools in the state a course of study that is in the judgment of the state board of education equivalent in all respects to the short course offered in the state normal school and its tranches.

Such short course certificates shall be valid in all the grades 13 of the elementary schools of the state, and in the payment of sal-14 aries shall be considered as first grade certificates.

Any short course certificate shall be renewable for one period 16 of three years; provided, that the holder thereof has taught for two 17 years thereon or has done two years' credit work in an approved 18 high school or standard normal school or other school approved 19 by the state board of education, within the life of said certificate.

Normal School Certificate.

Sec. 89. The state superintendent shall have authority 2 to issue normal school certificates valid for five years to graduates 3 in the diploma course of the state normal school and its branches, 4 to graduates in the diploma course of the West Virginia collegiate 5 institute, and to those who have completed a diploma course of 6 study in any other school of this or other states that, in the judg-7 ment of the state board of education, is equivalent in all respects 8 to the diploma course of study in the state normal school and its 9 branches. Normal school certificates shall be valid in all the 10 grades of the elementary schools of the state and in high schools, 11 and in the payment of salaries and renewal shall be considered 12 as first grade certificates.

High School Certificate.

Sec. 90. High school certificates valid for a period of 2 five years shall be issued by the state superintendent to appliants who have passed a satisfactory examination upon ten sub-4 jects designated by the state board of education.

The state superintendent of schools shall have authority to 6 issue the high school certificate valid for five years, upon application in due form, to graduates of the West Virginia university, 8 and to graduates of other colleges and universities in this and 9 other states whose courses of instruction are, in the judgment of 10 the state board of education, equivalent to the courses offered in 11 the West Virginia university; provided, that the collegiate 12 courses of instruction completed by such graduates have included 13 not less than twenty semester hours in education; and, provided, 14 further, that every high school certificate issued under the provisions of this act shall show the subject or subjects the holder there-16 of is especially qualified to teach.

17 High school certificates shall be valid in any high school or 18 elementary school of the state, and in the payment of salaries 19 shall be considered as first grade certificates.

Any high school certificate shall, upon its expiration or within the year immediately following, be renewable for five-year peridescription of the control of the certificate; provided, that at the termination of the third resaid certificate; provided, that at the termination of the third renewal period the holder of such certificate shall be eligible to receive a high school certificate valid for life, if he has taught or
been otherwise actively engaged in public school work for not
less than three years of the last five and has maintained an active
interest in school work.

Supervisor's Certificate.

Sec. 91. Supervisors' certificates valid for a period of 2 five years shall be issued by the state superintendent to appli-3 cants who have taught not less than three years on a first grade 4 certificate or its equivalent, and who have passed a satisfactory 5 examination upon such subjects as may be designated by the 6 state board of education.

The state superintendent of schools shall have authority to is8 sue the supervisor's certificate valid for five years, upon applica9 tion in due form, to graduates of the West Virginia university,
10 to graduates of the state normal school and its branches, and to
11 graduates of other institutions of this and other states, who have
12 completed courses of instruction that are, in the judgment of the
13 state board of education, equivalent in all respects to the courses
14 recognized in the granting of this certificate in the West Vir15 ginia university and the state normal school and its branches;
15-a provided, that such graduates shall have had not less than three
15-b years' experience as teachers, principals or supervisors; and
16 provided, further, that the courses of instruction completed by
17 such graduates shall have included not less than twenty semester
18 hours in professional subjects in education, five semester hours of
19 which shall have been in the subject of school supervision.

Any supervisor's certificate shall, upon its expiration or within the year immediately following, be renewable for five-year periods thereafter; provided, that the holder thereof shall have been 23 actively engaged in public school work for not less than three 24 years of each five-year period, and upon such other conditions as 25 the state board of education shall prescribe.

Supervisors' certificates shall be valid in all the schools of the 27 state and in the payment of salaries shall be considered as first 28 grade certificates.

Special Certificates.

Sec. 92. The state superintendent of free schools shall 2 have authority, upon the recommendation of the state board of 3 education, to issue special certificates to kindergarten teachers, 4 primary teachers, and special teachers and supervisors of music, 5 drawing, physical training, home economics, manual training, 6 agriculture, and special teachers and supervisors of such other sub-7 jects as the needs of the schools may require.

Special certificates may be issued upon examination or upon 9 the satisfactory completion by the applicants therefor of such 10 courses of study as may be approved by the state board of educa-11 tion for the issuance of such certificates.

Any such special certificate shall be valid for a period of five years and shall, upon its expiration or within the year immediate-14 ly following, be renewable for five-year periods; provided, that the 15 holder thereof has taught successfully or has been otherwise en-16 gaged in public school work for three years of each five-year per-17 iod of the life of the certificate, and upon such other conditions 18 as the state board of education shall prescribe.

Special certificates shall be valid throughout the state for the teaching of the special subjects designated on such certificates and in the payment of salaries shall be considered as first grade certificates; provided, that in all cases of renewal of high school, supervisors' or special certificates one full year's work in a standard college or university, done during the life of the certificate or within the year immediately following its expiration, shall be considered the equivalent of one year's teaching on said certificate.

State Life Certificate.

Sec. 93. Whenever any person has taught on a certifi-2 cate of first grade or its equivalent for a period of ten years or

- 3 has been otherwise actively engaged in school work for a like pe-
- 4 riod while holding such certificate, and has shown superior ability
- 5 or marked progress in his work, the state superintendent of free
- 6 schools shall have authority upon the recommendation of the state
- 7 board of education to issue to such person a life certificate which
- 8 shall be valid in all teaching and supervisory positions in the
- 9 public schools of this state and shall remain in force throughout
- 10 the life of the person to whom it has been issued.

Revocation of Certificates.

Sec. 96. The state superintendent may, after ten days' 2 notice and upon proper evidence, revoke the certificate of any

- 3 teacher for drunkenness, untruthfulness, immorality, or for any
- 4 physical, mental or moral defect which unfits a person for the
- 5 proper performance of his duties as a teacher, or for any neglect
- 6 or refusal to perform his duties or for any other cause which
- 7 would have justified the withholding thereof when the same was
- 8 issued.

9 Any county superintendent who knows of any immorality or 10 neglect of duty on the part of any person holding a certificate

- 11 shall report the same, together with all the facts and evidence, to
- 12 the state superintendent for such action as in his judgment may
- 13 be proper.

State Board of Education.

Sec. 130. There is hereby created a state board of educa-

- 2 tion composed of the state superintendent of free schools, and
- 3 five other persons engaged in educational work, appointed by
- 4 him, no two of them from the same congressional district and not
- 5 more than three from the same political party. The said board
- 6 shall be appointed on or before the first day of June, one thou-
- 7 sand nine hundred and eight, one member for one year, one for 8 two years, one for three years, one for four years, and one for
- 9 five years, and thereafter one each year who shall serve for a
- 10 period of five years. The said board shall as soon as possible
- 11 after their term begins, meet at the call of the chairman and at
- 12 such times thereafter as four members may determine.

Courses of Study.

Sec. 131. The state board of education shall perform the 2 duties heretofore performed by the state board of examiners as 3 herein provided, and in addition thereto they shall constitute a 4 committee on courses of study and as such committee shall pre-5 scribe a course of study for the public schools of the state, in-6 cluding the elementary schools and high schools, and define the 7 relations that each shall bear to the other. They shall also 8 prescribe and publish the subjects in which applicants shall be 9 examined for the kindergarten, primary, high school, supervisors' 11 certificates, and for all special certificates as hereinbefore pro-12 vided. At the request of the state superintendent they may as-13 sist in the preparation of questions and the grading of manu-14 scripts for the several examinations provided for by law.

Renewal of Certificates.

Sec. 132. All state certificates or other certificates of the 2 rank and value of first grade, issued or authorized to be issued 3 by the state board of education prior to this date, shall continue 4 in full force and effect, and shall be deemed valid to the extent 5 of time for which they were issued, and upon their expiration 6 may be renewed or converted into other certificates upon such 7 conditions as the state board of education may prescribe.

Compensation.

Sec. 133. The members of the state board of education, 2 except the state superintendendent, shall each receive a compensa-3 tion of five dollars per day and his necessary expenses, payable 4 out of the general school fund on the order of the state super-5 intendent of schools, for the performance of their duties as mem-6 bers of such board, but no member shall receive per diem for 7 more than twenty-five days in any year.

Sec. 134. Said board shall keep a record of its pro-2 ccedings, showing the number of applicants for certificates, the 3 details of all transactions of the board, together with such statis-4 tics as the state superintendent may require, and shall report the 5 same to the state superintendent annually on or before the thir-6 tieth day of September.

CHAPTER 57.

(House Bill No. 401.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact section twenty-one of chapter twenty-seven of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and eight. relating to school levies.

[Passed February 25, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Became a law without the Governor's approval.]

SEC.
21. If a majority of ballots cast have written or printed thereon "for school levy" duty of board of school levy" duty of board of education in respect thereto and statement required at meeting to be held second Tuesday in August: (a) separate amounts due building and teachers' funds and to become due from every source, excepting levy; (b) debts and demands owed by district and to become due and payable, including interest; (c) all other expenditures, etc.; what to be done with statement and publication; session to stand adjourned until fourth Tuesday in August; what action then to be taken; duty of prosecuting attorney; to correct proposed es-

SEC

tlmate and levy or approve the same, and order to be entered to levy, and amount to continue school for six months or longer under certain conditions; limitations of levy; provision as to duty of state superintendent in case maximum levy is not sufficient; requisition authorized by state superintendent or auditor for supplementary building fund: balance not expended to revert to general fund; additional levy authorized in incorporated city or town; additional levy authorized under certain conditions, and a levy of not to exceed ten cents for support of high school.

Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section twenty-one of chapter twenty-seven of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and eight, relating to school levies, be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 21. If a majority of the ballots cast upon the ques-2 tion of laying a levy in the district or independent district have 3 written or printed thereon "For school levy", it shall be the duty 4 of the board of education of such district or independent dis-5 trict at a meeting to be held on the second Tuesday in August, 6 to ascertain the condition of the fiscal affairs of the district, and 7 make up an itemized statement thereof, which shall set forth in 8 detail:

- The separate amounts due the building fund aud 10 teachers' fund of the district, and the amounts that will become 11 due thereto and collectible during the current fiscal year, from 12 every source, including the amount to be received from the gen-13 eral school fund, but excepting the amount that will be produced 14 by the levy of taxes to be made for the year;
- (b) The debts and demands owed by the district, and the 16 debts and demands that will become due and payable during the 17 current fiscal year, including interest on any indebtedness,

18 funded or bonded or otherwise, distinguishing between those pay-19 able out of the building fund and those payable out of the teach-20 ers' fund;

21 All other expenditures, under the several heads of ex-22 penditures, to be made and payable out of the funds of the dis-23 trict for the current fiscal year, distinguishing between those pay-24 able out of the building fund and those payable out of the teach-25 crs' fund, and including the cost of collection of taxes and other 26 claims, with proper allowances for delinquent taxes and contin-27 gencies. Said statement shall also set forth the separate amounts 28 necessary to be raised for each of said funds by the levy of taxes 29 for the current fiscal year, and the proposed rates of levy of 30 taxes, in cents on each one hundred dollars of assessed value, 31 on the taxable property of the district for each of said funds; 32 and also the aggregate of the taxable property of the district, 33 stating separately the assessed value of personal property, of real 34 estate, and of the property assessed by the board of public works. 35 A copy of such statement duly certified by the secretary of the 36 board shall before the next meeting of the board be printed once 37 in two newspapers of opposite politics in the county, if there be 38 two such newspapers of general circulation in the county. The 39 session shall then stand adjourned until the fourth Tuesday in 40 August, at which time it shall convene; and it shall then he the 41 duty of said board to hear and consider any objections made oral-42 ly or in writing, by the prosecuting attorney, by the state tax 43 commissioner or his representative, or by any taxpayer of the 44 county to said estimate and proposed levy, or any item thereof. 45 It shall he the duty of the board to enter an order of record 46 showing the objections so made, setting forth the reasons and 47 grounds for such objections. But the failure of any officer or 48 taxpayer to offer objection as herein provided shall not preclude 49 him from pursuing any legal remedy necessary to correct any 50 levy laid by said hoard. After said objections have been made 51 and heard, the board shall thereupon reconsider the proposed 52 original estimate and proposed rate of levy; and if the objec-53 tions thereto or any part thereof appear to be well taken, the 54 board shall correct the same accordingly and it shall thereupon 55 be approved and when approved shall, with the order approving 56 it, be entered by the secretary in the record book of proceedings. 57 The board shall thereupon levy as many cents on each one hun-

-58 dred dollars of the assessed valuation of the property of the dis-59 trict, according to the last assessment thereof, as will produce ·60 the amount shown by the said statement necessary to be raised 61 for the building fund, and levy in like manner the amount nec-'62 essary, after deducting the sum receivable from the general school 63 fund, for the teachers' fund to continue the schools in such dis-64 trict for the term of six months or for a longer term where such 65 may be established by or according to law; provided, first, that 66 the levy for the building fund shall not exceed fifteen cents on 67 each one hundred dollars of said valuation, nor exceed thirty 68 cents on each hundred dollars of said valuation for the teachers' 69 fund; provided, second, that if said maximum levies hereinbefore 70 authorized, shall not produce sufficient money, with the other sour-71 ces of revenue, including any balance to the credit thereof in the 72 hands of the treasurer, and the amount of general school fund 73 apportioned to the district, to pay the salaries of the necessary 74 number of teachers at the minimum rate of salary fixed by law 75 for the schools of the district for the term of six months, it 76 shall be the duty of the state superintendent of free schools to 77 deposit with the treasurer of the hoard of education to the credit 78 of the teachers' fund a sufficient amount to make up said de-79 ficiency, and the said state superintendent of free schools is au-80 thorized to withhold from the distribution made on the per cap-81 ita basis, a sufficient amount of the general school fund not to 82 exceed in any one year seventy-five thousand dollars for 83 this purpose; provided, third, that in any magisterial or in-84 dependent district of the state a levy of fifteen cents on the one 85 hundred dollars for the building fund is not sufficient to meet 86 all the outlay for necessary expenses for the school year properly 87 chargeable to the building fund, such as repairs, fuel, janitor 88 service and institute per diem, and not including the purchase 89 of land or the erection of new buildings, then it shall be the duty 90 of the state superintendent to make requisition upon the auditor 91 for a sufficient sum out of the general school fund, not exceeding 92 fifteen thousand dollars in any one year, for the purpose of sup-93 plementing the building fund of districts entitled to such as-94 sistance. The state superintendent before making requisition on 95 the auditor for the supplementary aid herein provided for, for 96 the teachers' and the building fund, shall inform himself of the 97 conditions existing in such districts as seek aid and shall require

127 hereby repealed.

98 a financial statement and affidavits concerning the same from all 99 boards of education asking for help. Any balance of the gen-100 eral school fund withheld from the per capita distribution for 101 such districts, as aforesaid, in any year, shall revert to said fund-102 at the close of the year; provided, fourth, that in any district 103 or independent district which contains an incorporated city or 104 town where a graded or high school is maintained, which is 105 continued for a longer period than six months, the board of 106 education shall have authority to lav a levy in addition to the 107 levies above specified sufficient for all purposes to conduct the 108 schools of said city or town for the term fixed; provided, fifth, 109 that in any other district where all the sources of revenue here-110 inbefore provided for including the apportionment to the dis-111 trict of the general school fund and of the amount withheld. 112 from the general school fund by the state superintendent as 113 supplementary aid to districts will not provide for minimum. 114 salaries to a sufficient number of teachers to teach all the schools 115 in the district for the minimum term of six months, it shall be-116 the duty of the board of education to lay an additional levy not 117 to exceed five cents on each one hundred dollars of the assessed-118 valuation to make up such deficiency in the teachers' fund; pro-119 vided, sixth, that if the board of education of any district, or 119-a independent district, maintains a lawfully established high 120 school, or maintains such high school in connection with one-121 or more other districts, the board of such district, or boards of 122 districts where the high school is jointly maintained, may levy 123 for the support of said high school, in any one year, not to ex-124 cecd ten cents on each one hundred dollars valuation of 125 the property of the district, or districts.

All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are

CHAPTER 58.

(House Bill No. 158.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact sections eleven and sixty-eight of chapter twenty-seven of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and eight, extra session, relating to education.

[Passed February 12, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 20, 1915.]

SEC.

control and supervision of schools and school interests of district, except as otherwise provided; determine number and location of schools, establish graded schools, when necessary; establish high schools, change boundaries of sub-districts, having regard for number of school youth; except no school with less than ten pupils to be maintained, and action to be taken;

SEC.

when school youth may be aided in reaching school houses and how.

68. Boards of education have authority to consolidate two or more subdistricts, and establish graded school, and, if necessary, provide transportation: exceptions; contracts for transportation are to be let to lowest responsible bidder under certain rules.

Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections eleven and sixty-eight of chapter twenty-seven of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and eight, extra session, relating to education, be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Have General Control of Schools; May Change Sub-district Lines.

Section 11. The board of education shall have general con-2 trol and supervision of the schools and school interests of their 3 district, except as herein otherwise provided; and they shall deter-4 mine the number and location of the schools to be taught; establish 5 graded schools, when necessary, and, as hereinafter provided, estab-6 lish high schools, if necessary, change the boundaries of their sub-7 districts, and increase and diminish the number thereof, having 8 due regard to the school houses already built, or sites procured, 9 assigning, if practicable, to each sub-district not less than forty 10 youths between the ages of six and twenty-one years; and shall 11 define and enter of record in their minute book the boundaries of 12 the several districts and sub-districts; provided, that no school 13 shall be maintained in any district for fewer than ten pupils in 14 regular attendance, and the board of education shall, at their first 15 annual meeting to be held on the first Monday of July, ascertain 16 from official records what school or schools, if any, in their district, 17 had an average daily attendance during the school term next pre-18 ceding of less than ten pupils and they shall thereupon, or as soon 19 thereafter as may be, declare any such school or schools closed, 20 and they shall enter such action as a matter of record in the minutes 21 of the secretary; and, provided, that, if during any school term, 22 any school falls below an average of ten in daily attendance for 23 two successive months said board shall close such school and the 24 teacher thereof shall receive no further salary as teacher of such 25 school; and, provided, that the pupils of any school, which shall

26 be closed by the board in the manner just provided, shall have the 27 privilege of attending any other school in the same district or in 28 an adjoining district or independent district, as the board may 29 direct, and the board shall pay their tuition in such school, in the 30 manner otherwise provided by law for the transfer of pupils; and, 31 provided, further, that whenever any child or group of children of 32 school age shall, by reason of this act or for any cause whatsoever, 33 be without opportunity to attend a free school as provided by law, 34 within two miles of their homes by the shortest traveled road or 35 path, the board of education may employ such means as may seem 36 best to them to provide educational advantages to such child or 37 group of children, and may expend for such purpose an amount not 38 to exceed the proportion of all the school funds of the district, 39 which the number of such children bears to the whole number of 40 children enumerated in the district, such expenditure to be made 41 under such rules and regulations thereto as the board may make.

Consolidation of Schools.

Sec. 68. Boards of education shall have authority to con2 solidate two or more sub-districts into a single sub-district, and
3 where practicable establish a graded or consolidated school therein,
4 and if necessary, provide for the transportation of pupils to and
5 from such school at public expense; provided, that no sub-district
6 whose school during the last preceding school year maintained an
7 average daily attendance of twelve or more, shall be consolidated
8 with another sub-district except with the written consent of at
9 least a majority of the voters of the sub-district affected.

10 Contracts for the transportation of pupils shall be let to the 11 lowest responsible bidder, and all expenses shall be paid out of the 12 building fund of the district, under such rules and regulations as 13 the board of education may prescribe.

All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are 15 hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 59.

(House Bill No. 205.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact section three of chapter forty-five of the code of West Virginia of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, relating to education. [Passed February 20, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Became a law without the Governor's approval.]

SEC.

3. District boards of education to consist of president and two school commissioners; when elected and terms of office; except, in districts where a city, not an independent district, with population of more than 10,000, boards

SEC.

to consist of five members; duty of county superintendent to appoint two additional members after July 1, 1915, and with three already elected to constitute board; provision as to future election of school commissioners.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section three of chapter forty-five of the code of West Virginia of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, relating to education, be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 3. In each district there shall be a board of education 2 consisting of a president and two school commissioners elected by 3 the voters thereof. One commissioner shall be elected at the 4 general election held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in 5 November, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and one com-6 missioner every two years thereafter; and the president at the 7 general election held in one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, 8 and every four years thereafter. Their terms of office shall com-9 mence on the first day of July next after their election, and they 10 shall each continue in office for four years, and until their suc-11 cessors are elected or appointed and qualified according to law; 12 provided, that in any such district in which there is located a city, 13 not an independent school district, with a population of more 14 than ten thousand inhabitants as shown by the last decennial 15 census, the board of education shall consist of five members, and 16 the county superintendent of schools of the county in which any 17 such district is located shall immediately after the first day of 18 July, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, appoint two addi-19 tional members who shall hold office until the election held in one 20 thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and who together with the 21 three members now provided by law shall constitute the board of 22 education of such district. At the election to be held in November. 23 one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, there shall be elected in 24 such district three commissioners, two of whom shall enter upon 25 their office as soon as the result of the election is declared and shall 26 continue in office for the term of four years from the first day of 27 July, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and every four 28 years after said election in one thousand nine hundred and six29 teen there shall be elected three commissioners of said board in-30 stead of one as now provided.

CHAPTER 60.

(House Bill No. 125.)

AN ACT to repeal section twenty-seven and a half of chapter twenty-seven of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and eight, extra session, and to amend and re-enact sections twenty-eight and twenty-nine of the same chapter, all relating to the salaries of teachers in free schools.

[Passed February 20, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 26, 1915.]

Sec.
28. Boards of education at first meeting of each year to determine number of teachers to be employed and salary; salaries to be fixed according to grade of certificates; not to be increased or diminished; exceptions in district or independent district where two or more teachers are employed in same building; if in any district maximum levy of twenty-five cents is not suffi-

SEC.

clent to maintain six months school, including supplementary aid. additional five-cent levy authorized.

28. If within ten days after board of education has laid levies, majority of tax-payers petition for given number of months for ensuing year, board to order such extension by special levy not to exceed five cents.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section twenty-ecven and a half of chapter twenty-seven of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and eight, extra session, be and the same is hereby repealed; and that sections twenty-eight and twenty-nine of the same chapter be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 28. Boards of education shall at their first meeting 2 for each school year determine the number of teachers necessary 3 to be employed and fix the rate of salary that shall be paid said 4 teachers. In determining the salaries they shall have regard to 5 the grade of teachers' certificates, fixing to each grade the salary 6 that shall be paid to teachers of said grade as follows: teachers 7 holding certificates of the grade number one, shall be paid not less 8 than fifty dollars per month; those holding certificates of the 9 grade of number two, not less than forty dollars per month; and 10 those holding certificates of the grade number three, not less 11 than thirty dollars per month; and in the making of teachers' con-

12 tracts the rate of salary so fixed by the board shall in no case be

13 increased or diminished; provided, that in a district or independent 14 district having a school or schools employing two or more teachers 15 in the same building, the board may fix a higher rate of salary to 16 be paid to the teachers of such schools and adjust the salaries of 17 said teachers according to the grade of certificates and to the con-18 ditions existing in such schools; provided, further, that if in any 19 district the proceeds of the maximum levy of twenty-five cents on 20 each one hundred dollars valuation of taxable property, together 21 with such other funds as may be available, including the supple-22 mentary aid for school districts provided for in section twenty-one, 23 are not sufficient to maintain all the schools of the district for the 24 minimum term of six months and to pay the minimum salaries 25 herein required, the board of education of such district shall have 26 authority to lay additional levy for such purpose not to exceed five 27 cents on each one hundred dollars valuation of taxable property.

Sec. 29. If within ten days after the board of education 2 has laid the levies as provided by law, a majority of the taxpayers 3 of any sub-district, in which is located a school employing two or 4 more teachers in the same building, file with the secretary of the 5 board of education their petition praying for the extension of the 6 term of such school for a given number of months for the ensuing 7 year, the said board of education shall extend the term of said 8 school for the number of months prayed for, and shall provide for 9 such additional expense necessarily incurred in carrying on said 10 school for such extended term by special levy not exceeding the rate 11 of five cents on each one hundred dollars' valuation of the taxable 12 property in such sub-district and the proceeds of such additional 13 levy shall be known as sub-district teachers' fund and shall be col-14 lected, reported and accounted for in the same manner as provided 15 for the proceeds of other school levies.

CHAPTER 61.

(Senate Bill No. 105.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact section thirty of chapter twenty-seven of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and eight, extra session, as amended and re-enacted by chapter sixty-eight of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and eleven, relating to the

establishment of district high schools, the classification of high schools and the distribution of state aid to classified high schools.

SEC.

[Passed February 4, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 16, 1915.]

Sec.

30. (a). When board of education deems it expedient to establish high school, same to be submitted to voters at a general or special election; method to be followed; (b) high schools of state classified into three classes; first class, those offering courses of study of not less than four years of not less than flow years of not less than thirty-six weeks, and employing not fewer than three high school teachers; second class, those offering courses of study of three years of thirty-six weeks and employ-

ing not fewer than two high school teachers; third class, those offering courses of study covering two years of thirty-six weeks and employing not less than one high school teacher; (c) duty of state superintendent to classify all high schools; (d) appropriations from state fund in aid of classified high schools; first class \$800; second class \$600; third class \$400; (e) duty of state superintendent as to distribution of state aid.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section thirty of chapter twenty-seven of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and eight, extra session, as amended by chapter sixty-eight of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and eleven, be and the same is hereby amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

District High Schools; How Established; Classification and State Aid.

Section 30. (a) If the board of education of any district

- 2 deem it expedient to establish a high school in such district, they
- 3 shall submit the question to the voters of the district at a general
- 4 or special election in the manner following, that is to say: the
- 5 board shall prepare and sign a notice setting forth the kind of
- 6 school proposed; the estimated expense of establishing the same,
- 7 including cost of site, building, furniture, books and apparatus and
- 8 the estimated annual expense of supporting the school efter
- 9 it is in operation, with such other information concerning it as
- 10 they may deem proper; and stating that the question of authorizing 11 the establishment of such high school shall be submitted to the
- 19 votors of the district at the election enecified in the notice which
- 12 voters of the district at the election specified in the notice which
- 13 they shall cause to be posted for four weeks before the election in
- 14 at least three of the most public places in the district.
- The ballots used in voting on the question shall have written
- 16 or printed thereon the words "For district high school," and the 17 words "Against district high school." If it appear by the re-
- 18 sult of said election that a majority of the voters who voted on
- 19 the question are in favor of authorizing the establishment of said

- 20 school, the board of education shall then proceed to obtain the 21 site, provide a suitable building or buildings, furniture, apparatus 22 and supplies and employ necessary teachers therefor.
- 23 (b) The high schools of this state shall be divided into three 24 classes as follows:
- High schools of the first class shall include all high schools offering courses of study covering four years of not less than thirty- ix weeks each and employing not fewer than three thoroughly qualified high school teachers who devote all of their time to the teaching of high school subjects.
- High schools of the second class shall include all high schools offering courses of study covering three years of not less than 22 thirty-six weeks each and employing not fewer than two thoroughly 33 qualified high school teachers who devote all of their time to the 34 teaching of high school subjects.
- High schools of the third class shall include all high schools offering courses of study covering two years of not less than thirty-37 six weeks each and employing at least one thoroughly qualified 38 high school teacher who devotes all of his time to the teaching of 39 high school subjects.
- 40 (c) It shall be the duty of the state superintendent of 41 schools to classify all of the high schools of the state in accordance 42 with the provisions of division (b) of this section.
- (d) To assist in the maintenance of all such high schools 44 as have been properly classified according to the provisions of 45 division (b) of this section and have complied with all the re-46 quirements thereof, the following amounts are hereby appropriated 47 to be paid annually out of the state fund:
- To each high school of the first class, eight hundred dollars; 49 to each high school of the second class, six hundred dollars; and to 50 each high school of the third class four hundred dollars.
- 51 (e) The state superintendent of schools shall not later than 52 the first day of October, annually, notify the county superintendent 53 of schools of each county as to the amount due under the pro-54 visions of this section to each of the classified high schools in his 55 county. The county superintendent shall issue his warrants upon 56 the auditor, payable to the order of the sheriff of his county, for

57 the amount due each school which shall be paid in two equal in-58 stallments, payable on the first day of December and the first day 59 of April.

CHAPTER 62.

(House Bill No. 53.)

AN ACT to provide for the establishment and maintenance of normal training departments in high schools and to authorize special state aid therefor, the same to be section twenty-nine-a of chapter forty-five of the code of West Virginia.

[Passed February 10, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 20, 1915.]

Sec. 29-a. When in judgment of county high school board, or any district or independent district board, deem it advisable, they have authority to establish normal training departments; duty of state board of education to prescribe course of study, to determine number and qualification of teachers

SEC.

and other regulations: such to be known as a normal training school, when approved, and entitled to receive state aid to be used for that purpose; state aid of this character restricted to ten in state and not to include county where state normal school is already established.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 29-a. Whenever in the judgment of any county high 2 school board or of any district or independent district board of 3 education in whose district a high school is maintained, it is 4 advisable to provide for the better training of the teachers in the 5 elementary schools of their county or districts, such county high 6 school board, district board of education or independent district 7 board of education shall have the authority to establish and main-8 tain a normal training department in connection with any high 9 school under their control, to provide necessary rooms, furniture, 10 equipment and supplies, and to employ teachers therefor.

It shall be the duty of the state board of education to prescribe a course of study for such normal training department, to 13 determine the number and qualifications of teachers to be em-14 ployed therein, and to establish such other regulations and re-15 quirements for their conduct as they may deem best; and when a 16 normal training department has been established in any high school 17 in accordance with the regulations and requirements of the state 18 board of education and has been approved by said board, such high 19 school shall be designated and known as a normal training high 20 school. The state board of education shall on or before the first 21 day of October annually, report the number and location of high 22 schools approved by them as normal training high schools, to the 23 state superintendent of schools. Normal training high schools so 24 approved shall be entitled to receive, in addition to the state aid 25 now provided by law for classified high schools, the sum of four 26 hundred dollars annually, the same to be paid out of the appropria-27 tion for classified high schools at the time and in the manner pre-28 scribed by law for the payment of state aid to classified high 29 schools, and to be used for the maintenance of normal training 30 departments of such high schools and for no other purpose; 31 provided, however, that not more than ten high schools in the state 32 shall receive aid as normal training high schools at one time; and 33 provided, further, that such state aid shall not be given in support 34 of any such normal training department of any high school located 35 in any county in which a state normal school or other state school 36 maintaining such normal training course is located.

CHAPTER 63.

(Senate Bill No. 78.)

AN ACT to provide for the payment of tuition fees of high school pupils by boards of education not maintaining high schools, the same to be section thirty-a of chapter forty-five of the code of West Virginia.

[Passed February 9, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 16, 1915.]

SEC.
30-a. Duty of board of education of any district not maintaining a high school to pay tuition of all pupils in their district who have completed course of study in elementary schools who desire to

SEC.

attend other schools of high school grade; ilmitation as to amount to be paid and time; other ilmitations as to pay for four years course; tuition fees to be paid out of building fund.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 30-a. It shall be the duty of the board of education of 2 any district which does not maintain a high school to pay the

3 tuition fees of all pupils in their district who have completed the 4 course of study in the elementary schools and who desire to attend 5 public high schools or other schools of high school grade in other 6 districts within the state; provided, that boards of education shall 7 not pay more than two dollars and fifty cents per month for such 8 tuition for each pupil attending a high school or other school of 9 high school grade in another district; and, provided, further, that 10 boards of education shall not be required to pay such tuition fees 11 for any pupils for more than four years; and, provided, further, 12 that any board of education maintaining a high school of less than 13 four years course, may pay the tuition of any pupil who has com-14 pleted the course in such high school in any other school or schools 15 of high school grade of four years, or equivalent thereof, so that 16 such pupil may have the benefit of a four years' course in high 17 school. Fees for the tuition of high school pupils shall be paid 18 out of the building fund of the district upon the presentation of a 19 certificate signed by the president of the board of education con-20 trolling the high school in which tuition pupils were in attendance 21 and by the principal of the school and giving the names of such 22 pupils and the number of months each was in attendance.

CHAPTER 64.

(Senate Bill No. 54.)

AN ACT authorizing incorporated cities and towns, and also counties and school districts, to levy taxes for the purpose of establishing public libraries and reading rooms; to appoint library boards and defining their duties and powers; provide penalties for the injury or defacement of library property, or the detention of books, magazines, newspapers, etc., belonging to a public library.

[Passed February 18, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 25, 1915.]

1. Definitions of words and phrases used in this act.

2. Municipal authority has power to establish, equip and maintain public library and may levy tax

SEC.

for the purpose, of not more than one and one-half cents on the \$100; how levled and collected, and to be known as "ilbrary fund;" exceptions when municipality already has ilbrary; SEC.

question of establishing library to be first submitted to vote of the people at general or special election by municipal authority or upon petition; election. how ordered and conducted and what ballot shall contain; notice to be given by publication or otherwise.

- 3. When established, library to be under board of six directors; who to appoint and qualifications, term of office; no person ineligible by reason of sex; vacancles filled by same authority; to serve without compensation; chief school officer to be a member of board ex-officio in addition to six.
- 4. Directors of public library to organize by electing one member president, and majority to constitute quorum; to adopt by-laws, rules and regulations; to have exclusive control of expenditure of money, and supervision, care

SEC.

and custody of grounds, rooms and building: have authority, with approval of municipal authority, to lease or purchase ground for use of library and to appoint librarian and prescribe duties and compensation.

 Libraries established under this act to be free, subject to rules and regulations.

6. Boards to make report to municipal authority in July of each year; what report to contain.

7. Provision as to donations, and how title may be vested.

s. To deface or injure building or furniture, to destroy picture, plate, map or other property, a misdemeanor; penalty; fines to be paid custodian library fund.

9. To detain for thirty days beyond notice, any books or other property renders present libils for

9. To detain for thirty days beyond notice, any books or other property, renders person liable for damages, and method of recovery; notice required to contain a copy of this section.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. The following words and phrases, wherever used in 2 this act shall include and be taken to mean as follows: the word 3 "muncipality" shall include an incorporated city, a town, a county 4 and a school district; "municipal authority" shall include the 5 mayor and common council of a city, a town, or board of commis-6 sioners, or other corresponding authority thereof, county courts 7 and boards of education of school districts and independent school 8 districts; "public library" shall include public library and read-9 ing room; "chief executive authority" shall include mayor and 10 city council or other corresponding authority in cities and towns, 11 and the county court and board of education in counties and school 12 districts; "the directors of public library board" shall include the 13 members of public library boards of cities, towns, counties and 14 school districts established under this act.

Sec. 2. The municipal authority of any municipality shall 2 have the power to establish, equip and maintain a public library, 3 or take over and maintain and support any public library already 4 established therein, for the use and benefit of the inhabitants of 5 such municipality, and may levy an annual tax for the purpose 6 of not more than one and one-half cents on the one hundred 7 dollars, on all the taxable property in said municipality, such tax 8 to be levied and collected in like manner as the general taxes of 9 the municipality, which shall be kept separate in a fund to be 10 known as the "library fund"; provided, that when any municipal-

11 ity makes a levy for a municipality in which there is already a 12 municipal library, and the said municipality does not join in the 13 proposed library, the said municipality shall omit from the levy 14 of the library tax all property within the limits of said munici-15 pality not joining in said proposed library; provided, further, 16 that before establishing any public library, or levying any tax 17 therefor, the municipal authority shall submit the question to the 18 voters of such municipality, and the majority of the voters voting 19 thereon shall authorize the establishment of such library, and the 20 levy of such tax. The question shall be submitted at a general 21 or special election, upon the order of said municipal authority or 22 upon the petition, in case said municipal authority fail or refuse 23 to do so, in writing, of twenty per centum of the qualified voters 24 residents of the municipality; and the election, when ordered, 25 shall be conducted, held and returned in all respects as other elec-26 tions; and the ballot used shall have written or printed thereon 27 under the heading "public library question" the words, in plain 28 letters, "for public library," "against public library." And 29 the municipal authority of said municipality shall give at least 30 two weeks notice of said election by publishing notice thereof in 31 one or more newspapers published in said municipality; or, if 32 none are therein published, by like notice posted for a like 33 period at each of the voting places in said municipality, and at 34 five other public places for a like period, before said election, 35 giving the date and object of the election.

Sec. 3. Whenever such public library is established under 2 this act, the chief executive authority of said municipality shall 3 appoint a board of six directors, chosen from the citizens at large 4 from said municipality, with reference to their fitness for such 5 office. Such directors shall hold office for three years from the 6 first day of July following their appointment, and until their suc-7 cessors are appointed; but upon their first appointment they shall, 8 at their first meeting, divide themselves into three classes, so that 9 one-third of the number shall hold office for a period of one year. 10 one-third for two years, and one-third for three years. No per-11 son shall be ineligible to serve on said board by reason of sex. 12 Vacancies in the board shall be reported to the municipal author-13 ities, and filled by appointment in like manner as original ap-14 pointments for the unexpired term. The municipal authorities 15 may remove any director for misconduct or neglect of duty. No

16 compensation shall be paid or allowed any director. The chief 17 school officer of each municipality establishing a public library 18 shall be *ex-officio* a member of its library board in addition to 19 the six directors provided for herein.

The directors of each public library established un-2 der this act shall, immediately after their appointment, meet 3 and organize by electing one of their number as president and 4 one as secretary. A majority of all the members of any board 5 shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. 6 shall make and adopt such by-laws, rules and regulations for their 7 own guidance and for the government of the library as may he 8 expedient and not inconsistent with this act. They shall have 9 exclusive control of the expenditures of all the money collected 10 for the library fund and for the construction of any library build-11 ing or repairs thereto, and the supervision, care and custody of 12 the grounds, rooms or building constructed, leased or set apart 13 for the purpose; provided, that all money received for public li-14 brary purposes, and deposited in the treasury of such municipal-15 ity to the credit of the library fund, shall be drawn by the proper 16 municipal officers upon the proper authenticated vouchers of the 17 library board. Public library boards may, with the approval of 18 the municipal authority, lease and occupy or purchase or erect 19 an appropriate building for the use of said library. They shall 20 have power to appoint a suitable librarian and assistants, and pre-21 scribe rules for their conduct, and fix their compensation; and 22 shall have power to remove such appointee, and, in general, to carry 23 out the spirit and intention of this act in establishing and main-24 taining free public libraries for their respective municipalities.

Sec. 5. Each library established under this act shall be free 2 for the use of the inhabitants of the municipality where located, 3 subject to such reasonable rules and regulations as the library 4 board may adopt and publish, in order to render the use of said 5 library of greatest benefit to the greatest number; and said board 6 may exclude from the use of said library any and all persons who 7 shall wilfully violate such rules. The board may extend the priv-8 ilege and use of said library to non-residents of the municipality 9 upon such terms and conditions as said board may prescribe.

Sec. 6. Each library board shall, on or before the first day 2 of July in each year, make report to the municipal authority ap-3 pointing it, stating the condition of the library property, the var-

- 4 ious sums of money received from the library fund, and all other 5 sources, and how such money was expended; the number of books 6 and periodicals on hand, the number added by purchase and gift, 7 the number lost or mislaid, the number of books loaned out and 8 the general character of such books, together with an itemized 9 budget estimate of expense of the library for the ensuing year, 10 with such other statistical information and suggestions as they 11 may deem of general interest or that may be required by said municipality.
 - Sec. 7. All persons desiring to make donations of cash or 2 other personal property or real estate for the benefit of such library, 3 shall have the right to vest the title thereof in the library board 4 created under this act, to be held in trust and controlled by such 5 board according to the terms and for the purposes set out in the 6 deed, gift, devise or bequest.
- Sec. 8. Any one who shall wilfully deface or injure any 2 building or furniture, or deface, injure or destroy any picture, 3 plate, engraving, map, newspaper, magazine or book, or any ob-4 ject of art belonging to a public library, shall be guilty of a mis-5 demeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine 6 of not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months. The fine in each case shall 8 be paid to the proper officer or custodian of the library fund to be 9 used by such library as other money paid into its treasury.
- Sec. 9. Any person who shall wilfully detain any book, 2 newspaper, magazine, pamphlet or manuscript belonging to such 3 library, or to any incorporated library, for thirty days after no-4 tice in writing from the librarian, after the expiration of the time 5 such books, newspaper, magazine, pamphlet or manuscript may 6 be kept according to the rules and regulations of said library, 7 shall be liable for damages, to be recovered by said library board 8 by appropriate proceeding before a justice of the peace; the regovery in each case to be paid to the proper officer or custodian 10 of its funds; provided, that the notice required hereby shall include a copy of this section.

CHAPTER 65.

(House Bill No. 268.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact sections one hundred and seventythree and one hundred and seventy-four of chapter forty-five of the code of West Virginia (serial sections 2248 and 2249 of the code of 1913), concerning cadets of the military department of West Virginia university.

[Passed February 20, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Became a law without the Governor's approval.]

SEC.
173. Besides prescribing general terms for admission of students, regents may admit as regular students, not more than 600 endets in military department; cadets not to be under sixteen nor over twenty-four; term of service four years, but may regulist.

SEC.
174. Cadet admitted entitled to all
privileges, etc., free of charge,
and books and stationery to
amount of \$15; endets to constitute a public guard of university property, ordinance and
stores, and responsible for safekeeping of arms, etc.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections one hundred and seventy-three and one hundred and seventy-four of chapter forty-five of the code of West Virginia be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 173. Besides prescribing the general terms upon 2 which students may be admitted to the university, the regents may 3 admit, as regular students therein, not more than six hundred 4 cadets in the military department. Such cadets shall not be un-5 der sixteen years of age nor over twenty-four years of age. Their 6 term of service shall be four years, but any cadet at the expiration 7 of his first term shall be entitled to re-enlist for the further term 8 of two years upon giving notice of his intention to the comman-9 dant of cadets of least thirty days before the expiration of such 10 term.

Sec. 174. The cadet admitted under the provisions of the 2 preceding section shall be entitled to all the privileges, immuni-3 ties, educational advantages and benefits of the university, free of 4 charge for admission and tuition; and each of them may have books 5 and stationery to the value of fifteen dollars in any fiscal year, 6 free of charge. They shall constitute the public guard of the uni-7 versity and the property belonging thereto, and also of the ord-8 nance and ordnance stores and camp and garrison equipage, of 9 which a sufficient supply shall be kept in the arsenal belonging to 10 the institution; and said cadets shall be individually and collect-11 ively responsible for the preservation and safe keeping of all arms 12 and camp equipage belonging to said institution.

CHAPTER 66.

(House Bill No. 329.)

AN ACT providing for changing the name of the West Virginia colored institute and establishing collegiate courses therein, the same to be sections two hundred and five-a and two hundred and seven-a of chapter forty-five of the code of West Virginia.

[Passed February 17, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 25, 1915.]

SEC.

SEC.
205-a. Institution known as "The West Virginia colored institute," to be hereafter designated and known as "The West Virginia collegiate institute," and have and hold all property, rights, funds, etc., as heretofore.
207.-a. Board of regents to establish

and maintain, in addition to the department already established, such college courses of study as shall be deemed expedient and to issue diplomas; also has power to do extension work in agriculture among negro population of state.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 205-a. The institution for the instruction of colored 2 students located at Institute, in the county of Kanawha, and des3 ignated by an act of the legislature of one thousand eight hundred 4 and ninety-one, regular session, chapter sixty-five, as "The West 5 Virginia colored institute," shall hereafter be designated and 6 known as "The West Virginia collegiate institute," and shall have 7 and hold all the property, funds, rights, powers and privileges 8 granted to said institution in said chapter sixty-five of the acts of 9 the legislature of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, 10 regular session, and such as have been or may be granted to it 11 by the acts of the legislature of this state.

Sec. 207-a. The board of regents shall establish and maintain 2 in the West Virginia collegiate institute, in addition to the de3 partments already established, such college courses of study as
4 may be expedient and possible, and shall prescribe the conditions
5 for graduation therein and confer the proper degrees and issue
6 the proper diplomas to those who complete such courses.

7 The West Virginia collegiate institute shall have power and 8 authority to do extension work in agriculture, home economics 9 and such other subjects as the board of regents may direct among 10 the negro population of West Virginia.

CHAPTER 67.

(Senate Bill No. 173.)

AN ACT concerning the compilation of the code of West Virginia of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, edited by Charles E. Hogg, declaring the same competent evidence of the law in all the courts of the state.

[Passed January 25, 1915. In effect from passage. Approved by the Governor January 26, 1915.]

SEC.

General laws of state edited and compiled by Charles E. Hogg, entitled "West Virginia Code, Annotated, C. E. Hogg, 1913,"

declared competent evidence, without further proof, and to be known and cited as "Code, 1912"

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. The general laws of the state of West Virginia, as 2 edited and compiled by Charles E. Hogg, and published by the 3 West Publishing Company, and entitled the "West Virginia Code 4 Annotated, C. E. Hogg, 1913", are hereby declared competent 5 evidence of the several acts and resolutions therein contained in 6 all courts of this state, without further proof or authentication, 7 and shall be known and cited as "Code 1913."

CHAPTER 68.

(Senate Bill No. 6.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact chapter one hundred and thirteen of the code of West Virginia, relating to the supreme court of appeals.

[Passed February 8, 1915. In effect from passage. Approved by the Governor February 11, 1915.]

SEC. SEC.

Supreme court of appeals to consist of five judges, elected and qualified; any three a quorum.

One to be president; in absence of president any other judge to act.

Two terms to be held every year at Charleston, one commencing second Wednesday to Language.

Charleston, one commencing second Wednesday in January, the other first Wednesday in April; other terms to be held when and where designated by court.

Original jurisdiction extends to habeas corpus, mandamus and prohibition; appellate jurisdiction extends to civil cases of

SEC.

\$100 and over, controversies concerning title or boundaries of land, etc.; also appellate jurisdiction in criminal cases, and where conviction has been had in any inferior court and affirmed in a circuit court, and cases relating to revenue, right of appeal belongs to state and defendant, as well.

5. Court may review and re-hear cases decided at next succeeding regu-

decided at next succeeding regu-lar term, but no argument to be heard unless requested by court.

6. Court to appoint a clerk, crier and messenger, ail removable at

SEC.

pleasure; vacancy in office of clerk to be by appointment in writing.

- 9.
- writing.
 Duty of clerk, by himself or deputy.
 Duty of crier, compensation and how paid.
 Duty of messenger, compensation and how paid.
 Special terms authorized to be held at Charleston, and under extraordinary circumstances, at other places 10. places.
- 11. Court may adjourn from day to day at pleasure of members.
- 12. Judges, or a majority, may by war-

SEC

rant appoint a special term at Charleston, or under extraordi-nary circumstances, at any other point, designated by themselves or by law; duty of clerk hereunder.

- der.
 At special term any cause, record of which has been previously printed, may be heard and decided by consent, or upon thirty days' notice in writing.
 14. Court may at any regular or special term decide any cause or proceeding previously heard. Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That chapter one hundred and thirteen of the code of West Virginia be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

- Section 1. The supreme court of appeals shall consist of 2 five judges, elected and qualified according to the constitution 3 and laws; any three of whom shall be a quorum;
- They shall designate one of their body to be the 2 president of said court. In the absence of the president any other 3 judge designated by the judges present, shall act as president.
- Two terms of the supreme court of appeals shall be 2 held every year at Charleston, in the county of Kanawha, the first 3 commencing on the second Wednesday in January, the second on the 4 first Wednesday in September, and continue until the business is 5 dispatched. But when, in the judgment of the court, extraordinary
- 6 circumstances require, such term or terms may be held at such
- 7 other place or places within the state as the court may designate,
- 8 such times and places to be fixed in the manner provided hereby 9 for holding special terms of said court.
- The original jurisdiction of the supreme court of 2 appeals shall extend to cases of habeas corpus, mandamus and 3 prohibition. The appellate jurisdiction shall extend to civil cases 4 when the matter in controversy, exclusive of costs, is of greater 5 value or amount than one hundred dollars; in controversies con-
- 6 cerning the title or boundaries of land, the probate of wills, the
- 7 appointment or qualification of a personal representative, guardian,
- 8 committee or curator; or concerning a mill, road, way, ferry or
- 9 landing; or the right of a corporation or county to levy tolls or
- 10 taxes; and also in cases of quo warranto, habeas corpus, man-11 damus, certiorari and prohibition, and in cases involving freedom
- 12 or the constitutionality of a law. It shall have appellate jurisdic-

13 tion in criminal cases, where there has been conviction for felony 14 or misdemeanor in a circuit court, and where a conviction has 15 been had in any inferior court and been affirmed in a circuit 16 court, and in cases relating to the public revenue, the right of appeal shall belong to the state, as well as the defendant, and such 18 other appellate jurisdiction, in both civil and criminal cases, as 19 may be prescribed by law.

- Sec. 5. The supreme court of appeals may review and re2 hear any cases decided by said court at the next succeeding
 3 regular term so far as to allow the correction of any clerical
 4 error in any decree or judgment pronounced by said court, or
 5 where the court on its own motion may desire to re-hear and
 6 correct such decree or judgment. But no argument shall be heard
 7 on such motion to re-hear unless requested by said court.
 - Sec. 6. The supreme court of appeals, or judges thereof 2 in vacation, may appoint a clerk who shall give bond as required 3 by chapter ten of the code. They may also appoint a crier and a 4 messenger, all of which said officers shall be removable at the 5 pleasure of said court or judges. Vacancies in the office of clerk 6 occurring during vacation, may be filled by appointment in 7 writing, made by the judges of said court or any three of them.
 - Sec. 7. It shall be the duty of the clerk of the supreme 2 court of appeals to attend in person, or by deputy, all the ses-3 sions of the said court, to obey its orders and directions in term 4 time, and in vacation to take care of and preserve in an office, 5 kept for the purpose, all the records and papers of said court, 6 and to perform such other duties as may be required of him by 7 the said court, or which shall be prescribed by law.
 - Sec. 8. The crier of the supreme court of appeals shall 2 attend the sessions of the court; shall keep order in the court 3 and have its hall kept constantly clean, ventilated and supplied 4 with water when necessary; obey the orders and directions of the 5 court, and in all respects be under its direction and authority, 6 for which he shall be allowed the sum of four dollars for each 7 day of the term, Sundays excepted, to be paid out of the state 8 treasury upon the certificate of the court.
 - Sec. 9. The messenger of the said supreme court of ap-

2 peals shall constantly attend the sessions of the said court, and 3 obey its orders and directions, for which he shall be allowed three 4 dollars for each day of the term, Sundays excepted, to be paid 5 out of the state treasury upon the certificate of the court.

Sec. 10. Special terms of the supreme court of appeals 2 may be held for the trial and decision of causes at Charleston, in 3 Kanawha county, specially designated as the place for holding the 4 regular terms thereof, and under extraordinary circumstances at 5 such other times and places as the said court may designate by 6 an order entered of record at a regular or special term of 7 said court. And said court may at any special term authorized 8 by this chapter, decide any cause which may have been heard at 9 a previous regular or special term.

Sec. 11. Said court may at any regular or special term, 2 adjourn from day to day, or from time to time, as the court may 3 order, until its close.

Sec. 12. The judges of said court, or a majority of them, 2 may by warrant signed by them, directed to the clerk, appoint a 3 special term to be held for the trial and decision of causes at 4 Charleston, or, under extraordinary circumstances, at any other 5 point within the state designated by them, or which may here-6 after be designated by law for holding regular terms thereof. The 7 clerk shall enter such warrant in the order book of said court.

Sec. 13. At any special term of said court, any cause, the record of which has been previously printed may, in the discretion of said court, be heard and decided by consent of parties or their counsel, entered of record, or upon at least thirty days' notice in writing, given by the parties desiring the hearing to the opposite party or his counsel, of his intention to insist on a hearing, when the same may, in the discretion of the court, be heard and determined at any such special term.

Sec. 14. The said court may, at any regular or special 2 term, decide any cause or proceeding which may have been pre-3 viously heard by the court at any regular or special term thereof.

4 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby 5 repealed.

CHAPTER 69.

(Senate Bill No. 169.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact sections one, five, six and twenty-six of chapter one hundred and thirty-five of the code of West Virginia relating to the jurisdiction of the supreme court of appeals and regulating the manner and method of appeals thereto, and to add an additional section to said chapter giving the state the right to apply for a writ of error in criminal cases, where an indictment is held bad or insufficient for any cause, which additional section shall be numbered thirty-one.

[Passed February 20, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Covernor February 26, 1915.]

SEC.

- Party to controversy in any circuit court may obtain from supreme contror judge in vacation, an appeal or writ of error or supesedens in certain enumerated cases; questions of sufficiency of summons, return of service, or challenge of sufficiency of service may, in discretion of court where it arises, and shall on joint application of parties to suit, be certified to supreme court for decision, and further proceedings stayed until such questions to be prescribed by supreme court and to have precedence over appeals and writs of error; entry is sufficient notice. notice.
- Petition and copy thereof, where filed and duty of clerk as to transmission of original with the record; also duty of clerk as to arrangement of papers and table of contents or index; before petition and record is filed deposits required for costs. fore petition and record is filed deposit required for costs, or a bond for payment of same; if appeal granted duty of clerk of supreme court of appeals to return record to clerk circuit court, not provided by law. as fixed by judge; what to be done in cases petition not granted.

SEC.

- 6. Unless directed otherwise, no copy to be made in transcript of any process, returns or evidence of service, etc.; exceptions; fee for clerk in certain cases; unless otherwise ordered, clerk to make out whole record, if either party so direct, but court or judge may direct omission of parts decembed to the court of the court o deemed immaterial; bond to be part of record.
- 26. Supreme court of appeals to affirm
 if no error found or reverse, if
 erroneous, and direct order;
 proceeding in case of appeal
 from an order granting new
 trial or re-hearing.
- 31. Notwithstanding anything hereinbe-fore in this chapter in any crimfore in this chapter in any criminal case where indictment is held bad, state may obtain writ of error to secure review or order by supreme court; action hereunder and limitations; precedence of writ of error in supreme court; in case of reversal case to be remanded to court in which indictment was found; except as herein other wise provided, all other provisions of this chapter applicable to petition for writ of error under this section and to all subsequent proceedings.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections one, five, six and twenty-six, of chapter one hundred and thirty-five of the code of West Virginia, be and the same are hereby amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 1. A party to a controversy in any circuit court may 2 obtain from the supreme court of appeals, or a judge thereof, in 3 vacation, an appeal from, or a writ of error or supersedeas to,

- 4 a judgment, decree or order of such circuit court in the following 5 cases:
- 6 First. In civil cases where the matter in controversy, exclu-7 sive of costs, is of greater value or amount than one hundred 8 dollars, wherein there is a final judgment or decree or order.
- 9 Second. In controversies concerning the title or boundaries 10 of land, the probate of a will, or the appointment of a personal 11 representative, guardian, committee or curator.
- 12 Third. Concerning a mill, road, way, ferry or landing.
- 13 Fourth. Concerning the right of a corporation, county or dis-14 trict to levy tolls or taxes.
- 15 Fifth. In any case of quo warranto, habeas corpus, manda-16 mus or prohibition.
- 17 Sixth. In any case involving freedom or the constitution-18 ality of a law.
- Seventh. In any case in chancery wherein there is a decree 20 or order dissolving or refusing to dissolve an injunction, or re-21 quiring money to be paid, or real estate to be sold, or the posses-22 sion or title of the property to be changed, or adjudicating the 23 principles of the cause.
- 24 Eighth. In any case where there is a judgment or order 25 quashing or abating, or refusing to quash or abate an attach26 ment.
- 27 Ninth. In any civil case where there is an order granting 28 a new trial or rehearing, and in such cases an appeal may be 29 taken from the order without waiting for the new trial or re30 hearing to be had.
- 31 Tenth. In any criminal case where there has been a con-32 viction in a circuit court or a conviction in an inferior court which 33 has been affirmed in a circuit court.
- Any question arising upon the sufficiency of a summons or 35 return of service, or challenge of the sufficiency of a pleading, in 36 any case within the appellate jurisdiction of the supreme court of 37 appeals, may, in the discretion of the court in which it arises, and 38 shall, on the joint application of the parties to the suit, in bene-39 ficial interest, be certified by it to the supreme court of appeals 40 for its decision, and further proceedings in the case stayed until 41 such question shall have been decided and the decision thereof 42 certified back. The forms of the certificates of such questions, as 43 well as the time and manner of the hearing and notice thereof

44 and the portion of the record to be sent up, shall be as prescribed 45 by the supreme court of appeals; but such hearings shall have 46 precedence over those arising upon appeals and writs of error. 47 Entry of such certificate, or the fact that it has been made, upon 48 the record of the case in the trial court, shall be sufficient notice 49 to the parties, of the pendency of the question in the appellate 50 court.

Such petition, together with a copy thereof, shall 2 be first filed in the office of the clerk of the court wherein the 3 judgment, decree or order complained of was entered, and, re-4 taining in his office the copy of such petition, said clerk shall, as 5 soon as may be, transmit to the clerk of the supreme court of ap-6 peals, or such judge of said court as the petitioner shall designate, 7 if said court be not in session, by United States registered mail 8 or valued express, the original, together with the record of so much 9 of the case wherein the judgment, decree or order is, as will en-10 able the court or judge to whom the petition is to be presented, 11 properly to decide on such petition, and enable the court, if the pe-12 tition be granted, properly to decide the questions that may arise 13 before it. The clerk of the circuit court, before transmitting the 14 record as aforesaid, shall arrange the papers, as nearly as may be, 15 in the order of the filing and entry thereof, numbering the pages, 16 make and certify copies of all orders entered in the case, copies of 17 which are not in the files, and prepare and annex to the record a 18 table of contents or index. Before such petition and record are 19 transmitted as aforesaid, the petitioner shall deposit with the 20 clerk of the circuit court a sufficient sum of money to defray the 21 expenses of the preparation and indexing of the record, fees for 22 filing the petition and making and certifying necessary copies 23 of orders, costs of transmission and return of the record, and the 24 making of a transcript of the record, or file with the clerk a bond 25 conditioned to pay the same, in a penalty and with sureties to be 26 fixed and approved by said clerk, who shall endorse on the peti-27 tion that such deposit has been made or such bond filed. If the 28 appeal or writ of error prayed for be granted, the clerk of the 29 supreme court of appeals shall immediately after the issuance of 30 the appellate process, return the record to the clerk of the circuit 31 court, by mail or express, as aforesaid; and said circuit court 32 clerk shall forthwith make a transcript of so much of the record 33 as is required for the purposes of the appeal or writ of error and

34 transmit the same to the clerk of the supreme court of appeals.
35 In so far as provision therefor is not made by existing law, the
36 compensation of the clerk of the circuit court for services ren37 dered hereunder shall be fixed by the judge of said court. If the
38 prayer of the petition be not granted, the petition and record shall
39 be returned as aforesaid, and the clerk of the circuit court shall
40 repay to the petitioner or his attorney, the money deposited with
41 him, if any, less his fees and expenses.

Sec. 6. Unless the person who has obtained the appeal or 2 writ of error direct otherwise, there shall not be copied in the 3 transcript any of the process, returns or evidence of service, nor 4 the commissions, if any, and notices to take depositions, the cap-5 tions to such depositions, and certificates of their having been 6 sworn to, except so far as may be necessary to the decision of ex-7 ceptions taken to the reading of the depositions; but the name of 8 each witness and the day of taking his deposition shall be stated 9 at the head thereof; nor shall there be copied an account reported 10 by a commissioner, to which there is no exception, nor any printed 11 document of which either party will furnish to the clerk a copy, 12 but such duplicate shall be attached to what is copied. If either 13 of the parties to the suit or action shall furnish to the clerk an 14 original carbon copy of any pleading, order, decree, deposition, 15 bill of exception, or certificate of evidence, he shall, instead of 16 copying the paper, a copy of which is so furnished, include such 17 in the transcript, without charge therefor, except a comparing 18 fee of ten cents per one thousand words. When a case has been 19 before the supreme court of appeals, there shall be certified only 20 the proceedings subsequent to the former appeal, writ of error or 21 supersedeas. Unless otherwise ordered as herein provided, by the 22 court or judge allowing the appeal, writ of error or supersedeas, the 23 clerk shall make out the whole record in the manner herein pro-24 vided, or any additional part thereof, if either party to the appeal 25 shall so direct. But such court or judge may, on the allowance of 26 the appeal, direct the omission from the transcript of such parts 27 of the record as are deemed immaterial, by an endorsement there-28 on, and such part shall, in such case, be omitted. The bond filed 29 and the notice of appeal, if one has been served, shall be inserted 30 in the record.

Sec. 26. The supreme court of appeals shall affirm the 2 judgment, decree or order, if there be no error therein, and re-

3 verse the same in whole or in part, if erroneous, and enter such 4 judgment, decree or order as the court whose error is sought to 5 be corrected ought to have entered, affirming in cases where the 6 court is equally divided. In the case of an appeal from an order 7 granting a new trial, or rehearing, if the order be reversed, such 8 final judgment, decree or order shall be rendered or made in the 9 case as the appellant was entitled to in the court below. With 10 leave of the court previously granted, and after reasonable notice 11 to be prescribed by a rule of the court, a motion to dismiss, affirm 12 or reverse may be made at any time after the allowance of an appeal, writ of error or supersedeas; and, upon the hearing of such 14 motion, the court may dismiss, affirm, modify or reverse with like 15 effect as if the appeal, writ of error or other process had been regularly matured for final hearing.

Sec. 31. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained 2 in this chapter, whenever in any criminal case an indictment is 3 held, bad or insufficient by the judgment or order of a circuit court 4 or an inferior court, the state, on the application of the attorney 5 general or the prosecuting attorney, may obtain a writ of error 6 to secure a review of such judgment or order by the supreme court No such writ of error shall be allowed unless the 7 of appeals. 8 state presents its petition therefor to the supreme court of ap-9 peals, or one of the judges thereof, within thirty days after the 10 entry of such judgment or order. No such judgment or order 11 shall finally discharge or have the effect of finally discharging 12 the accused from further proceedings on the indictment unless 13 the state fails, within said period of thirty days, to apply for such 14 writ of error, or fails to obtain such writ of error, upon an appli-15 cation made within said period; but after the entry of such judg-16 ment or order the accused shall not be kept in custody or re-17 quired to give bail pending the hearing and determination of the 18 case by the supreme court of appeals. If, upon the allowance of 19 any such writ of error, process from the supreme court of ap-20 peals cannot for any reason be served personally upon the ac-21 cused, service may be made by filing a copy thereof in the 22 clerk's office of the court which entered such judgment or order. 23 Every such writ of error shall have precedence in the supreme 24 court of appeals, and shall be heard and determined as speedily as 25 possible. If said court reverses the lower court, and holds the in26 dictment good and sufficient for a trial of the accused thereon,

27 the case shall be remanded to the court in which the indict-

28 ment was found, in order that such trial may be had.

29 Except as herein otherwise provided, all the provisions of 30 the other sections of this chapter shall, so far as appropriate, be 31 applicable to a petition for a writ of error under this section, and 32 to all subsequent proceedings thereon in the supreme court of 33 appeals in case such writ of error is allowed or granted.

CHAPTER 70.

(House Bill No. 199.)

AN ACT relating to children who are now or may hereafter become dependent, neglected or delinquent; to define these terms, and to provide for the treatment, control, maintenance, protection, adoption and guardianship of the persons of such children; to define contributory dependency, negligence and delinquency, and to make the same a misdemeanor; and to provide for the punishment of persons guilty thereof; to authorize county authorities to establish and maintain a detention home for the temporary care and custody of dependent, delinquent or neglected children; and to levy and collect a tax to pay the cost of its establishment and maintenance.

[Passed February 20, 1915. i. In effect alnety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 26, 1915.]

SEC.

1. Persons under twenty-one years of age, for the purposes of this act, considered wards of the state and subject to care, guardian-ship and control of the court hereinatter provided; for the purposes of this act, "dependent child," "neglected child," "defined queut child" defined; deposition or evidence of child under this act in any civil, criminal or other cause, not proper evidence against such child except in other cause, not proper evidence against such child except in subsequent cases under this act; nor shall name of child be published in any newspaper except by permission of court; "child." "children," "parent" or "parents" defined; "association" applies to institutions for care or disposition of children, cuit and criminal courts have

2.. Circuit and criminal courts have original jurisdiction in all cases, and right of trial by jury not abridged.

Sec.
3. Findings of court to be entered in a book kept for the purpose, known as "juvenile record," and called for convenience "juvenile court."

1. Trivian to court for jurisdiction of

4. Petition to court for jurisdiction of child and appointment of guar-diau, and how prepared; per-sons named are defendants and subject to notice. If residents of state, as in chancery cases; exceptions; designation of defendants; notice by publication authorized.

authorized.

5. Summons requires appearance of person and child, as well as all defendants on return day, twenty days after date; may be served by sheriff or probation officer, return of summons with endorsement being sufficient proof; when publication deemed sufficient and form; copy of notice mailed to defendant by clerk of court and so certified; an-

SEC.

swer and weight as evidence and in default of answer petition taken as confessed; failure to respond with child is contempt; warrant authorized as to person refusing; court to appoint sultable person to act on behalf of child; may continue hearing and have custody of child, but except under order of court, not to be held in jail or lockup.

Circuit courts authorized to appoint probation officer; qualifications and duty of clerk; duties, number that may be appointed and compensation: how paid; county superintendent of schools and county commissioners to investicounty commissioners to investi-gate as a board competency of probation officer under salary; circuit judge to transmit ap-pointments to board and failure to act is approval; in case of disapproval judge to be notified and when; authority of proba-tion officers receiving salaries; same provision as to others upon certificate from judge; and when; authority of probation officers receiving salaries; same provision as to others upon certificate from judge; provision for additional officers and salary; certificate of appointment and approval to be filed with clerk of circuit court; nothing to limit power of judge to appoint other officers willing to serve without pay.

Dependent and neglected children remaining at home subject to friendly visitation of probation officer; what to be done in case court find parent or guardian unable or unwilling to care for child; order authorized appointing guardian or committing child to some institution.

Guardianship for child committed to institution to be vested in president, secretary or superintendent.

Lisposition of delinquent children.

tendent.

tendent.
Disposition of delinquent children, after observation, whose parents, etc., are unable or unwilling to care for, may be by appointment of guardian with permit for the child to remain at its home, or some suitable family home, in case of voluntary contribution for payment of board, or court may commit to state or local institution under regulations; guardian in case of commitment to be officer of institution. tion.

10. Probationary or parole period to be in control of court; notice to be

given.

Process against delinquent children
to be in accordance with laws
in force governing commission
of crime or violation of municipal ordinances.

Court may order delinquent or neglected child placed in hospital
for treatment, under certain
conditions.

Order of court awarding child to 11.

12.

Order of court awarding child to guardian or institution to be certified and in proof of authority in behalf of child; duration of guardianship. 13.

SEC.

Report of guardian, etc., and how made; court may remove guar-dian at pleasure, or restore child

15.

made; court may remove guardian at pleasure, or restore child to parents.
Child arrested in any county where court is held under section two, instead of being taken before a justice or police magistrate, may be taken directly before court or judge in vacation for investigation and disposition in same manner as by petition.
No children under twelve years of age to be committed to juil, but child may be committed to juil, but child may be committed to custody of sheriff or probation officer; children not to be confined in same building with adults (provision for house separated from juil in certain countles); bond authorized for accused child, and counsel to be appointed. appointed.

appointed.

Duties of agent of reformatories as
to children paroled, to assist
children in finding employment
and maintain friendly supervision; agent to hold office at
pleasure of board.

All institutions or associations under this act subject to visitation, inspection and supervision 17.

1.8. tlon, inspection and supervision of state board of control, and

tion, inspection and supervision of state board of control, and certificate of fitness to be issued after inspection, good for one year, unless sooner revoked; court may require special report. Application for incorporation of institutions for care of dependent or neglected children subject to examination by state board of control, and certificate of desirability filed with secretary of state before issuance; same requirements as to amendments of corporations now existing.

Order in relation to adoption of child and how made; court may authorize guardian to consent to same; consent sufficient for court to enter order of adoption; exceptions.

No association incorporated under laws of any other state to place child in any family home with or without indenture as for adoption unless under certain conditions; punishment for fallure to comply with provisions of this act.

Court committing children to place them in care of individual hold-19

20

21.

22.

of this act.

Court committing children to place them in care of individual holding same religious belief as parent or child.

Boards of visitors to be appointed by circuit judge and composed of six reputable inhabitants; duty of board as to visitation and reports to whom submitted and how often.

Unlawful for clerk or other person to tax or collect, or for any county to pay, any fees for any case concerning any child under provisions of this act; exceptions.

Reports of juvenile court to be sub-

Reports of juvenile court to be sub-mitted by clerk of circuit court to county commissioners in writ-ing; what to contain.

26. Liberal construction required for

- 26. Laberal construction required for purposes of act.

 27. Support of children and authority of court to order payment for same in certain cases.

 28. Order relating to support when person is employed for wages, salary or commissions: failure to observate the control of the obey may be punished as for
- contempt.
 Guardianship of child not guardianship of estate.
 Cases subject to review by writ of 29
- 30. error.
- 31. Population of counties fixed by last
- official census. Interference with officer of court in disposition of child to be held as contempt of court and pun-
- as contempt of court and pun-ished accordingly. Contributing to delinquency and penalty therefor; contributory delinquency defined. Court may suspend sentence, stay or enforcement, under certain 33
- 34. conditions.
- conditions.

 Conditions under which sentence for contributory dependency may be suspended.

 36. Court may permit child to remain in custody of person found guilty of contributing to its delinquency, under conditions ascourt may prescribe and after giving bond.

 37. Conditions of bond required by previous section and amount re-
- nditions of bond required by previous section and amount required; forfeiture on bond payable to clerk of circuit court to be applied to payment of costs and for care and maintenance of the payment children; residue to dependent children; residue to be turned over to treasurer of the county.
- Violation of suspended sentence will result in enforcement of pen-alty thereunder.
- No sentence to be stayed to exceed two years; may be released therefrom prior to that time under certain conditions; excep-39
- 40. Probation officers have right to file complaints against any person under this act, and duty of prosecuting attorney to prepare complaint and prosecute; ex-ceptions as to further duty of prosecuting attorney.
- 41. To procure conviction, what is necessary to prove; exceptions.

- SEC.

 42. Construction of law to be liberal for the state for the protection of child from neglect or omission of parental duty.

 43. Nothing to be construed to be in conflict or to repeal or prevent proceedings under any other act or statute, or to prevent or interfere with proceedings under any such act, or other laws for punishment of cruelty to children, etc.

 44. County court has authority to provide and establish detention home for care and custody of dependent, deliaquent and truent children and to levy and collect taxes therefor, provided same be adopted by the voters of county as hereinafter provided.

 45. Detention home and how conducted character of employees
- 45. Detention tention home and how con-ducted; character of employees and official designations; to provide for care and instruction of children and to be supplied with facilities.
- 46. Snperintendent, matron, employees, salary: how appointed; length of term; salary and method of payment; supplies and how procured.
- cured.

 Duty of superintendent and matron; records, how kept; what
 to contain and to whom directed; annual report to county
 court as of June first, and
 what to contain; authority of
 court as to information at any 47 time.
- County court has power to levy and collect annual tax for purchasing, erecting, leasing and maintaluing detention home, provided same is authorized by legal voters as provided in section forty-nine. forty-nine.
- Method of election for adoption of this aet: form of ballot; major-ity required, and duty of court.
- Method for abandonment and repeal of sections 44-50; by petition for submission of question at general election; form of hal-lot; majority to decide; order to be entered; 50.
- 51. Court irt may commit child tempo-
- Invalidity of any portion of this act not to affect any other por-52. tion.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

- Section 1. Definition—That all persons under the age of
- 2 twenty-one years, shall for the purposes of this act only,
- 3 be considered wards of this state and their persons shall be sub-
- 4 ject to the care, guardianship and control of the court as herein-
- 5 after provided.
- For the purpose of this act, the words "dependent child"

7 and "neglected child" shall mean any male or female child who, 8 while under the age of eighteen years, for any reason, is destitute, 9 homeless or abandoned; or dependent upon the public for support; 10 or has not proper parental care or guardianship; or habitually 11 begs or receives alms; or is found living in any house of ill-fame 12 or with any vicious or disreputable person; or has a home which 13 by reason of neglect, cruelty or depravity, on the part of its par-14 ents, guardian or any other person in whose care it may be, in an 15 unfit place for such a child; and any child who while under the age 16 of ten years is found begging, peddling or selling any arti-17 cle, or singing or playing any musical instrument for gain upon the 18 street or giving any public entertainments or accompanying or being used in the aid of any person so doing.

The words "delinquent child" shall mean any male or female 20 21 child who, while under the age of eighteen years, violates any law 22 of this state; or is incorrigible, or knowingly associates with thieves, 23 vicious or immoral persons; or without just cause and without the 24 consent of its parents, guardian or custodian absents itself from 25 its home or place of abode, or is growing up in idleness or crime; 26 or knowingly frequents or visits a house of ill-repute; or knowingly 27 frequents or visits any policy shop or place where any gaming de-28 vice is operated; or patronizes or visits any public poolroom 29 where the game of pool or billiards is being carried on for pay or 30 hire; or who wanders about the streets in the night time without 31 being on any lawful business or lawful occupation; or who habit-32 ually wanders about any railroad yards or tracks or who jumps, or 33 attempts to jump, on any moving train; or who enters any car 34 or engine without lawful authority; or who writes or uses vile. ob-35 scene, vulgar, profane or indecent language; or who is guilty of in-36 decent, immoral or lascivious conduct. Any child com-37 mitting any of these acts shall be deemed a delinquent 38 child and when proceeded against such proceedings shall 39 be on behalf of the state, in the interest of the child and 40 the state, with due regard to the rights and duties of par-41 ents and others, by petition to be filed by any reputable person, 41-a and to that end the child shall be dealt with, protected 42 and cared for in any circuit court or other court having 43 chancery jurisdiction, as a ward of the state in the manner herein-44 after provided.

45-6 A deposition of any child under this aet or any evidence

47 given in such cause, shall not, in any civil, criminal or other cause
48 or proceeding whatever in any court, be lawful or proper evidence
49 against such child for any purpose whatever, except in subsequent
50 cases against the same child under this act; nor shall the name
51 of any child in connection with any proceedings under this act,
52 be published in any newspaper, without a written order of the
53 court. The word "child" or "children" may be held to mean one
54 or more children, and the word "parent" or "parents" may be
55 held to mean one or both parents, when consistent with the in56 tent of this act. The word "association" shall include any associa57 tion, institution or corporation which includes in its purpose the
58 care or disposition of children, coming within the meaning of this
59 act.

- Sec. 2. Jurisdiction—The circuit and criminal courts of the 2 several counties in this state shall have original jurisdiction in 3 all cases coming within the terms of this act. In all trials under 4 this act any person interested therein may demand a jury of twelve 5 persons, or the judge of his own motion may order a jury of the 6 same number to try the case.
- Sec. 3. Juvenile Court—The findings of the court shall be 2 entered in a book or books to be kept by the circuit clerk for that 3 purpose, and known as the "Juvenile Record" and the court may 4 for convenience be called the "Juvenile Court".
- Sec. 4. Petition to the Court—Any reputable person, being 2 a resident of the county, may file with the clerk of the court having jurisdiction of the matter, a petition in writing setting forth 4 that a certain child, naming it, within his county, is either dependent, neglected or delinquent as defined in section one hereof; and 6 that it is for the interest of the child and this state that the child 7 be taken from its parents, parent, custodian or guardian and placed 8 under the guardianship of some suitable person to be appointed 9 by the court; and that the parents, parent, custodian or guardian 10 of such child are unfit or improper guardians, or are unable or 11 unwilling to care for, protect, train, educate, correct, control or 12 discipline such child, or that the parents, parent, guardian or custodian consent that such child shall be taken from them.
- The petition shall also set forth either the name, or that the 15 name is unknown to the petitioner (a) of the person having the 16 custody of such child; and (b) of each of the parents or the sur-

17 viving parent of a legitimate child; or of the mother of an ille18 gitimate child; or (c) if it allege that both such parents are or
19 such mother is dead, then of the guardian, if any, of such child;
20 or (d) if it allege that both such parents are or that such mother
21 is dead and that no guardian of such child is known to petitioner,
22 the petition shall set forth such facts. All persons so named in
23 such petition shall be made defendants by name and shall be noti24 fied of such proceedings by summons, if residents of this state, in
25 the same manner as is now or may hereafter be required in chan26 cery proceedings by the laws of this state, except only as herein
27 otherwise provided.

All persons, if any, who or whose names are stated in the petition to be unknown to the petitioner, shall be deemed and taken as defendants by the name and designation of "all whom it may concern." The petition shall be verified by affidavit, which affidavit shall be sufficient upon information and belief. Process shall be issued against all persons made parties by the designation of "all whom it may concern" by such description, and notice given by publication as is required in this act shall be sufficient to authorize the court to hear and determine the suit as though the parties had been sued by their proper names.

Sec. 5. Summons—The summons shall require the person 2 alleged to have the custody of such child to appear with the child 3 at the time and place stated in the summons; and shall also require all defendants to appear and answer the petition on the resturn day of the summons. The summons shall be made returnable at any time within twenty days after the date thereof and 7 may be served by the sheriff, or by any duly appointed probation 8 officer, even though such officer be the petitioner. The return of 9 such summons, with indorsement of services by the sheriff or by 10 such probation officer in accordance herewith, shall be sufficient 11 proof thereof.

Whenever it shall appear from the petition or from affidavit 13 filed in the cause that any named defendant resides or has gone 14 out of the state, or in due inquiry cannot be found, or is concealed 15 within this state or that his place of residence is unknown so that 16 process cannot be served on him, or whenever any person is made 17 defendant under the name or designation of "all whom it may con-18 cern", the clerk shall cause publication to be made twice in some 19 newspaper of general circulation published in his county, and if

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20 there be none published in his county, then in a newspaper pub-
21 lished in the nearest place to his county in this state, which shall
22 be substantially as follows:
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A, B, C, D, etc. (here giving the names of such defendant, 24 if any), and to "all whom it may concern" (if there be any de-25 fendant under such designation).

Take notice that on the day of 19..... 26 27 a petition was filed by in the circuit court of 28 county to have a certain child, named 29-30 declared a dependent (or delinquent) and to take from you the 31 custody and guardianship of said child (and if the petition prays 32 for the appointment of a guardian with power to consent to adop-33 tion, and add,) "and to give said child out for adoption."

Now, unless you appear within twenty days after the date of 35 this notice and show cause against such application, the petition 36 shall be taken for confessed and a decree granted.

E. F., Clerk.

38 Dated (the date of publication).

And he shall also within ten days after the publication of 40 such notice send a copy thereof by mail, addressed to such defend-41 ants whose place of residence is stated in the petition and who 42 shall not have been served with summons. Notice given by publi-. 43 cation as is required by this act shall be the only publication no-44 tice required either in the case of residents, non-residents or other-45 wise. The certificate of the clerk that he has sent such notice in . 46 pursuance of this section shall be evidence thereof. Every de-47 fendant who shall be duly summoned shall be held to appear and 48 answer either in writing, orally in open court, or to the circuit 49 judge in vacation on the return day of the summons or if such 50 summons shall be served less than one day prior to the return day, 51 then on the following day. Every defendant who shall be notified 52 by publication as herein provided shall be held to appear and an-53 swcr either in writing or orally in open court or to the circuit 54 judge in vacation within twenty days after the date of the publi-55 cation notice. The answer shall have no greater weight as evi-56 dence than the petition.

In default of an answer at the time or times herein specified 58 or at such further time as by order of court may be granted to a 59 defendant, the petition may be taken as confessed. 60

If the person having the custody or control of the child shall

61 fail without reasonable cause to bring the child into court, he may 62 be proceeded against as in the case of contempt of court. In case 63 the summons shall be returned and not served upon the person 64 having the custody or control of such child, or such person fails 65 to obey the same, and in any case when it shall be made to appear 66 to the court by affidavit, which may be on information and belief, 67 that such summons will be ineffectual to secure the presence of the 68 child, a warrant may be issued on the order of the court either 69 against the parents or either of them, or the guardian or the per-70 son having the custody or control of the child, or with whom the 71 child may be, or against the child itself to bring such person into 72 court. On default of the custodian of the child or on his appear-73 ance or answer, or on the appearance in person of the child in 74 court with or without the summons or other process and on the 75 answer, default or appearance or written consent to the proceed-76 ings of the other defendants thereto or as soon thereafter as may 77 be, the court shall proceed to hear evidence. The court may, in 78 any case when the child is not represented by any person, appoint 79 some suitable person to act on behalf of the child. At any time 80 after the filing of the petition and pending the final disposition 81 of the case, the court may continue the hearing from time to time 82 and may allow such child to remain in the possession of its custo-83 dian or in its own home subject to the friendly visitation of a 84 probation officer, or it may order such child to be placed in the 85 custody of a probation officer of the court, or of any suitable person 86 appointed by the court, or to be kept in some suitable place, pro-87 vided by the city or county authorities, but in no event, except un-88 der order of the court, to be held in the county jail or city lock-up.

Sec. 6. Probation officers—The circuit courts of the sev2 eral counties in this state shall have authority to appoint any
3 number of discreet persons of good moral character to serve as
4 probation officers during the pleasure of the court; said proba5 tion officers to receive no compensation from the county treas6 ury except as herein provided. It shall be the duty of the clerk
7 of the court, if practicable, to notify the said probation officer
8 when any child is to be brought before the court; it shall be the
9 duty of such probation officer to make investigation of such case,
10 to be present in court to represent the interests of the child when
11 the case is heard, to furnish to such court such information and
12 assistance as the court or judge may require, and to take charge

13 of any child before and after the trial as may be directed by the 14 court. The number of probation officers who may receive com15 pensation from the county, named and designated by the circuit 16 court, shall be as follows:

In counties having a population of over thirty thousand, two 18 probation officers may be appointed, who shall each receive a sal-19 ary of not exceeding six hundred per year; and expenses may 20 be allowed each probation officer in a sum not exceeding one 21 hundred dollars per year; in counties having a population of over 22 fifteen thousand and less than thirty thousand, one probation officer may be appointed at a salary not to exceed six hundred 24 dollars per year, and expenses of probation work may be allowed 25 by the county in a sum not to exceed one hundred dollars per 26 year.

27 In all counties of over fifteen thousand population probation 28 officers receiving compensation from the county, may be appoint-29 ed by the judge of the circuit court, and the said salary or expenses 30 shall be paid in monthly installments from the county treasury. 31 In any county of less than fifteen thousand population, one pro-32 bation officer, at a salary of not to exceed three hundred dollars 33 per annum, to be paid as provided for probation officers 34 in other counties, may be appointed by the circuit judge, when-35 ever in the opinion of the circuit judge, the county superin-36 tendent of schools and a majority of the board of county commis-37 sioners of such county it shall be necessary so to care for the de-38 pendent and delinquent children of the county. The county su-39 perintendent of schools and the county commissioners in their 40 respective counties shall constitute a board to investigate the com-41 petency of any person appointed to act as a probation officer when-42 ever such probation officer is to receive from the county a salary 43 or other compensation provided for under this act. Any circuit 44 judge appointing such probation officer shall transmit such ap-45 pointment to such board of the county in which such appointment 46 is made, and it shall be the duty of a majority of said board to 47 approve or disapprove of such appointee, within thirty days after 48 submission thereof by the said circuit judge, and a failure to act 49 thereon within such time shall constitute an approval of such ap-50 pointment; if a majority of such board are of the opinion that 51 such appointee does not possess the qualifications for a probation 52 officer, they shall notify the circuit judge of their conclusions

53 within thirty days of the submission of such appointments to the 54 respective members thereof, whereupon it shall be the duty of the 55 circuit judge to withdraw such appointment and appoint some one 56 who shall receive the approval of said board.

Probation officers receiving a salary or other compensation from the county, provided for by this act, are hereby vested with 59 all the power and authority of police or sheriffs to make arrests 60 and perform any other duties ordinarily required by policemen 61 and sheriffs which may be incident to their office or necessary or 62 convenient to the performance of their duties; provided, that oth-63 er probation officers may be vested with like power and authority 64 upon a written certificate from the circuit judge that they are 65 persons of discretion and good character, and that it is the desire 66 of the court to vest them with all the power and authority conferred by law upon probation officers receiving compensation from 68 the county.

In counties of over thirty thousand population, whenever in 70 the opinion of the judge of the circuit court, the board of county 71 commissioners and the superintendent of schools, additional pro72 bation officers to those allowed by law are necessary for the care 73 of dependent and delinquent children, not to exceed two assistant 74 probation officers, in addition to the one provided for herein, may 75 be appointed in the manner provided by this act, at a salary not 76 to exceed six hundred dollars per year.

Salaries or compensation of paid probation officers permitted 78-79 by this act shall be fixed by the circuit judge, not to exceed 80 the sums herein mentioned, and any bills for expenses not exceed-81 ing the sums herein provided for, shall be certified to by the cir-82 cuit judge as being necessary in and about the performance of the 83 duties of probation officer or officers. The appointment of pro-84 bation officers and the approval thereof as to the qualification of 85 such officers by the board herein designated, shall be filed in the 86 office of the clerk of the circuit court. Probation officers shall 87 take oath such as may be required of other county officers to per-88 form their duties and file it in the office of the clerk of the cir-89 cuit court.

Nothing herein contained, however, shall be held to limit or 91 abridge the power of the circuit judge to appoint any number of 92 persons as probation officers, whom said judge may see fit to ap-

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93 point and who may be willing to serve without pay from the coun-94 ty for such services as probation officers.

Sec. 7. Dependent and Neglected Children-If the court 2 shall find any male or female child under the age of eighteen 3 years to be dependent or neglected within the meaning of this 4 act, the court may allow such child to remain at its own home sub-5 ject to the friendly visitation of a probation officer or to report to 6 the court or probation officer from its home or school at such 7 times as the court may require. And if the parents, parent, 8 guardian or custodian consent thereto, or if the court shall further 9 find that the parents, parent, guardian or custodian of such child 10 are unfit or improper guardians or are unable or unwilling to 11 care for, protect, train, educate in accordance with the general 12 school law of the state, correct or discipline such child and that 13 it is for the interest of such child and of the people of this state 14 that such child be taken from the custody of its parents, parent, 15 custodian or guardian, the court may make an order appointing 16 as guardian of the person of such child some reputable citizen of 17 good moral character and order such guardian to place such child 18 in some suitable family home or other suitable place, which such 19 guardian may provide for such child, or the court may enter an 20 order committing such child to some suitable state institution, 21 organized for the care of dependent or neglected children, or to 22 some training school or industrial or children's home-finding so-23 ciety or to some association embracing in its object the purpose of 24 caring for or obtaining homes for neglected or dependent children, 25 which association shall have been accredited as hereinafter pro-26 vided.

Sec. 8. Guardianship—In every case where such child is 2 committed to an institution, or association, the court shall ap-3 point the president, secretary or superintendent of such institution or association, guardian over the person of such child and 5 shall order such guardian to place such child in such institution 6 or with such association, whereof he is such officer, and to hold 7 such child, care for, train, and educate it subject to the rules 8 and laws that may be in force from time to time governing such 9 institution or association.

Sec. 9. Disposition of Delinquent Children—If the court 2 shall find any male or female child under the age of eighteen

3 years to be delinquent within the meaning of this act, the 4 court may allow such child to remain at its own home subject 5 to the friendly visitation of a probation officer, such child to 6 report to the court or probation officer with such record of its 7 conduct in its home or school as the court may require, as often 8 as may be required, and if the parents, parent, guardian or cus-9 todian consent thereto, or if the court shall further find either 10 that the parents, parent, guardian or custodian are unfit or im-11 proper guardians or are unable or unwilling to care for, protect, 12 educate or discipline such child, and shall further find that 13 it is for the interest of such child and of the people of this 14 state that such child be taken from the custody of its parents, 15 parent, guardian or custodian, the court may appoint some proper 16 person or probation officer, guardian over the person of such 17 child and permit it to remain at its home, or order such guardian 18 to cause such child to be placed in a suitable family home, or 19 cause it to be boarded out in some suitable family home, 20 in case provision is made by voluntary contribution or otherwise 21 for the payment of the board; or the court may commit such, 22 child to any institution incorporated under the laws of this 23 state to care for delinquent children, or to any institution that 24 has been or may be provided by the state, county, city, town or 25 village suitable for the care of delinquent children, including 26 a detention home or school, or to some association that will re-27 ceive it, embracing in its objects the care of neglected, depend-28 ent or delinquent children and which has been duly accredited 29 as hereinafter provided. In every case where such child is com-30 mitted to an institution or association, the court shall appoint 31 the president, secretary or superintendent to such institution 32 or association, guardian over the person of such child and shall 33 order such guardian to place such child in such institution or with 34 such association, whereof he is such officer, and to hold such 35 child, care for, train and educate it subject to the rules and 36 laws that may be in force from time to time governing such in-37 stitution or association.

Sec. 10. Return to Home on Probation—Whenever it shall 2 appear to the court, before or after the appointment of a guar-3 dian under this act, or after commitment to any institution or

4 association, that the home of a child or of its parents, former 5 guardian or custodian is a suitable place for such child, or that 6 such child could be permitted to remain or ordered to be returned 7 to said home consistent with the public good and the good of 8 such child, the court may enter an order to that effect return-9 ing such child to its home on probation, parole or otherwise; it 10 being the intention of this act that no child shall be taken away. 11 or kept from its home or away from its parents and guardian 12 any longer than is necessary to preserve the welfare of such child 13 and the interest of this state;

14 Provided, however, that no such order shall be entered with-15 out first giving ten days' notice to the guardian, institution or 16 association to whose care such child has been committed, unless 17 such guardian, institution or association consents to such order.

Sec. 11. Process Against Delinquent Child—The court 2 may in its discretion in any case of a delinquent child permit such 3 child to be proceeded against in accordance with the laws that 4 may be in force in this state governing the commission of crimes 5 or violation of city, village, or town ordinances; in such case the 6 petition filed under this act shall be dismissed.

Sec. 12. Placing in Public Hospital—The court may, 2 when the health or condition of any child found to be dependent, 3 neglected or delinquent, requires it, order the guardian to cause 4 such child to be placed in a public hospital or institution for 5 treatment or special care, or in a private hospital or institution, 6 which will receive it for like purposes, without charge to the 7 public authorities.

Sec. 13. Authority of Guardian. Institution or Association 2—Any child found to be dependent, neglected or delinquent as 3 defined in this act, and awarded by the court to a guardian, in-4 stitution or association, shall be held by such guardian, institution or association, as the case may be, by virtue of the order 6 entered of record in such case, and the clerk of the circuit court 7 shall issue and cause to be delivered to such guardian, institution 8 or association a certified copy of such order of the court, which 9 certified copy of such order shall be proof of the authority of 10 such guardian, institution or association in behalf of such child, 11 and no other process need issue to warrant the keeping of such

12 child. The guardianship under this act shall continue until the 13 court shall by further order otherwise direct but not after such 14 child shall have reached the age of twenty-one years.

Sec. 14. Report of Guardian; Citation Into Court—The 2 court may, from time to time, cite into court the guardian, in-3 stitution or association to whose care a dependent, neglected or de-4 linquent child has been awarded, and require him or it to make a 5 full, true and perfect report as to his or its doings in behalf of such 6 child; and it shall be the duty of such guardian, institution or 7 association within ten days after such citation, to make such re-8 port either verified by affidavit, or verbally under oath in open 9 court, or otherwise as the court shall direct; and upon the hearing 10 of such report, with or without further evidence, the court may, 11 if it sees fit, remove such guardian and appoint another in his 12 stead, or take such child away from such institution or associa-13 tion and place it in another, or restore such child to the custody 14 of its parents or former guardian or custodian.

Transfer from Justice and Police Magistrates-2 When in any county where a court is held as provided in section 3 two of this act, a male or a female child under the age of 4 eighteen years is arrested with or without warrant such child may, 5 instead of being taken before a justice of the peace or police 6 magistrate, be taken directly before such court or the judge in 7 vacation; or if the child is taken before a justice of the peace 8 or police magistrate, such justice or magistrate shall inquire into 9 such case; and unless he be of the opinion that no sufficient founda-10 tion exists for the charge of dependency or delinquency, it shall 11 be the duty of such justice of the peace or police magistrate to 12 transfer the child to the circuit court, and it shall be the duty of 13 the officer having the child in charge to take the child before such 14 court or the judge in vacation, and in any case the circuit court 15 may proceed to hear and dispose of the case in the same manner 16 as if the child had been brought before the court upon petition 17 as herein provided. In any case, the court shall require notice 18 to be given and investigation to be made as in other cases under 19 this act, and may adjourn the hearing from time to time for 20 that purpose.

Sec. 16. Children Under Twelve Years Not to be Commit-

2 ted to Jail—No court or magistrate shall commit a child under 3 twelve years of age to a jail or police station, but if such child 4 is unable to give bail it may be committed to the care of the sher-5 iff, police officer or probation officer, who shall keep such child 6 in some suitable place provided by the city or county outside of 7 the enclosure of any jail or police station. When any child shall 8 be confined in any institution in which adult prisoners or convicts are confined, it shall be unlawful to confine such child in 10 the same building with such adult prisoners or convicts or to con-11 fine such child in the same yard or enclosure with such adult 12 prisoners or convicts or to bring such child into any yard or building in which adult prisoners or convicts may be present.

In counties of over forty thousand population it shall be
15 the duty of the proper authorities to provide and maintain at
16 public expense a house separated and removed from any jail or
17 lockup to be in charge of a matron or other person of good moral
18 character wherein all children within the provisions of this act
19 shall, when necessary, before or after trial, be detained either for
20 securing the attendance of such child at any hearing or trial of
21 any cause or for such disciplinary purposes as may seem neces22 sary to the court for the best interests of said child and of the
23 state.

Any child within the provisions of this act, informed against or regarding which a petition has been filed, or for any purpose taken into custody, shall at any time before it is tried and adjudged to be delinquent be entitled by any friend or parent offering sufficient surety, to give bond or other security for its appearance at any hearing or trial of such case, as such right given to persons informed against for crime; and the court may in such case, upon the request of said child or its parent or person representing it, appoint counsel to appear and defend on behalf of any such child, such counsel to receive no pay from the county.

Sec. 17. Agents of Juvenile Reformatories—It shall be the 2 duty of the board of managers, trustees or such authorities as 3 may be vested by law with the control or management of any state 4 institution to which juvenile delinquents may be committed by the 5 courts of this state to maintain an agent of such institution, whose 6 duty it shall be to examine the homes of children paroled from such 7 institution for the purpose of ascertaining and reporting to said 8-9 institution whether they have suitable homes; to assist children

10 paroled or discharged from such institution in finding employment 11 and to maintain a friendly supervision over paroled inmates dur12 ing the continuance of their parole. Such agent shall hold office 13 subject to the pleasure of the board or other authority having 14 charge of said institution and making the appointment, and shall 15 receive such compensation as such board or authorities controlling 16 such institution may determine out of any funds appropriated for 17 such institution which may be applicable thereto.

Sec. 18. Supervision of State Board of Control-All insti-2 tutions or associations receiving children under this act shall be 3 subject to visitation, inspection and supervision by the state board 4 of control, and it shall be the duty of said board of control to pass 5 annually upon the fitness of every such association as may re-6 ceive, or desire to receive, children under the supervision of this 7 act, and every such association shall make report thereto, showing 8 its condition, management and competency to adequately care for 9 such children as arc or may be committed to it, and such other 10 facts as said board may require, annually at such time as the said 11 board of control may direct; and upon said board being satisfied 12 that such association or institution is competent, and has ade-13 quate facilities to care for such children, the board shall issue to 14 the same a certificate to that effect, which certificate shall con-15 tinue in force for one year, unless sooner revoked by said board, 16 and no child shall be committed to any such institution or asso-17 ciation which shall not have received such certificate within eigh-18 teen months next preceding the commitment. The court may, at 19 any time, require from any association receiving or desiring to re-20 ceive children under the provisions of this act, such reports, in-21 formation and statements as the judge shall deem proper or nec-22 essary for his action, and the court shall in no case be required to 23 commit a child to any institution or association whose standing, 24 conduct, care of children, or ability to care for the same is not sat-25 isfactory to the court.

Sec. 19. Incorporation of Association—No association 2 whose objects embrace the caring for dependent, neglected or 3 delinquent children shall hereafter be incorporated unless the 4 proposed articles of incorporation shall first have been submitted 5 to the examination of the state board of control, and the secretary 6 of state shall not issue a certificate of incorporation unless there 7 shall first be filed in his office the certificate of said board that the

8 said board has examined the said articles of incorporation, and 9 that, in their judgment, the incorporators are reputable, reliable 10 and responsible persons, that the proposed work is needed and that 11 the incorporation of such association is desirable for the public 12 good and the welfare of dependent, neglected or delinquent chil-13 dren. Any amendment proposed to the articles of incorporation 14 of any such association now existing or hereafter created shall be 15 submitted in like manner to the state board of control and the 16 secretary of state shall not record such amendment or issue his 17 certificate therefor unless there shall be filed in his office the 18 certificate of said board of control that the said board has ex-19 amined the said amendment and that the association in question 20 is, in the judgment of the said board, performing in good faith 21 the work undertaken by it, and that the said amendment is, in 22 the judgment of the commissioner, a proper one and for the public 23 good, and in the interest of neglected, dependent or delinquent 24 children.

Order Relating to Adoption-Whenever a peti 2 tion filed as provided in section four hereof, or a supplemental 3 pctition filed at any time after the appointment of the guardian, 4 shall pray that the guardian appointed or to be appointed shall 5 be authorized to consent to the legal adoption of the child, and 6 the court upon the hearing shall find that it is to the best interests 7 of such child that the guardian he given such authority, the court 8 may, in its order appointing such guardian, empower him to ap-9 pear in court where any proceedings for the adoption of such 10 child may be pending, and to consent to such adoption. Such 11 consent shall be sufficient to authorize the court where the adoption 12 proceedings are pending to enter a proper order or decree of 13 adoption without further notice to, or consent by, the parents 13-a or relatives of such child; provided, however, that before enter-14 ing such order the court shall find from the evidence that (1) 15 the parents or surviving parent of a legitimate child or the 16 mother of an illegitimate child, or if the child has no parents 17 living, the guardian of the child, if any, or if there is no parent liv-17-a ing, and the child has no guardian or the guardian is not 18 known to petitioner, then a known near relative of the child, 19 if any there be, consents to such order; or (2) that one parent 20 consents and the other is unfit for any of the reasons hereinafter

21 specified to have the child, or that both parents are or that the 22 surviving parent is so unfit, or that the mother of an illegiti-23 mate child is so unfit for any such reasons—the grounds of un-24 fitness being (a) depravity, (b) open and notorious adultery or 25 fornication, (c) habitual drunkeness for the space of one year 26 prior to the filing of petition, (d) extreme and repeated cruelty to 27 the child, (e) abandonment of child or (f) desertion of the 28 child for more than six months next preceding the filing 29 of the petition; and (3) that such child, if of the age of four-30 teen years or over, consents to such order.

Forcign Corporation—No association which is 2 incorporated under the laws of any other state than the state of 3 West Virginia shall place any child in any family home within 4 the boundaries of the state of West Virginia either with or with-5 out indenture or for adoption, unless the said association shall 6 have furnished the state board of control with such guaranty 7 as they may require that no child shall be brought into the 8 state of West Virginia by such society or its agents, having any 9 contagious or incurable disease, or having any deformity, or be-10 ing of feeble mind, or of vicious character, and that said associ-11 ation shall promptly receive and remove from the state any child 12 brought into the state of West Virginia by its agent, which 13 shall become a public charge within the period of five years 14 after being brought into this state. Any person who shall receive 15 to be placed in a home, or shall place in a home, any child in 16 behalf of any association incorporated in any other state than 17 the state of West Virginia, which shall not have complied with 18 the requirements of this act, shall be imprisoned in the county 19 jail not more than thirty days, or fined not less than five dollars 20 nor more than one hundred dollars, or both, in the discretion of 21 the court.

Sec. 22. Religious Preference—The court in committing 2 children shall place them as far as practicable in the care and 3 custody of some individual holding the same religious belief as the 4 parents of said child, or with some association which is controlled 5 by persons of like religious faith with that of the parents of the 6 said child.

Sec. 23. County Boards of Visitors—The circuit judge of 2 each county may appoint a board of six reputable inhabitants

3 who will serve without compensation, to constitute a board of 4 visitation, whose duty it shall be to visit, as often as once a 5 year, all institutions, societies and associations receiving children 6 under this act; said visits shall be made by not less than two of 7 the members of the board, who shall go together or make a joint 8 report; the said board of visitors shall report to the court, from 9 time to time, the conditions of children received by or in charge of 10 such associations and institutions, and shall make an annual relation to the state board of control in such form as said board may 12 prescribe.

Sec. 24. Officers of Courts—It shall be unlawful for any 2 court clerk or other person to tax or collect, or for any county to 3 pay any fees whatever which may be permitted by any law to be 4 taxed or collected for the benefit of any court officer or person 5 for any case concerning any child coming within the provisions 6 of this act for violating any law of this state, unless such child 7 shall be proceeded against under the provisions and in accordance 8 with the purpose of this act, except in capital cases or where the 9 courts shall direct a proceeding under the criminal code, as pro-10 vided in section ten of this act, or where a case has been in-11 stituted before a justice of the peace or police magistrate, who 12 shall duly comply with the terms of section fourteen of this act.

Sec. 25. Reports of the Juvenile Court—Between the first 2 and fifteenth days of January of each year, the clerks of the cir-3 cuit courts shall submit to the county commissioners of their 4 respective counties a report in writing, upon blanks to be furnished 5 by said commissioners showing the number and disposition of 6 neglected, dependent or delinquent children brought before such 7 court, together with such useful information regarding such 8 cases and the parentage of such children and the character of 9 their dependency or delinquency as may be reasonably obtained at 10 trials thereof, and which may be required by the said commis-11 sioners; provided, that the name or identity of any such child or 12 parent shall not be disclosed in such report.

Sec. 26. Construction of Act—This act shall be liberally 2 construed to the end that its purpose may be carried out, to-wit: 3 that the care, custody and discipline of the child shall approximate 4 as nearly as may be that which should be given by its parents,

5 and in all cases of dependency where it can be properly done, that 6 the child shall be placed in an approved family home, and become 7 a member of a home and family by legal adoption or otherwise, and 8 in cases of delinquency, that as far as practicable any delinquent 9 child shall be treated, not as a criminal, but as misdirected and 10 misguided and needing aid, encouragement and assistance, and if 11 such child cannot be properly cared for and corrected in its own 12 home, or with the assistance and help of the probation officers, 13 then, that it may be placed in a suitable institution where it may 14 be helped and educated and equipped for industrial efficiency and 15 useful citizenship.

Sec. 27. Support of Children—If it shall appear, upon the ? hearing of the case that the parents, parent, or any person or 3 persons named in such petition who are in law liable for the 4 support of such child, are able to contribute to the support of 5 such child, the court shall enter an order requiring such parents, 6 parent or other person to pay to the guardian so appointed or 7 to the institution to which such child may be committed, a reason-8 able sum from time to time for the support, maintenance or educa-9 tion of such child, and the court may order such parents, parent 10 or other person to pay to the guardian so appointed or to the in-11 stitution to which such child may be committed, a reasonable sum 12 from time to time for the support, maintenance or education of 13 such child, and the court may order such parents, parent or other 14 persons to give reasonable security for the payment of such sum 15 or sums, and upon failure to pay, the court may enforce obedience 16 to such order by proceeding as for contempt of court. The court 17 may, on application and on such notice as the court may direct 18 from time to time, make such alterations in the allowance as 19 shall appear reasonable and proper.

Sec. 28. Order Relating to Support—If the person so or2 dered to pay for the support, maintenance or education of a de3 pendent, neglected or delinquent child shall be employed for
4 wages, salary or commission, the court may also order that the
5 sum to be paid to him shall be paid to the guardian or institution
6 out of his wages, salary or commission and that he shall execute
7 an assignment thereof pro tanto. The court may also order the
8 parent or the person so ordered to pay the sum of money for the
9 support, maintenance or education of a child, from time to time

10 to make discovery to the court as to his place of employment and 11 amount carned by him. Upon his failure to obey the orders of 12 court he may be punished as for contempt of court.

Sec. 29. Guardianship of Person—Nothing in this act shall 2 be construed to give the guardian appointed under this act the 3 guardianship of the estate of the child or to change the age of mi-4 nority for any other purpose except the custody of the child.

Sec. 30. Appeals—Cases under this act may be reviewed 2 by writ of error to the supreme court.

Sec. 31. Population of Counties—In construing the pro-2 visions of this act, all counties shall be deemed to have the popula-3 tion as shown by the last official census taken prior to the inter-4 pretation of any question arising under this act.

Sec. 32. Contempt of Court—Any person who shall inter-2 fere with the direction or disposition of any child under any order 3 of the court concerning the child, made in pursuance of the pro-4 visions of this act, or with any probation or other officer of the 5 court in carrying out the directions of the court under any such 6 order, shall be held to be in contempt of court and subject to pun-7 inshment as for contempt of court.

Sec. 33. Definition-Any person who shall by any act cause, 2 encourage or contribute to the dependency or delinquency of a 3 child, as these terms with reference to children are defined by the 4 statutes of this state, or who shall for any cause be responsible 5 therefor, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon trial and 6 conviction thereof, shall be fined in a sum not to exceed five hun-7 dred dollars or imprisoned in the county 8 period not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprison-9 ment. When the charge against any person under this act con-10 cerns the dependency of a child or children, the offense for con-11 venience may be termed contributory dependency, and when it 12 concerns the delinquency of a child or children, for convenience 13 it may be termed contributory delinquency.

Sec. 34. Suspension of Scattence—The court may suspend 2 any sentence, stay or postpone the enforcement of execution, or 3 release from custody any person found guilty in any case under 4 this act upon such conditions as shall be imposed by the court in 5 accordance with the provisions of this act.

Sec. 35. Conditions of Suspended Sentence—Such con-2 ditions may include the following: any person found guilty un3 der this act of contributory dependency may be required to fur-4 nish a good and sufficient bond to the state of West Virginia in 5 such penal sum as the court shall determine, not exceeding one 6 thousand dollars, conditioned for the payment of such amount 7 as the court may order not exceeding twenty dollars per 8 month for the support, care and maintenance of the child to whose 9 dependency such person has contributed; such sum to be expended 10 under the directions and orders of the court for the purpose men-11 tioned.

Sec. 36. Children Remain in the Custody of Persons Guilty 2 of Contributory Dependency—The court may permit any child to 3 remain in the custody of the person found guilty by this act of 4 contributing to its dependency, under such suspended sentence, 5 upon such conditions for the treatment and care of such child as 6 may seem to the court to be for its welfare, or as may be calculat-7 ed to secure obedience to the law or to remove the cause of such 8 dependency or neglect, and while such conditions are accepted and 9 complied with by any such person, such sentence may remain sus-10 pended subject to be enforced upon the violation of any of the 1 conditions imposed by the court; and such bond may be forfeited 12 upon a failure to comply with any such conditions, as well as upon 13 the failure to pay any amount required for the maintenance of 14 such child.

Conditions of Bond—As a part of the conditions of 2 any such bond mentioned in section thirty-four hercof it shall be 3 understood that it shall not be necessary to bring a separate suit to 4 recover the penalty of any such bond which has become forfeited, 5 but the court may cause a citation or summons to issue to the 6 surety or sureties thereon, requiring that he or they appear at a 7 time named by the court, which time shall be not less than ten nor 8 more than twenty days from the issuance thereof, and show cause, 9 if any there be, why a judgment should not be entered for the pen-10 alty of such bond and execution issued for the amount thereof 11 against the property of the surety or sureties thereon, as in civil 12 cases, and upon failure to appear or failure to show any such suf-13 ficient cause, the court shall enter such judgment in behalf of the 14 state of West Virginia against the principal and such surety or 15 sureties on such bond not to exceed the sum of one thousand dol-16 lars including the costs. Any moneys collected or paid 17 upon any such execution, or in any case upon such bond,

18 shall be turned over to the clerk of the circuit court (juvenile 19 court) of the county in which such bond is given, to be applied 20 first to the payment of all court costs and then to the care or main-21 tenance of the child or children for whose dependency such con-22 viction was had, in such manner and upon such terms as the court 23 may direct. If any such moneys so collected be unnecessary for 24 the purposes last mentioned, it shall be turned over within one 25 year to the treasurer of the county.

Sec. 38. Violation of Conditions of Suspended Sentence—2 If, in the case of any person found guilty of contributory depend-3 ency or contributory delinquency where the court has suspended 4 the execution of the sentence during the good behavior and satisfactory conduct of the defendant or upon any other terms and 6 conditions which may have been imposed by the court, it shall be 7 made to appear to the satisfaction of the court at any time dur-8 ing such suspended sentence or stay of execution, that it ought to 9 be enforced, the court may thereupon enforce the same, and any 10 jail sentence thereunder shall commence from the date upon which 11 such sentence is ordered to be enforced.

Sec. 39. Limitation of Sentence Two Years-No sentence 2 shall be suspended or final judgment or execution shall be stayed 3 in the case of any person found guilty under this act, to exceed 4 a period of two years. If at any time prior thereto it shall appear 5 to the satisfaction of the court that such person has complied faith-6 fully with the conditions of any suspended sentence, judgment or 7 execution, or that he is for any cause in the opinion of the court, 8 entitled to be released therefrom, the court may suspend such sen-9 tence indefinitely, in which case such person shall be finally re-10 leased and discharged as he shall be in any event at the end of 11 two years from imposition of any sentence; provided, that if any 12 defendant be actually serving a jail sentence imposed by this act ·13 and enforced before the expiration of said two years in accord-14 ance with the provisions of this act, then in such case the defend-15 ant shall not be finally discharged until the expiration of any such. 16 sentence.

Sec. 40. Officers to File Complaints—Probation officers hav-2 ing the powers of sheriffs or police officers, as well as county prose-3 cuting attorneys shall have the right and be vested with all the 4 power necessary to file complaints against any person under this 5 act and to prosecute any such case. In all such cases it shall be 6 the duty of the county prosecuting officer representing the people 7 to prepare any such complaints and prosecute any such cases for 8 such probation officer when so requested by such officer or the judge 9 of the juvenile court; but nothing herein shall be so construed to 10 interfere with any county prosecutor representing the people prosecuting such cases under this or any other act as in other criminal 12 cases.

Sec. 41. Construction—In order to find any person guilty 2 of violating this act it shall not be necessary to prove that the 3 child has actually become dependent or delinquent; provided, it 4 appears from the evidence that through any act of neglect or omission of duty or by the improper act or conduct on the part of any 6 such person the dependency or delinquency of any child may have 7 been caused or merely encouraged.

Scc. 42. Protection—This act shall always be liberally 2 construed in favor of the state for the purpose of the protection of 3 the child from neglect or omission of parental duty toward the 4 child by the parents, as well also to protect the children of the 5 state from the acts of the improper conduct or acts, or the bad 6 example of any person or persons whomsoever, which may be calculated to cause, encourage or contribute to the dependency or delinquency of children, although such persons are in no way relaged to the child.

Sec. 43. Nothing in this act shall be construed to be in 2 conflict with or to repeal or prevent proceedings under any act or 3 statute of this state which may have otherwise defined any specific 4 act of any person as a crime of any character which act might 5 also constitute contributory delinquency or contributory depend-6 ency, or to prevent or interfere with proceedings under any such 7 acts, nor shall it be construed to be inconsistent with, nor to re-8 peal any act providing for the support by the parent or parents 9 of their minor children, or any act providing for the punishment 10 of cruelty to children or the taking of indecent liberties with or 11 for selling liquor, tobacco or firearms to children, or for permit-12 ting them in evil or disreputable places, and nothing in any such 13 acts or similar acts shall be construed to be inconsistent with or to 14 repeal this act or prevent proceedings hereunder, but in all cases 15 where there shall be more than one prosecution for the same of-16 fense under whatever acts of the character herein described, the 17 facts may be given in evidence to the judge of the court, and may

18 be in the discretion of the court considered in mitigation of any 19 sentence in any such cases.

Sec. 44. The county court in any county in the state, shall 2 have the power and authority to locate, purchase, erect, lease, or 3 otherwise provide and establish and also to support and maintain 4 a detention home for the temporary care and custody of dependent, 5 delinquent or truant children, and to levy and collect a tax to pay 6 the cost of its establishment and maintenance in accordance with 7 the terms and provisions of this act; provided, the sections of this 8 act relating to the establishment and maintenance of such a degree tention home be adopted by the legal voters of such county as here-10 inafter provided.

Sec. 45. How to Be Conducted; Employees-Such deten-2 tion home shall be so arranged, furnished and conducted, that, as 3 nearly as practicable, for their safe custody, the inmates thereof 4 shall be cared for as in a family home and public school. 5 this end the employees provided and selected to control and man-6 age such home shall consist of a discreet woman of good moral 7 character, or of a man and woman of good moral character, who 8 shall be designated respectively as "superintendent" and "matron" 9 of the detention home, and of such help or assistance as in the 10 opinion of the county commissioners shall be necessary to the 11 proper care and maintenance of such home. The superintendent 12 and matron shall reside in the home and at least one of them shall 13 be competent to teach and instruct children in all branches of 14 education similar to those embraced in the curriculum of the 15 public schools of the county up to and including the eighth grade. 16 The home shall be supplied with all necessary and convenient 17 facilities for the care of the inmates as herein provided.

Sec. 46. Superintendent. Matron, Employees, Salary—The superintendent and matron shall be designated and appointed by the county court to serve during the pleasure of said court, and shall receive such salary, payable in monthly installments, as the said county court may provide and fix. All other necessary employees for the conduct, care and maintenance of said home shall be selected, named and appointed in like manner upon such salaries as shall be fixed and provided by said county court. The supplies or repairs necessary to maintain, operate and conduct said home.

10 shall be furnished upon the requisition of its superintendent to 11 the president of the county court and the bills therefor shall be 12 audited, passed upon, and paid as other bills for supplies furnished for county institutions.

Sec. 47. Duty of Superintendent and Matron; Record; Report 2 —It shall be the duty of the superintendent or matron, until fur-3 ther order of the court, to receive or detain temporarily, all chil-4 dren who are committed to the home by the circuit or criminal 5 court of the county, and to keep a complete record of all children 6 committed to said home. Such record shall contain the name, age 7 and residence of each child and the cause of its detention, the 8 length of time detained, the offense alleged to have been com-9 mitted by such child, if any, and other useful data or informa-10 tion that may be directed to be kept by the circuit or criminal 11 court of such county. A record shall also be kept by such superin-12 tendent or matron of all expenditures made by the county for the 13 care and maintenance of such home. An annual report shall be 14 made to the county court by the superintendent or matron on 15 the first day of June in each year and he shall file a copy thereof 16 with the county clerk of the county, which shall contain an item-17 ized statement of all such expenses necessary to maintain said 18 home, together with the number of inmates therein during each 19 month. The circuit or criminal court or the president of the '0 county court, may at any time demand, in which case it shall be 21 the duty of the superintendent or matron to furnish, such informa-22 tion as said circuit or criminal court or the president of said 23 county court may require, concerning the conduct, maintenance, 24 or inmates of said home.

Sec. 48. Power to Tax for Support and Establishment of 2 Home—The county court of any county shall have the power and 3 authority, in addition to taxes levied and collected for other 4 county purposes in each county, to levy and collect annually a tax 5 not exceeding one mill on the dollar valuation upon all property 6 within the county for the purpose of purchasing, erecting, leasing 7 or otherwise providing, establishing, supporting and maintaining 8 such detention home; provided, the sections of this act relating to 9 the establishment and maintenance of county detention homes, 10 shall be adopted and the levy and collection of such tax authorized

11 by the legal voters of the county in the manner provided by sec-12 tion forty-five of this act.

Sec. 49. How Adopted—The electors of any county may 2 adopt this act in the following manner: Whenever the legal vot3 ers of such county to the number of fifteen per cent. of the votes 4 cast at the last general election shall petition the county court 5 of such county not less than thirty days before any general 6 election in such county to submit the proposition whether or 7 not the electors will adopt the sections of this act relating to 8 the establishment and maintenance of county detention homes, 9 it shall be the duty of the county court to submit such proposition at the next general election. The proposition so to be voted 11 for shall be on a separate ballot in plain, prominent type, and be 12 prepared and provided for that purpose in the same manner as 13 other ballots.

14 For adoption of the act to authorize county au15 thorities to establish and maintain a detention
16 home for dependent, delinquent or truant children,
17 and to levy and collect a tax not to exceed one mill
18 on the dollar valuation, to pay the cost of its es19 tablishment and of its maintenance.

No.

Yes.

If the majority of the votes cast for and against such propo-21 sition shall be for such proposition, the act shall be adopted, and 22 the county court shall enter of record an order declaring this 23 act in force in such county, and the tax provided for in the act 24 shall thereafter be annually levied and collected in such county 25 for the purposes specified in this act, until such time as the legal 26 voters of the county shall abandon this act in the manner provided 27 in section forty-six hereof.

Sec. 50. How Electors May Abandon and Repeal Sections 2 44-50—The electors of any county which shall have adopted the 3 sections of this act as provided by section forty-five hereof, may 4 abandon and repeal said sections in the following manner: When-5 ever the legal voters of such county to the number of fifteen per 6 cent. of the votes cast at the last general election in such county 7 shall petition the county court not less than thirty days before 8 any general election to submit the proposition that the electors 9 of such county shall abandon said sections, it shall be the duty 10 of the county court to submit such proposition at the next gen-

Yes.

No.

11 eral election.	The	proposition	so	to	be	voted	for	shall	be	on	a
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12 separate ballot in plain, prominent type, which ballot shall be

13 prepared and provided for that purpose in the same manner as 14 other ballots.

To abandon the sections of a certain act to

16 authorize county authorities to establish and main-

17 tain a detention home for dependent, delinquent

18 or truant children, and to levy and collect a tax

19 not to exceed one mill on the dollar valuation, to pay

20 the cost and establishment of its maintenance.

21 If a majority of the votes cast for and against the proposi-

22 tion to abandon sections forty-four and fifty shall be for such

23 proposition of this act, the said sections shall be deemed aban-

24 doned, and the county court shall enter of record an order declar-

25 ing sections forty-four and fifty of this act abandoned in such 2ε county.

Sec. 51. Jurisdiction to Commit to Home-Any court act-

2 ing under and in pursuance of this act or any amendments there-

3 to, may commit any child coming within the terms of said act

4 to said home, temporarily.

Sec. 52. Validity of Acts—The invalidity of any portion

2 of this act shall not affect the validity of any other portion there-

3 of which can be given effect without such invalid part.

CHAPTER 71.

(Senate Bill No. 93.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact section nine of chapter one hundred and twelve of the code of West Virginia, (serial section three thousand six hundred and twenty-eight of the code of one thousand nine hundred and six) relating to the residence of judges of the circuit, criminal and intermediate courts, and adding thereto certain limitations upon said judges disqualifying them from taking cognizance of suits by reason of interest in the result, relationship to the parties, or corporate connection.

[Passed February 20, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 26, 1915.]

SEC

9. Circuit, criminal or intermediate judge to reside in circuit or county for which elected, and when party to a suit, or interested otherwise therein as resident or taxpayer, or related to either of the parties as grandfather, etc., or at time of insti-

tution he, his wife, or any party related to stockholder or officer in any company, or if a material witness, he shall not take cognizance thereof unless parties consent in writing; judgment not invalidated unless relationship appear of record.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section nine of chapter one hundred and twelve of the code of West Virginia, (serial section three thousand six hundred and twenty-eight of the code of one thousand nine hundred and six) be amended and re-enacted to read as follows:

Section 9. Each circuit, criminal or intermediate judge dur-2 ing his continuance in office shall reside in the circuit or county 3 for which he was elected and when such judge be a party to a suit, 4 or be interested in the result thereof, otherwise than as a resident 5 or taxpayer of the district or county, or be related to either of the 6 parties, as grandfather, father, father-in-law, son, son-in-law, broth-7 er, brother-in-law, nephew, uncle, first cousin, guardian or ward, 8 or if at the time of the institution of the suit or any time be-9 fore the final termination of the suit he, his wife, or any party 10 or parties related to him in the degree as in this section herein-11 before specified be a stockholder, or officer, in any stock company or 12 corporation which is a necessary party to the proceedings, or if 13 he be a material witness for either party, he shall not take cogni-14 zance thereof unless all parties to the suit consent thereto in 15 writing; provided, that no judgment or decree rendered or pro-16 nounced by any such judge shall be invalidated by reason of such 17 relationship unless the same appear of record in such suit or 18 proceeding.

CHAPTER 72.

(House Bill No. 85.)

AN ACT to amend chapter one hundred and thirty-one of the code of West Virginia by adding thereto four additional sections, to be known as sections twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four and twenty-five of chapter one hundred and thirty-one of the code of West Virginia, regulating the instructions by courts to juries, in the trial of civil and criminal cases, and repealing chapter thirty-eight of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and seven.

[Passed February 20, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Became a law without the Governor's approval.]

SEC.

22. Upon trial, civil or criminal, either party may pray court to give any instruction reduced to writing and submitted to other party; other party may object, but if it correctly propound law applicable and not covered, to be given as part of written charge, if charge be given, otherwise as an independent instruction, and court may, on its motion in writing, define issues involved and law, first submitting same to counsel on each side; in lieu of separate instructions court may instruct upon law, in form of charge, to be submitted to counsel with opportunity to object, but no objection to lie if law be correctly stated, and action of court to be noted on margin of

- SEC.

 charge and right of exception is saved.
- 23. Instructions read by court before argument as action of court; court on motion of both parties, to permit jury to take instructions.
- Court to prescribe stages when instructions must be presented, at which objections may be made, subject to power of court to make exceptions.
- 25. Nothing to affect power of court to instruct jury orally concerning matters not proper, or otherwise on its own motion on the law at any stage, subject to exceptions.

Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That chapter one hundred and thirty-one of the code of 2 West Virginia be amended by adding thereto four additional scc-3 tions, to be known as sections twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-4 four and twenty-five, which are hereby enacted to read as follows:

Section 22. Upon the trial of any case, civil or criminal, before 2 a jury, either party may pray the court to give to the jury any in3 struction which has been reduced to writing and submitted to the 4 other party. Such other party may object to the giving of such 5 instructions. Every such instruction which shall propound cor6 rectly law applicable to the case not covered by other instructions, 7 shall be given by the court to the jury as part of a written charge 8 by the court to the jury, as hereinafter provided, in case such 9 charge be given, and otherwise shall be given as an independent 10 instruction. The court may, on its own motion, whether requested 11 or not, in writing define to the jury the issues involved and in12 struct them on the law governing the case, but all such instructions shall first be submitted to counsel upon each side with oppor14 tunity to object thereto.

In lieu of the giving of separate instructions as herein pro-16 vided the court may in writing instruct upon the law governing the 17 case, putting such instructions in the form of an orderly and con-18 nected charge, incorporating therein the substance and, as far as 19 may be, the language of the instructions prayed upon either side 20 or prepared by the court on its own motion, with correctly pro21 pounded law applicable to the case, which shall first be submitted 22 to counsel upon each side with opportunity to object to any speci- 23 fied part thereof. No objections shall lie to the action of the court 24 upon any instruction if the law to which it relates shall have been 25 correctly stated by the court in such charge. The action of the 26 court upon every instruction prayed, whether such instruction be 27 given as asked or as modified, independently or as part of the 28 court's charge, or be refused, shall be noted upon the margin there- 29 of by the judge over his initials. Either party may except to any 30 and every runng by the court adverse to the prayer or objection by 31 him with respect to any such instruction.

Sec. 23. All instructions shall be read by the court to the 2 jury before argument of counsel as the action and ruling of the 3 court, without reference to the party by whom they may have been 4 prayed. The court, on motion of both parties, shall permit the 5 jury to take the instructions given them to their room when they 6 retire.

Sec. 24. The court shall, by suitable general rules, prescribe 2 the stages of the trial at which instructions must be presented to the 3 opposing counsel and to the court; at which objections may be 4 made to charges and instructions prepared by the court and at 5 which the instructions and charge shall be settled by the court and 6 read by it to the jury; subject to the power of the court in a particular case to make exceptions to such rules when good cause 8 therefor shall appear and justice may so require.

Sec. 25. Nothing herein contained shall affect the power of 2 the court during the trial of the case to instruct the jury orally con3 cerning matters not proper for their consideration or concerning 4 the conduct of any person in connection, with the trial; or, other5 wise, on its own motion to instruct the jury in writing on the law 6 of the case at any stage during the trial, subject to the right of 7 exception by either party.

Chapter thirty-eight of the acts of the legislature 2 of one thousand nine hundred and seven. "An Act prescribing 3 certain rules for the circuit courts of West Virginia as to instruct-4 ing petit jurors on the trial of cases, both civil and criminal," is 5 hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 73.

(Senate Bill No. 47.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact sections seven, eight and ten of chapter sixty-four of the code of West Virginia, relating to divorces; and to add five additional sections to said chapter to be known as sections fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen and nineteen of chapter sixty-four of the code of West Virginia of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen relating to divorce procedure, and to provide a penalty for the violation thereof.

[Passed February 20, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 26, 1915.]

SEC.

- 7. Circuit court on chancery side to have jurisdiction of suits for annulling or affirming marriages, or for divorces; if marriage not performed in U. S. no riage not performed in U. S. no suit maintainable unless plaintiff is a citizen of U. S. or cause arose within the U. S.; in no case maintainable unless plaintiff is bona fide citizen of state; suit to be brought in county where parties last cobabited or in county in which defendant resides, if not, then in county in which plaintiff resides; by whom suit may be prosecuted, and missuit may be prosecuted, and missult may be prosecuted, and publication required.
- 8. Suit instituted as other chancery suits, except as hereinafter provided; how pleadings to be verified, but no bill taken for confessed and case to be tried independent of admission; costs and how awarded and requirement of court court.

No divorce to be granted for adul-tery on uncorroborated testimo-

- tery on uncorroborated testimony of prostitute, or particeps criminis, etc.

 Neither party to a divorce to again marry within six months, but provision not to prevent re-marriage to each other; court may further prohibit marriage not to exceed five years, and violation is criminal; restraint may be modified under certain conditions tlons.
- process is served on defendant sixty days before first day of

SEC.

- court, and otherwise if a non-resident, case goes on docket and tried in chambers, and law gov-erning taking depositions shall apply, or court may refer same to a commissioner.
- Circuit court has authority to appoint in each county commissioner to investigate divorce cases: requirements and oath and how removed; duties of commissioner and compensation.
- 17. Plaintiff to give notice and time required; other requirements of plaintiff.
- stead of proceedings as in the fifteenth section, court may refer case to commissioner to take testimony; scope of inquiry and report; if testimony taken in another county to be before commissioner of county in which taken; if of witnesses residing out of the state, other proceedings; if taken out of county or state to be forwarded to clerk of court; duty of clerk; person before whom taken to be personally present and no deposition read anniess authenticated; further duty of person before whom taken; penalty for violation; court may refer cause back and take further evidence on which to base finding; compensation of commissioner. 18. Instead of proceedings as in the commissioner.
- On final decree, duty of clerk as to testimony, bill and other papers. 19. Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections seven, eight and ten of chapter sixty-four of the code of West Virginia be amended and re-enacted; and that there be added to said chapter five additional sections to be known as sections fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen and nineteen of chapter

sixty-four of the code of West Virginia, of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, which are hereby enacted to read as follows:

Section 7. The circuit court, on the chancery side thereof, 2 shall have jurisdiction of suits for annulling or affirming mar-3 riages, or for divorces. If the marriage was not performed in the 4 United States of America, no such suit shall be maintainable un-5 less the plaintiff is a citizen of the United States, or the cause of 6 action arose within the United States; and in no case shall a suit 7 for divorce be maintainable unless the plaintiff be an actual bona 8 fide citizen of this state, and shall have resided in the state for 9 at least one year immediately preceding the bringing of the suit. 10 The suit shall be brought in the county in which the parties last 11 cohabited, or (at the option of the plaintist) in the county in 12 which the defendant resides, if a resident of this state; but if not, 13 then in the county in which the plaintiff resides. Such suit may 14 be brought and prosecuted by the wife in her own name, without 15 a next friend, and a decree may be entered in the case upon an 16 order of publication had, published and posted, as provided in 17 chapter one hundred and twenty-four of the code of West Vir-18 ginia; but such publication shall be in a newspaper of general 19 circulation in the county.

Sec. 8. Such suit shall be instituted and conducted as other 2 chancery suits, except as hereinafter provided. All pleadings 3 shall be verified by the party in whose name they are filed; but the 4 bill shall not be taken for confessed, and whether the defendant 5 answers or not, the case shall be tried and heard independently 6 of the admissions of either party in the pleadings, or otherwise. 7 Costs may be awarded to either party as equity and justice resquire, and in all cases the court, in its discretion, may require 9 payment of costs at any time, and may suspend or withhold any 10 order or decree until the costs are paid.

Sec. 10. No divorce for adultery shall be granted on the 2 uncorroborated testimony of a prostitute, or a particeps criminis, 3 or when it appears that the parties voluntarily cohabited after the 4 knowledge of the adultery, or that it occurred more than three 5 years before the institution of the suit, or that it was committed 6 by the procurement or connivance of the plaintiff.

Sec. 14. Neither party to a divorce suit shall again marry 2 within six months from the date of a decree of divorce; but this 3 provision shall not apply to, or prohibit the divorced parties from

4 being re-married to each other at any time. The court may fur5 ther prohibit the guilty party from marrying within a certain
6 time, to be fixed in the decree, not to exceed five years from the
7 date of the decree; and any marriage contracted by the parties,
8 or either of them, except a re-marriage by the divorced parties to
9 each other, within the prohibited period, shall be void, and the
10 party shall be criminally liable the same as if no divorce had been
11 granted. The court may, at any time after the expiration of one
12 year, modify the restraint imposed upon the guilty party, upon
13 it being shown that such person, by reason of his or her life and
14 conduct, since the date of the decree, is entitled to such relief.

Sec. 15. If the process has been served on the defendant 2 sixty days before the first day of the term of court, or if the de3 fendant is a non-resident, and has been proceeded against by an 4 order of publication which has been fully completed at least thir5 ty days before the first day of the term, the case shall be placed 6 on the docket for trial and the same shall be tried before the court 7 in chambers, and all witnesses shall appear and testify at the 8 trial the same as witnesses in an action at law; and the law gov9 erning the taking and reading of depositions in an action at law 10 shall apply to depositions in the trial of divorce cases; provided, 11 the court may, instead of proceeding with the case under this sec12 tion, refer the same to a commissioner in chancery, or a special 13 commissioner, as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 16. The circuit court of each county, or the judge 2 thereof in vacation, may in his discretion, appoint a competent 3 attorney in each county as a commissioner in chancery, to inves-4 tigate divorce cases, who shall be designated as "divorce commis-5 sioner." He shall be a man of good moral character, of standing 6 in his profession, and a resident of the county for which he is ap-7 pointed, and shall, before assuming the duties of such commis-8 sioner, take the oath required of other commissioners in chancery; 9 said commissioner shall discharge his duties and hold his office 10 at the pleasure of the court, and may be removed at any time by 11 the court. It shall be the duty of the divorce commissioner to 12 investigate all divorce suits; to appear at all trials and examine 13 witnesses when necessary, and defend the interests of the state; 14 to bring before the court, at the trial, all witnesses necessary to 15 develop the true facts, and generally take all necessary steps to 16 prevent fraud and collusion in divorce cases. For which services

17 he shall be allowed the sum of not less than five dollars nor more 18 than fifteen dollars, to be fixed by the court, which amount shall 19 be taxed as a part of the costs of the case.

Sec. 17. The plaintiff shall, in every case, at least thirty 2 days before the first day of the term at which it is expected to 3 try the case before the court, give the divorce commissioner no-4 tice in writing that a trial will be demanded. If the plaintiff has 5 not in the bill stated the residence and post office address of the 6 defendant, he shall furnish it to the commissioner at the time of 7 giving such notice; but if the residence and post office address of 8 the defendant are unknown to the plaintiff, at the time of giving 9 the notice, an affidavit of this fact, by the plaintiff, delivered to 10 the commissioner with the notice will be sufficient.

Sec. 18. Instead of proceeding with the cause under the provisions of the fifteenth section of this act, the court may, in its discretion, refer it to one of the commissioners in chancery of such
court, or to a special commissioner, who shall take and return the
testimony in such cause, together with a report of all such facts as
the commissioner may be able to obtain as to property rights of the
parties, their income, their character, conduct, health, habits, their
children, and their respective places of residence from the time
of their marriage up to the time of such report, and any other
matter deemed necessary by the court, and all such facts so reported shall be considered by the court in passing on the merits
of the cause, whether the same be referred to in the pleadings or
evidence, or not.

If testimony is to be taken in a county other than that in which the cause is pending, the same shall be taken before one of the commissioners in chancery of the circuit court of the county in which the same is taken. If testimony is taken of witnesses residing out of the state of West Virginia, the same shall be taken on before some person duly authorized to take depositions in divorce cases in the state where taken. If depositions are taken out of the county in which the cause is pending, or without the state, the same shall be, by the person taking the same, filed with or forwarded to the clerk of the court wherein such cause is pending, and on receipt of such depositions said clerk shall lay the same before the commissioner to whom said cause has been referred, who shall consider the same in connection with his report herein-

28 hereunder, shall be personally present at the time and place of 29 taking depositions, and no depositions shall be taken or read in 30 the cause unless it appear therefrom that such person was person-31 ally present during the taking of same. It is hereby made the 32 duty of the person before whom such depositions are taken, to 33 see that all witnesses are so examined as to elicit all facts within 34 their knowledge pertaining to the cause. If any person before 35 whom any such depositions are taken certify falsely as to his 36 presence at the taking of said depositions, he shall be guilty of 37 a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be fined not less 38 than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars. The court 39 in which such cause is pending may refer the same as often as in 40 its judgment justice requires, and may, if it so elect, summons 41 any one to appear before said court, and give evidence with ref-42 erence thereto, and base its finding on such oral evidence solely. 43 The commissioner shall be allowed for his services the same com-44 pensation as is allowed in other chancery causes, and all costs, 45 including stenographer's fees, shall be taxed as in all other chan-46 cery causes.

Sec. 19. When a final decree is entered in any divorce cause 2 the clerk shall immediately seal in a package all the testimony, 3 bill and other papers, and the same shall not be again re-opened 4 unless by order of the court entering such decree, or his successor 5 in office.

All acts or parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed. This act shall not apply to any divorce cases now pending 8 in any court in this state.

CHAPTER 74.

(Senate Bill No. G7.)

AN ACT relating to the proof by affidavits of debts and demands for money due on contract, in proceedings before commissioners in chancery and commissioners of accounts.

[Passed February 15, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 25, 1915.]

SEC. Every creditor in chancery cause pending before a commissioner under decree, other than to en-force a lien on real estate under section 7. chapter 139. or in proceedings under section 13, chapter 87 of the Code, may es-

SEC.

tablish debt hy filing itemized statement with affidavit; what to contain; counter affidavit may be filed, and proceedings before commissioner.

Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. That every creditor, in any chancery cause pending 2 in any court before a commissioner in chancery under a decree of 3 reference in said cause, other than in a suit to enforce a lien on 4 real estate under the seventh section of chapter one hundred and 5 thirty-nine of the code of West Virginia, or in any proceedings 6 before a commissioner of accounts of any county, under the thir-7 teenth section of chapter eighty-seven of said code, may establish 8 his debt or demand against the debtor, if it be for the recovery of 9 money due on contract, by filing before the commissioner with such 10 debt or demand, completely itemized where it is upon an account, 11 the affidavit or affidavits of any person or persons competent and 12 not disqualified by law (which affidavit or affidavits shall 13 affirmatively show in every case where the creditor is seeking to 14 prove a debt or demand against a deceased debtor or his estate) to 15 testify as a witness or as witnesses before the commissioner about 16 or concerning the debt or demand in question, stating in such 17 affidavit or affidavits every essential element necessary to constitute 18 proof of such debt or demand, the same as though affiant or affiants 19 had testified before the commissioner as a witness or as witnesses 20 in person; unless the debtor, his personal representative, or any 21 party, or creditor, or other person interested shall file before the 22 commissioner a counter-affidavit denying the correctness of debt or 23 demand, as a whole or in part, in which case the creditor present-24 ing such debt or demand shall be required to produce his witness 25 or witnesses before the commissioner, reasonable notice of which 26 shall be given in writing to the creditor or his attorney, and the 27 taking of the testimony relative to such debt or demand shall be 28 proceeded with before the commissioner in like manner as if no 29 affidavit or affidavits had been filed.

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are 2 hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 75.

(Senate Bill No. 71.)

AN ACT to cure defective deeds and acknowledgments thereto, and the recordation thereof, and making a certified or attested copy thereof competent evidence in lieu of the original.

[Passed February 9, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 21, 1915.]

SEC.

1. No grant, bargain and sale, feoffment, etc., or other assurance of
land, etc., or power of attorney
relating thereto, delivered by
husband and wife to bona fide
customer for consideration, and
acknowledgment prior to February 21, 1891, deemed or held in-

SEC.

valld nor defective by reason of informality of omission in particulars, or for other reasons; but valld as if all requisites were set forth, and exemplifications to be legal evidence in all cases where original would be competent; exceptions as to land herectofore held invalid.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. That no grant, bargain and sale, feoffment, deed 2 of conveyance, mortgage, trust, release, assignment, or other 3 assurance of land, tenements and hereditaments or real estate 4 whatsoever, or power of attorney, relating thereto, heretofore 5 made, or executed, and delivered by husband and wife to bena 6 fide purchaser for good and valuable consideration, and acknowl-7 edged by them before an officer duly authorized by law to take 8 such acknowledgment, made, executed, acknowledged and delivered 9 prior to the twenty-first day of February one thousand eight hun-10 dred and ninety-one, shall be deemed, held or adjudged invalid nor 11 defective or insufficient in law or in equity, by reason of any in-12 formality or omission in setting forth the particulars of the 13 acknowledgment made before such officer aforesaid, in the cer-14 tificate thereof, or in stating the official character of such officer 15 or the place of taking the acknowledgment, but every such power 16 of attorney shall be valid, and all and every such grant, bargain 17 and sale, feoffment, mortgage, trust, deed of conveyance and 18 acknowledgment as aforesaid, shall be as good, valid and effectual 19 in law for transferring, passing and conveying the estate, right, 20 title and interest of such husband and wife, and of each of them, 21 of, in and to the land, tenements and hereditaments and real 22 estate mentioned in the same, as if all the requisites and particu-23 lars of such acknowledgment mentioned in any law in force at the 24 date of any such grant, bargain and sale, feotiment, deed of con-25 veyance, mortgage, trust, release, assignment or other assurance,

were particularly set forth in the certificate thereof, and the record of the same duly made in the proper office for recording of deeds in the state of West Virginia, or in the state of Virginia, before the formation of West Virginia; and exemplifications of the same duly certified shall be legal evidence in all cases in which the original would be competent evidence; provided, always, that this act shall not apply to suits now pending and undetermined or to any suit that may be brought within one year after the passage of this act, or to any such deed, grant, bargain and sale, feoffment, mortage, trust, release, assignment of other assurances of land, tenements, and hereditaments or real estate whatsoever, or power of attorney relating thereto, which has heretofore been declared or held invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction.

CHAPTER 76.

(House Bill No. 293.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact section one of chapter one hundred and thirty-two of the code of West Virginia of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, (serial section 4931) relating to the appointment of special commissioners and special receivers and specifying the county in which they shall deposit their moneys, and prescribing a penalty for the violation of the provisions thereof.

[Passed February 16, 1915. In effect from passage. Approved by the Governor February 20, 1915.]

SEC.

1. A court in a suit pending may make decree or order sale of property in any part of state, fix terms and appoint commissioner or receiver; who must be a resident of West Virginia, and to receive no money until bond is given; conditions require money received to be deposited in banks of county where suit is instituted,

SEC.

not to be removed except on order of judge; violations of this provision a misdemeanor; penalty: after last payment commissioner required to make report; what to contain and to be entered of record; time may be extended under certain conditions, but failure to report a misdemeanor.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section one of chapter one hundred and thirty-two (serial section four thousand nine hundred and thirty-one of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen code) of the code of West Virginia be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 1. A court in a suit, pending properly therein, may 2 make a decree or order for the sale of property in any part of the 3 state, and may direct the sale to be for cash, or on such credit and 4 terms as it may deem best; and it may appoint a special commis-5 sioner or special receiver to make such sale. Every special commis-6 sioner or special receiver appointed under this section shall be a resi-7 dent of the state of West Virginia, and he shall receive no money 8 under a decree or order until he give a bond with good security be-9 fore the said court or its clerk, conditioned as the law 10 requires for the faithful accounting thereof, and with the 11 further condition that he will deposit in his name as 12 such special commissioner or special receiver all 13 received by him as such special commissioner or special 13-a receiver in one or more banks in the county in which the suit 14 or cause is properly instituted, and will not remove the same 15 therefrom without the order or decree of distribution of the pre-16 siding judge; and any special commissioner or special receiver 17 violating the conditions of his bond or the provisions of this section, 18 by receiving money before executing bond as aforesaid, or failing 19 to deposit the money in one or more banks in the county in which 20 the suit or cause is properly instituted as aforesaid, and keep-21 ing the same therein subject to a decree of distribution, shall be 22 a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than 23 twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars and may be im-24 prisoned in the county jail for a term not to exceed ten days. And 25 the said special commissioner shall, after the last payment required 26 by said decree of sale or decree confirming said sale is made, make 27 report to the court in writing, at the next term of the court there-28 after, showing how the proceeds of said sale have been applied by 29 him; which report shall be approved and entered of record in the 30 chancery order book and filed with the papers in the cause. If 31 from any cause said report cannot be made, showing a final settle-32 ment, within the time aforesaid, the court may enter an order ex-33 tending the time for a final report to be made. If said commis-34 sioner fail to make said report, as aforesaid, he shall be deemed 35 guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined 36 not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars.

CHAPTER 77.

(House Bill No. 67.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact section three of chapter one hundred and sixteen of the code of West Virginia, relating to jury commissioners.

[Passed February 25, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor March 4, 1915.]

SEC.

Sec.
3. Requires two jury commissioners for each county, to be of opposite politics, citizens in good standing, etc., appointed by judge of circuit court; term of office four years, to begin June first; exceptions; may be removed by court or judge for cause; vacancies filled as in the first instance; proceedings, how kept and compensation; first appoint-

ments, when made; jury commissioners at levy terms and at other times if required, to prepare list of inhabitants for jury duty; requirements; oath to be filed in office of clerk of circuit court; two jury commissioners authorized for courts of limited jurisdiction; same duties, compensation and requirements.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section three of chapter one hundred and sixteen of the code of West Virginia, be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 3. There shall be two jury commissioners of the 2 circuit court for each county. They shall be of opposite politics, 3 citizens of good standing, residents in the county for which they 4 are appointed and well known members of the principal political 5 parties thereof. They shall be appointed by the circuit court, or 6 the judge thereof in vacation, of their respective counties. Their 7 term of office shall be four years, and shall commence on the first 8 day of June next after their appointment, but the first two shall 9 be appointed, one for two years and the other for four years, 10 and thereafter, alternately, for the full term of four years. They 11 may be removed from office by the court or judge having the 12 power of appointment, for official misconduct, incompetency. 13 habitual drunkenness, neglect of duty or gross immorality. 14 cancies caused by death, resignation or otherwise, shall be filled 15 for the unexpired term in the same manner as the original ap-16 pointments. The jury commissioners shall keep in a well bound 17 book a record of the proceedings to be preserved by the clerk of 18 the circuit court in his office. They shall receive two dollars per 19 day for each day necessarily employed as such jury commissioners, 20 payable out of the county treasury, upon the order of the circuit The first appointment of said commissioners shall be 22 made within thirty days after this act takes effect. The jury

23 commissioners of each county shall, at the levy term of the coun-24 ty court thereof, annually, and at any other time when required 25 by the circuit court of such county, without reference to party 26 affiliations, prepare a list of such inhabitants of the county, not 27 exempted as aforesaid, as they shall think well qualified to serve 28 as jurors, being persons of sound judgment and free from legal 29 exception, which list shall include not less than two hundred nor 30 more than six hundred persons. But the name of no person shall 31 be put on such list, who may have requested the jury commission-32 ers, or either of them, by himself or another person, to have his 33 name placed on such list. Before entering upon the discharge of 34 their duties, the jury commissioners shall take and subscribe an 35 oath to the following effect: 36 "State of West Virginia, 37 ss: 38 County of) 39 I, A..... B.... do solemnly swear that I 40 will support the constitution of the United States and the consti-41 tution of this state and will faithfully discharge the duties of 42 jury commissioner to the best of my skill and judgment, and that 43 I will not place any person upon the jury list out of fear, favor 44 or affection," 45 The said oath shall be taken before the clerk of the circuit 46 court who is hereby authorized to administer the same, and filed 47 and preserved by him in his office. There shall also be two jury 48 commissioners for every court of limited jurisdiction, who shall 49 be appointed by said courts, or the judges thereof in vacation, re-50 spectively, and whose terms of office and compensation shall be 51 the same as the jury commissioners for the circuit courts. 52 same powers conferred and duties imposed by this chapter upon 53 the circuit courts, or the judges thereof in vacation, and upon the 54 clerks and jury commissioners of the circuit courts, are hereby 55 conferred and imposed upon every court of limited jurisdiction 56 and the judges thereof respectively, and upon the clerks and jury 57 commissioners of said courts of limited jurisdiction.

CHAPTER 78.

(Senate Bill No. 57.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact section six of chapter one hundred and twenty-one of the code of West Virginia, relating to motions

for judgment for moneys due on contract, and to provide for sworn pleadings in connection with such proceedings.

SEC

[Passed February 15, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 25, 1915.]

Sec.
6. Any person entitled to recover money by action on contract may, on motion, obtain judgment for such money after twenty days' notice, to be returned to clerk's office fifteen days before motion is heard; how notice to

be served and what to contain; if prea nied be admitted judgment may be taken for sum due, and trial for residue; motion docketed not discontinued by reason of no docketing or no order of continuance.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section six of chapter one hundred and twenty-one of 2 the code of West Virginia, (serial section number four thousand 3 seven hundred and twenty-six), be amended and re-enacted so 3 as to read as follows:

Section 6. Any person entitled to recover money by action on 2 any contract may, on motion before any court which would have 3 jurisdiction in an action, otherwise than under the second section 4 of the one hundred and twenty-third chapter of this code, ob-5 tain judgment for such money after twenty days' notice, which 6 notice shall be returned to the clerk's office of such court fifteen 7 days before the motion is heard. In any such motion, if the 8 plaintiff shall file with his notice, and shall serve upon the defend-9 ant at the same time and in the same manner as the notice is 10 served, an affidavit by himself, or his agent, stating distinctly 11 the several items of the plaintiff's claim, and that there is, as the 12 affiant verily believes, due and unpaid from the defendant to the 13 plaintiff upon the demand or demands stated in the notice, in-14 cluding principal and interest, after deducting all payments, 15 credits and sets-off made by the defendant, or to which he is en-16 titled, a sum certain to be named in the affidavit, no plea shall be 17 filed in the case unless the defendant shall file with his plea the 18 affidavit of himself, or his agent, that there is not, as the affiant 19 verily believes, any sum due by the defendant to the plaintiff upon 20 the demand or demands stated in the plaintiff's notice, or stating 21 a sum certain less than that stated in the affidavit filed by the 22 plaintiff, which, as the defendant, or his agent, verily believes, is 23 all that is due from the defendant to the plaintiff upon the de-24 mand or demands stated in the plaintiff's notice. If such plea 25 and affidavit be filed by the defendant and it be admitted in such

26 affidavit that any such sum is due from the defendant to the 27 plaintiff, judgment may be taken by the plaintiff for the sum so 28 admitted to be due, with interest thereon from the date of the 29 plaintiff's affidavit until paid, and the case tried as to the residue. 30 A motion under this section, which is docketed under the first 31 section of chapter one hundred and thirty-one of this code, shall 32 not be discontinued by reason of no order docketing the same upon 33 the return day thereof, or of no order of continuance being entered 34 in it from one day to another, or from term to term.

CHAPTER 79.

(Senate Bill No. 65.)

AN ACT authorizing proof by affidavit of demands for money due on contract, in civil actions before justices of the peace, founded upon accounts.

[Passed February 15, 1915, In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 22, 1915.]

In every civil action before justice upon account for money due on contract where plaintin has filed complete statement of account, with affidavit, no answer to be filed unless defendant shall file affidavit stating there is not any sum due, or a certain sum less than stated; if such answer be not filed judgment to be entered

SEC.

for sum stated, with interest; if answer of defendant denies sum due, trial to be proceeded with as if affidavit had not been filed; if any sum admitted judgment may be taken and trial as to residue; nothing to preclude continuance urder section 58 of chapter 50 of the code.

2. Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. That in every civil action before 2 justice of the peace upon an account for money 2-a on contract, where the plaintiff has filed with the 3 tice on or before the return day of the summons, 4 plete statement of the items of his account, together with 5 an affidavit stating that there is, as he verily believes, due and 6 unpaid to him from the defendant, including principal and inter-7 est, after deducting all payments, credits and sets-off made by the 8 defendant, and to which he is entitled, a sum certain to be named 9 in the affidavit, no answer shall be filed before the justice, unless 10 the defendant shall file with his answer, his affidavit stating that 11 there is not, as he verily believes, any sum due from him to the 12 plaintiff upon the demand or demands stated in said summons; or

13 stating a sum certain less than stated in the affidavit, which, as he 14 verily believes, is all that is due from him to the plaintiff upon the 15 demand or demands stated in the summons. If such answer and 16 affidavit be not filed, judgment shall be entered for the plaintiff by 17 the justice for the sum stated in his affidavit, with interest thereon 18 from the date of the affidavit till paid. And if such answer and 19 affidavit be filed by the defendant, and it be denied in such affidavit 20 that any sum is due the plaintiff, the trial of the case shall be 21 proceeded with as if the affidavits hereinbefore mentioned had not 22 been filed. If it be admitted in such affidavit that any sum is due 23 from the defendant, judgment may be taken by the plaintiff for 24 the sum so admitted to be due, with interest thereon from the date 25 of plaintiff's affidavit till paid, and the case tried as to the residue. 26 But nothing herein contained in this act shall be so construed as to 27 preclude the defendant from demanding of right a continuance of 28 the case under the provisions of section fifty-eight of chapter fifty 29 of the code of West Virginia.

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are 2 hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 80.

(Senate Bill No. 7.)

AN ACT to empower the courts of this state to release upon parole or probation certain minor offenders from punishment, or imprisonment, and providing conditions for such release and parole.

[Passed January 28, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the February 4, 1915.]

Sec.
In any case in which person under age of twenty-one years is convicted of an offense not capital, under extenuating circumstances, court may direct that he or she be released on recognizance pending good behavior, with or without security, for such time as court may prescribe, to ap-

SEC.

pear and receive judgment when called upon; court may also make special directions as to payment of costs.

2. Court may at any time issue process for apprehension of offender if conditions of recognizance violated, and impose sentence.

Inconsistent acts repenied.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Sec. 1. In any case in which a person under the age of 2 twenty-one years is convicted before a court of this state, of any 3 offense not capital, if it appears to the court before whom he 4 or she is so convicted, regard being had to the youth, character

5 and environments of the offender, to the nature of the offense, 6 and to any extenuating circumstances, under which the offense 7 was committed, that it is expedient that the offender be released on 8 probation of good conduct, the court may, instead of sentencing 9 him or her at once to any punishment, direct that he or she be 10 released upon his or her entering into a recognizance, conditioned 11 to keep the peace and be of good behavior, with or without security, as the court may see fit, for such period of time as the 13 court may prescribe, and to appear and receive judgment when 14 called upon. And the court may, if it thinks fit, direct that 15 such offender shall pay the cost of prosecution, or any portion 16 of the same, directed by the court, within such period, and in 17 such installments as the court may direct.

Sec. 2. The court may at any time within such period of 2 release or probation, but not afterwards, upon being satisfied by 3 information on oath, that the offender has failed to observe any 4 of the conditions of his recognizance, issue process for his apprehension, and thereupon without any further proceedings, at any 6 general or special term of court, impose sentence upon him 7 or her as provided by law, the same as if this statute had not 8 been enacted.

9 All acts or parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby re-10 pealed.

CHAPTER 81.

(Senate Bill No. 102.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact section six (serial section five thousand five hundred and twenty-two) of chapter one hundred and fifty-six of the code of West Virginia of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, as amended and re-enacted by chapter seventy-nine of the acts of the legislature of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, concerning bail.

[Passed February 10, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 22, 1915.]

Sec.
6. Justices may let to bail person charged with but not convicted of an offense not punishable by death; if offense be punished by confinement in penitentiary ball shall not be less than \$500; not to admit if bail has been previously refused, nor admitted for

SEC.

less than amount stated in order of commitment; but circuit or supreme courts, or judges, may, for good cause, admit any person to bail before or after conviction: exceptions, and conditions of bail.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia

Section 6. A justice may let to bail a person who is charged 2 with, but not convicted of, an offense not punishable with death. 3 If the offense be punished by consinement in the penitentiary, he 4-5 shall not admit such person to bail in a less sum than five hun-6 dred dollars. But a justice shall not admit any person to bail if bail 7 has been previously refused to such person by any court or judge; 8 nor shall any person confined in jail by an order of commitment 9 in which the amount of bail he is to give is specified, or where 10 an order has been made by a court or judge fixing the bail such 11 person is to give, be admitted to bail by a justice in a less sum than 12 is specified in such order. But a circuit court, or supreme court 12-a of appeals, or a judge of either of said courts, in vaca-13 tion, may, for good cause shown, admit any person to bail 14 before conviction, or after conviction, except a conviction for 15 offenses where the penalty is confinement in the penitentiary for 16 life, or death, and during the suspension of the execution 17 of the judgment of conviction or pending an appeal or writ 18 of error, and may, by order, direct the clerk of the 19 cuit court of the county in which the offense is charged 20 to have been committed to take the bond with good security in 21 such a sum as the court or judge may fix in said order; provided, 22 that in cases where bail has been allowed, after conviction as 23 aforesaid, the condition of the recognizance, or bond, shall be, 24 that the accused shall appear before the said circuit court at its 25 first regular term after the appellate court shall have rendered 26 its final order or judgment, upon said writ of error, appeal, or 27 supersedeas, and submit himself to such order or judgment, and 28 to be further dealt with according to law.

CHAPTER 82.

(Senate Bill No. 232.)

AN ACT to re-enact section four thousand seven hundred of the West Virginia code of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, regulating the practice of law and the manner of licensing attorneys-at-law, who have been admitted to practice in other states and territories and in the District of Columbia, to practice in this state.

[Passed February 20, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 25, 1915.]

SEC. 4700.

Any person authorized as attorney or counsellor at law in any state or territory of the U. S. or District of Columbia. may practice as a visiting attorney in this state upon producing satisfactory evidence of authority, but not as a resident attorney; citSEC.

izen of another state, territory or district desiring to practice as resident attorney to submit to examination and be licensed same as person licensed under laws of this state; not affecting present status of attorneys.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section four thousand seven hundred of the code of West Virginia be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 4700. Any person duly authorized and practicing as 2 counsellor or attorney at law in any state or territory of the 3 United States, or in the District of Columbia, may practice as 4 such in the courts of this state, as a visiting attorney upon pro-5 ducing before the courts in which he intends to practice satis-' 6 factory evidence of his being so authorized. But this section shall 7 not be construed as allowing such counsellor or attorney to 8 practice law in this state, as a resident counsellor or attorney on a 9 license granted by another state, or territory, or by the District 10 of Columbia. A counsellor or attorney at law licensed to prac-11 tice as such under the laws of another state, territory or the 12 District of Columbia, who shall desire to practice law in this 13 state as a resident counsellor or attorney therein shall, before 14 attempting to practice law in this state, after he becomes a resi-15 dent thereof, submit to the same examination and be licensed 16 and admitted under the same rules and regulations, including 17 proof of good character, as are now required of persons seeking 18 to be licensed under the laws of this state. But nothing in this 19 act contained shall be construed as affecting the rights or status of 20 lawyers admitted to practice in this state, at or before the time 21 this act takes effect.

CHAPTER 83.

(House Bill No. 6.)

AN ACT to fix the salaries of sheriffs, clerks of the county court, clerks of the circuit court (or clerks of the circuit and criminal or intermediate courts), and prosecuting attorneys, and to provide for the employment and compensation of their deputies, assistants

and other employees; to require the collection and payment of all fces, costs, percentages, penalties, commissions, allowances, compensation, income and all other perquisites into the county treasury; to require retiring sheriffs to make settlement as treasurer at the end of their terms of office; to provide penalties for violations hereof.

[Passed February 20, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor March 4, 1915.]

SEC.

All fees, costs, percentages, penalties, compensation, income and perquisites by law now or here-after collected for services by clerk county court, sheriff, clerk circuit, criminal or intermediate court and prosecuting attorney to be received for sole use of the treasury of county and held as public moneys helonging to

as rubile moneys belonging to county fund.
Duly of clerks, sheriff and prosecuting attorney to have charge and collection of all fees and perquisites allowed by law, and method of collection.
Each officer required to keep full and rerular accounts, subject to examination by proper tribunal; hooks of account to be a part of records; system to be as prescribed by inspector of public offices. 3.

fices.

4. Officers named to make payments into county trensury at end of each month all moneys collected, to be credited to county fund.

to be credited to county fund.

No officer authorized to make reduction of fees of any kind; default or failure to make report a misdemeanor, penalty; failure to pay over or to appropriate for his own use. embezziement, penalty; same penalty if offense by assistant or deputy.

6. Poor persons exempted from payment of fees under certain conditions; "poor person" defined for purposes of this act; penalty for false swearing as to this section.

tlon.

tion.
When action at law, suit in equity
or other proceeding instituted
clerk to require from plaintiff
reasonable deposit for services;
directions as to custody of deposit and how baid over; requirement of defendant to any
action as to deposit; after deaction as to deposit; after de-mand for deposit no service re-quired until demand is compiled with.

8. On or before December 1, 1920, clerks county court and clerks clircult court, and on or before December 1, 1916, sheriffs to file with county court detailed statement of amount necessary to be expended for deputies, assistants and all other employees for the calendar year; same requirement for each year thereafter; failure of this requirement a misdeSEC.

meanor, penalty; action of county court upon filling of statement and order to be entered; action as to clerk of circuit court to be by concurrent action of county court and judge or judges of circuit and criminal or intermediate courts; duty of officers named as to employment and compensation of deputies and other employees and limit; compensation of all officers to be paid monthly; duty of county court as to payments of salaries, but salaries of officers named not to be paid unless itemized report heretofore required has been filed and deposit made of funds collected; officers have authority to discharge subordinates and action to be reported to clerk county court; all statements under this section to be verified by affidavit; what to contain. contain.

Form of receipt for person receiv-ing order upon county treasury for services; same to be filed 9.

by clerk, Order Issue by cters.

der Issued without complying
with sections eight and nine
filegal and of no effect, and
clerk Hable for payment. 10.

No officer to receive any fee as re-ward for appointing deputy or other employee; county court not to receive any part of com-pensation of any county officer or deputy; penalty for viola-tion 11.

tion. Annual compensation for sheriffs in Annual compensation for sheriffs in each county; exceptions for year 1917; annual compensation for clerks of county courts; annual compensation for clerks of the circuit courts, or clerks of the circuit and criminal or intermediate courts; annual compensation of prosecuting attorney; annual compensation of clerks of the courts in counties where hoth are held by the same person; salarles to be in lieu of all perquisites of whatever kind.

County court to allow sheriff compensation provided by law for feeding prisouers, and necessary expenses in arrest and pursuit

13. expenses in arrest and pursuit of persons accused and convict-ed of crime, and transportation to any state institution; paySEC.

ment of fidelity bond of sheriff to be by county; sheriff required to submit account under oath before same is allowed.

- 14. County court required to provide suitable office for sheriff, clerks and prosecuting attorney and furnish the same.
- 15. No fees earned heretofore required to be paid over.
 16. Sheriff is ex-of/coic county treasurer
- 16. Sheriff is ex-officio county trensurer of county and of districts, school districts and independent school districts: duty of sheriff as to list of uncollected taxes, when made up and credit therefor; to be turned over to successor for delinquent list; retiring sheriff to turn over all public moneys January first.

 No compensation authorized for as-

17. No compensation authorized for assistants to prosecuting attorneys except where authorized by law; prosecuting attorney to be SEC.

reimbursed for traveling expenses, when properly verified.

- 18. Authority of chief inspector to enforce provisions of this act; all books, etc., for this act to be prescribed by chief inspector; false swearing, and penalty therefor.
- 19. Every county officer named herein required to file December first of each year, with state tax commissioner Itemized sworn statement for twelve months preceding; failure a misdemeanor, penalty

20. All acts or parts of acts authorizing allowance of any kind to officers named herein repealed.

21. Act effective as to sheriff and prosceuting attorney January 1, 1917, as to clerks January 1, 1921; exceptions; section sixteen to take effect July 1, 1917. Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. All fees, costs, percentages, penalties, commissions, 2 allowances, compensation, income and all other perquisites of what3 ever kind which by law may now or hereafter be collected or
4 received as compensation for services by any clerk of the county
5 court, sheriff, clerk of the circuit court (or clerk of the circuit and
6 criminal or intermediate court) and prosecuting attorney shall be
7 received and collected by such officer, for the sole use of the treasury
8 of the county in which he is located, and shall be held as public
9 moneys belonging to the county fund, and shall be accounted for
10 and paid over as such in the manner hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. Each clerk of the county court, sheriff, clerk of the 2 circuit court (or clerk of the circuit and criminal or intermediate 3 courts) and prosecuting attorney shall have charge of and collect the 4 fees, costs, percentages, penalties, commissions, allowances, compensation, income and all other perquisites of whatever kind which 6 are now or may hereafter be allowed by law. Whenever there 7 remain due the county and unpaid, for a period of more than six 8 months, any fees, costs, percentages, penalties, commissions, allow-9 ances, compensation, income or any other perquisites of any kind, it 10 shall be the duty of the county court, or other tribunal in lieu 11 thereof, by the prosecuting attorney, to proceed to the collection 12 thereof in the circuit court, upon motion, whereof the defendant 13 and the sureties on his bond shall have at least twenty days' notice, 14 or in any other manner provided for by law, and the amount so

15 collected shall be paid into the county treasury to the credit of the 16 general county fund.

Sec. 3. Each of the officers herein named shall keep full and 2 regular accounts, subject at all times to the examination of the 3 county court, or tribunal in lieu thereof, the state tax commissioner 4 or any individual, of all sums charged or collected by said officers 5 on account of official fees, costs, percentages, penalties, commissions, 6 allowances, compensation, income and all other perquisites of what-7 ever kind, and said book of accounts shall be a part of the records 8 of the respective offices herein named belonging to the county, and 9 shall be transmitted by each county officer to his successor in office. 10 The system of books and accounts to be kept by the officers herein 11 named shall be prescribed by the state tax commissioner, ex-12 officio inspector and supervisor of public offices under the pro-13 visions of chapter thirty-three, acts one thousand nine hundred 14 and eight.

Sec. 4. Each of the officers herein named shall at the end of 2 each month pay into the county treasury all fees, costs, percentages, 3 penalties, commissions, compensation, income and all other per-4 quisites of whatever kind collected by his office during said month, 5 which moneys shall be credited to the general county fund.

Sec. 5. None of the officers named in this act shall be au-2 thorized to make any reduction, abatement or remission of any of 3 the fees, costs, percentages, penalties, commissions, allowances, com-4 pensation, income or any other perquisites of whatever kind that 5 it may be their duty to charge and collect. If any officer named in 6 this act shall wilfully make default in the payment of fees, costs, 7 percentages, penalties, commissions, allowances, compensation, in-8 come or any other perquisites of whatever kind received and col-9 lected by him, for a period longer than ten days after the end of 10 the month during which the same were collected, he shall be guilty 11 of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not 12 more than five hundred dollars, and in the discretion of the court 13 may be imprisoned not more than thirty days, and may be removed 14 from his office, and he and the sureties on his bond shall be liable 15 for any and all such moneys collected. If any officer named in this 16 act shall fail to pay such fees, costs, percentages, penalties, commis-17 sions, allowances, compensation, income or any other perquisites 18 of whatever kind, to the treasurer of his county, and shall appro19 priate the same for his own use, or shall fail to pay over such fees, 20 costs, percentages, penalties, commissions, allowances, compensa-21 tion, income or any other perquisites of whatever kind, within 22 thirty days after demand has been made upon him by the county 23 court of his county, or tribunal in lieu thereof, or prosecuting at-24 torney, he shall be guilty of embezzlement, and upon conviction 25 thereof shall be confined in the penitentiary not less than one nor 26 more than five years, and shall forfeit his office; and if any deputy 27 or assistant of any of the officers named in this act shall appropri-28 ate to his own use any fees, costs, percentages, penalties, commis-29 sions, allowances, compensation, income or any other perquisites 30 of whatever kind, or fail to pay the same within thirty days 31 after demand has been made upon him by the county court, 32 or tribunal created in lieu thereof, or prosecuting attorney of his 33 county, he shall be guilty of embezzlement and upon conviction be 34 confined in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than five 35 years.

A poor person may be allowed by a court to 2 sue or defend a suit therein without paying fees, or costs, 3 whereupon he shall have from all officers all 4 services and process and also the assistance of witnesses, 5 without any fees to them therefor, except what may be 6 included in the costs recoverable from the opposite party. 7 A poor person within the meaning of this section, shall be one 8 who shall make and file in the court or with the officer whose ser-9 vices may be demanded or required, an affidavit stating that he is 10 pecuniarily unable to pay fees or costs, or counsel fees, and upon 11 the filing of such affidavit in court or with any officer named in 12 this act, then such officer shall perform any services required by 13 law to be performed by him, as though the legal fees for such scr-14 vices had been paid. If any person shall swear falsely in such affi-15 davit, and shall represent himself to be a poor person within the 16 meaning of this act, when in fact he is pecuniarily able to pay the 17 fees fixed by law, or to pay reasonable counsel fees, in any suit or 18 action wherein he is a party, he shall be guilty of false swearing, 19 and upon conviction thereof he shall be confined in jail not more 20 than one year, and fined not more than five hundred dollars, and 21 shall be ineligible for any position of honor or trust of public ser-22 vice.

Sec. 7. When any action at law, suit in equity or other pro-2 ceeding is instituted, the clerk of the court wherein the same is in-3 stituted shall require from the plantiff reasonable deposit of money 4 for the services to be performed by himself, or any other officer 5 named in this act; provided, however, that such clerk shall not be 6 required to pay any part of such deposit to any officer (other than 7 himself) for any services to be performed, unless he is directed 8 so to do by the plaintiff at the time such deposit is made. The ac-9 tion, cause or proceeding wherein any deposit is made shall be cred-10 ited therewith, and there shall be charged against such deposit all 11 payments made by the clerk to any other such officer for services 12 performed by the latter; and at the end of the month said clerk 13 shall be required to pay into the county treasury such part of the 14 deposit as has been earned by services performed by him or by any 15 other officer whose services he has been directed by the plaintiff 16 to pay. Upon the appearance of any defendant to any action at 17 law, other than criminal cases, suit in equity or other proceeding, 18 such defendant shall likewise be required to deposit with the clerk 19 any reasonable amount, and the same shall be applied and ac-20 counted for in like manner as a deposit made by the plaintiff or 21 petitioner. After demand by the clerk for deposit provided for in 22 this section he shall not be required to perform any service until 23 the demand is complied with, unless affidavit is filed as provided 24 for by section six of this act.

Sec. 8. On or before December first, one thousand nine hun2 dred and twenty, each person elected to the office of clerk of the
3 county court, clerk of the circuit court (or clerk of the
4 criminal or intermediate courts); and on or before December first,
5 one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, each person elected to the
6 office of sheriff, shall file with the county court, or tribunal in lieu
7 thereof, a detailed statement of the probable amount necessary to be
8 expended for deputies, assistants and all other employees of their
9 respective offices for the following calendar year; and every year
10 thereafter, each of said officers shall, on or before December first,
11 file a like statement, showing in detail the requirements of his office
12 for the services of deputies, assistants and all other employees for
12-a the year beginning January first thereafter. If any person or offi13 cer shall fail to file the statement hereby required, and at the time
14 required, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction

15 thereof shall be punishable by a fine of not less than fifty nor more 16 than one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not less than thirty 17 days nor more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the 18 court. The county court, or tribunal in lieu thereof, shall, not 19 later than fifteen days after the filing of said statement, take up 20 and consider the same and shall determine and fix an aggregate 21 sum to be expended for the period covered by said statement for 22 the compensation of all such deputies, assistants and other em-23 ployees of said respective officers, which shall be reasonable and 24 proper, regard being had to the amount of labor necessary to be 25 performed by those to receive the same, and enter upon its court 26 order record a finding of its action. The amount to be expended 26-a for the office of clerk of the circuit court shall be fixed by the 26-b concurrent jurisdiction of the county court or tribunal in lieu 26-c thereof, and the judge or judges of the circuit court and criminal 26-d or intermediate courts.

The officers herein named shall appoint and employ such depu-28 ties, assistants and other employees in the manner provided by 29 law, as may be necessary for their respective offices and fix their 30 compensation, and shall file with the clerk of the county court or 31 other tribunal in lieu thereof, a statement in writing showing such 32 action and setting forth the name of each deputy, assistant and 33 employee, the time for which employed and the monthly compensa-34 tion; but the compensation for all deputies, 35 and other employees shall not exceed in the aggregate for 36 each office, the amount so fixed for that office as here-37 inbefore provided. The compensation of the sheriff, clerk of the 38 county court, clerk of the circuit court (or clerk of the 39 circuit and criminal or intermediate courts), and prosecuting 40 attorney shall be paid monthly to those entitled to the same 41 out of the county fund in the manner provided by law; and the 42 compensation of their deputies, assistants and other employees, 43 duly appointed or employed, after being so fixed, shall be paid 44 monthly to those entitled to the same out of the county fund. The 45 county court (or other tribunal in lieu thereof), after filing of the 46 statement provided for by this section, showing the names of the 47 deputies, assistants and other employees, the time for which em-48 ployed and their compensation may, by order of record, authorize 49 and direct orders or drafts on the treasurer, payable out of the gen-50 eral county fund, to be drawn in favor of the officer, his deputy,

51 assistant, or employee named in such statement, in payment of 52 the monthly salary to which such officer is entitled, and in payment 53 of the monthly compensation to which his deputy, assistant or em-54 ployee is entitled, and when such order has been entered of record, 55 the president and clerk of the county court (or other tribunal in 56 lieu thereof) shall be authorized to sign such orders and drafts for 57 the purposes aforesaid; provided, however, that no orders shall be 58 issued to the officer or deputy, assistant, or other employee until 59 the officer has filed a detailed monthly statement with the county 60 treasurer and has filed with the county clerk a duplicate copy there-61 of, together with a receipt from the county treasurer showing that 62 he has paid into the county treasury all fees, costs, percentages, 63 commissions, allowances, compensation, income and all other per-64 quisites of whatever kind that have been collected during said shown by said statement. The officers herein 66 named shall have authority to discharge any deputy, assistant or 67 other employee, by filing with the clerk of the county court or 68 tribunal in lieu thereof, a statement in writing showing such action. 69 All statements required to be filed by this section, shall be verified 70 by the affidavit of the person making them, and among other things 71 contained in the affidavit shall be the statement that the amounts 72 shown therein were the amounts actually paid or intended to be 73 paid to the deputies, assistants, or other employees; that no re-74 bates, agreement, understanding and expectation that any part 75 thereof shall be repaid to him, and that nothing has heretofore 76 been paid or promised him on that account, and that if he shall 77 thereafter receive any money, or thing of value, on account thereof, 78 he will account for and pay the same to the county. Until the 79 statements required by this section have been filed, no allowances 80 or payments shall be made to any officer for deputies, assistants 81 or other employees.

Sec. 9. Before the clerk of the county court (or tribunal in 2 lieu thereof) delivers an order upon the county treasury to any 3 deputy, assistant or any other employee for his compensation, 4 such person shall sign a receipt which shall be in the following 5 form:

6	"No	, 19	•
7	"Received of	, clerk of th	e
8	county court (or tribunal in li	en thereof) of	

10 thereof.

9	county, draft payable to my order, drawn on the treasurer of said
10	county fordollars (\$)
11	in full for all services as
12	(here state service)
13	forof said county
14	(here insert name of office)
15	ending, 19
16	(month and day)
17	"I hereby certify that I have rendered the service as herein
18	stated, and that I have received the full sum set forth in the above
	receipt for my own use and benefit, and that I have not paid, de-
20	posited or assigned, or contracted to pay, deposit or assign any
21	part of such compensation for the use of any other person, or in
	any way, directly or indirectly, paid or given, or contracted to
	pay or give, any reward or compensation for such position or the
24	emoluments thereof."
2 5	(Signed)
26	All of said receipts shall be preserved and filed by the clerk
27	of the county court, or tribunal in lieu thereof.

Sec. 10. If any clerk shall issue and deliver an order or 2 draft to any sheriff, clerk of the county court, clerk of the circuit 3 court (or clerk of the circuit and criminal or intermediate courts), 4 prosecuting attorney, or any of their deputies, assistants, or employees in payment of his compensation, without the requirements of sections eight and nine hereof being complied with, the order so 7 issued and delivered shall be illegal, invalid and of no effect, and 8 such clerk and the sureties on his bond shall be liable to the county 9 court of his county, or tribunal in lieu thereof, for the payment

Sec. 11. No officer shall receive or be paid, directly or indi2 rectly, any part of the compensation of any deputy, assistant, or
3 other employee, or any fee or reward for appointing him to such
4 position. No member of a county court, or tribunal in lieu there5 of, shall receive or be paid, directly or indirectly, any part of the
7 compensation of any county officer, named in this act, his deputy,
7 assistant or other employee. Any violation of the provisions of
8 this section shall be punishable, upon conviction, by a fine of not
9 exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding one
10 year, or both, and by forfeiture of his office.

Sec. 12. The annual compensation of the sheriff in each county 2 shall be as follows:

_		
3	Barbour County	\$2,500
4	Berkeley County	\$3,000
5	Boone County	\$2,000
6	Braxton County	\$2,800
7	Brooke County	\$2,000
8	Cabell County	\$4,000
9	Calhoun County	\$1,600
10	Clay County	\$1,700
11	Doddridge County	\$2,400
12	Fayette County	\$4,000
13	Gilmer County	\$2,200
14	Grant County	\$1,800
1.5	Greenbrier County	\$2,700
16	Hampshire County	\$2,000
17	Hancock County	\$2,000
18	Hardy County	\$1,600
19	Harrison County	\$4,500
20	Jackson County	\$2,500
20	a Jefferson County	\$2,500
21	Kanawha County	\$5,000
22	Lewis County	\$3,000
23	Lincoln County	\$2,500
24	Logan County	\$3,500
25	Marion County	\$4,500
26	Marshall County	\$3,500
27	Mason County	\$2,500
28	Mercer County	\$3,800
29	Mineral County	\$2,200
30	Mingo County	\$3,500
31	Monongalia County	\$3,600
32	Monroe County	\$1,800
	a McDowell County	\$4,500
33	Morgan County	\$1,500
34	Nicholas County	\$2,500
35	Ohio County	\$4,500
36	Pendleton County	\$1,600
37	Pleasants County	\$1,800
38 39	Pocahontas County	\$2,750
-	Preston County	\$3,000
40	Putnam County	\$1,800
41 42	Raleigh County	\$3,000 \$3,000
43	Ritchie County	\$2,750
44	Roane County	\$2,750
44	Roade County	φ2,000

7.5	
45	Summers County\$2,000
	Taylor County
47	Tucker County
48	Tyler County
49	Upshur County
	Wayne County
51	Webster County \$2,200
52	Wetzel County
	Wirt County
54	Wood County
55	Wyoming County
56	Except for the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen,
57	the compensation of sheriff shall be three-fourths of the amount
58	
	months, and the remaining two-fourths during the last six months,
	the retiring sheriff being required to act as treasurer until July first,
	one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and perform all the duties
62	
	mission provided by law.
63-	
	each county shall be as follows:
	Barbour County
	Berkeley County
67	
68	
69	
	Cabell County
	Calhoun County
	Clay County \$1,500
73	Doddridge County
	Fayette County
	Gilmer County
	Greenbrier County
77	Hampshire County \$1,200
	Hancock County
79	Harrison County
	Jackson County
81	Jefferson County
82	Kanawha County
83	Lewis County \$2,500
84	Lincoln County
	Logan County\$2,500
	Marion County \$4,000
87	Marshall County \$2,750
	Mason County \$2,500
	McDowell County\$4,000
- •	

90	Mercer County	\$2,700
91	Mingo County	\$3,000
92	Monongalia County	\$2,750
93	Monroe County	\$1,500
94	Morgan County	\$1,500
95	Nicholas County	\$2,250
96	Ohio County	\$4,000
97	Pleasants County	\$1,800
98	Pocahontas County	\$1,800
99	Preston County	\$2,300
100	Putnam County	\$1,800
101	Raleigh County	\$2,400
102	Randolph County	\$2,500
103	Ritchie County	\$2,500
104	Roane County	\$2,000
105	Summers County	\$1,600
106	Taylor County	\$2,000
107	Tucker County	\$1,900
108	Tyler County	\$2,000
109	Upshur County	\$1,800
110	Wayne County	\$2,000
111	Webster County :	\$2,000
112	Wetzel County	\$2,200
113	Wirt County	\$1,200
114	Wood County	\$3,000
115	Wyoming County	\$1,500
116	The annual compensation of the clerk of the circ	uit court
117	(or clerk of the circuit and criminal or intermediate	
118	courts), in each county shall be as follows:	
119	Barbour County	\$1,650
	Berkeley County	\$1,500
121	Boone County	\$1,500
122	Braxton County	\$2,000
123	Brooke County	\$1,200
124	Cabell County	\$3,000
125	Calhoun County	\$ 800
126	Clay County	\$1,200
127	Doddridge County	\$1,500
128	Fayette County	\$3,000
129	Gilmer County	\$1,500
	Greenbrier County	\$1,600
	Hampshire County	\$1,000
132	Hancock County	\$1,200
133	Harrison County	\$4,000
	a Jackson County	\$1,500
133-	b Jefferson County	\$1,400

133-c Kanawha County	\$4,500
133-d Lewis County	\$2,200
133-e Lincoln County	\$1,500
133-f Logan County	\$2,000
133-g Marion County	\$4,000
133-h Marshall County	\$2,250
133-i Mason County	\$1,800
133-j McDowell County	\$4,000
134 Mercer County	\$2,750
135 Mingo County	\$3,000
136 Monongalia County	\$2,250
137 Monroe County	\$1,200
138 Morgan County	\$ 800
139 Nicholas County	\$2,000
140 Ohio County	\$3,500
141 Pleasants County	\$1,350
142 Pocahontas County	\$1,500
143 Preston County	\$2,000
144 Putnam County	\$1,400
145 Raleigh County	\$2,000
146 Randolph County	\$2,250
147-148 Ritchie County	\$1,800
149 Roane County	\$1,700
150 Summers County	\$1,500
151 Taylor County	\$1,800
152 Tucker County	\$1,600
153 Tyler County	\$1,800
154 Upshur County	\$1,800
155 Wayne County	
156 Webster County	\$1,800
157 Wetzel County	\$2,000
158 Wirt County	•
159 Wood County	
160 Wyoming County	
161 The annual compensation of the prosecuting at	torney in
162 each county shall be as follows:	
163 Barbour County	\$1,000
164 Berkeley County	
•	
166 Braxton County	
168 Cabell County	
169 Calhoun County	
170 Clay County	
171 Doddridge County	
172 Fayette County	\$3,000
1.1 - Lyctto County	#0,000

7		
173	Gilmer County	\$1,000
174		
175		
176		
177		
		\$1,200
	3-179 Hardy County	\$ 600
180		\$3,500
181		\$1,000
182		\$1,200
183		\$4,800
184		\$1,200
185		\$1,500
186		\$1,800
187		\$3,500
188		\$1,800
189		\$2,000
190		\$3,500
191		\$2,500
192		\$1,200
193		\$2,750
194		\$2,250
195		\$ 600
196		\$ 800
197	Nicholas County	\$2,000
198		\$3,500
199	Pendleton County	\$ 600
200		\$ 600
201	Pocahontas County	\$1,200
202	Preston County	\$1,800
203	Putnam County	\$1,000
204		\$2,400
205		\$1,800
206	Ritchie County	\$ 750
207		\$1,200
208		\$1,400
209		\$1,200
210		\$1,200
211 212		\$1,200 \$1,200
212		
		\$1,500
214		\$1,200
215 216	Wetzel County	
216		•
218	Wood County	
219	The annual compensation of the clerks of the	
413	THE WHITEL COMPONSATION OF THE CIGINS OF THE	

220	courts in the counties where both the office of clerk	1
221	of the county court and clerk of the circuit court are	•
222	held by the same person, shall be as follows:	
223	Hardy County	\$1,800
224	Grant County	\$1,900
225	Mineral County	\$2,600
226	Pendleton County	\$1,900

And said salaries shall he in lieu of all fees, costs, penalties, percentages, allowances, and all other perquisites, of whatever kind, which any of the officers herein named may now or hereafter collect or receive, except as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 13. The county court, or tribunal in lieu thereof, of 2 every county shall, in addition to the compensation and salary here-3 in provided, allow to the sheriff for keeping and feeding prisoners, 4 as provided by law, only the exact, actual and necessary expenses 4-a thereof but in no event shall such expenses 5 fifty cents per day for each prisoner, and shall allow the 6 actual and necessary expenses incurred or expended in 7 arresting, pursuing or transporting persons accused or con-8 victed of crime and offenses and in conveying or transferring 9 to or from any state institution to which any person may be 10 committed from his county where, by law, the sheriff is authoriz-11 ed to convey or transfer such persons. Whenever a sheriff gives 12 bond with a fidelity and indemnity company as surety, the county 13 court shall pay the premium thereon, provided said premium shall 14 not exceed one dollar and fifty-cents per thousand dollars. Ev-15 ery sheriff shall file, under oath, monthly, a full, accurate and 16 itemized account of all his actual and necessary expenses men-17 tioned in this section before the same shall be allowed by the 18 county court.

Sec. 14. The county court, or tribunal in lieu thereof, of 2 every county, at the expense of the county, shall provide at the 3 county seat thereof suitable offices for the sheriff, clerk of the 4 county court, clerk of the circuit court, (or clerk of the circuit 5 and criminal or intermediate courts), and prosecuting attorney, 6 and shall keep the same in adequate repair and supplied with the 7 necessary furniture, record books, stationery, postage, fuel, light, 8 telephone and such other things as shall be necessary.

Sec. 15. Nothing in this act shall be construed to require 2 any county officer to pay into the county treasury any fees earned

3 prior to the time this act goes into effect. Fees are held to be 4 earned at the time the service is rendered and not at the time the 5 matter is finally adjudicated.

The sheriff shall be ex-officio county treasurer of Sec. 16. 2 his county and the several districts, school districts and independent 3 school districts thereof, and the word or designation "sheriff" 4 whenever used in this act, shall be held to include the sheriff as 5 ex-officio treasurer of the county and the several districts, school 6 districts and independent school districts thereof. Between the 7 fifteenth and thirty-first days of December of the last year of the 8 retiring sheriff's regular term of office, said sheriff shall make up 9 a list of all uncollected taxes, shall make a complete settlement 10 with the county court and several boards of education in the man-11 ner as provided for by law for settlements required at the end of 12 the fiscal year. The sheriff shall receive credit in said settlement 13 for the amount of taxes remaining unpaid, and said list of taxes 14 remaining unpaid shall be turned over to his successor in office 15 January first, whose duty it shall be to collect said taxes and make 16 up a delinquent list as provided and required by law; also to make 17 settlement at the end of the fiscal year with the county court, or 18 tribunal in lieu thereof, and the several boards of education in 19 the manner as provided for by law. The retiring sheriff shall, on 20 January first, turn over to his successor all public moneys.

Sec. 17. Nothing in this act shall authorize, or be construed 2 to authorize any county court, or tribunal in lieu thereof, to com-3 pensate out of the public funds, assistants or other help to prose-4 cuting attorneys, except in counties wherein the prosecuting at-5 torneys are authorized by law to have assistants appointed and 6 their compensation paid out of the county treasury, within the 7 limits fixed by law. In addition to his salary, the prosecuting at-8 torney shall be reimbursed for actual traveling expenses within 9 his county, in the performance of his official duties, and when out 10 of the state for the purpose of taking depositions in cases in which 11 other counsel is not employed by the court under section 12 one, chapter one hundred and fifty-nine, code of one thousand nine 13 hundred and six; which account shall be duly itemized and veri-14 fied and shall, if found correct, he allowed by the county court, or 15 tribunal in lieu thereof, and be paid monthly out of the general 16 county fund.

Sec. 18. If, upon any examination made under authority of 2 chapter thirty-three, acts one thousand nine hundred and eight, 3 it is disclosed that the provisions of this act are not being complied 4 with, the chief inspector shall have authority to institute or cause to 5 be instituted the necessary proceedings to enforce the provisions 5-a of this act.

All books, records, blanks, forms and forms for verifications, required to carry out the provisions of this act, shall be prescribed by the chief inspector. If any person shall swear falsely in any verification required under this act, he shall be guilty of false swearing, and upon conviction thereof he shall be punished by 11 a fine of not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment not 2 exceeding one year, or both, and by forfeiture of his office.

Sec. 19. Every county officer, except prosecuting attorney, 2 named in this act, shall, on December first, one thousand nine 3 hundred and fifteen, and annually thereafter, file with the county 4 court, or tribunal in lieu thereof, and with the state tax commissioner, an itemized sworn statement of the amount expended by 6 him, including compensation, emoluments and other outlay of 7 money or thing of value for the twelve months next preceding the 8 time of filing said report, for the services of the several deputies, 8-a assistants and all other employees.

If any person or officer shall fail to file the statements hereby required, and at the time required, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punishable by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not less than thirty days or more than six months, or both at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 20. All acts or parts of acts heretofore authorizing al-2 lowances, fees, commissions, or any other compensation to be paid 3 to the sheriff, clerk of the county court, clerk of the circuit court 4 (or clerk of the circuit and criminal or intermediate courts), or 5 prosecuting attorney, out of the moneys belonging to the public. 6 (including state, county, road, district, school district, indepen-7 dent school district and municipalities) are hereby repealed. No

8 county officer named herein shall receive for his services any com-

9 pensation of any kind whatsoever, or from any person whatsoever, 10 except as specificially provided by this act.

Sec. 21. This act (except sections eight, sixteen and nine-

- 2 teen) in so far as the act relates to the office of sheriff and pros-
- 3 ecuting attorney shall take effect January first, one thousand
- 4 nine hundred and seventeen. This act (except sections eight,
- 5 sixteen, and nineteen) in so far as the act relates to the office
- 6 of clerk of the county court, clerk of the circuit court (or clerk
- 7 of the circuit and criminal or intermediate courts) shall take
- 8 effect January first, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one.
- 9 Sections eight and nineteen shall take effect ninety days from
- 10 passage. Section sixteen shall take effect July first, one thou-
- 11 sand nine hundred and seventeen.
- All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby 13 repealed.

CHAPTER 84.

(Senate Bill No. 14.)

AN ACT authorizing the county courts, or tribunals created in lieu thereof, to provide depositories for public money; requiring the treasurers of county, district and other funds, and collectors of state, county and district funds to deposit the same therein, and making general provision in respect thereto.

[Passed February 25, 1915. In effect July 1, 1916. Approved by the Governor March 4, 1915.]

County court to designate by order

SEC.

1. County court to designate by order bank or banks, or trust companles situated in county, as depository or depositories of public moneys; provision in case of no bank or where banks fall or refuse to comply with provisions of this act, limit of deposits and elicibility of depository.

2. Not later than July 1, 1916, and every two years, every sheriff to come in writing one or more hanks or trust companies within his county as depositories and court shall designate same; in case of failure to comply with provisions of this act county court to designate other depositories; in case of no banks or failure to comply with provisions, other depositories to be named; risk and expense of deposits outside county seat to be borne by institution in which deposits are made.

3. In case of failure of sheriff county court to name denositories in the county, if cligible; county courts may be required by mandamus to comply upon petition of any taxpayer.

4. Bond required as condition precedent for establishment of de-

SEC.

pository under this act; amount and manner of approving secur-

pository under this act; amount and manner of approving security; and requirement; action on bond to lie at Instance of country court or sheriff for recovery.

5. Bond to be first submitted to prosecuting attorney as to legal forms, and so endorsed, and fallure to conform to provisions of section soven is forfeiture of right as depository.

6. Banks, etc., to be depositories upon accentance by county court of bond or hypothecation of bonds as provided herein for two years and until bond of successor is accepted, but additional security may be required, and in case of failure court may remove funds; removal order to be entered of record; in event depository cease to do business another to be designated, but rending designation treasurer to deposit in some reliable hank; temporary security required.

7. County court in lieu of hond may necept as security interest bearing securities of the U.S., style, county, district or municipal corporation under lawful conditions, or as partial security and require bond for remainder; hy-

SEC.

pothecation to be by regular le-

- potnecation to be by regular le-gal transfer as collateral and re-leased only by order of record; safe keeping of hypothecated securities required.

 Treasurer's duty when court has designated depository, and dally deposits to be made thereafter, and dispursed only on order of and disbursed only on order of the court or board of education; in case cash in hands of treas-urer not sufficient for current demands, withdrawals to be demands, withdrawals to be made by check, countersigned by clerk; moneys due treasurer to be drawn on order of county court; all moneys for the state or municipality to be disbursed by check in favor of the auditor or treasurer.

 9. Deposits to bear three per cent, interest on daily balances, and placed to credit of the county and clerk to be notified and amount credited to county fund.
- amount credited to county fund.
 First of each month depository to
 furnish clerk county court
 statement of all deposits.
- Treasurer to keep account with de-

SEC.

pository, and depository upon payment of any check to cancel and show date of payment; or-ders or drafts cancelled to go to sheriff to be preserved for

his settlement.
"Public moneys" defined for purposes of this act, and "county court" to include tribunals in 12.

13. Fallure of sheriff to comply with provisions of this act a misdemeanor, penalty, and complying is relieved of personal liability.

- 14. Unlawful for sheriff or member of court to receive gift or remuneration for action in naming depository, and unlawful if a candidate, to demand or receive any gift from any trust company or bank; penalty for violation.
- 15. Sheriff is collector and disburser of school money, and additional bond is required; amount of bond; Inconsistent acts repealed.
- 16. This act not effective until July 1,

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. The county court of each county, by order of rec-2 ord, shall designate, in the manner hereinafter provided, a bank, or 3 banks, or trust companies situated in the county and duly incorpo-4 rated under the laws of this state, or organized under the laws 5 of the United States, as a depository or depositories of public 6 moneys; provided, that in any county where no such bank or trust 7 company exists, or where such bank or banks fail, refuse or neg-8 lect to comply with all the provisions and conditions of this act, the 9 county court shall designate any other convenient bank, or banks, 10 or trust companies incorporated under the laws of the state, or 11 organized under the laws of the United States, located and doing 12 business in the state; and, provided, further, that no such deposi-13 tory shall have on deposit at any time more than one hundred 14 thousand dollars of public moneys, A depository to be eligible for 15 designation hereunder must be such bank or trust company as is 16 described in this section.

Not later than July one, one thousand nine hundred 2 and sixteen, and every two years thereafter the sheriff of every 3 county shall file with the county court, or tribunal in lieu thereof, 4 a statement in writing naming one or more banks or trust compa-5 nies within his county in which he desires to deposit public funds, 6 and thereupon and within twenty days thereafter the county court 7 shall designate the same county depository or depositories; pro8 vided, said bank, banks or trust companies, comply with all the 9 provisions and requirements of this act. If the banks or trust 10 companies named in said statement filed by the sheriff do not 11 comply with the requirements and provisions of this act, then the 12 county court shall designate any other bank, banks or trust 14 companies within the county as county depository or depositories, 14 when they comply with all the requirements and provisions of this 15 act.

16 If there are no banks or trust companies within the county 17 eligible for county depository or depositories, or if eligible to be 18 designated as such, either decline to be designated, or if designated, -9 fail, refuse or neglect to comply with the requirements and pro-20 visions hereof, then the sheriff shall file with the county court a 21-22 statement naming one or more banks or trust companies conven-23 ient to his county within the state in which he desires to deposit 24 the public funds; thereupon, the county court shall designate the 25 same county depository or depositories; provided, said bank, banks, 26 or trust companies comply with all the requirements and provis-27 ions of this act. If the banks or trust companies named in said 28 statement filed by the sheriff do not comply with the requirements 29 and provisions of this act, then the county court shall designate 30 any other bank, banks or trust companies convenient to the county, 31 and within the state, as county depository or depositories, when 32 they comply with all the requirements and provisions of this act. 33 Risk and expense of making deposits in county depositories 34 located outside of the county seat, shall be borne by the bank, or 35 hanks, or trust companies in which the deposits are made,

Sec. 3. If the sheriff shall fail or neglect to file the state
2 ment provided for by the second section hereof, by the time pro
3 vided in said section, naming eligible county depository or deposi
4 tories, then the county court shall name some bank, banks, or trust

5 companies within the state as county depository or depositories.

6 The depositories named by the county court shall be located in

7 the county, if any therein eligible and willing to comply with the

8 requirements and provisions of this act. When any bank or trust

9 company has been named by the county court as provided for by

10 this section, and has complied with all the requirements and pro
11 visions of this act, the court shall designate it a county depository.

The county court of any county may be required by mandamus

13 to comply with the requirements of this act, upon the petition of 14 any citizen and taxpayer of the county, or any officer charged with 15 the duty of enforcing compliance with the laws relating to the collection and disbursement of public moneys.

Sec. 4. No such designation shall be binding on such county, 2 nor shall any public money be deposited thereunder until the hy-3 pothecation of the bonds provided for in section seven of this act, 4 or until there is executed by the bank, or banks, or trust companies 5 designated, bond with good and sufficient sureties, to be accepted 6 and approved by the county court, payable to the state of West 7 Virginia, in such sum as the county court shall direct, and which 8 shall not be less than the maximum sum that shall be deposited 9 in the depository at any one time; such bond shall be executed by 10 at least four resident freeholders as sureties; or, by a fidelity or 11 indemnity company authorized to do such business within the state, 12 satisfactory to, and acceptable by the county court, and having not 13 less than one hundred thousand dollars capital; and such bond 14 shall be conditioned for the receipt, safe-keeping and payment over 15 of all money which may be deposited in or come under the custody 16 of the bank or trust company designated a county depository un-17 der the provisions hereof, together with the interest thereon at 18 the rate specified by this act; and such bond shall be further condi-19 tioned for the faithful performance by the bank or trust company 20 so designated, of all the duties imposed by this act upon a deposi-21 tory of public moneys. An action shall lie on such bond at the in-22 stance of the county court, or the sheriff, for the recovery of any 23 money deposited in the depository, upon failure or default of the 24 depository to fully and faithfully account for and pay over any 25 and all public moneys deposited by the sheriff, and of all interest 26 earned and accrued thereon as required by this act.

Sec. 5. Such bond shall not be accepted by the county court 2 until it shall have been submitted to the prosecuting attorney, and 3 certified by him to be in due and legal form, and conformable to 4 the provisions of this act, which certificate shall be endorsed there-5 on, and if any bank or trust company designated as aforesaid, fail 6 to execute bond as required hereby, to the satisfaction and accept-7 ance of the county court, or fail to hypothecate the bonds, as provided in section seven of this act, within thirty days from the time

9 the designation is made, the county court shall designate other de-10 pository or depositories in the manner hereinbefore provided.

The bank, banks or trust companies designated in the 2 manner hereinbefore provided, shall, upon the acceptance by the 3 county court of the bond, or upon the hypothecation of the bonds as 4 provided for herein, be the depository or depositories of public 5 moneys, and remain such for two years, and until the bond of its 6 successor or successors is accepted by the county court; but the 7 county court, at any time it deems the same necessary, may require 8 additional security from a depository in such sum as the court shall 9 by order designate; and if a depository refuse, or neglect, for the 10 period prescribed by the court, to give such additional security, or 11 to comply with the provisions of this act, the court may order the 12 removal of the public moneys therefrom to some other depository, 13 and if no county depository is available at the time, then to some 14 reliable bank or banks or trust companies to be the depository 15 thereof temporarily. Such removal, and all other removals, or-16 dered by the county court under the provisions of this act, shall 17 be made by order of record upon the check of the county treasurer, 18 countersigned by the county clerk, after ninety days notice to said 19 depository. In event any county depository shall cease to do busi-20 ness, or shall suspend business, the county treasurer and county 21 court at once shall designate and approve, respectively, another 22 bank as a depository in place of the suspended depository. But, in 23 such event, and pending the designation and approval of another 24 depository (when there is no other approved depository in the 25 county) the treasurer shall deposit public funds coming into his 26 hands, in some reliable bank or trust company, eligible to be a 27 county depository, as a temporary depository, until a depository is 28 designated and approved in the manner herein prescribed.

If the money, in case of such removal, be deposited in a bank 30 designated as a depository, temporarily, such bank or trust company shall, before the receipt by it of any such money, enter into a 32 bond or hypothecate the bonds as required by this act; but if no 33 bank or trust company be so designated, the money shall be kept 34 in the county treasury, and steps at once taken by the county court 35 to create a new depository under this act.

Sec. 7. The county court may in lieu of the bond provided 2 for by preceding sections, accept as security for money deposited

3 as aforesaid, interest-bearing securities of the United States, or a 4 state, county, district or municipal corporation, the indebtedness 5 whereof does not exceed five per cent of the assessed valuation; the 6 face value of which shall not be less than the sum specified in sec-7 tion four of this act as the amount to be named in the bond in lieu 8 of which such bonds are accepted; or they may accept such bonds . 9 as partial security to the extent of their face value for the money 10 so deposited, and require bond for the remainder of the full 11 amount specified in said section, to be named in the bond, and in 12 the bond so required, such acceptance of bonds as partial security, 13 and the extent thereof shall be set forth. The hypothecation of 14 such bonds shall be by proper legal transfer as collateral to pro-15 tect and indemnify by trust any and all loss in case of any default 16 on the part of the bank in its capacity as depository as aforesaid, 17 and such collateral shall be released only by order of record of 18 the county court when satisfied full and faithful accounting and 19 payment of all the moneys has been made under the provisions here-20 of. The county court shall make ample provision for the safekeep-21 ing of such hypothecated bonds, and the interest thereon when paid 22 shall be turned over to the bank or trust company, so long as it 23 is not in default as aforesaid.

Sec. 8. The treasurer upon receipt of a certified copy of the 2 order of the county court, showing that a depository or deposito-3 ries have been designated and bond accepted in compliance with 4 the provisions of this act, and naming the depository or deposito-5 ries shall deposit therein to the credit of the county treasurer, all 6 public money in his possession, except such as may be necessary 7 to meet current demands; and, thereafter, he shall make daily 8 deposits in the public depositories of all public money received 9 by him, except as hereinafter provided, the deposit of such money 10 to be made as early as practicable after the receipt or collection 11 thereof, and such money shall be payable by the depository only on 12 an order issued by the county court, or board of education after 13 said order has been endorsed by the treasurer directing payment 14 by the depository. If at any time the cash in hands of the treas-15 urer is not sufficient to meet current demands, he is authorized 16 to withdraw sufficient cash from the depository to meet said cur-17 rent demands, such withdrawal to be made by check drawn by 18 the treasurer, and countersigned by the county clerk. The said

19 current demands shall not be anticipated more than a week in ad20 vance. All moneys due the treasurer are to be drawn from the
21 depository on an order issued by the county court and endorsed
22 by the treasurer. At the end of each month the president and
23 clerk of the county court shall sign proper orders on the treasurer,
24 in his favor, to pay him the moneys due him. All moneys be25 longing to the state, or any municipality, shall be disbursed from
26 the depository on a check drawn by the county treasurer, payable
27 to the auditor of the state of West Virginia, or to the treasurer
28 of the municipality.

Sec. 9. All money deposited in any depository shall bear in2 terest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, to be computed on
3 daily balances, and such interest shall be placed to the credit of
4 the county treasurer on the first day of each calendar month, or at
5 any time when the account may be closed. When the interest is
6 credited to the treasurer the depository shall, in writing, notify
7 the clerk of the county court and treasurer, each separately, the
8 amount thereof, before noon of the next business day, and all of
9 such interest shall be credited to the general county fund by the
10 clerk of the county court and treasurer.

Sec. 10. On the first business day of each month a county 2 depository under the provisions of this act shall furnish to the 3 clerk of the county court a written statement, showing the amount 4 on deposit to the credit of the county treasurer at the close of 5 each day of the preceding month, which statement shall be filed 6 and kept in the office of the clerk of the county court, as part of 7 the public records.

Sec. 11. The treasurer shall keep an account with each de2 pository showing each deposit and disbursement; the depository
3 upon payment of any order or draft drawn by authority of the
4 county court or board of education on the treasurer, and endorsed
5 by him for payment, or upon payment of any check drawn by the
6 treasurer for the purposes herein authorized, shall cancel the same,
7 showing clearly the payment thereof and the date of payment. The
8 orders or drafts and checks so paid shall be delivered by the de9 pository to the treasurer upon his demand, and the orders or
10 drafts shall be by him preserved for settlement with the county
11 court, and the checks shall be filed and preserved as part of the
12 records of his office.

Sec. 12. The term "public moneys," as used in this act, shall 2 include all money which by law the sheriff in his capacity as such, 3 and as treasurer of the county and districts, is authorized to col-4 lect, receive and disburse for public purposes, including state, 5 county, districts, school districts, independent school districts and 6 municipalities. The term "county court," shall include all tri-7 bunals in lieu thereof.

Sec. 13. If any sheriff shall wilfully fail, refuse or neglect 2 to comply with the requirements and provisions hereof, he shall 3 be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be 4 fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, or confined in the county 5 jail not exceeding six months, or both, and shall forfeit his office. 6 When the sheriff shall have fully complied with all the provisions 7 of this act, he shall not be held personally liable on account of any 8 loss that the county or any district may sustain by reason of the 9 default or failure of any such depository that has given bond ap-10 proved by the county court.

Sec. 14. It shall be unlawful for any sheriff or member of a 2 county court to demand or receive any gift, reward, token, or 3 thing of value from any county depository, or from any bank or 4 trust company, for naming, designating or accepting it as a county 5 depository. It shall also be unlawful for any person who is a 6 candidate for the office of sheriff, or member of a county court, 7 either for the nomination, or election to the office after nomina-8 tion, to demand or receive any gift, reward, token, or thing of 9 value from any bank or trust company eligible for designation as 10 a county depository. Upon conviction for any violation of this 11 section, the person convicted shall be fined not more than five 12 hundred dollars or confined in the county jail not exceeding six 13 months, or both, at the discretion of the court, and in addition 14 thereto shall forfeit his office.

Sec. 15. The sheriff of the county shall receive, collect and 2 disburse all school money for the county and the several districts 3 therein. But, before receiving or collecting any such school money, 4 he shall give in addition to his bond as collector of the state and 5 county taxes, a bond with such security to be approved by the 6 county court or other tribunal in lieu thereof, in a penalty of not 7 less than twenty thousand nor more than one hundred thousand

- 8 dollars, said amount to be fixed by the county court or other tri-9 bunal in lieu thereof.
- Section one hundred and thirty-seven, chapter twenty-seven, 10
- 11 acts one thousand nine hundred and eight, relating to sheriffs'
- 12 bonds, as treasurer for school moneys, in so far as inconsistent
- 13 with this section, is hereby repealed.
 - Sec. 16. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are
- 2 hereby repealed. But this act shall not be effective until July first,
- 3 one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

CHAPTER 85.

(House Bill No. 8.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact sections eight and nine of chapter nine, acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and eight (sections eight and nine of chapter twenty-eight-a, serial sections 881 and 882 of the code of 1913) relating to rate and manner of laying levies, special debt levy, provisions as to certain funds, and certain acts prohibited, and penalties.

[Passed February 4, 1915. In effect pinety days from passage. Became a law without the Governor's approval.]

Sec.
8. Countles, magisterial or school districts having outstanding unpaid orders or unsatisfied judgments previous to July 1, 1915, that cannot be discharged out ments previous to July I, 1915, that cannot be discharged out of regular levy, and it is deemed advisable, may lay additional levy, to be known as "special debt levy," not exceeding twenty cents, and continue levy as many years as necessary to pay off such debt with Interest; not to be used for any other purpose and treasurer to keep funds separate; balance remaining, if any, to revert to sliking fund, or to general purpose fund in county, to teachers' fund if school district, for general purposes if a municipality or for read fund if a magisterial district; special debt levy to be first submitted to tax commissioner and what required; right of such levy to expire June 30, 1918; method to be followed in listing indebtedness;

SEC.

fallure of owners to present claims forever barred after levy term of 1917; special debt levy to be used for no other purpose.

9. Unlawful for county court, board of education, council or other hody to expend money or incur obligations not expressly authorized hy law; further restrictions as to certificates or evidences of debt, and debt created in violation void: officer expending money in violation of this act personally llable, and sullty of a misdemeauor; penalty; and forfelture of office; any taxpaxer may institute suit for recovery of money expended in violation of law, and money recovered to be paid into treasury; costs, against whom to be taxed; may also institute proceedings for removal of fiscal officer; tax commissioner may also act in same proceedings; form of proceeding.

Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections eight and nine of chapter nine of the acts of the

legislature of one thousand nine hundred and eight (sections eight and nine of chapter twenty-eight-a, serial sections 881 and 882 of the code of 1913) relating to rate and manner of laying levics, special debt levy, provisions as to certain funds, and certain acts prohibited and penalties, be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 8. If any county or any magisterial district or 2 any school district or any independent school district or any mu-3 nicipal corporation have outstanding unpaid orders on the treas-4 ury thereof, or unsatisfied judgments, which orders were issued or 5 which judgments were recovered previous to the first day of July in 6 the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, the amount where-7 of is so considerable that it is impracticable to discharge the same 8 out of the proceeds of the regular levy, and the county court or 9 board of education or common council, as the case may be, deem it 10 inadvisable to submit to the voters of the county, district or munici-11 pality the question of an additional levy as provided in section 12 five, such court, board, or council may lay a levy in addition to 13 said regular levy, to be called "special debt levy," not exceeding 14 twenty cents on each one hundred dollars of the valuation of the 15 taxable property of the county, district, or municipality, as the 16 case may be, according to the last assessment of such property, 17 and continue such levy for as many years as may be necessary to 18 pay off such debt, and the interest that may accrue thereon, 18-a but not longer. The net amount produced by 19 such levy, or by any additional levy authorized by section five, 20 or by any special levy authorized by section six, shall not be used 21 for any other purpose, as to such special debt levy than for the 22 payment of such debt, or as to such additional or special levy than 23 for the purpose or purposes named in the order submitting the ques-24 tion to the voters. The treasurer of each of such funds shall keep 25 an accurate account of the same separately from other funds. If, 26 after paying off such debts or effecting the object of said addi-27 tional levy or of said special levy, any balance remains of any of 28 said funds, the same shall, first, revert to the sinking fund of the 29 county, or of the magisterial district, or independent school dis-30 trict, or of the municipal corporation, as the case may be; or, sec-31 ondly, if there be no such sinking fund, it shall, in case the fund 32 was raised by taxes levied throughout the county, revert to the 33 fund for general purposes of the county; if the fund was raised

34 by taxes levied on the property of a school district or independent 35 school district, said balance shall revert to the teachers' fund of 36 the district; if the fund was raised by taxes levied on the prop-37 erty of a municipal corporation, said balance shall revert to the 38 fund for general purposes of the municipality; and in case of a 39 magisterial district, said balance shall revert to the road fund there-40 of; provided, however, that before any such special debt levy may 41 be laid as provided for in this section, the same shall be submitted 42 to and approved by the state tax commissioner. Before giving his 43 approval, the state tax commissioner shall require a certified state-44 ment or list showing in detail the orders and judgments, including 45 names of payees and amounts thereof intended to be paid by such The approval of the state tax commissioner shall be in 47 writing and filed with the clerk, secretary or recorder of the 48 county court, board of education or municipality, as the case may 49 be; and provided, further, that the right to lay such levy shall 50 expire with the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, one thousand 51 nine hundred and eighteen; and provided, further, that the own-52 ers or holders of such orders or judgments, which represent such 53 indebtedness, shall file the same with the clerk of the county 54 court, secretary of board of education or recorder of the munici-55 pality, as the case may be, and it shall be the duty of every such 56 clerk, secretary or recorder to list such evidences of indebtedness 57 in the order in which presented, giving the number, the date, the 58 payee, the amount thereof and the date when presented to the 59 sheriff for payment, and the present owner or holder; and it shall 60 be his further duty to make four copies of such list, one of which 61 shall be retained in his office, one certified to the state tax com-62 missioner, one to the sheriff or other treasurer of the fiscal body, 63 one to the county court and one to the board of education or 64 council before the first levy term of said bodies for the first fiscal 65 year next following the making of said lists; and that such listed 66 orders of indebtedness shall be paid in the order in which they 67 are so filed, out of the said special debt levy as hereinbefore pro-68 vided; and all persons or corporations owning or holding such 69 evidences of indebtedness as the owner, pledgee, assignee or as col-70 lateral security, who shall fail to present the same for listing with 71 said officers before the levy term in the year one thousand nine hun-72 dred and seventeen, shall be forever barred from bringing any suit, 73 action or proceeding for the purpose of collecting the same. No sher74 iff or other treasurer of any fiscal body herein named shall apply any 75 part of the special debt levy hereby authorized except in payment 76 of the listed orders or evidences of debt hereinbefore provided for, 77 and in the order as herein provided for. And no sheriff or other 78 treasurer shall pay any order, draft or judgment, issued or re-79 covered before July first, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, 80 out of any funds in his hands except the special debt fund herein 81 provided for, whenever the same is laid as herein provided for.

Sec. 9. It shall be unlawful for any county court, board 2 of education, or council of a municipal corporation, or other body 3 charged with the administration of the fiscal affairs of any county, 4 school district or independent discrict, or municipality, to expend 5 any money or to incur any obligation or indebtedness which such 6 tribunal is not expressly authorized by law to expend or to incur-7 Nor shall any such tribunal make any contract, express or im-8 plied, the performance of which, in whole or in part, would in-9 volve the expenditure of money in excess of funds legally at the 10 disposal of such tribunal, nor issue or authorize to be issued any cer-11 tificate, order or other evidence of indebtedness which cannot be 12 paid out of the levy for the current year, or out of the fund 13 against which it is issued. Nor shall any such tribunal attempt 14 to lay any levy the rate whereof shall exceed the rate specified by 15 law. Any indebtedness created, contract made or order or draft 16 issued in violation hereof, shall be void and of no effect, and any 17 money received thereon may be recovered from the person re-18 ceiving the same by the fiscal body who created, made or issued 19 the indebtedness, contract, order or draft.

Any member of any such tribunal, or any officer or person, who, in violation of any of the provisions of this act, shall expend any money, or incur any debt or obligation, or make or particizate in the making of any such contract, or be a party thereto in any official capacity, or issue or cause to be issued any such certificate, order or other evidence of indebtedness, shall be personally liable therefor, both jointly and severally, and an action may maintained therefor by the state, or by any county, municipal corporation, district or person prejudiced thereby, in any court of competent jurisdiction. Any such member, officer or person who shall negligently or wilfully violate the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be

32 fined not more than five hundred dollars, or be confined in jail not 33 more than one year, or be both fined and imprisoned, and in addi-34 tion thereto shall forfeit his office. Whenever any court of com-35 petent jurisdiction by mandamus, injunction, or trial of 36 any action at law, or other judicial proceeding, shall ascer-37 tain or determine that any member or officer has negligently or 38 wilfully violated any of the provisions of this section, it shall en-39 ter an order declaring the office of such member or officer for-40 feited.

41 Any taxpayer of the county, district, board of education or 42 municipality, as the case may be, or the state tax commissioner, 43 for the use and benefit of the county, district, board of education 44 or municipality, as the case may be, may, in his name institute 45 and prosecute to final judgment (including the right of appeal to 46 the supreme court of the state) in any court having jurisdiction, 47 proper action, suit or proceeding, against the individual members 48 of a county court, board of education, municipal council or other 49 bodies in lieu thereof, to recover from them any moneys expend-50 ed in violation of, or without authority of law. All moneys re-51 covered in any such action, suit or proceeding shall be paid into 52 the treasury of the proper fiscal body to the credit of the proper 53 fund. The plaintiff, in case he prevails, shall recover his costs 54 against the defendants, including a reasonable attorney's fee to be 55 fixed by the trial court and included in the taxation of costs. Any 56 such taxpayer, or the state tax commissioner, shall have the right 57 to institute and prosecute to final judgment, any proceeding for 58 the removal of any member of any county court, board of educa-59 tion, municipal council or other bodies in lieu thereof, for ex-60 pending public moneys in violation of, or without authority of 61 law. Upon the filing of a petition by such taxpayer or the state 62 tax commissioner, either in term or vacation, the court, or judge, 63 shall set a time for hearing such petition. An attested copy of 64 the petition, and specification of charges therein contained, shall 65 be served for a period of at least twenty days upon the defend-66 ants named therein, and no other pleading or notice of such pro-67 ceeding shall be necessary.

All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby 69 repealed.

CHAPTER 86.

(Senate Bill No. 192.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact section seventy-three, of chapter twenty-nine of the code, relating to the assessment of taxes.

[Passed February 26, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor March 4, 1915.]

SEC.

Sec. 73. Person who falls or refuses to furnish list of real estate or personal property for taxation within time required by law, or refuses to answer questions asked by assessor or answer untruly, to forfelt \$25, and denied all remedy at law for correction of assessment; person, firm or corporation, including public service corporation, to forfelt ten per cent. for like offense; how forfeiture en-

forced, and duty of tax commissioner and prosecuting attorncy hereunder; trial by jury reserved to either party; compensation for collection, and residue to be paid sheriff and apportioned; provision as to return of estate of deceased person, and action thereunder; judgment a lien, and to apply to return of property for fiscal year beginning July 1, 1915. Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section seventy-three chapter twenty-nine of the code, relating to taxation, be, and the same is hereby amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

Section 73. If any person whose duty it is by law to list any 2 real estate or personal property for taxation, refuse to furnish a 3 proper list thereof, or refuse to furnish a list within the time re-4 quired by law, or to make such oath as required by this chapter; 5 or if any person refuse to answer, or answer untruly, any question 6. asked him by the assessor, or fail or refuse to deliver any state-7 ment required by law, he shall forfeit not less than twenty-five 8 dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, and shall be denied 9 all remedy provided by law for the correction of any assessment 10 made by the assessor. If any person, firm or corporation, includ-11 ing the public service corporations, named in section one hundred 12 and eighteen of this chapter, required by law to make return of 13 property for taxation, whether such return is to be made to the 14 assessor, the board of public works, or any other assessing officer 15 or body, fails to return a true list of all property which should be 16 assessed in this state, including money, credits and investments. 17 such person, firm or corporation, in addition to all other penalties 18 provided by law, shall forfeit ten per centum of the value of the 19 property not returned and not otherwise taxed in this state. 20 forfeiture may be enforced for any such default occurring in any 21 year not exceeding five years prior to the time the same is discov-

22 ered. Each failure to make a true return as herein required, shall 23 constitute a separate offense, and a forfeiture shall apply to each 24 of them, but all such forfeitures to which the same person, firm 25 or corporation is liable, shall be enforced in one proceeding against 26 such person, firm or corporation, or against the estate of any de-27 ceased person, and shall not exceed fifty per centum of the prop-28 erty not returned. It shall be the duty of the state tax commis-29 sioner, or prosecuting attorney of the county in which the default-30 ing taxpayer resides, or in which county such property should have 31 been returned, to enforce the collection of the same in the name of 32 the state of West Virginia against the defaulting taxpayer, or in 33 case of a decedent, his personal representative, in the circuit court, 34 upon motion, whereof the defendant shall have at least twenty 35 days notice. Either party shall have the right to have the issue 36 tried by jury, and the state, as well as the defendant, shall have 37 the right to an appeal. The prosecuting attorney shall receive 38 ten per centum of the amount collected as his compensation, and 39 an attorney's fee of ten dollars; or, if the suit be instituted by the 40 state tax commissioner, ten per centum of the amount collected 41 and an attorney's fee of ten dollars shall be paid to any person 42 employed by the state tax commissioner to prosecute such pro-43 ceedings, to be taxed as part of the cost against the defendant, in 44 the event a judgment is recovered against such defendant; the res-45 idue collected on said judgment shall be turned over to the sheriff 46 and his receipt taken therefor. The sheriff shall apportion said 47 fund among the state, county, district, school district and munici-48 palities which would have been entitled to the taxes on said 49 property if it had been assessed, in the proportion that the 50 rate of taxation for each purpose, for the current year in 51 which judgment is obtained, bears to the sum of the 52 rates for all purposes. When the list of property returned 53 by the appraisers of the estate of any deceased person 54 shows an amount greater than the last assessment list of such de-55 ceased person next preceding the appraisement of his estate, it 56 shall be prima facie evidence that such deceased person returned 57 an imperfect list of his property; provided, however, that any one 58 liable for the tax, or his personal representative, may always be 59 permitted to prove by competent evidence that the discrepancy 60 between said assessment list and the appraisement of the estate, 61 is caused by a difference of valuation returned by the assessor and

62 that made by the appraisers of the same property or by property 63 acquired after assessment, or that any property enumerated in 64 the appraisers' list had been otherwise listed for taxation, or that 65 it was not liable to taxation. Any judgment recovered under this 66 section shall be a lien, from the time of the service of the notice, 67 upon all the real estate and personal property of such defaulting tax-68 payer, owned at the time or subsequently acquired, in preference 69 to any other lien. The provisions of this act shall apply to return 70 of property for taxation for the fiscal year beginning July first, 71 one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

Sec. 74. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the pro-2 visions of this act are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 87.

(Senate Bill No. 328.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact sections six, seven and ten of chapter twenty-nine of the code of West Virginia, as last amended and re-enacted, relating to assessors, assistant assessors, and the salary of assessors and assistant assessors.

[Passed February 20, 1915. In effect from passage. February 26, 1915.] Approved by the Governor

SEC. Each county one assessment district and to elect one assessor every four years; assessors now in orfice to serve until expiration of term, and successors elected at general election of 1916; no person eligible not a resident general election of 1916; no person eligible not a resident and freeholder; county court to provide an office to be kept open during time of listing property.

Assistant assessors: for counties of 20,000, two; of 22,500 and not

SEC. exceeding 30.000, three; of 30.000 and not to exceed 60.000, not less than two nor more than four; of 60.000 and not to exceed 70.000, six, to be voters and residents; one additional authorized to be known as office assistant, salary to be fixed by court, not less than \$500 nor more than \$900 annually.

Salary of assessor and assistants, how fixed and paid. 30.000, exceeding three;

10.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections six, seven and ten of chapter twenty-nine of the code of West Virginia, as last amended and re-enacted, be and the same are hereby amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 6. Each county in the state shall constitute one as-2 sessment district, and shall elect one assessor, whose term of 3 office shall be four years. The assessors now in office shall serve

4 until the expiration of the term for which they were elected, and 5 their successors shall be elected at the general election of one

6 thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and every four years there7 after. No person shall be eligible to the office of assessor who
8 is not a resident of the county and a freeholder therein at the
9 time of his election. The county court shall provide the asses10 sor with an office in the courthouse, which shall be kept open
11 during the time the assessor is listing property.

Sec. 7. In every county whose population, as shown by the 2 next registration of voters last preceding the election of an as-3 sessor, on the basis of a population of five for each voter so regis-4 tered, does not exceed twenty thousand, there shall be appointed 5 two assistant assessors; in each county whose population is thus 6 shown to exceed twenty-two thousand five hundred, and not to ex-7 ceed thirty thousand, there shall be appointed three assistant as-8 sessors; in every county whose population is thus shown to ex-9 ceed thirty thousand and not to exceed sixty thousand, there 10 shall be appointed not less than two nor more than four as-10-a sistant assessors; in every county whose population is thus 11 shown to exceed sixty thousand, and not to exceed seventy thou-12 sand, there shall be appointed five assistant assessors; and in every 13 county whose population is thus shown to exceed seventy thous-14 and, there shall be appointed six assistant assessors. 15 said assistant assessors shall be a voter and resident of the coun-16 ty in which he is appointed.

There may be appointed in each county one additional as18 sistant to the number hereinbefore provided, to be known as "the
19 office assistant," who shall have the same power to assess prop20 crty as the assessor and other assistants, and shall also stay in
21 the office of the assessor throughout the year and perform the
22 clerical work of the office. The salary of such assistant shall be
23 fixed by the county court, and shall not be less than five hundred
24 dollars, nor more than nine hundred dollars annually, payable
25 proportionately at the end of each month.

Sec. 10. The assessor and his assistants in each county shall receive annually the following compensation to be paid out of the county fund: Each assessor shall receive annually thirty dollars for each full one hundred voters voting at the preceding presidential election for president of the United States in his county, for the first three thousand voters thereof; twenty-five dollars for each full one hundred additional voters as aforesaid up to three thousand additional voters as aforesaid; twenty dollars

9 for each full one hundred additional voters as aforesaid up to three 10-12 thousand additional voters as aforesaid; provided, however, 13 that the compensation of any assessor in any county shall in no 14 case be more than twenty-one hundred dollars or less than one 15 thousand dollars, except in those counties in which the popula-16 tion according to the last preceding census exceeds fifty-five 17 thousand and does not exceed seventy thousand, the assessor 18 shall be paid a salary not exceeding twenty-five hundred dollars; 19 and in counties whose population as aforesaid exceeds seventy 20 thousand, said assessor shall be paid a salary not exceeding three 21 thousand dollars. The salary of the assistant assessors shall be 22 uniform throughout the county, which shall be fixed by the coun-23 ty court, and which shall not be less than three hundred nor more 24 than six hundred dollars per year.

CHAPTER 88.

(House Bill No. 259.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact section ten, chapter four, of the code of West Virginia, serial section one hundred and twenty-nine of the code of one thousand nine hundred and six, section one hundred and forty-eight of Hogg's code of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, relating to vacancies in the office of prosecuting attorney, sheriff, surveyor of lands and assessor.

[Passed February 19, 1915. In effect from passage. Approved by the Governor February 26, 1915.]

Sec.

10. Vacancy in office of prosecuting attorney happening after last general election and before expiration of term, to be filled by circuit court, or judge, for unexpired term, except in any county wherein there is a court of limited jurisdiction with criminal

SEC.

jurisdiction. Inst named court shall appoint, to hold until next general election; vacancy in office of sheriff, surveyor of lands or assessor to be filled by county court until next general election; notices of election, how and by whom given.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section ten, chapter four, of the code of West Virginia, serial section one hundred and twenty-nine, of the code of one thousand nine hundred and six, section one hundred and forty-eight of Hogg's code of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, be and the same is hereby amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 10. A vacancy in the office of prosecuting attorney,

2 happening after the last general election before the expiration of 3 the term of office of such attorney, shall be filled by the circuit 4 court of the county, or judge thereof, for the unexpired term, 5 except that in any county wherein there has been or may hereafter 6 be created a court of limited jurisdiction vested with criminal 7 jurisdiction throughout the county, said last named court, or the 8 judge thereof, shall fill such vacancy; otherwise it shall be filled 9 by said court or judge until the next general election; and a 10 vacancy so happening in the office of sheriff, surveyor of lands, or 11 assessor, shall be filled by the county court for the unexpired term; 12 otherwise it shall be filled by the said county court until the next 13 general election, at which general election every vacancy shall 14 be filled by a vote of the people, where an appointment has been 15 made, as aforesaid, from the next general election, for the unex-16 pired term. A notice of every such election of prosecuting at-17 torney shall be given by order of such circuit court or court of 18 limited jurisdiction, or the judge thereof in vacation, and of the 19 election of a sheriff, surveyor of lands, or an assessor, by the order 20 of the county court or the president thereof in vacation, as pre-21 scribed in the eighth section of this chapter.

CHAPTER 89.

(House Bill No. 57.)

AN ACT to revive, amend and re-enact section twenty-eight of chapter thirty-nine of the code of West Virginia, permitting county courts to aid county agricultural organizations in the employment of county agricultural agents.

[Passed February 3, 1915. In effect from passage. Approved by the Governor February 13, 1915.]

SEC.
28. When county agricultural organization files with county court memorandum of understanding with agricultural extension department of West Virginia university, guaranteeing payment of field and office expenses of county agent, county court is authorized to levy and appropriate from general fund for salary not to exceed one and

SEC.

onc-half cents; how used and duties of person employed; selection to be made by extension department and approved by agricultural organization and county court; money expended to conform to provisions of "Smith-Lever Act" of congress; in pursuance of these provisions one or more counties may cooperate.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section twenty-eight of chapter thirty-nine of the code of West Virginia be revised, amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 28. Whenever a county agricultural organization with 2 not less than fifty members, files with the county court of the 3 county a memorandum of understanding with the agricultural 4 extension department of the college of agriculture, West Virginia 5 university, guaranteeing the payment by said county organization 6 of the field and office expenses of a county agent or agents to the 7 end of the next succeeding fiscal year, then the county court of 8 such county is hereby authorized to, and it may levy and ap-9 propriate from the general fund an amount not to exceed one and 10 one-half cents on the one hundred dollars' assessed valuation. 11 The money so appropriated shall be used for the payment of part 12 of the salary of person or persons to encourage demonstrations of 13 improved methods on the farm and in the home, and to give free 14 advice and practical instruction in agriculture and home economics 15 in such county, in co-operation with and under the supervision of 16 the said agricultural extension department. Such person or per-17 sons as employed shall be appointed by the agricultural extension 18 department and approved by the directors of the county agri-19 cultural organization and the county court. All the moneys so ap-20 propriated shall be expended upon orders of the county court as 21 other county funds are expended, and a duplicate of all salary 22 vouchers shall be filed with the said agricultural extension depart-23 ment in such form as will comply with the provisions of the act 24 of congress approved May eighth, one thousand nine hundred "Smith-Lever Act;" 24-a and fourteen, known as the 25 no part of any money so appropriated shall be used to 26 compensate any representative of the West Virginia 27 versity or any other person except the persons who may 28 be employed under this act. It shall be the duty of the agri-29 cultural extension department to co-operate with each county 30 court and county agricultural organization raising or appropriat-31 ing money under this act. Any county court may co-operate with 32 the county court of one or more adjoining counties in carrying 33 out the purposes of this act.

CHAPTER 90.

(Senate Bill No. 185.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact sections six, seven, twenty-one, twenty-four, twenty-seven and twenty-eight of chapter forty-six of the code of West Virginia, relating to the care of poor persons, and to incorporate in said chapter a new section, to be known as section twenty-six-a thereof, so as to permit the county courts to expend county funds in payment for hospital service rendered to the poor.

[Passed February 20, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Became a law without the Governor's approval]

- Sec.
 6. On application by or on behalf of any person unable to maintain himself, or on behalf of the family unable to maintain itself, person or family to be provided for or assisted under orders of overseer of district, and not having legal settlement to be provided for until removed; visit of overseer and relief if husband is dead or confined in some institution, but not to exceed ten dollars a month for one child, and in all not to exceed \$25.00 per month; manner of expenditure; upon failure of overseer to act remedy in the county court, but county court may reselud order of overseer of the poor and render relief.
 7. Any person to be provided for or assisted may be kept at place of general reception or assisted elsowhere; exceptions where county maintains au infirmary; regulatements as to labor to be
 - general reception or assisted elsowhere; exceptions where county maintains au infirmary; requirements as to labor to be performed at place of general reception; duty of overseer of the poor in case of a poor per-son, and limitation of expendi-ture for relief.

- Sec. 21. County court to cause infirmary to be visited once each month by one of their number; duty and power.
- 24. Annually at levy term agent overseer to render a correct ac-count of his transactions; for-feiture for fallure; same requirement as to hospitals receiving rendered any poor person.
- 26-a. In addition to other powers, county court may pay for hospital service under certain conditions.
- 27. County court at levy term to enter of record statement of number of poor persons provided for with details, and what will be required for the ensuing year; how statement shall be kept. and expenditures to be part of financial statement financial statement.
- 28. Upon completion of statement court to provide in county levy such amount as deemed uecessary, Including arrears, same to be then appropriated as needed as herein provided.

Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections six, seven, twenty-one, twenty-four, twenty-seven and twenty-eight of chapter forty-six of the code of West Virginia be amended and re-enacted, and that section twenty-six-a be incorporated in said chapter so that said sections shall read as follows:

Section 6. On application by or on behalf of any person who is 2 unable to maintain himself, or by or on behalf of the family of any 3 person when he is unable to maintain it, and the family is unable 4 to maintain itself, such person or family, if he or they have a legal 5 settlement in the county, shall be provided for, or assisted as his 6 or their necessities may require, under the order and direction of 7 the overseer of the district in which such settlement may be; and if

8 he or they have not a legal settlement in the county, shall neverthe-9 less be so provided for or assisted under the order and direction of 10 the overseer of the district in which he may be, until properly re-11 moved as hereinafter provided. Whenever it shall appear to any 12 overseer that there is in his district any woman who has such legal 13 settlement and who has one or more legitimate children dependent 14 upon her and that they are in need of assistance, it shall be the 15 duty of said overseer to visit the home of such family without de-16 lay, and investigate the circumstances, and if it shall appear that 17 assistance is needed to enable such woman to remain with and care 18 for such children, and if it shall further appear that the husband 19 of said woman is dead, or totally incapacitated by reason of mental 20 or physical infirmity, or is confined in some state institution or has 21 abandoned his wife, and that family is dependent upon said mother 22 for support, such assistance may be allowed said woman as may be 23 reasonably necessary under the circumstances to enable said woman 24 to maintain and care for said children at their home, such assist-25 ance to continue only so long as may be necessary, and in no event 26 to exceed ten dollars per month for one child and five dollars per 27 month for each additional child, the allowance for any child not to 28 continue beyond the age of fourteen years and the total amount al-29 lowed any family not to exceed twenty-five dollars in one month. 30 The amount allowed shall be expended in such manner as in the 31 opinion of the overseer will best serve the interests of said family. 32 Upon the refusal or failure of any overseer to act in such mat-33 ter, application may be made by or on behalf of any such woman to 34 the county court, who shall investigate the circumstances and grant 35 or withhold relief as to it may seem proper. In such investigation 36 the overseer of the district to whom application has been made shall

But the county court of the county may change or rescind any 40 order or direction given by such overseer, and may direct any per-41 son or family to be provided for or assisted, though the overseer of 42 the district has refused to do so.

38 lief in such case.

37 be heard concerning his reasons for failing or refusing to grant re-

Sec. 7. Any person to be provided for, or assisted as afore-2 said, may either be kept at the place of general reception or be 3 supported or assisted elsewhere. But in a county where there is 4 a county infirmary, he shall not be kept at the expense of the

5 county at any place other than such infirmary, except in case of 6 emergency or necessity, and then only as long as the emergency 7 or necessity may require, unless in the opinion of the court 7-a the interests of the county and of the individual or family to be 7-b assisted will be better subserved by tendering such assistance else-7-c where than at said infirmary. His need of medical, institutional or 8 surgical attention or hospital or other service which cannot be 9 obtained at such infirmary shall in the discretion of the county 10 court be deemed to constitute such necessity. All poor persons 11 kept at the place of general reception who are able to work, 12 shall be required to perform such reasonable and moderate labor 13 as may be suited to their sex, age, and bodily strength; and the 14 proceeds of such work shall be appropriated to the support of the 15 poor of the county in such manner as the court may from time 16 to time direct, and in those cases where poor persons are sup-17 ported in whole or in part by the county outside of the poor 18 houses, by allowing annually a certain sum for the support of 19 each person. It shall be the duty of the overseer of the poor, 20 in case of the sickness of any such poor person, to visit him or 21 cause him to be visited by some reliable person, and if it is found 22 that such sick person is suffering for aid or medical or surgical 23 attention or hospital service, such overseers shall furnish the neces-24 sary aid and cause the necessary medical or surgical attention 25 or hospital service to be given to such poor person, notwith-26 standing the sum allowed for the support of such person may 27 previously have been exhausted; but the additional aid, attention 28 and service so furnished through such overseer shall not exceed 29 fifty per cent. of the amount already allowed as aforesaid.

Sec. 21. The county court shall cause the county infirmary to 2 be visited at least once a month by one or more of their number, 3 or by one or more of the overseers of the poor, who shall care-4 fully examine the condition of the inmates, the manner in which 5 they are treated and provided for, ascertain what labor they are 6 required to perform, inspect the books and accounts of the agent, 7 and generally inquire into all matters pertaining to the infirmary 8 and report to the said court. The county court shall have full 9 power to cause like examinations and inquiries to be made with 10 reference to all poor persons who are receiving any hospital ser-11 vice or similar attention at the expense of the county funds.

Sec. 24. Annually at the session of the county court at which 2 the county levy is laid, and more frequently, if required, every 3 agent or overseer shall render to the court a correct account of 4 his transactions, with proper vouchers, and pay according to its 5 order such balance as may be in his hands. Any agent or over-6 seer failing to do so shall forfeit not less than thirty nor more 7 than one hundred dollars. Every hospital or similar institution 8 which has received or has applied for any payment out of county 9 funds for service and attention rendered to any poor person, shall, 10 when required by the county court, submit for its inspection such 11 statements of account as will correctly and completely show the 12 nature, extent and value of the service and attention rendered 13 by it to every such person within the current period.

Sec. 26-a. In addition to all other powers and duties respect2 ing the care of the poor, the county court of each county may in
3 its discretion pay for hospital service rendered not more than one
4 year previously, within the state of West Virginia, to poor per5 sons resident or found in the county, and for medical, surgical
6 or institutional attention given to such persons within this state.
7 But no such payment shall be made to any hospital or other in8 stitution which shall fail to permit all such examinations or to
9 answer all such inquiries as are authorized by the twenty-first sec10 tion, or which shall fail to render on request such statements of
11 account as are required by the twenty-fourth section.

Sec. 27. The county court of every county shall, at the ses2 sion thereof at which the county levy is laid in each year, make
3 up and enter of record a statement of the number of the poor
4 provided for during the year next preceding, and showing how
5 many were white and how many colored; how many were males
6 and how many females; for what length of time, and where each
7 was provided for or assisted, and the nature of such provision or
8 assistance in each case; the name of each person so provided for or
9 assisted; the amount of money at their disposal for the support
10 of the poor for such year, showing how much from the annual
11 levy, and how much otherwise; the amount expended by them for
12 the year, showing how much was expended at the place of general
13 reception, and how much for those supported or assisted else14 where; the balance remaining in their hands or under the con15 trol of the county court; what amount in addition will be re-

16 quired to pay arrears for the past and meet expenditures for the 17 ensuing year, and what will be the nature of the said expenditures. 18 It shall show whether any, and if any, which of the poor under 19 its charge were kept at work at the place of general reception, for 20 what length of time and in what manner, wnether in the work 21 house, or in tilling the land or otherwise. The said statement, 22 and all other proceedings of the county court in relation to the 23 poor, shall be kept in a separate book, to be provided by it for 24 that special purpose. And the amount expended by said court, 25 or under its direction in each year, with the items thereof, shall 26 be published as a part of its financial statement, under section 27 thirty-five of chapter thirty-nine of this code.

Sec. 28. Upon the completion of said statement the county 2 court of the county shall provide in the county levy for such 3 amount as it may deem necessary for the support of the poor for 4 the ensuing year, including the payment of arrears; and from 5 time to time thereafter shall appropriate out of the county treasury 6 such sums for that purpose as the said court may deem proper, 7 and cause proper orders therefor to be issued on the county treasury. 8 In such levy the county court may include an amount not expeceding one mill on each dollar of assessed valuation, to provide 10 for such payments as the county court shall in its discretion make 11 for hospital service or medical or surgical or institutional attention given to poor persons resident or found in the county.

All acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby re-

CHAPTER 91.

(Senate Bill No. 316.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact sections 56-a-LI, 56-a-LII and 56-a-LII of chapter forty-three of the code of West Virginia, edition of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (being serial sections one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, one thousand eight hundred and twenty of said code), relating to county road engineers, their appointment and removal.

[Passed February 19, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 26, 1915.]

Sec.
50-a-LI. Office of county road engineer created; county court may appoint practical road builder or civil engineer; in case no engineer is appointed court may appoint competent man as road supervisor for each magisterial district; duties and compensation; such appointments entirely discretionary; requirements ly discretionary; requirements in case of appointment and dutles; reports, and how and to whom made; except on petition court may order au election on the question of employment of a road engineer, or supervisor for each magisterial district; term of road engineer if ap-pointed; vacancies filled by ap-

pointment and compensation. with exceptions as to popula-tion of counties; county court, tion of counties; county court, if deemed advisable, may appoint county surveyor, if competent, and compensation; duty of county clerk hercunder and requirement of appointee as to bond and oath of office; to have room in court house or other place at county seat.

56-a-LII. County engineer may be removed upon court's own volition and for cause.

I. Court may within ten days after removal, appoint to fill vacancy, and at pleasure of court. 56-a-LIII. Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections 56-a-LI, 56-a-LII and 56-a-LIII of chapter forty-three of the code of West Virginia, edition of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (being serial sections one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and one thousand eight hundred and twenty of said code), relating to county road engineers, their appointment and removal, be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 56-a-LI. There is hereby created in the several counties 2 of the state of West Virginia, the office of county road engineer. 3 The county court in each of the counties of this state may ap-4 point as county road engineer, some practical road builder or 5 civil engineer, who shall be competent to establish grades and 6 keep the roads and records as provided by law. In the event 7 the county court shall not appoint a county road engineer as 8 herein provided, then it may appoint a competent man as road 9 supervisor for each magisterial district, who shall, under the di-10 rection and control of the county court, devote his entire time to 10-a any work in progress in the district for which he is appointed and 11 perform the duties hereinafter defined, and who shall be allowed a 12 reasonable compensation by the court for the time in which he is 13 actually engaged in his official capacity, but not to exceed two dol-14 lars and a half per day; but nothing in this act contained shall be 15 so construed as to require or compel the county court of any county 16 to appoint either a county road engineer or road supervisor for 17 each magisterial district; such appointment being left to the dis-18 cretion of the county court.

Every road supervisor provided for in this act shall, before 20 entering upon the duties of his office, give bond, with security 21 to be approved by the county court of the county, in such sum 22 as may be required by the said court, the same to be made payable 23 to the county court of the county, and be conditioned for the 24 faithful performance of his duties.

Each supervisor of roads shall divide his district into convenient road precincts, not exceeding ten miles in length, and
after two weeks' notice of road letting by publication in some
newspaper printed in the county, and by posting printed hand
bills at various public places in the district, let the construction
and repair of said roads by contract for such time as the county
court may direct, to the lowest responsible bidder, taking bond
from the contractor in a penalty to be fixed by said supervisor,
and with condition for the faithful performance of the duties
of said contractor, which duties shall be specified in the contract,
all of which shall be promptly reported to the county court
and approved by it before the same shall become effective. Each
road supervisor shall furnish to any person desiring to bid on any
road contract specifications of the work required to be done.

39 Said road supervisor shall make such reports and perform 40 such duties from time to time as said court may require; and es-41 pecially he shall report to the county court on or before the 42 fifteenth day of May of each year the condition of the roads in his 43 district, the improvements proposed, and an estimate of the funds 44 required for the coming fiscal year, and any other matters deemed 45 by him pertinent; and, in addition thereto, he shall within his 46 magisterial district perform the following duties: he shall su-47 perintend the county roads and bridges, cause the same to be put 48 in good order and repair, of the proper width, well drained, and 49 to be kept clear of rocks, falling timber, landslides, carcasses of 50 dead animals, and other obstructions, and remove all dead timber 51 standing within thirty feet thereof. He shall cause to be opened 52 and made all new county roads and alterations of former roads 53 by proper authority. He shall cause to be placed and kept at 54 the forks or crossings of every county road a guide board, on 55 which shall be stated in plain letters the most noted place to 56 which each road leads. Across every stream, where it is neces-57 sary and practicable, he shall cause to be placed and kept a suf58 ficient bridge, bench or logs, for the accommodation of foot pas59 sengers. Where any more important bridge is necessary, and
60 it is practicable for him to have it made, with the money and
61 labor which is at his disposal by virtue of his office, he shall cause it
62 to be made safe and convenient, and at least twelve feet broad,
63 with a railing not less than three feet high on each side. When
64 a county road is suddenly obstructed at any time of the year,
65 by the falling of rock, or timber, landslides or any other cause,
66 or a county bridge is from any cause rendered unsafe, he shall
67 immediately cause such obstructions to be removed or bridge to
68 be repaired.

1t is provided, however, that the county court, upon petition having been presented, signed by fifty legal voters of the county who are freeholders of said county, shall cause a vote to be taken upon the question at the several voting places in the county, at the next succeeding general election for state or county officers, as to whether the county court shall appoint a road engineer under the provisions of this act; or, whether they shall appoint one supervisor for each and every magisterial district of said county, with duties as herein defined, which said supervisor shall report to the county court in all matters, and shall act under the directions of the county court.

80 The county road engineer if, and when so appointed, 81 shall serve for such term as the county court may fix, but 82 not to exceed a term or period of one year or until his 83 successor is appointed and qualified; and said county court may 84 employ such county road engineer either for a term or period not 85 to exceed one year or by the day.

Vacancies in the office of county road engineer shall be filled 87 by appointment for the unexpired term by the county court of 88 the county at their next session. The county road engineer shall 89 receive such compensation, either by salary or per diem, as may 90 be fixed by order of the county court of the county; provided, 91 such compensation shall not be more than fifteen hundred dollars 92 per annum; except in counties containing a population of forty-93 five thousand, or more, the county court of the county in its discre-94 tion may allow the county road engineer compensation not to 94-a exceed three thousand dollars per annum when employed by the 94-b year, and not more than ten dollars per day when employed by 94-c the day.

95 If thought advisable by the county court, the county sur-96 veyor of the county elected at the last preceding general election 97 may receive such appointment; provided, he be competent as 98 provided by this chapter, and for such services he shall receive 99 the compensation fixed by the county court as provided in this 100 section in lieu of all fees except as are allowed by law for his 101 services as county surveyor.

It shall be the duty of the county clerk to give written 103 notice to the appointees provided in this chapter, of their ap104 pointment as soon thereafter as practicable, and each person so 105 appointed shall, within ten days after having been notified of 106 such appointment, qualify by giving bond as the court may 107 direct for the faithful performance of his duties, and by taking 108 and subscribing to the oath prescribed by the fifth section of 109 the fourth article of the constitution of the state, a copy of 110 which shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the county court.

111 The county road engineer shall have office room in the 112 court house of the county, or such other place at the county seat 113 as may be provided by the county court.

Sec. 56-a-LII. The county road engineer may be removed 2 summarily at any time by the county court of the county upon 3 its own volition and for such cause as to said court may seem 4 sufficient.

Sec. 56-a-LIII. The county court of the county may, within 2 ten days after such removal, if, in its discretion, it concludes so 3 to do, appoint a county road engineer to fill the vacancy caused 4 by such removal. The person so appointed shall hold office for 5 the unexpired term of the engineer so removed, or for such day 6 or days as said county court may employ him.

7 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby re-8 pealed.

CHAPTER 92.

(Scnate Bill No. 103.)

AN ACT relating to a special levy for the period of three years in any county where the court house or jail has been or may be destroyed by fire or other casualty, or become unsafe or unfit for use, and enable such county to repair or rebuild or build anew such court house or jail.

[Passed February 5, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Became a law without the Governor's approval.]

1. County court of any county in which court house or jall has been destroyed, or become unsafe. unfit for use or in need of repair, and which does not lay a levy in excess of thirty cents for county and district

purposes, may for three consecutive years lay a special building levy not exceeding twenty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation.

Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That chapter thirty-four of the acts of the legislature of West Virginia of one thousand nine hundred and eleven, be and the same is hereby amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 1. That the county court of any county in this state

2 in which the court house or jail has been destroyed by fire, or other

- 3 casualty, or become unsafe or unfit for use or in need of repair, and
- 4 which county owes no bonded or funded debt, and which does not
- 5 lay a levy for county and district purposes in excess of thirty cents
- 6 on the one hundred dollars valuation on all taxable property
- 7 therein, as prescribed by chapter sixty-four of the acts of the
- 8 legislature of one thousand nine hundred and eleven, may, for any
- 9 three consecutive years, for the sole purpose of creating a fund to
- 10 repair such court house or jail, or to rebuild and furnish a new court
- 11 house or jail, lay a special building levy not exceeding twenty
- 12 cents on the one hundred dollars valuation on the taxable property
- 13 in such county.

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts coming within the pur-2 view of this act and inconsistent therewith are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 93.

(House Bill No. 157.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact section twenty-two of chapter one hundred and thirty-seven of the code of West Virginia, as amended and re-enacted by chapter thirty-eight of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, relating to jailers' fees in civil and criminal cases.

In effect from passage. February 13, 1915.] Approved by the Governor [Passed February 11, 1915.

Fees: for receiving person in jail, twenty-five cents; for keeping person confined in jail, per day, fifty cents; for each person sen-tenced to work on county roads, ten cents additional may be paid; for heating county jail;

for attendance upon courts and as junitor, not exceeding \$150; in cases of felony and misde-meanor fees to be paid out of county treasury; in civil cases at whose instance person is com-mitted.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section twenty-two of chapter one hundred and thirty-seven of the code as amended by chapter thirty-eight, of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, be, and the same is hereby amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 22. For receiving a person in jail, twenty-five cents, 2 and the like sum for discharging him therefrom.

- For keeping and supporting a person confined in jail, for 4 each day the sum of fifty cents.
- For each person sentenced to work upon the county roads, 6 the jailer may be allowed the sum of ten cents in addition to the
- 7 amount hereinbefore authorized to be paid by the county court, for
- 8 each day such person is employed on the county road and kept
- 9 and supported by such jailer, outside of the county jail for said 10 purpose of working the roads.
- Upon the affidavit of the jailer the county court shall allow 12 him out of the county treasury the amount actually paid for fuel 13 necessary in heating the jail.
- 14 For attendence upon the circuit and county courts, and acting 15 as janitor of the court house, he shall be allowed not exceeding one
- 16 hundred and fifty dollars per annum, to be ascertained and fixed
- 17 by the county court and paid out of the county treasury.
- In cases of felony and in case of misdemeanor the fees of the 19 jailer shall be paid out of the county treasury, and in civil cases 20 by the party at whose instance a person is committed to jail.

CHAPTER 94.

(House Bill No. 212.)

AN ACT to authorize the advertising of the resources of the counties and the advantages and opportunities of the cities, towns and villages of the state.

[Passed February 12, 1915. In effect from passage. Approved by the Governor February 16, 1915.]

Sec.
1. County court of any county may at discretion contract for advertising resources in 1915 hand-book of West Virginia, cost to be paid out of general county fund; limitations.

Sec. Same provision as to council, board of aldermen, board of affairs or other governing body of city, town or village.

Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virgina:

Section 1. The county court of any county may, in its 2 discretion, contract for advertising the material resources of such 3 county in the one thousand nine hundred and fifteen handbook of 4 West Virginia, now being compiled and to be published under di-5 rection of the West Virginia commission to the Panama-Pacific 6 exposition, the cost of such advertising to be paid out of the 7 general fund of such county; provided, that in no case shall the 8 cost of such advertising exceed the sum of one-fourth of one cent 9 on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation of the property of

10 such county for the year one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

- Sec. 2. The council, board of aldermen, board of affairs 2 or other governing body of any city, town or village may, in 3 its discretion, contract for advertising the advantages and op-4 portunities of such city, town or village in the one thousand nine 5 hundred and fifteen hand-book of West Virginia hereinbefore dc-6 scribed, the cost of such advertising to be paid out of the general 7 fund of such city, town or village; provided, that in no case shall 8 the cost of such advertising exceed the sum of one-fourth of one 9 cent on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation of the property 10 in such city, town or village for the year one thousand nine hun-11 dred and fourteen.
- Sec. 3. All acts or parts of acts coming within the purview 2 of this act, and in conflict therewith, are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 95.

(House Bill No. 3.)

AN ACT to reform, alter and modify the county court of Randolph county; under the twenty-ninth section of the eighth article of the constitution of West Virginia.

In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the [Passed February 5, 1915. Governor February 11, 1915.]

County of Randolph to be laid off unty of Randolph to be laid of into nine districts; present divi-sion into districts to remain until changed by court; county court reformed, altered and modified; to be comprised of nine commissioners to be elected one from each district; qualifica-tions; offices of commissioner

SEC.

and justice of the peace incom-

and justice of the peace incom-patible; compensation. general election of 1916 one com-missioner elected in each dis-trict; term of office and pro-vision as to present member of

When not inconsistent, all provis-ious of chapter 39, of code,

SEC.

- respecting courts, applicable; a majority to constitute a quorum. First meeting to be held first Monday in January, 1917, and one member to be elected president. At general election of 1916, question of adoption of system provided by this act. to be submitted; notice of election, pre-

SEC.

- paration of tickets and what to
- 6. Election conducted in same manner as elections for members of the legislature.
- If majority cast for modification this act to be in force, if majority against to have no effect.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. The county of Randolph shall be laid off into. 2 nine districts as nearly equal as may be in territory and popula-The present divisions of said county into districts, namely: 4 Beverly, Dry Fork, Huttonsville, Leadsville, Middle Fork, Mingo, 5 New Interest, Roaring Creek and Valley Bend, shall constitute 6 such districts until changed by the county court, hereinafter men-7 tioned, and according to law. The county court established in 8 the said county by the eighth article of the constitution of this 9 state, is hereby reformed, altered and modified, that is to say: 10 the county court of the county of Randolph shall be composed of 11 nine commissioners. The voters of each district shall elect one 12 commissioner who shall be a resident of such district. 13 any commissioner remove from the district of which he was a 14 resident at the time of his election, his office shall thereby be-15 come vacant. The office of commissioner and of justice of the 16 peace, shall be deemed incompatible. Each commissioner shall 17 receive for his services two dollars for each day he shall attend 18 the court, to be paid out of the county treasury.

Sec. 2. At the general election in the year one thousand 2-3 nine hundred and sixteen, and at each succeeding general elec-4 tion, there shall be elected by the voters of each of said districts 5 one commissioner, whose term of office shall begin on the first day 6 of January next after his election, and continue for two years; 7 provided, that the district in which the present member of the 8 county court resides, who has an unexpired term of four years to 9 serve from the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred. 10 and fifteen, and the said district in which the present member of 11 the county court resides, who has an unexpired term for six * 12 years from the first day of January one thousand nine hundred 13 and fifteen, shall elect no such commissioner until the general 14 election immediately preceding the first day of January, when 15 the respective terms of such commissioners shall expire. And the 16 present members of the said county court shall be and remain the

17 members of the court from the districts in which they respectively 18 reside, for and during the period for which they were respectively 19 elected.

- Sec. 3. So far as they are not inconsistent herewith, all 2 of the provisions of chapter thirty-nine of the code of West Vir-3 ginia, "concerning county courts, and jurisdiction and powers," 4 and all provisions of law respecting county courts generally, the 5 commissioners composing such courts, and the clerks of such 6 courts shall be applicable to the county court herein provided and 7 to the commissioners composing the same; and the clerk of the 8 county court of Randolph county now in office, and his successors. 9 shall be clerk of the county court herein provided. A majority of 10 such commissioners shall be a quorum for the transaction of bus-11 iness.
- Sec. 4. The first meeting of the county court herein 2 provided shall be held on the first Monday in January in the 3 year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, or as soon there-4 after as a majority of them may assemble for the purpose, at 5 which time and annually thereafter at their first meeting in each 6 year, or as soon thereafter as practicable, they shall elect one of 7 their number president of the court.
- Sec. 5. At the general election in the year one thou2 sand nine hundred and sixteen, the question of the adoption of
 3 the system provided for by this act, shall be submitted to the vot4 ers of the county of Randolph, voting at such election. Notice
 5 of such election shall be given by the publication of this act, in
 6 each weekly newspaper published in said county, once in each
 7 week for two successive weeks next preceding said election. The
 8 tickets for the vote on such question shall be furnished by the
 9 county court, and shall have printed thereon, "for modification of
 10 county court" and "against modification of county court," and
 11 the said ballots shall otherwise conform to the requirements of
 12 chapter three of the code of West Virginia respecting ballots to
 13 be voted at a general election, but the said ballot shall be separate
 14 from the ballots voted at such general election aforesaid.
 - Sec. 6. Such election, at each place of voting in said county, 2 shall be superintended, conducted and returned by the same 3 officers, at the same time, and in the same manner as the election 4 of members of the legislature is superintended, conducted and 5 returned, and the result at each place of voting shall be certified

6 and returned to the county court now in existence in Randolph 7 county. Said court shall convene in special session as a board of 8 canvassers, and do and perform all acts and things respecting the 9 said election required of them by the code of West Virginia with 10 relation to elections by the people, so far as applicable thereto.

Sec. 7. If a majority of the votes cast upon the question 2 be "for modification of county court," this act shall be and remain 3 in full force and effect; but if a majority of such votes be "against 4 modification of county court," this act shall be of no further force 5 or effect.

CHAPTER 96.

(House Bill No. 33.)

AN ACT to amend chapter eighty-eight of the acts of the legislature of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act to amend and re-enact chapter fifty-five of the acts of the legislature of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, entitled 'An act to establish an independent school district in the town of Grafton' and to abolish the independent school district of West Grafton."

[Passed February 10, 1915. In effect from passage. Approved by the Governor February 16, 1915.]

SEC.

SEC.

2. Board of education to consist of president and four commissioners, citizens and free-holders; to be a hody corporate, etc.; terms of office and when to begin; first

election at general election in November, 1916, and subsequent elections; provision as to president now in office.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the second section of chapter eighty-eight of the acts of the legislature of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act to amend and re-enact chapter fifty-five of the acts of the legislature of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, entitled, 'An act to establish an independent school district in the town of Grafton,' and to abolish the independent school district of West Grafton." be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 2. There shall be a board of education for said district, 2 to consist of a president and four commissioners, who shall be 3 citizens and freeholders thereof. The said president and four 4 commissioners shall constitute a body corporate and be denomi-

5 nated, "Board of education of Grafton independent school dis-6 trict." Their terms of office shall be for four years or until their 7 successors are elected and qualified and shall begin on the first 8 day of July following their respective elections. The president 9 and commissioners shall be elected by the duly qualified voters of 10 said district at the regular election at which representatives in 11 the congress of the United States are elected, the president and 12 two commissioners to be elected at such general congressional elec-13 tion held in November, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, 14 and two commissioners elected at such election held in November, 15 one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and in the same man-16 ner every four years thereafter respectively; provided, that the 17 terms of the president and four commissioners now in office shall 18 be extended to the last day of June following the time when their 19 respective terms would otherwise expire; and the successors to 20 the two commissioners whose terms thus expire on the last day 21 of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, shall be elected 22 at a special election to be held in said district on the second Tues-23 day of June. one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, at which 24 election there shall be not less than one polling place in each of 25 the five wards of the district, and which election shall be con-26 ducted by the county court of Taylor county in the manner pro-27 vided by law.

CHAPTER 97.

(House Bill No. 59.]

AN ACT to enable the board of directors of Clay county high school to raise sufficient funds with which to grade and improve its school grounds and to discharge any indebtedness against said board.

[Passed February 10, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 16, 1915.]

SEC.

1. Board of directors Clay county high school authorized to lay levy for year 1915, for sufficient money to grade and improve school grounds in town of Henry, and to pay off existing indebtedness, not exceeding tencents on the one hundred dollars valuation.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. That the board of directors of Clay county high 2 school is hereby authorized and empowered to lay a levy for the

- 3 year beginning on the first day of July in the year one thousand
- 4 nine hundred and fifteen, for an amount sufficient to grade and
- 5 improve its school grounds, in the town of Henry, in said Clay
- 6 county, and to pay off any indebtedness now existing against said
- 7 board, but said levy shall not exceed ten cents on each one hundred
- 8 dollars valuation of taxable property in said county for said year.

CHAPTER 98.

(House Bill No. 64.)

AN ACT authorizing the establishment of a school teachers' retirement pension fund for the school district of Wheeling.

[Passed February 10, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 16, 1915.]

Board of education school district of Wheeling given authority to establish school teachers' retire-

ment pension fund.
Fund to be made up of certain specified items.

Fund so established to be maintained solely for benefit of re-tiring school teachers, under regulations.
"Public schools" and "teachers" de-flued for purposes of this act.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

The board of education of the school district of 2 Wheeling is hereby authorized to establish a school teachers' re-3 tirement pension fund for the school district of Wheeling, and to 4 adopt and enforce rules and regulations, not inconsistent here-5 with, for the creation, maintenance, government, investment and 6 distribution of said fund.

- Said fund, if so established, shall be made up of, 2 (a) deductions from the salaries of teachers in the employ of said 3 board of education; (b) such sums as said board of education 4 shall from time to time appropriate for the benefit of said fund 5 from the school fund of the school district of Wheeling; (c) such 6 donations, legacies and gifts as shall at any time be made for the 7 benefit of said fund.
- Sec. 3. Said fund, if so established, shall be maintained 2 solely for the benefit of retiring school teachers who shall have 3 rendered long service in the employ of said board of education, 4 and who retire or are retired from said service after such length 5 of time as shall, by uniform rules, be fixed by said board.

- Sec. 4. The words "public schools," as used in this act, 2 shall be taken to include both the primary or sub-district schools 3 and the high school of the school district of Wheeling, and the 4 word "teachers" as used in this act shall be taken to include all 5 teachers, superintendents of instruction, principals and special
- 6 teachers regularly employed by said board of education in said
- 7 public schools.

CHAPTER 99.

(House Bill No. 131.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact section nineteen of chapter sixteen of the acts of the special session of the legislature of West Virginia of one thousand nine hundred and eight, fixing the terms and time for holding circuit courts.

[Passed January 25, 1915. In effect from passage. Approved by the Governor February 26, 1915.]

SEC.

19. For the county of Morgan, for county of Berkeley, for county

SEC.

of Jesterson; exception as to Jesterson county for 1915.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section nineteen of chapter sixteen of the acts of the legislature of West Virginia of the special session of one thousand nine hundred and eight, be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 19. For the county of Morgan, on the first Tuesday 2 in January, the first Tuesday in April, and the first Tuesday 3 in September.

- For the county of Berkeley, on the third Tuesday in Jan-5 uary, the third Tuesday in April, and the third Tuesday in 6 September.
- For the county of Jefferson, on the third Tuesday in Feb-8 ruary, the third Tuesday in May, and the third Tuesday in 9 October.
- 10 Provided, however, that the February term of the circuit 11 court for Jefferson county for the year nineteen hundred and fif-12 teen shall begin on the second Tuesday in February of said year as 13 required by section nineteen of chapter sixteen of the acts of 14 one thousand nine hundred and eight.

CHAPTER 100.

(House Bill No. 150.)

AN ACT to provide for a special election to vote on the school levy in Cabin Run district, Mineral county, and in other districts.

[Passed February 13, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 24, 1915.]

SEC.

1. Special election authorized in Cabin Run district, Mineral county, and all other districts of state which failed to vote school lety at general election of 1914; manner of voting, ballots, how

SEC.

conducted and result asertained; notice to be given by secretary; provisions of section 160 of chapter 45, acts of 1908 to govern.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. That a special election on the question of school 2 levy shall be held on the first Tuesday in June, one thousand nine 3 hundred and fifteen, in Cabin Run district, Mineral county, and 4 in all other districts of the state which failed to vote the school 5 levy at the general election in November, one thousand nine hun-6 dred and fourteen. The voting at said special election shall be by 7 ballot at the several places of voting as determined by the board 8 of education, and it shall be the duty of the board of education of 9 each district to give at least ten days' notice of such election by 10 posting the same at each place of voting and such other places as 11 they may determine.

12 The ballots used at said special election shall have written or 13 printed thereon the words "For school levy" and "Against school 14 levy." If a majority of the votes cast in said special election be in 15 favor of the levy, it shall be the duty of the board of education to 16 make the levy as required by chapter ninety of the acts of the 17 legislature of West Virginia for the year one thousand nine hun-18 dred and nine, and the levy voted for at such election shall con-19 tinue for four years; but if a majority of the votes cast in said 20 special election shall be against the levy, no levy shall be made by 21 said board for the next year succeeding. But it shall be the duty 22 of said board to cause a special election to be held on the same day 23 in the following year, at which the question of levy or no levy shall 24 in like manner be again submitted to the people for their decision, 25 and if a majority of the votes cast at such special election be in 26 favor of the levy, such levy shall be made as hereinbefore required. 27 Of every such special election the secretary of the board of educa-

- 28 tion of the district shall give notice by posting the same at each 29 place of voting in the district at least ten days before the day on
- 30 which the same is to be held.
- 31 The election shall be conducted and the official records re-
- 32 turned and the result ascertained in accordance with the provisions
- 33 of section one hundred and sixty of chapter forty-five of the acts of
- 34 the legislature as amended and re-enacted by the legislature of one
- 35 thousand nine hundred and eight.

CHAPTER 101.

(House Bill No. 160.)

AN ACT to establish a county high school in the county of Pleasants upon a site to be selected by the board of directors, and authorizing the issuing or bonds in Pleasants county to aid in erecting and equipping a suitable building for said high school.

[Passed February 16, 1915. In effect from passage. Approved by the Governor February 25, 1915.]

County high school established in county of Pleasants at or near St. Marys, under control of board of directors of six; how chosen; in event a majority cast at special election hereunder shall form establishment of said high school; nominations, and how made; terms of office of members of board and how determined; county superintendent ex-officio a member and

determined; county superinten-dent ex-officio a member and president.

Board of directors to have author-ity to make rules, employ teach-ers, establish courses of study, grant diplomas, elect secretary and fix compensation.

3. Board to be a body corporate to sue

SEC.

and be sued, receive, hold and dispose of gifts, grants, etc., liable for claims.

- 4. For procuring suitable grounds county court to submit at special election question of issuing bonds not to exceed \$50,000; to lay levy. limit of levy.

 5. Qualifications for admission to high
- school.

 8. Revenue from taxation to he collected and disbursed by sheriff.

 7. Members of board allowed a compensation for services.

 8. Before act takes effect to be sub-
- mitted to voters at special elec-tion ordered by county court; notice of same to be by publica-tion; what ballot to contain.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. That a county high school be and the same is

2 hereby established in the county of Pleasants in the state of

3 West Virginia, at or near the town of St. Marys in said county. 4 which shall be known as the "Pleasants county high school,"

5 and shall be under the control of a board of directors which

6 shall be known as the "Board of directors of the Pleasants county

7 high school." Said board of directors shall consist of seven

8 members; six of said members-one to be chosen from each

9 magisterial district—shall be elected at the special election pro-10 vided for in section eight of this act and shall qualify according 11 to law and enter upon the duties of their office as soon as their 12 election has been duly declared; provided, that a majority of 13 the votes cast at said special election are in favor of establishing 14 the said county high school. The nomination of each person to 15 be voted upon at said special election for membership on the 16 board of directors shall be made by petition of at least twenty-17 five qualified voters in his magisterial district, which petition 18 shall be presented to the county court of said county at least ten 19 days before the election. Three of the members elected at said 20 special election shall serve until the general election held in one 21 thousand nine hundred and sixteen and until their successors are 22 elected and qualified according to law; and three members shall 23 serve until the general election held in one thousand nine hundred 24 and eighteen and until their successors are elected and qualified 25 according to law. The board of directors shall, at its first meet-26 ing, determine by lot or otherwise what members so elected shall 27 serve until the general election in one thousand nine hundred 28 and sixteen and what members shall serve until the general elec-29 tion in one thousand nine hundred and eighteen. At the general 30 election held in one thousand nine hundred and sixteen and 31 every two years thereafter, three members shall be elected and 32 shall serve for a term of four years and until their successors 33 are elected and qualified according to law. Their term of office 34 shall begin on the first day of July next after their election. 35 The county superintendent of schools shall be ex-officio a mem-36 ber and president of said board of directors, but shall have a 37 vote on said board only in case of a tie.

Sec. 2. The said board of directors, as heretofore constituted, 2 shall have full power and authority to make such rules and regula-3 tions as it may deem proper or necessary for the building, manage-4 ment and control of said high school; employ necessary teachers 5 and fix the salaries of the same; establish a graded course of study 6 and grant diplomas upon graduation of pupils, and perform such 7 other acts as are necessary and essential to the welfare and mainte-8 nance of said high school; and shall elect a secretary and prescribe 9 the duties and compensation of same.

Sec. 3. Said board of directors shall be a body corporate, and 2 as such may sue and be sued, and shall receive, hold and dispose of,

3 according to the usual form of law and the intent of the instrument 4 conferring titles, all gifts, grants or devises made for the use of 5 such high school, and shall be deemed the owner of all such property 6 belonging to said high school, and shall be liable for all claims 7 which may legally exist against it.

For the purpose of procuring suitable grounds 2 and of erecting and equipping a suitable building or buildings 3 for said county high school, the county court shall at the special 4 election provided for in section eight of this act, submit to the 5 voters of the county under the provisions of section thirty-nine 6 of chapter twenty-seven of the acts of one thousand nine hun-7 dred and eight, the question of issuing bonds in an amount not 8 to exceed fifty thousand dollars, which bonds shall bear interest 9 at a rate not to exceed six per cent. It shall be the duty of the 10 county court to lay a county levy sufficient each year to provide 11 for the interest on said bonds and a sinking fund to pay off said 12 bonds at maturity. After said high school building is erected 13 and equipped from said bond issue, the board of directors may 14 levy not to exceed five cents on the one hundred dollars valuation 15 each year thereafter for building purposes, and for maintaining 16 said school said board of directors may levy not to exceed ten 17 cents on the one hundred dollars valuation for any year.

Sec. 5. The qualifications for admission to the said county 2 high school shall be subject to such regulations as may be pre3 scribed by the said board of directors of said county high school.

Sec. 6. All revenue from taxation as provided herein shall be 2 collected and disbursed by the sheriff of the county of Pleasants in 3 the manner provided by general law.

Sec. 7. The members of said board of directors shall be 2 allowed a compensation of two dollars per day for their services for 3 the time they are actually employed in transacting the business of 4 said high school, not to exceed ten days in any one year.

Sec. But before this act shall take effect. shall within ninety days be submitted to the 2-a of Pleasants county at a special election ordered 3 the county court of said Pleasants county, general notice of ·4 which election shall be given by publication of said notice in two 5 newspapers of opposite politics and general circulation in the said 6 county of Pleasants, for four weeks preceding said election, if there 7 be two such newspapers that will publish the same at the legal rate

- 8 for such publications; but if there be no such newspaper that will
- 9 publish such notice at such rate, then said notice may be posted at
- 10 three of the most public places in each magisterial district in said
- 11 county for a like period. Said county court shall provide a ballot
- 12 bearing thereon the words, "For county high school" and "Against
- 13 county high school" and if a majority of the votes cast at said
- 14 election be in favor of said county high school, then this act shall
- 15 be of binding force and effect from the time of the official an-
- 16 nouncement of said vote.

CHAPTER 102.

(House Bill No. 171.)

AN ACT to establish a high school in Wayne county, and creating a board of control, and providing for support of same.

[Passed February 16, 1915. In effect from passage. Approved by the Governor February 20, 1915.]

SEC.

- 1. High school established in Wayne county at or near the town of Wayne, at site to be selected by board of directers, and board to consist of three members, county superintendent to be one and ex-officio presidene; two others elected and terms.
- Directors to have full power to make rules for management and control of high school.
- Board a body corporate, for purposes of management and control of school.
- For securing grounds and buildings board of directors may lay levy

SEC

- not to exceed ten cents on the one hundred dollars valuation for 1915, and for subsequent years.
- Qualification for admission to high school.
- Revenues from taxation to be col-lected and disbursed by sheriff. a.
- 7.
- Members of board of directors allowed a compensation.

 Before act takes effect to be approved at special election called by county court; how called and conducted; majority to decide; 8. may be re-submitted at general election.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. That a high school be and the same is hereby es-2 tablished in the county of Wayne, state of West Virginia, in or 3 near the town of Wavne, in said county, which shall be known as 4 the Wayne county high school, the site of which is to be selected 5 by the board of directors of said school, which said board of di-6 rectors shall consist of three members composed of the county su-7 perintendent of schools of said Wayne county, who shall be ex-officio 8 a member and president thereof, and two members who shall be 9 elected at the special election herein provided for and who shall 10 take office immediately thereafter and serve until their successors

- 11 are elected and qualified, and one member shall be elected at the 12 next general election thereafter and one every two years follow-13 ing and shall serve until their successors are elected and quali-14 fied.
 - Sec. 2. The said board of directors, as heretofore consti-2 tuted, shall have full power and authority to make such rules and 3 regulations as it may deem proper for the management and con-4 trol of said high school; employ the necessary teachers and fix the 5 salaries of same; establish a graded course of study, and grant di-6 plomas upon graduation of pupils, and perform such other acts as 7 are necessary and essential to the welfare and maintenance of said 8 high school; shall elect a secretary and prescribe the duties and 9 compensation of same.
 - Sec. 3. Said board of directors shall be a body corporate 2 and as such may sue and be sued, and shall receive, hold and dis-3 pose of, according to the usual form of law, and the intent of the 4 instrument conferring titles, all gifts, grants or devises made for 5 the use of said high school, and shall be deemed the owner of all 6 property belonging to said high school, and shall be liable for all 7 claims which may legally exist against it.
 - Sec. 4. For the purpose of securing proper grounds and 2 erecting and equipping suitable buildings thereon for said high 3 school, the board of directors may lay a levy of not exceeding 4 ten cents on the one hundred dollars valuation for taxable 5 purposes for the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and 6 not to exceed ten cents on the one hundred dollars valuation for 7 such purposes for subsequent years.
 - Sec. 5. The qualifications for admission to the said 2 county high school shall be subject to such rules and regulations 3 as may be prescribed by the said board of directors of said county 4 high school.
 - Sec. 6. All revenues from taxation as provided herein 2 shall be collected and disbursed by the sheriff of the county of 3 Wayne, in the manner provided by general law.
- Sec. 7. The members of said board of directors shall be 2 allowed a compensation of two dollars per day for their services 3 on said high school board, not to exceed ten days in any one year.
- Sec. 8. Before this act shall take effect it shall be submit-2 ted to the voters of Wayne county at a special or general election.

3 If special, ordered by the county court of said Wayne county, no4 tice of such election shall be given by publication of said notice
5 in two newspapers of opposite politics, and of general circula6 tion in said county of Wayne for four consecutive weeks preceding
7 such election. Said county court of Wayne county shall provide
8 a ballot bearing thereon the words "For county high school"
9 and "Against county high school," and if a majority of the
10 votes cast at such election be in favor of said county high school,
11 then this act shall be of binding force and effect from the time of
12 the official announcement of said vote; if this act should fail to
13 carry at the said first election, it may be re-submitted at the next
14 general election following.

CHAPTER 103.

(House Bill No. 173.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact section three of chapter sixteen, of the acts of the legislature of West Virginia, passed February twenty-fourth, one thousand nine hundred and nine, pertaining to the school district of Huntington.

[Passed February 10, 1915. In effect from passage. Approved by the Governor February 16, 1915.]

SEC.
3. Qualified voters of district to elect elght persons as board of education at regular election for municipal officers, to hold office for six years; except that every third year four to be elected for six years, and how nominations

SEC.

to be made and election conducted: no political party to have on board more than half the membership; action to be taken in case of failure to qualify; contests conducted as provided by charter of Huntington.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section three of chapter sixteen of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and nine be and the same is hereby amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

Section 3. The qualified voters of said district shall elect 2 eight persons who shall compose the board of education of said 3 district. The members of said board shall be elected at the reg-4 ular election held in the city of Huntington for the election of 5 municipal officers of said city; and they shall hold their said of-6 fices for the term of six years and until their successors shall have 7 been elected and qualified; provided, that in every third year,

8 at the election of municipal officers for said city four persons from 9 the members of said board shall be elected for the full term of six 10 years. Nomination for candidates for said board shall be made 11 and certified in the same manner as provided for the nomination 12 for candidates for the board of commissioners of said city under 13 its charter as the same now is or may hereafter be amended; and 14 such candidates for members of the board of education shall be 15 voted for, elected and the result of the election ascertained and 16 declared at the time and in the same manner as provided by the 17 charter of said city as the same now is or as it may hereafter be 18 amended; provided, that in no event shall there be at any elec-19 tion more than two persons elected from the same political party; 20 it being the intention of this act to make and keep said board of 21 education non-partisan, and that no political party, at any time, 22 shall have on said board more than one-half of the members to be 23 elected thereto.

The election for members of said board of education shall be 25 at the same time, and shall be held, returned and the result there-26 of ascertained and declared in the same manner and under the 27 supervision of the same authorities as is now or may hereafter 28 be provided for the election of the board of commissioners of said 29 city of Huntington.

And the term of office of the members of the board of edu-31 cation shall commence on the first Monday in June following the 32 election; and if any member fail to qualify by making or filing 33 the oath required by section five, chapter sixteen of the acts of 34 one thousand nine hundred and nine, within thirty days after he 35 shall have been elected, his office shall ipso facto become vacant. 36 All contested elections for members of the board shall be held 37 and conducted in the same manner as provided by the charter of 38 the city of Huntington as the same now is or as hereafter amended.

CHAPTER 104.

(House Bill No. 181.)

AN ACT to create and establish the independent school district of Pennsboro, in the county of Ritchie.

[Passed February 9, 1915. In effect thirty days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 16, 1915.]

SEC.

1. In event a majority be in favor thereof, territory described to be independent school district of Pennshoro. Ritchie county.

2. Board of education to consist of three members, to be citizens and elected by voters of district and serve under same regulations as other hoards of education; first election second Tuesday in June, 1915, and how conducted.

3. At first meeting of board first Mon-

day in June, 1915, and how conducted.

At first meeting of board first Monday in July of each year to organize and elect secretary not a member of board; duties.

Board to be a body corporate with appropriate powers and succeed to schools property situated within boundaries of district, with all moneys and accounts thereof; to have exclusive control of schools of district and make rules, etc., and prescribe uniform line of text books, and apparatus; vacancies, how filled.

Board has power to establish schools within the district and may issue bonds if authorized by three-fifths vote; branches to be taught and schools to be open to all pupils.

Stated or special meetings and two members a quorum; require-

Stated or special meetings and two members a quorum; requirement as to letting contracts; compensation of members.

Board to appoint all teachers and fix compensation, and may remove some, including principal

or superintendent.

Duty of board as to purchase, lease or condemnation of land for

or condemnation of land for school buildings.
Duties of secretary as to keeping of records and accounts: disbursements made by order of board, all records open to public inspection, and to make reports. Not later than first regular meeting in March each year board to employ competent resident to take enumeration of school youth; and duty of board upon completion of same. 10.

State superintendent to report to auditor enumeration of district for purpose of apportionment of school funds.

To provide funds board to levy annual tax on property of district within limit prescribed by general school law, and by chapter 90, acts of 1909. 12.

In addition to levy in preceding section board to levy such tax as will be sufficient to keep schools in operation not less 13.

than nine months; levy to be known as "teachers' fund," and not to be used for other pur-poses; board also has power to establish and maintain public Ilbrary.

Ilbrary.

On fallure to lny levies, board may be commelled to do so; taxes so levied collected and disbursed by sheriff, under certain regulations; provision to be observed in case of issue and sale of bonds; sheriff not entitled to commission on certain funds; banks as depositories and duty hereunder. hereunder.

authorized Board to schools for manual training and

16.

schools for manual training and domestic science, and expenditure for buildings, etc., for same, subject to approval by vote of citizens thereof; separate accounts to be kept.

No money to be disbursed except by order of board duly entered.

At first meeting in May, after this act takes effect, board to appoint a district superintendent; term of office, vacancy to be fitted by board; duties and authority. 17.

term of office, vacancy to be titled by board; dutles and authority.

18. Board to appoint two competent persons to act with district superintendent as examining committee for all applicants to teach; fee to be paid, one dollar; certificates to be issued classified and renewable; compensation of committee.

19. Duty of parent as to children of school age, and penalty for violations; what constitutes an offense under this act; disposition of fines collected, and proceedings in defense, and disposition of child if proven incorrigible; appointment of attendance officer authorized; his powers and dutles; inducing or attempting to induce non-attendance a misdemeanor, penalty, and authority of attendance officer in relation thereto; attendance officer to keep a record and report to board of education; principal and teachers to report names, ages, etc., of all pupils, and to attendance officer cases of truancy; fallure to comply a misdemeanor, penalty, and disposition of fines collected; duty of attendance officer as to cases of truancy; any court or histice of Ritchie county has jurisdiction.

20. Inconsistent provisions of general school law vold within this district otherwise in officer.

Inconsistent provisions of general school law void within this dis-trict, otherwise in effect. 20.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. That in the event a majority of the votes cast 2 at an election to be held on the third Tuesday in May, one thou-3 sand nine hundred and fifteen, in the district of Clay, be in favor

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4 thereof, the following described territory, in the county of Ritchie,
 5 shall after the result of such election is ascertained and declared,
 6 be the independent school district of Pennsboro, to-wit:
        Beginning at a pine tree, corner of Brown's heirs and Sad-
 7
 S ler's lands:
        N. 15° 30' E. 47 poles to a jack oak at Doyle's corner;
        N. 43° 30' W. 77 poles to white oak at Wells' knob;
10
        N. 55° E. 46 poles to jack oak in Wells and McDougal's corner;
11 - 12
        N. 20° W. 46 poles to persimmon in Wells' fence;
13
        N. 3° 30' E. 43 poles to sycamore at McDougal's foot bridge;
14
        N. 11° W. 63 poles to a post, corner of McDougal's fence;
15
        N. 89° 30' W. 66 poles to pine tree in Geo. Bovce's line;
16
17
        N. 84° W. 127 poles to white oak in Sill's land near where
18 Monroe lives:
        S. 63° W. 47 poles to an oak near the Bonds Creek road;
19
         S. 86° 30' W. 106 poles to a corner in Wilson's and Sill's lands;
20
        S. 21° W. 138 poles to jack oak in woods in M. H. Davis's land;
21
22
         S. 44° 30' W. 160 poles to a telephone pole on Kelly's point;
        S. 51° 30' W. 38 poles to a telephone pole near pike at fair
23
24 grounds;
25
         S. 62° 15′ W. 12 poles to west corner post at pike entrance to
26 fair grounds:
27
        S. 18° 15' W. 38 poles to a black walnut by fair ground fence;
        S. 13° 30' W. 32 poles to west end fair ground fence;
28
        S. 63° E. 17 poles to a sugar, corner to fair ground fence;
29
        N. 70° E. 30 poles to a post in fair ground fence:
30
        N. 89° E. 165 poles to a stone in Thomas' land:
31
32
        N. 69° E. 157.5 poles to a stone in Wilson's field;
        S. 57° E. 40 poles to a stone in Wilson's field;
33
34
        S. 56° E. 48 poles to Flesher's line;
35
        S. 23° W. 30 poles to Flesher's corner;
36
        S. 73° 30' 20 poles to Flesher's and Taylor's corner;
37
        N. 22° 30' E. 24 poles to a stone in Flesher's line;
38
        S. 56° E. 7.7 poles to a persimmon in Taylor's land;
39
        S. 63° E. 47 poles to a stone in Taylor's land;
40
        S. 89° 30′ 89 poles to a stone in Taylor's land;
41
        N. 1° W. 78 poles to a white oak on ridge in Brown's line;
42
        N. 12° 30' W. 12.4 poles to a pine at the beginning.
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Sec. 2. The board of education of said independent

2 school district shall consist of three members, who to be eligible

3 shall be citizens of and residents of said independent school dis-4 trict and shall be elected by the qualified voters resident therein 5 and shall be vested with the same rights and exercise the same 6 powers, perform the same duties and receive the same compensa-7 tion and be governed by the same laws that boards of education 8 otherwise than those of independent school districts are governed 9 by, except in so far as charged by the provisions of this act; pro-10 vided, that the three members of the board of education for the 11 year beginning July first, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, 11a shall be elected on the second Tuesday in June, one thousand nine 12 hundred and fifteen, and shall serve until their successors are elect-13 ed and qualified; which election held on the second Tuesday in 14 June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, shall be conducted by 15 commissioners to be appointed by the county court of Ritchie coun-16 ty and shall be at the usual voting places in the territory wherein 17 said election is required to be held.

Sec. 3. At the first meeting of the board, which is here2 by required to be held on the first Monday in July of each year,
3 or as soon after as practicable, the board shall organize and elect
4 one of their members president and shall also elect a secretary, who
5 shall not be a member of the board, who shall perform the duties
6 required by law or prescribed by said board and shall be allowed
7 a compensation not to exceed fifty dollars per year.

The said three members shall constitute a board 2 of education for said district, named independent school district of 3 Pennsboro, and shall be a body corporate and as such may sue and 4 be sucd, plead and be impleaded, purchase and hold so much real 5 estate and personal property as may be necessary for the purposes 6 of education within said district; may receive any gift, grant, do-7 nation, devise or bequest; may become a party to suits and con-8 tracts and other corporate acts and shall succeed to and have all the 9 rights of the school property heretofore exercised, held and owned 10 by the board of education of Clay district situated within the afore-11 said boundaries of independent school district of Pennsboro and 12 assume all liabilities of the present board of education of said Clay 13 district which the said board of said Clay district shall turn over 14 and account for to the new board of education of independent 15 school district of Pennsboro, elected pursuant to the provisions of 16 this act, all the moneys, accounts and property within its control 17 or in the control of the sheriff of said county, which may be the

18 property of the said independent school district of Pennsboro.
19 The said board shall have exclusive control of all schools within
20 said district; shall have power to make all necessary rules and reg21 ulations for the government of the schools of the district; for the
22 admission of pupils therein and for the exclusion of pupils whose
23 attendance would be dangerous to the health or detrimental to
24 the morals of the school; they may prescribe a uniform line of text
25 books for the use of the schools in the independent school district
26 of Pennsboro and may furnish books and stationery for the
27 children in attendance at the schools, and they may furnish all
28 necessary apparatus, books and appliances for the use of the schools
29 and incur all other necessary expense to make the system efficient
30 for the purpose for which it was established and pay the cost
31 of same from the building fund of the district.

Vacancies in the office of the president or commissioner shall 33 be filled by the board at the first regular meeting after which said 34 vacancy shall be declared, by the appointment of a duly qualified 35 person, who shall hold office until the next election, at which time 36 a qualified person shall be elected to fill the unexpired term caused 37 by said vacancy.

Sec. 5. The board of education shall have power to establish within the independent school district such schools, including high schools, by such names as may be prescribed by said board and may in their judgment be best for the interest of the independent school district, and may issue bonds to raise sufficient funds wherewith to establish such schools; but no such bonds shall be issued until the question of issuance of such bonds be first submitted to the legal voters of the district at some election in said independent school district and a three-fifths vote of the voters voting be cast in favor of the issuance of such bonds, which leection may be held as other elections provided for by the laws of West Virginia.

The branches to be taught in the high school and other schools in said independent school district shall be such as may be prescribed by the board of education; the schools of the said independent school district shall be subject to such grading as the robord may direct; the said high school shall be open to all pupils in the district, but no pupils shall be entitled to enter it until the superintendent of the schools within the said independent school district shall have satisfied himself that the said pupil has made

21 due proficiency in the branches taught in the other schools of said 22 independent school district.

Sec. 6. The board of education for said district shall 2 hold stated meetings at such times and places as they may ap3 point, two members of which shall constitute a quorum for the 4 transaction of business. Special meetings of said board may be 5 called by the president or at the request of any member by the 6 secretary. No business shall be transacted at a special meeting 7 except it be mentioned in the call, which call shall be in writing 8 and be recorded in the proceedings of said special meeting; no 9 contracts shall be made by the board in special meetings involv10 ing one hundred dollars or more unless all members of said board 11 shall have at least twelve hours notice of said meeting and by per12 sonal service of the call. The members of the board of education 13 shall receive the same compensation provided by general law for 14 members of boards of education.

Sec. 7. The board of education of said district shall ap-2 point all teachers, and provide for substitute teachers when nec-3 essary, for the public schools within said district, and fix their 4 compensation; the said teachers shall be subject in all respects to 5 the rules and regulations adopted by the said board, and they may 6 be removed by said board for incompetency, neglect of duty, or 7 gross immorality, or whenever from any cause it shall appear to 8 said board that their removal is to the best interests of the schools 9 of said district. The said board may also appoint such principals 10 and superintendents as may in their judgment be necessary for 11 the supervision of said schools and may employ such janitors and 12 custodians of their school buildings and fix the compensation, 13 and may remove any such principal, the superintendent, teacher, 14 janitor or custodian for neglect of duty, incompetency, gross im-15 morality, or whenever it shall appear to said board from any cause 16 that such removal is for the best interests of the schools of said dis-17 trict.

Sec. 8. It shall be the duty of said board of education to 2 provide by purchase or by condemnation proceedings in a court 3 of competent jurisdiction, or by leasing or building or otherwise, 4 all necessary school buildings, grounds, furniture, fixtures, sup-5 plies, apparatus and appliances, for the education of the children 6 of school age within said district, and to keep the school property 7 in said district in good order and repair and to supply the school

8 buildings therein with proper fuel or heat, and other things nec-9 essary for the comfort and convenience of said schools, and there 10 shall be no limitation as to the number of acres or quantity of land 11 which the said board of education shall have the right to con-12 demn or cause to be condemned for school purposes.

Sec. 9. The secretary shall record in a well bound book 2 to be provided for the purpose, all official acts and proceedings of 3 the board, which shall be a public record open to the inspection of 4 all persons interested therein; he shall also keep and preserve books 5 of accounts which shall show the resources of the board for each 6 current year and the funds from which the same are derived; all 7 credits to be charged against said resources by way of delinquents, 8 commissions and otherwise; all disbursements made by the board 9 and on account of what fund, and the balance to the credit of each 10 fund, together with a descriptive entry, showing for what purpose 11 each item of disbursement is made, which books of account shall 12 always show the financial resources of the district and shall always 13 be open to the inspection of any taxpayer of the said district; he 14 shall also preserve in his office all papers containing evidences of 15 title, contract and obligations; and in general, shall record and 16 keep in his office all records, papers and documents as shall be re-17 quired by this act, and perform such duties, not inconsistent here-18 with, as may be prescribed by the board; he shall make such re-19 ports as are required to be made by secretaries of the board of ed-20 ucation by the general school laws of the state; and he may be re-21 moved at any time by a majority of the members of the board in 22 regular session.

Sec. 10. Not later than the first regular meeting in 2 March in each year, the board shall employ a competent person, 3 a resident of the district, to make an enumeration of all the youths 4 resident in said district, who shall be over six and under twenty-5 one years of age on the first day of July following, in the manner 6 prescribed by the general school law of the state, which enumera-7 tion shall be verified in the manner and returned to the secretary 8 of the board within the time prescribed by said general school law; 9 the board shall examine said report of enumeration at its next 10 regular meeting after its return, and shall take such steps as it 11 may deem necessary to verify the same, and the secretary shall 12 certify the said enumeration to the county superintendent of 13 schools within the time and in the manner prescribed by law.

Sec. 11. The state superintendent of schools, in his re-2 port to the auditor, shall specify separately the enumeration of 3 the youth in said district, and in the apportionment of the school 4 funds, the amount to be due said district shall be apportioned and 5 certified to the secretary of said board separately, and requisition 6 therefor shall be drawn in favor of the board of education of said 7 district accordingly.

Sec. 12. In order to provide the funds which are neces2 sary for the purpose of this act, the board of education shall annu3 ally at its first regular meeting in July, or as soon as practical
4 thereafter, levy a tax on the property taxable in the said district, in
5 the manner, within the limits and not to exceed the amount pre6 scribed by the general school laws of the state relating to levy by
7 boards of education for that purpose, and as provided by chapter
8 ninety of the acts of the legislature of West Virginia for the year
9 one thousand nine hundred and nine.

In addition to the levy named in the preceding 2 section, the board of education shall for the support of the schools 3 in the district annually levy such tax on the taxable property in 4 the district, as will, with the money received from the state for 5 the support of free schools, be sufficient to keep said schools in 6 operation for not less than nine months in the year. The proceeds 7 of this levy, together with the money received from the state afore-8 said, shall constitute a special fund, to be called the "teachers' 9 fund", and no part thereof shall be used for any other purpose 10 than the payment of teachers' salaries and the salary of the su-11 perintendent and the establishment and maintenance of the pub-12 lic school library provided for in this section; the board of educa-13 tion shall have power to establish and maintain a public library, 14 and the library so established and maintained shall be known as 15 the Pennsboro public school library, and shall be for the use of 16 the public schools of the Pennsboro district and the inhabitants 17 thereof, and shall be governed by such rules and regulations as 18 the board of education shall prescribe.

Sec. 14. Upon failure by the board of education to lay 2 the levies required by this act, or any of them, they shall be com3 pelled to do so by the circuit court by writ of mandamus.

The taxes so levied by the board of education shall be collect-5 ed in the same manner and at the same time as the state and 6 county taxes by the sheriff of Ritchie county; and he shall deposit

7 the same immediately, when collected, with some bank or banks 8 in a separate account or accounts, and shall credit the same to the 9 proper fund or funds. The said sheriff shall report in writing 10 to the board of education monthly, and as otherwise required by 11 said board, as to the condition of the several funds. The sheriff 12 shall receive for his services two per cent. of the sum so collected. 13 and deposited, as full compensation and in lieu of any commission 14 thereon provided by general law. The bank or banks with which 15 such funds are deposited shall allow thereon reasonable interest 16 at the rate of not less than two and one-half per cent. on the aver-17 age daily balance, and the interest so received shall be added to 18 the fund which produced it and be expended for the same pur-19 pose for which the original fund was expended. The sheriff shall 20 pay out such sums as may be ordered by the board upon orders 21 signed by the president and secretary of the board. Any sum de-22 rived at any time from the sale of bonds or property of said board 23 of education shall be credited to the proper fund and shall be de-24 posited in some bank or banks designated by the board, to the 25 credit of the board of education of the independent school dis-26 trict of Pennsboro, which bank or banks shall allow interest there-27 on as hereinafter provided, and the interest so received shall be 28 added to the fund which produced it to be expended for the same 29 purpose as the original fund, or, in the discretion of the board, 30 for the payment of interest on such bonds, if the fund is derived 31 from sale of bonds. The sheriff of Ritchie county shall not be en-32 titled to any commission on, or on account of, funds derived from 33 the sale of such bonds or property. The bank or banks receiving 34 on deposit any such funds for the credit of said board shall fur-35 nish to the board of education bonds with approved surety in such 36 sums as the board may require, which bonds shall be conditioned 37 to safely care for said funds and to account for the same, together 38 with the agreed interest, and to pav same out only upon duly 39 signed orders as herein provided. Before designating any bank 40 or banks as depositories hereunder, the said board shall ask for 41 bids from the various banks in Pennsboro and shall award such 42 deposits to the bank or banks making the most advantageous 43 bids therefor, in such amounts as to the board may seem fit; pro-44 vided, that the rate of interest shall not be less than two and one-45 half per cent. on the average daily balance. The said bank or 46 banks shall pay out such sums as may be ordered by the board 47 upon orders signed by the president and secretary of the board.

The board of education is hereby authorized to 2 establish and maintain schools for manual training and domestic 3 science, which shall be conducted under the order and direction of 4 the board, and in accordance with such rules and regulations as it 5 may prescribe; for this purpose the board is authorized to expend 6 each year such sums out of the building fund and out of the teach-7 ers' fund of the district as it may deem necessary; provided, how-8 ever, that for the purpose of acquiring the necessary buildings and 9 grounds, furniture, fixtures and appliances, debt may be contract-10 ed by the board, provided the same is authorized by the people of 11 the district at a special election to be held and conducted according 12 to the provisions of this act. The secretary of the board shall keep 13 separate accounts of the cost of establishing and maintaining each 14 of the schools established pursuant to the provisions of this section 15 and the annual statements of disbursements shall show by item all 16 disbursements made on account thereof.

Sec. 16. No money shall be disbursed except by order of 2 the board, duly entered of record, and every order on the treasurer 3 for payment of money shall be signed by the president and secretary and shall specify upon its face the particular account to which 5 the same is chargeable.

Sec. 17. At the first meeting in May after this act takes 2 effect, the board shall appoint a district superintendent of schools 3 and fix his salary, whose term of office shall begin on the first day 4 of July next succeeding his appointment and continue not to exceed a period of two years as determined by the board; but he may 6 be removed at any time for immorality, misconduct, or lack of proficiency; any vacancy in the office shall be filled by the board of edu-8 cation for the unexpired term. The superintendent shall have gengeral supervision of the conduct of the schools, make all necessary re-10 ports and perform such other duties as the board may prescribe; 11 the said district superintendent shall not receive, directly or in-12 directly any gift, emolument or reward for his influence or services 13 in securing any contract, supplies or apparatus, or the adoption of 14 any such book, supply or apparatus, and in case he shall do so he 15 shall be removed from the office.

Sec. 18. The board of education shall appoint two com-2 petent persons to act with the district superintendent as an exam-3 ining committee to examine all applicants for teachers of schools 4 in the district; each applicant for examination shall pay a fee of 5 one dollar. Certificates of qualification shall be issued by said 6 committee, according to proficiency, as follows: number one, very 7 good; number two, good; number three, medium; but the board 8 may by special regulation, provide for issuance of certificates to 9 colored teachers; no certificate shall be issued for longer than one 10 year, but the number one certificate may be renewed from year to 11 year by the examining committee, at its option, under such regulations as the board may prescribe; the committee shall hold meetings for such examinations at such times and places as the district 14 superintendent may appoint; the examining committee shall receive such fees for their services as the board may allow, to be paid 16 out of the examination fees, the excess of any such fees, if any, to 17 be paid into the building fund.

Sec. 19. Every person having under his control a child or 2 children between the ages of seven and fifteen years, residing in the 3 independent school district of Pennsboro, shall cause such child or 4 children to attend public school in said district and such attend-5 ance shall begin at the beginning, and shall continue through the 6 school year thereof, and for every neglect of such duty the person 7 offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon con-8 viction thereof, be fined two dollars for the first offense and five 9 dollars for each subsequent offense together with the costs of prose-10 cution, and, in the discretion of the court or justice, be required to 11 enter into a bond in the penal sum of fifty dollars, payable to the 12 board of education of said district with security to be approved by 13 the court or justice, conditioned that the person so convicted will 14 cause such child or children to attend public school in accordance 15 with the provisions of this act, and any and all amounts that may 16 be recovered on any and all such bonds shall be placed to the credit 17 of the building fund of said district.

Any failure to give such bond in the manner and within the 19 time therefor prescribed by such court or justice shall be a misde-20 meanor and be punished by a fine of not less than one dollar nor 21 more than five dollars and the cost of prosecution.

An offense, as intended and provided by this act, shall consist 23 in the failure of such person to send to school any such child or 24 children for more than one day in any one week in which the 25 schools are in session unless the attendance of such child or chil-26 dren be prevented by personal sickness or other reasonable excuse;

27 provided, that if such child or children shall have graduated from 28 the grammar grades, or if such child or children have been other-39 wise instructed for a like period of time in the branches of learn-30 ing required by law to be taught in public schools, or have already 31 acquired such branches, or if, in the opinion of the superintendent 32 of said school district, the mental or physical condition of such 33 child or children is such as to render such attendance inexpedient 34 or impracticable, such penalty shall not be incurred.

Any and all fines so collected shall be paid to the secretary of 35 36 the board of education of said district, who shall pay the same to 37 the shcriff and take his receipt therefor and the shcriff shall de-38 posit the same in the proper account to the credit of the building 39 fund of said district.

If the person against whom such proceedings shall be insti-41 tuted shall satisfactorily prove in the course of such proceedings 42 that he has made all proper efforts and used due diligence to com-43 pel such child to attend school as hereinbefore provided, and that 44 because of the disobedience of the child he has been unable to do 45 so, such facts shall constitute a defense to such proceedings. There-46 upon the attendance officer shall take such steps and proceedings .47 before the proper court to have such child adjudged incorrigible 48 and committed to the state reform school at Pruntytown or the 49 girls' industrial school at Salem.

To aid in the enforcement of this act the board of education 50 51 shall appoint and employ one or more attendance officers whose 52 term of office and compensation shall be fixed by the board. The at-53 tendance officer shall be and is hereby vested with police powers 54 with authority to serve warrants, and shall have authority to enter 55 work shops, factories, stores and other places where children may 56 be employed and do whatever may be necessary in the way of in-57 vestigation or otherwise to enforce this act.

The attendance officer shall have power, without warrant, to 58 59 apprehend any child between the ages of seven and fifteen years 60 who shall have been reported to him in writing by the superintend-61 ent or any principal and to place such child in a public school 62 which he should have attended or in which he should have been or 63 has been enrolled, or to place such child, at the expense of the 64 parent, guardian or other person having such child under his con-65 trol in such private school as he may select. In case such parent, 66 guardian or other person having such child under his control shall 67 fail or refuse immediately, upon being applied to, to select such 68 private school, then the said attendance officer shall at once place 69 such child in the public school of the district in which such child 69-a resides.

Any person who induces or attempts to induce any such child unlawfully to absent itself from school, or who harbors or employs such child unlawfully absent from school while the school in the district in which the child lives is in session, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined in punishment therefor twenty-five dollars and may be also imprisoned not to exceed ten days in jail. The attendance officer shall institute proceedings against any and all persons violating this act, and perform such other duties and offices as the superintendent or board of education may deem necessary or require to preserve the morals and secure the good conduct of any and all school children in said district and to ensore this act and its provisions.

82 Such attendance officer shall keep a record of his transactions 83 for the inspection and information of the superintendent and of 84 the board of education and shall make reports to the superintend-85 ent or to the board of education throughout the school year, as he 86 or it may require, and the superintendent shall make such reports 87 to the board as it may require. The principals and teachers of all 88 schools, public, private or otherwise, in said school district hereby 89 created shall report to the board of education the names, ages and 90 residences of all pupils of compulsory age who arc in attendance at 91 their respective schools, together with such other facts as the board 92 of education may require to facilitate the carrying out and enforc-93 ing of the provisions of this act, and said board of education shall 94 furnish blanks for such purposes and reports shall be made at such 95 time or times as the said board of education shall prescribe by rules 96 to be adopted by it. Such teachers shall also report to the proper 97 attendance officers, or to the superintendent of schools of the said 98 district all cases of truancy and unlawful absence in their respec-99 tive schools as soon as practicable after such truancy or absence.

If any person fail to comply with the requirements and pro-101 visions of this section of this act requiring reports to be made as 102 aforesaid, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished 103 by a fine of five dollars and costs of prosecution. Any fine so paid 104 shall be paid to the secretary of the board of education and by 105 him paid to the sheriff of the county who shall receipt to him

106 therefor and deposit same in the proper account and place it to 107 the credit of the building fund of said district. If to any prosecu-108 tion instituted under the provisions of this act a satisfactory de-109 fense be made so that such proceedings be dismissed or defendant 110 be adjudged not guilty, the costs of such prosecution shall be paid 111 in that event to the proper officers entitled to fees therefor by 112 the board of education of said district out of funds under its con-113 trol.

114 When so directed by the superintendent, or by the board of ed-115 ucation, or when it comes to his notice otherwise, such attendance 116 officer shall examine into any and all cases of truancy or unex-117 plained absence of any of the school children of compulsory age 118 in said district.

119 When any child or children are not attending school without 120 lawful excuse in violation of the provisions of this act, the attend-121 ance officer shall notify in writing the person having the control of 122 such child or children to send same to some school, but the service 123 of such notice shall not be an essential preliminary to any provis-124 ions of this act. Any court or justice of Ritchie county shall 125 have jurisdiction over and take cognizance of all offenses provided 126 by and all violations of this act.

All provisions of the general school law of this 2 state which are inconsistent with or in conflict with any of the pro-3 visions of this act shall be void within said district; otherwise to 4 have full force and effect therein.

CHAPTER 105.

(House Bill No. 214.)

AN ACT to abolish the independent school district of Fayetteville, in the county of Fayette.

[Passed February 13, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage.' Approved by the Governor February 25, 1915.]

SEC. Act creating independent school district of Fayetteville, Fayette county, repealed, effective July 1, 1915.

Board of education of independent district to conduct school of dis-trict until date and exercise

SEC.

full authority, hool building, grounds and all other property goes to board of education of Fayetteville district, who shall appoint trustees and levy for support of same. 3. School building.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. An act of the legislature, entitled "An act 2 to create the independent school district of Fayetteville, in the 3 county of Fayette," passed by the legislature of West Virginia, 4 February twenty-one, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-5 seven, and which constitutes chapter nineteen of the acts of the 6 legislature of one thousand nine hundred and seven, is hereby 7 repealed and annulled and the said independent school district of 8 Fayetteville is hereby abolished, the same to take effect July one, 9 one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

- Sec. 2. The board of education of the independent free 2 school district of Fayetteville shall conduct the schools in said 3 independent district during the school year ending June thirty, 4 one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, as in the manner provided 5 by the act creating said independent school district, and collect 6 all the levies and moneys, sue and be sued in reference to any contract or for the collection of any levies or obligations due to 8 said district prior to July one, one thousand nine hundred and 9 fifteen.
- Sec. 3. The school building, and school grounds, and 2 other property, including personal property and school equipment, belonging to said independent school district, shall on and 4 after July one, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, become, 5 and the title thereto be vested in the board of education of Fay-6 etteville district in said Fayette county, and the board of education 7 of said Fayetteville district shall appoint trustees for the said 8 school as one of the sub-districts of said Fayetteville district, and 9 a levy for the support of said schools shall be laid upon the 10 entire property of the district of Fayetteville in said county for the 11 school year beginning July one, one thousand nine hundred and 12 fifteen over 1 in the late of the said schools and nine hundred and 13 fifteen over 1 in the late of the said schools and nine hundred and 13 fifteen over 1 in the late of the said schools and nine hundred and 13 fifteen over 1 in the late of the said school school

CHAPTER 106.

(House Bill No. 217.)

AN ACT to establish a county high school in the county of Mingo, upon a site to be selected by the board of directors, and authorizing the levying of taxes in Mingo county to aid in erecting and equipping a suitable building for said high school.

[Passed February 13, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 20, 1915.]

SEC.

- 1. High school established in Mingo county in city of Williamson, and designation; board of directors to consist of one to be elected at next general election; president and commissioners of the county court and county superintendent of schools, ex-officio president; when member to be elected.
- 2. Board of directors to have full power for control of school, employment of teachers, establish courses of study, grant diplomas and elect a secretary.
- 3. Board of directors a body corporate
- with all powers.

 4. For procuring grounds and erecting buildings thereon board may lay levy not exceeding ten cents

- on the one hundred dollars val-uation first two years, and not exceeding five cents for subse-quent years, and ten cents for maintenance.
- Qualifications for admission to be fixed by board.
- All revenue from taxatlon to be collected and disbursed by sheriff.

 Board to receive compensation of two dollars per day, not to ex-
- ceed ten days.

 Before act takes effect all matters
 connected herewith to be submitted at regular or special elec-tions; to be ordered by county court; publication of notice and how bailot prepared; result and effect.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. That a high school be and the same is hereby estab-2 lished in the county of Mingo, state of West Virginia, in the city 3 of Williamson, in said county, which shall be known as "The 4 Mingo county high school," the site for which is to be selected 5 by the board of directors of said school, which said board of 6 directors shall consist of one member to be elected at the next 7 general election and every four years thereafter, and whose term of 8 office shall commence on the first day of July following said 9 election and be for four years and until his successor is elected 10 and qualified, and the president and the commissioners of the 11 county court of said Mingo county and the county superintendent 12 of free schools of said county of Mingo shall be ex-officio members 13 of said board of directors, and the county superintendent of free 14 schools shall be ex-officio president of said board of directors. The 15 ex-officio members of said board of directors shall constitute said 16 board of directors of said Mingo county high school until the 17 elective member of said hoard of directors shall have been elected 18 and qualified.

The said board of directors, as heretofore con-2 stituted, shall have full power and authority to make such rules 3 and regulations as it may deem proper or necessary for the man-4 agement and control of said high school, employ necessary teachers 5 and fix the salaries of the same, establish a graded course of study 6 and grant diplomas upon graduation of pupils, and perform such 7 other acts as are necessary and essential to the welfare and main40

8 tenance of said high school, and shall elect a secretary and pre-9 scribe the duties and compensation of same.

- Sec. 3. Said board of directors shall be a body corporate 2 and, as such, may sue and be sued, and shall receive, hold and 3 dispose of, according to the usual form of law and the intent of 4 the instrument conferring titles, all gifts, grants or devises made 5 for the use of such high school, and shall be deemed the owner 6 of all property belonging to said high school, and shall be liable 7 for all claims which may lawfully exist against it.
- Sec. 4. For the purpose of procuring proper grounds and 2 for erecting and equipping suitable buildings thereon for said 3 high school, said board of directors may lay a levy of not exceeding 4 ten cents on the one hundred dollars valuation for taxable 5 purposes for the first two years, and not to exceed five cents on 6 the one hundred dollars valuation for such purposes for subsequent years; and for maintaining said high school said board of 8 directors may lay a levy not to exceed ten cents on the one hunged dollars valuation for any year.
- Sec. 5. The qualifications for admission to the said county 2 high school shall be subject to such regulations as may be pre3 scribed by the said board of directors of said county high school.
- Sec. 6. All revenue from taxation, as provided herein, shall 2 be collected and disbursed by the sheriff of the county of Mingo, 3 in the manner provided by general law.
- Sec. 7. The members of said board of directors shall be 2 allowed a compensation of two dollars per day for their services for 3 the time they are actually employed in transacting the business 4 of said high school, not to exceed ten days in any one year.
- Sec. 8. But before this act shall take effect it shall be sub2 mitted to the voters of Mingo county, at a regular or a special
 3 election and, if at a special election, the same to be ordered by
 4 the county court of said Mingo county, general notice of which
 5 election shall be given by publication in two newspapers of op6 posite politics and of general circulation in said county of Mingo
 7 for four weeks preceding said election, if there be two such news8 papers that will publish the same at the legal rate for such publica9 tions; but if there be no such newspapers that will publish such
 10 notice at said rate, then said notice shall be posted at three of the
 11 most public places in each magisterial district in said county for
 12 a like period. Said county court shall provide a ballot bearing

13 thereon the words: "For county high school" and "Against 14 county high school." And if a majority of the votes cast at said 15 election be in favor of said high school then this act shall be of 16 binding force and effect from the time of the official announce-

17 ment of said vote.

CHAPTER 107.

(House Bill No. 224.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact section three of chapter nineteen of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and five, relating to the independent school district of Burnsville, in the county of Braxton.

[Passed February 13, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 22, 1915.]

SEC.
3. Board of education to consist of president and two commissioners elected by voters thereof; when elected; provision as to commissioner now in office; term of

SEC.

office to begin July 1, next after their election and to be for four years, or until successors are chosen.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section three of chapter nineteen of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and five, relating to the independent school district of Burnsville, in the county of Braxton, be and the same is hereby amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 3. The board of education of said district shall con
sist of a president and two commissioners elected by the voters

thereof. One commissioner shall be elected on the first Thursday

in January, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and one

commissioner on the first Thursday in January every two years

thereafter; provided, however, that the commissioners now in

office or elected shall continue to serve for the full term for which

they were elected and until their successors are elected or appointed and qualified as required by law. The president of said

board shall be elected on the first Thursday in January, one thou
sand nine hundred and nineteen, and on the first Thursday in

January every four years thereafter. The term of office of the

president and commissioners of said board of education shall begin

to the first day of July next after their election and they shall

15 continue in office for four years and until their successors are 16 elected or appointed and qualified according to law.

CHAPTER 108.

(House Bill No. 226.)

AN ACT to authorize the city of Charleston to convert the acre of ground known as the Ruffner graveyard into a park for the use of the inhabitants of said city.

[Passed February 20, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Became a law without the Governor's approval.]

SEC.

1. City of Charleston authorized to vacate as a graveyard and use as park, acre known as Ruffner

SEC.

graveyard; duty of municipal authorities hereunder.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. The city of Charleston, in the county of Kanawha,

2 is hereby authorized and empowered to vacate as a graveyard and

3 use as a park, for the benefit of all of the residents of such city,

4 the acre of ground known as the Ruffner graveyard, and being the 5 same acre of ground that was conveyed to the president, recorder

6 and trustees of the town of Charleston by deed dated on the

7 twelfth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-

8 one, and recorded in the office of the clerk of the county court of

9 Kanawha county in deed book "H," page three. The municipal

10 authorities of the city of Charleston shall, by proper ordinance,

11 provide for the suitable and proper vacation of such graveyard and

12 the conversion of the same into a public park.

CHAPTER 109.

(House Bill No. 242.)

AN ACT establishing a court of limited jurisdiction within the county of Kanawha, to be known and designated as the "Court of common pleas of Kanawha county," and prescribing the limitations therefor.

[Passed February 20, 1915. In effect from passage. Approved by the Governor February 20, 1915.]

Court of limited jurisdiction estab-lished within and for Kanawha county; designation. 1.

county; designation.

To have original jurisdiction concurrent with circuit court in civil cases at law and in equity, ilmited to controversies involving not more than \$100,000, subject to appeal.

Judge to be resident of county and have same qualifications as circuit judge; governor to appoint for term beginning May 1, 1915; judge to be elected at general election of 1916, and every eight years thereafter.

Powers conferred by law upon circuit courts, including appointment of commissioners, also conferred upon said court, and

ferred upon sald court, and judge to have same powers in vacation.

yardion.

Not necessary in case or proceed to make jurisdiction, but jurisdiction is presumed, unless contrary appears.

Has power to punish for contempt. County court to provide books, stationery and seal and full faith and credit to be given records. Clerk of circuit court is clerk of court of common pleas and entitled to same fees.

Salary of judge. \$4,500, to be paid out of treasury.

Clerk, in addition to fees of his office, to be paid \$1,000 per annum; sheriff also allowed same compensation as now allowed for attendance upon circuit court. 10. court.

court.
Three terms of court fixed; commencing third Monday in January, third Monday in May and third Monday in September; adjourned and special terms authorized. 11. thorlzed.

12. Terms to be held in Charleston at

court house.
Sherlo or deputies to execute all process in same manner as provided by law as issuing from 13.

14.

vided by law as Issuing from
elreuit court, to have same power and effect and officers entitled to same fees.
Petit jurors empaneted in same
manner as for circuit court and
entitled to same fees.
Judge may, under certain conditions, certify cause to circuit
court, and special judge may be
elected in certain cases. 15.

To expedite business of the circuit court, order may be entered certifying to court of common plens any suit or proceeding; and for same reason court of common plens may certify cases to circuit court. . 16. to circuit court.

18.

Appeals may be allowed and writs of error and supersedeas awarded to judgments, etc., in certain enumerated cases.

A person party to a controversy desiring to obtain an appeal, may present to the circuit court a petition, and chapter 135 of code to govern; exceptions.

Appeals, etc., proceeded with as in appeals, etc., in supreme court of appeals.
In a case wherein circuit court or judge deems judgment or order right and rejects same, no further petition to be presented, but remedy is to supreme court. Circuit court, where appeal, etc., has been allowed, to affirm or reverse same in whole or in part on hearing, and if the latter remand same back to court of common pleas, to be further proceeded with; duty of clerk thereunder.

Party aggrieved to have remedy to

22. Party aggreeved to have remedy to supreme court, or judge there-

23

supreme court, or judge thereof in vacation.

Contests heard and determined in
same manner as circuit judge.
In case of vacancy, to be filled in
same manner as vacancy in
judge of circuit court.

Removal proceedings similar to
those for judge of circuit court. 24.

25.

26. In taxation of costs clerk governed by same rules as in circuit court.

Chapter 114 of code also applies to court of common plens. 27

Chapter 156 of code also applies in same mauner and to same ex-28. tent.

Court of common pleas, concurrent with supreme court of appeals and circuit court, to grant writs of habeas corpus ad subjiciondum, as provided in chapter 111 of code. 29.

West Virginia reports and bound acts to be furnished court. 30.

Rules to be held in clerk's office in same manner as circuit courts. 31.

Upon judgments of court, creditors entitled to liens, etc., to secure or recover same as in circuit court, and may be docketed in docket kept in county clerk's office as other judgment office as other judgment.

33. Attachments may be issued by clerk under same regulations as in circuit court.

34. In case right of appeal provided in this act cannot be enforced. or any other provision hereof can-not be exercised, all other por-tions to remain valid and effec-

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. That a court of limited jurisdiction is hereby es-

2 tablished within and for the county of Kanawha, to be held
3 and presided over by a judge to be selected as hereinafter pro4 vided, which court shall be named and designated as the "Court
5 of common pleas of Kanawha county."

Sec. 2. The said court shall have original jurisdiction 2 within the county of Kanawha, concurrent with the circuit 3 court of said county, in all civil causes, both at law and in 4 equity, except where it shall appear that the matter or thing in 5 controversy exceeds in value the sum of one hundred thousand 6 dollars; subject to the right of appeal to the circuit court of 7 Kanawha county as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 3. The judge of said court shall be a resident member of the bar of Kanawha county, and have the same qualificaitions as a circuit judge. The governor shall appoint and commission a judge of said court for the term beginning on the
first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and ending on the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen; and there shall, at the general
election in this state to be held on Tuesday after the first Monday in November, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and
very eight years thereafter, be elected by the legal voters of said
county, a judge of the court of common pleas of Kanawha county,
for the term of eight years, from the first day of January succeeding said election, who shall be, except as herein otherwise
provided, subject to the laws in force governing circuit judges.

Sec. 4. The powers and jurisdiction conferred by law upon 2 the circuit courts in the trial of civil cases and proceedings, and 3 the modes and procedures authorized therein within the county 4 of Kanawha, including the appointment of commissioners in 5 chancery, are hereby conferred upon and shall be exercised by 6 the said court of common pleas of Kanawha county, in respect 7 to all cases, matters and proceedings, of which the last named 8 court is given jurisdiction by this act; and the judge of said 9 court shall have the same powers in vacation as are now or may 10 hereafter be conferred upon the judge of the circuit court of 11 Kanawha county in respect to all cases, matters and proceedings 12 within the jurisdiction of said court of common pleas.

Sec. 5. It shall not be necessary in any case or proceeding 2 in said court of common pleas that the facts authorizing it to

3 take jurisdiction or proceeding shall be set forth upon the record, 4 but the jurisdiction shall be presumed unless the contrary plainly 5 appears from the record.

Sec. 6. The said court of common pleas shall have the 2 same powers to punish for contempt as are conferred upon the 3 circuit court by law.

Sec. 7. The county court, or tribunal acting in lieu thereof 2 in Kanawha county, shall provide all record books and other 3 books and stationery that may be necessary, and likewise a seal, 4 for said court of common pleas. Full faith and credit shall 5 be given to the records of said court and to the certificate of 6 its judge or clerk, whether the seal of the court be affixed thereto 7 or not, in like manner and with like effect as if the same were 8 records of the circuit court or certificates of the judge or clerk 9 of the circuit court similarly authenticated.

Sec. 8. The clerk of the circuit court of Kanawha county 2 shall be ex-officio clerk of said court of common pleas and per3 form the duties thereof and shall receive the same fees as are
4 allowed by law, for similar services to the clerk of the circuit 5 court; and in the discharge of his duties as clerk of the court 6 of common pleas he shall be subject to all statutes relating to 7 the clerk of the circuit court. All process, rules and orders of 8 said court in the exercise of its jurisdiction shall be signed by 9 the clerk thereof, and be directed to the sheriffs of the proper 10 counties wherein the same arc to be executed, and they shall be 11 executed in like manner and with the same effect as process 12 issuing from the circuit court of said county.

Sec. 9. The said judge shall for his services receive forty-2 five hundred dollars per annum, to be paid out of the county 3 treasury of said county of Kanawha.

Sec. 10. The clerk of said court shall in addition to the 2 fees of his office be paid out of the county treasury the sum 3 of one thousand dollars per annum, and the sheriff shall be al-4 lowed the same compensation for attendance upon said court as 5 is now or may hereafter be allowed by law for attendance upon 6 the circuit court.

Sec. 11. There shall be three terms of said court held in 2 each year, commencing on the third Monday in January, third 3 Monday in May, and the third Monday in September. Adjourned

4 and special terms of said court may be called and held as provided 5 for special and adjourned terms of the circuit court.

Sec. 12. The said terms of said court shall be held in 2 Charleston in said county of Kanawha at the court house thereof.

Sec. 13. The sheriff of Kanawha county and the sheriffs 2 of the several counties of the state shall by themselves or their 3 deputies execute all process of said court, or issued by the clerk 4 thereof, directed to them respectively, and all process emanating 5 from said court, or issued by the clerk thereof, shall be directed 6 to and executed by them in the same manner as is provided by 7 law as to process issuing from the circuit court or its clerk; 8 and the sheriff of Kanawha county shall perform the same duties 9 and services for the court of common pleas of Kanawha county 10 as he now by law is required to perform for the circuit court of 11 said county; and in the execution of the process, rules and or-12 ders of said court the said officers shall have the same power and 13 rights, be subject to the liabilities, govern themselves by the same 14 rules and principles of law and the statutes of the state, and be 15 entitled to the same fees as though the process issued from the 16 circuit court of said county.

Sec. 14. The petit juries for said court shall be chosen and 2 empaneled in the same manner as they are chosen and empaneled 3 in the circuit court, and shall receive the same compensation.

Sec. 15. If the judge of said court in his judgment cannot 2 properly preside at the hearing of any cause pending therein, said 3 cause may be, in his discretion, certified to, and the original 4 papers, together with a copy of the orders of the court, filed in 5 the circuit court of said county, and the cause shall be docketed 6 therein and proceeded with as though the cause had originally 7 been brought and proceedings therein had in the circuit court. 8 When for any cause the judge of said court of common pleas 9 is incapable of acting, or is absent, a special judge may be elected 10 in the same manner as a special judge of the circuit court, and 11 be governed in all respects so far as applicable by the laws gov-12 erning special judges of the circuit court, and he shall be al-13 lowed five dollars a day to be paid out of the county treasury.

Sec. 16. And to the end that justice may be administered 2 without delay and to expedite the dispatch of the business of

3 the circuit court and the court of common pleas of Kanawha

- 4 county, the circuit court may by order entered of record certify 5 down for trial by the court of common pleas, any suit or pro6 ceeding at law or in equity now, or which may hereafter be, 7 upon the docket of said circuit court, and within the jurisdiction 8 of said court of common pleas, and such cause shall thereupon 9 be docketed, proceeded with, heard and determined the same in 10 all respects as though originally brought, matured and docketed 11 in said court of common pleas; and the court of common pleas 12 may, likewise, by and with the consent of the circuit court, cer13 tify for trial by the circuit court, any cause upon its docket, the 14 same to be proceeded with in the circuit court in like manner.
 - Sec. 17. Appeals may be allowed and writs of error and 2 supersedeas awarded to the judgments, decrees and orders of 3 said court, by the circuit court of said county, or the judge 4 thereof in vacation, in the following cases:
 - 5 (1) In all civil cases where the matter in controversy ex-6 clusive of costs, is of greater value or amount than one hun-7 dred dollars, wherein there is a final judgment or order.
- 8 (2) In controversies concerning the title or boundaries of 9 land, the probate of a will, or the appointment of a personal 10 representative, guardian, committee or curator.
- 11 (3) Concerning a mill, road, way, ferry or landing.
- 12 (4) Concerning the right of a corporation, county or district 13 to levy tolls or taxes.
- 14 (5) In any case of quo warranto, habeas corpus, mandamus 15 or prohibition.
- 16 (6) In any case involving freedom or the constitutionality 17 of a law.
- 18 (7) In any case in chancery wherein there is a decree or 19 order dissolving or refusing to dissolve an injunction, or re20 quiring money to be paid, or real estate to be sold, or the posses21 sion or title of the property to be changed, or adjudicating the 22 principles of the cause.
- 23 (8) In any case where there is a judgment or order quash-24 ing or abating, or refusing to quash or abate on attachment.
- 25 (9) In any case where there is an order granting a new 26 trial or rehearing; and in such cases an appeal may be taken 27 from the order without waiting for the new trial or rehearing 28 to be had.
 - Sec. 18. Any person who is a party to any such controversy

2 wishing to obtain an appeal, writ of error or supersedeas, in the 3 cases named in the seventeenth section of this act, may present 4 to the circuit court of Kanawha county, or the judge thereof in 5 vacation, a petition therefor, and chapter one hundred and thirty-6 five of the code of West Virginia, concerning appeals to the su-7 preme court of appeals shall so far as applicable, govern the 8 proceedings on such appeal, writ of error or supersedeas, as to 9 the duties of the petitioner, the said court and clerk thereof; 10 provided, however, that such petition shall be heard and deter-11 mined upon the original papers of the cause and the recorded 12 orders and decrees in lieu of a transcript thereof, and in case of 13 oral testimony having been taken in the case, a transcript thereof 14 duly certified by the stenographer or other person taking the same, 15 shall be held and treated as part of the original papers. 16 the court may likewise consider an agreed statement of facts, 17 and in case the evidence on the trial below was not taken down 18 and preserved, a certificate of facts made by the judge of the 19 court of common pleas may be considered.

Sec. 19. Every appeal, writ of error or supersedeas from said 2 court shall be docketed in the circuit court of Kanawha county, 3 and shall be proceeded in in the same manner as appeals, writs 4 of error or supersedeas are proceeded in, heard and determined 5 in the supreme court of appeals.

Sec. 20. In a case wherein the appeal, writ of error or 2 supersedeas is to the circuit court and the court or judge thereof 3 deems the judgment or order plainly right, and rejects it on 4 this ground, if the order of rejection so state, no further petition 5 shall afterward be presented for the same purpose, but the petition and order of rejection with transcript of the record may be 7 presented to the supreme court of appeals, or judge thereof, in 8 vacation, for an appeal from said order of rejection, if the 9 matter is one of which said supreme court of appeals has juris-10 diction and, if allowed, the same proceeding may be had thereon 11 as if the same was a petition originally from the circuit court 12 of said county to the supreme court of appeals.

Sec. 21. The said circuit court, where an appeal, writ of 2 error or supersedeas has been allowed by the said court or the 3 judge thereof in vacation shall, upon the hearing thereof affirm 4 said judgment or order if there be no error therein prejudicial 5 to the appellant, or reverse the same in whole or in part if erro-

6 neous, and if reversed, shall remand the same back to said court 7 of common pleas, to be further proceeded in and finally determined.

8 And the clerk of said circuit court shall, as soon as practicable, 9 transmit the decision of said circuit court to the clerk of said 10 court of common pleas; provided, however, that from any action 11 of the circuit court in affirming or reversing any order or judgment of the court of common pleas, an appeal or writ of error shall 13 lie to the supreme court of appeals.

Sec. 22. Any party aggrieved by the judgment, decree or 2 order of the court of common pleas as to any matter in which 3 an appeal or writ of error shall lie to the circuit court under 4 section seventeen of this act, may, if the matter be one of which 5 the supreme court of appeals has jurisdiction, present his petition with a transcript of the record, to the supreme court of 7 appeals, or to a judge thereof in vacation, for an appeal, writ of 8 error and supersedeas, without having first presented the same 9 to the circuit court or the judge thereof; and the supreme court 10 of appeals may award and proceed with the same in like man-11 ner and with like effect as in the case of a judgment, decree or 12 order of the circuit court.

Sec. 23. If the office of judge of said court be contested, 2 the contest shall be heard and determined in the same manner as 3 the election of judges of the circuit court are determined.

Sec. 24. If from any cause the office of judge of said 2 court shall become vacant, the vacancy shall be filled in the same 3 manner as in the case of a vacancy in the office of judge of the 4 circuit court.

Sec. 25. The judge of said court may be removed from 2 office for the same reasons and in the same manner as judges of the 3 circuit courts.

Sec. 26. In the taxation of costs in said court the clerk 2 and court shall be governed by the same rules and provisions of 3 law as are provided in the circuit court.

Sec. 27. Chapter one hundred and fourteen of the code of 2 West Virginia shall apply to the court of common pleas of Kana-3 wha county, in the same manner and to the same extent that it 4 does to the circuit courts of the state.

Sec. 28. Chapter one hundred and fifty-six of the code of 2 West Virginia shall apply to the court of common pleas of Kana-3 wha county and to the judge thereof in vacation, in the same

4 manner and to the same extent as to the circuit court of Kanawha 5 county, or the judge thereof in vacation, and the same powers may 6 be exercised within the county of Kanawha by said court, and 7 judge thereof in vacation, concurrent with the circuit court of said 8 county as provided for in said chapter.

Sec. 29. The court of common pleas of Kanawha county 2 and the judge thereof in vacation shall, concurrent with the su-3 preme court of appeals, the circuit court of said county, or any 4 judge of either of said courts in vacation, grant the writ of habeas 5 corpus ad subjiciendum, as provided in chapter one hundred and 6 eleven of the code of West Virginia, and all the provisions of said 7 chapter shall be applicable thereto, and the same shall be governed 8 as herein provided.

Sec. 30. The West Virginia reports and bound acts of the 2 legislature are to be delivered to the said judge of the said court 3 in the same manner as they are required to be delivered to the 4 circuit courts of the state.

Sec. 31. Rules shall be held for said court in the clerk's 2 office thereof in the same manner with like effect and under the 3 regulations provided by law in respect to circuit courts.

Sec. 32. Upon every judgment of said court the judg2 ment creditors shall be entitled to all liens, executions and remedies
3 to secure or recover the same to which they would be entitled if the
4 same were a judgment of the circuit court of the said Kanawha
5 county; judgments rendered in said court of common pleas may be
6 docketed in the judgment lien docket kept in the county clerk's
7 office of any county in like manner and with like effect as other
8 judgments, and executions on said judgments may likewise be
9 docketed the same as executions from the circuit court.

Sec. 33. Attachments may be issued by the clerk of said
2 court of common pleas under the same regulations and in the same
3 cases as attachments are now issued by the clerks of the circuit
4 courts, whenever applicable, and be served in the same manner and
5 with like effect.

Sec. 34. In case it should be judicially determined that 2 the right of direct appeal to the supreme court of appeals, as pro3 vided in section twenty-two of this act, or that any other provision 4 or provisions of this act, cannot be exercised or enforced under the 5 constitution and laws of this state, it is nevertheless the intention

6 that all portions of this act not so determined shall nevertheless 7 be and remain valid and effective.

CHAPTER 110.

(House Bill No. 225.)

AN ACT to enlarge the boundaries of Charleston independent school district.

[Passed February 16, 1915. In effect from passage. Approved by the Governor February 22, 1915.]

SEC.

1. Boundaries of Charleston Independent seasol district enlarged, so as to include all territory within corporate limits, provided same is ratified by voters of school districts of Loudon and Charleston, independent school districts at special election held April 3, 1915.

SEC.

2. Tickets for special election and what to contain; election and how held, conducted and result to be canvassed and declared by county court; notice of election to be by publication; if a majority favor enlargement, action to be taken.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. That the boundaries of the Charleston independ-2 ent school district as defined in section one of an act of the 2-a legislature of West Virginia, passed on the fifteenth day of Feb-3 ruary, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, (being chapter 4 seventy-four of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and eleven 5 of said legislature) be, and the same are, hereby enlarged so as 6 to include all the following described territory, lying south of 7 Kanawha river and now included within the district of Loudon 8 in the county of Kanawha, namely:

All territory on the south side of said Kanawha river now in10 eluded within the present corporate limits and boundaries of the
11 city of Charleston, in said Kanawha county, said new territory
12 being the tenth ward of said city, so that said Charleston inde13 pendent school district shall hereafter include all the territory with14 in the present corporate limits of said city; provided, however,
15 that before this act shall take effect it shall be submitted to the
16 voters of said school district of Loudon and of said Charleston
17 independent school district, at a special election to be held in said
18 districts under the direction of the county court of Kanawha
19 county on Saturday, the third day of April, one thousand nine
20 hundred and fifteen.

Sec. 2. The ticket for said special election shall have writ-

- 2 ten or printed thereon: "For independent school district," and
- 3 "Against independent school district." Such election shall be
- 4 held at such of the voting places established for general elections
- 5 in said district of Loudon and Charleston independent school dis-
- 6 trict, as said county court may prescribe. Said election shall be
- 7 conducted and the result thereof ascertained by officers to be ap-
- 8 pointed by said county court for the purpose, who shall certify the
- 9 result thereof at each voting place to said county court. Said
- 10 county court shall canvass said returns of said election officers and
- 11 shall determine and declare the result of said election.
- Notice of said election shall be given by said county court by
- 13 publication once a week for two successive weeks prior thereto
- 14 in two newspapers of opposite politics published in the city of
- 15 Charleston, Kanawha county, West Virginia, having general cir-
- 16 culation in said district of Loudon.
- 17 If the majority of the votes cast upon said question shall be
- 18 for said independent school district, then said territory mentioned
- 19 and described in section one thereof shall thereafter be included
- 20 within said Charleston independent school district and constitute
- 21 part thereof.

CHAPTER 111.

(House Bill No. 249.)

AN ACT establishing a county high school in Calhoun county, West Virginia, providing for its support, and creating a board of directors therefor.

[Passed February 15, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 20, 1915.]

1. County high school established in county of Calhoun, designated "The Calhoun county high school;" site to be selected by board of directors; but before effective, question to be submitted to a vote ordered by county court within four months.

2. Notice of special election to be published, and court to provide ballot; majority to determine and if carried, election then to be ordered for member from each district of board of directors of saild high school; notice of election to be posted in six public places.

3. County superintendent examicio

County secretary of the board, but to have no vote; directors so elect-

ed to assemble at court house first Monday of month after election and give bond, take onth of office and elect one

oath of office and elect one member president; term of office to be determined by lot; how meetings may be called; niter organization board to select and secure title to site for county high school.

Board a corporation to contract and be contracted with; has power to lay levy annually, with limitations, for purchase of property and for support of said school; to employ teachers, fix compensation and prescribe rules; compensation of board.

Revenues herein provided to be collected and disbursed by sheriff.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section. 1. That a county high school be and the same is 2 hereby established in the county of Calhoun, state of West Vir-3 ginia, which shall be known as "The Calhoun county high school", 4 the site for which shall be selected by the board of directors there-5 of. Before any of the provisions of this act shall take effect, the 6 question whether said county high school shall or shall not be es-7 tablished shall be submitted to a vote of the legal voters of said 8 county, at a special election, which shall be ordered by the county 9 court of said county and held within four months after the date 10 of the passage of this act.

Sec. 2. Notice of said special election shall be given by 2 said county court, by causing the same to be published in two news-3 papers of different politics published in said county, for a period 4 of four weeks next prior to said election, the cost of publishing 5 which notice shall not exceed the rate fixed by law for publishing 6 any other notice; and in case said notice can not be so published 7 then the same shall be posted at three public places in each magis-8 terial district of said county for the time aforesaid.

9 The said county court shall provide a ballot to be used at said 10 election on which shall be printed in one line the words "For 11 county high school," and in another line the words "Against 11-a county high school."

If a majority of the legal votes cast at said election be against the establishment of said county high school, the same shall not be established, but if a majority of such votes be cast in favor of establishing said county high school, then, as soon as may-be thereafter said county court shall cause an election to be held in each magisterial district of said county for the purpose of electing by the voters of each of said districts separately, a member of the board of directors of said county high school. Notice of said election shall be given by posting in each of said districts notice thereof at six public places therein for at least ten days before it is held.

Sec. 3. The county superintendent shall be ex-officio sec-2 retary of said board of directors, but he shall have no vote as a 3 member of said board of directors.

3-a The said directors so elected shall assemble at the court house 3-b of said county on the first Monday of the month next after their 3-c election and each give before the clerk of the county court of said

4 county, a bond with security to be approved by said clerk, in the 5 penalty of five hundred dollars, conditioned for the faithful per-6 formance of his duties as a member of said board of directors, and 7 shall take the oath of office required of other county officers.

After said directors have given bond and taken the oath of 9 office as aforesaid, they shall elect one of their number president, 10 and two of them shall hold their office until the general election to 11 be held in one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and three shall 12 hold their office until the general election to be held in one thou-13 sand nine hundred and sixteen, and who of them shall hold the 14 long and who of them the short terms, they shall determine by 15 lot at their first meeting after taking their office, and each of them 16 shall hold his office until his term expires or until his successor is 17 elected from his said district and hold office for a term of four years 18 or until his successor is elected and qualified according to law.

The members shall from time to time as they may see fit, 20 elect one of their number to act as president thereof, and the 21 said president, or a majority of said board, shall from time to time 22 as deemed proper by them call meetings of said board of directors. Said board of directors, as soon as may be after they have 24 chosen their president, shall select and secure title for a site for 25 said county high school, which site shall contain at least four 26 acres.

Sec. 4. Said board of directors shall be a corporation and as such may contract and be contracted with, sue and be
sued, and shall have power to lay a levy, annually, of not more
than fifteen cents on every one hundred dollars assessed valuation of property in said county for the purpose of purchasing
said site and erecting suitable buildings thereon for said county
high school; and said board shall also have power to levy, annually, not more than ten cents on every one hundred dollars assessed
valuation of property in said county for the support and operation of said county high school; and said board shall have full
power to employ teachers and other necessary employees for said
school, fix their compensation and prescribe and enforce rules and
regulations for the control and operation of said school.

14 For their services, each of the members of said board of di-15 rectors shall be paid, out of the money raised for the use of said 16 school, the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per day for the time

17 actually and necessarily spent by them in the discharge of their

18 duties as such board of directors. But they shall not receive pay

19 for more than ten days for any one year.

Sec. 5. The revenue from the levies herein provided 2 for shall be collected by the sheriff of said county, and disbursed

3 by him upon the warrants issued by order of said board of direc-

4 tors, signed by its president and secretary, and also by the county

5 financial secretary, as now required by law.

CHAPTER 112.

(House Bill No. 257.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact section eleven of chapter twenty-eight of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and nine, relating to the criminal court of McDowell county.

[Passed February 5, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 10, 1915.]

SEC.
11. To be four terms of court held each year; second Monday in January, second Monday in April, second Monday in July and sec-

SEC.

ond Monday in November; adjourned and special terms authorized; all at court house.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section eleven of chapter twenty-eight of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and nine be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

Section 11. There shall be four terms of said court held in

2 each year, commencing on the second Monday in January, the

3 second Monday in April, the second Monday in July and the sec-

4 ond Monday in November.

5 Adjourned and special terms of said court may be called and

6 held as provided for special and adjourned terms of the said court.

7 The terms of said court shall be held at the court house of said

8 McDowell county.

CHAPTER 113.

(House Bill No. 267.)

AN ACT authorizing and empowering the county court of Lewis county to lay a special levy each year for the purpose of permanently

improving the four public roads or turnpikes leading out of the city of Weston, in said county, providing for such permanent improvement and the receipt and expenditure of all moneys raised by such levy.

[Passed February 17, 1915. In effect from passage. Became a law without the Governor's approval. 1

County court of Lewis county au-thorized to levy each year, in ad-dition to all other levies, twenty-five cents, to be called special road levy; purposes; to improve four public roads named.

- SEC.
 2. Said roads to be permanently improved under authority of county court, and moneys realized to be placed in separate fund and separate account kept. Fund so arising for purposes of this act and no other.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

The county court of Lewis county is hereby 2 authorized and empowered to lay a levy each year, in addition to 3 all other levies allowed by law, not exceeding twenty-five cents 4 on each one hundred dollars of valuation on the taxable property 5 of the county for the year the levy is laid, to be called a special 6 road levy, for the purpose of permanently improving the four 7 public roads or turnpikes leading out of the city of Weston, and 8 within the said county, being the Staunton and Parkersburg turn-9 pike, sometimes called the Weston and Glenville turnpike; the 10 Weston and Beverly turnpike, sometimes called the Weston and 11 Buckhannon turnpike; the Weston and Gauley-Bridge turnpike, 12 sometimes called the Weston and Sutton turnpike; and the Wes-13 ton and Clarksburg turnpike.

Sec. 2. Said roads or turnpikes shall 2 nently improved by said county court of Lewis county, in such 3 manner as it shall decide and shall be so permanently improved 4 under the direction, authority and supervision of said county 5 court; and all moneys realized from such special levy shall be placed 6 in a separate fund, apart from all other funds, and a separate 7 account shall be kept by said court of the receipt and expenditure 8 of the same, setting forth clearly the sum received by reason of 9 said levy and the manner in which the same has been expended.

Sec. 3. The fund arising from such road levy shall be used 2 for the purpose herein designated and no other.

CHAPTER 114.

(House Bill No. 281.)

AN ACT to empower the judge of the circuit court of the nineteenth judicial circuit, to employ a competent stenographer, defining his duties, the uses to which the records made by him may be put, and providing for the manner of his payment.

[Passed February 20, 1915. In effect from passage. Became a law without the Governor's approval.]

Circuit court of the 19th circuit empowered to employ a stenographer to take and report proceedings, including testimony before grand jury for use of prosecuting attorney, and other proceedings; authority of stenographer, and employment to be entered of record, and official designation.

Duty of reporter as to shorthand

2. Duty of reporter as to shorthand notes and authenticity; to furnish copy in longhand or typewriting upon request of judge in criminal cases without extra

charge. 3. Reporter to furnish upon request to only party to a case, copy of testimony or other proceedings; rate of charge authorized; copy when certified to be authentle, and may be used in making up

record.

- record.

 4. Such compensation to be paid reporter as judge shall determine and allow; misdemeanor cases to be certified by court to the county court in which service is rendered and to be paid out of county trensury, and felony cases to the auditor; provision as to collection of criminal charges; expense of reporting civil cases to be paid equally by parties to cause, but to be taxed as part of costs recovered.

 5. Also authorized to take and certify
- Also authorized to take and certify depositions and to administer onths, and entitled to same fees as notary public; exceptions.
- 6. Other acts inconsistent with this act not to apply to circuit court of nineteenth circuit.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. The circuit court of the nincteenth judicial cir-2 cuit, or the judge thereof in vacation, is hereby empowered and 3 authorized to employ and appoint a competent stenographer to 4 take and report the proceedings had and the testimony given in 5 any case, either civil or criminal, or in any other proceeding had 6 in said court, including the taking of testimony before the grand 7 jury of said court for the use of the prosecuting attorney of 7-a said court, and in proceedings before the judge of said 8 court in vacation, and otherwise to aid said judge in the perform-9 ance of his official duties. Said stenographer shall be authorized 10 to attend the sessions of said grand jury but shall retire from said 11 session when directed by the foreman or a majority of the grand 12 jury or ordered to do so by the court, and when the grand jury de-13 sire to consult or vote upon any matters before them. Said ap-14 pointment and employment of such stenographer may be made by 15 the judge of said court by an order entered of record in said court. 16 and the stenographer so appointed shall be designated as, "the of17 ficial reporter of the nineteenth judicial circuit." He shall be 18 duly qualified under oath.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of such reporter to take full 2 shorthand notes of the testimony and proceedings in which his 3 services may be required, and such notes shall be deemed and 4 held to be official, and the best authority in any matter in dispute, 5 and a copy of the same written out in longhand or in typewriting, 6 made as herein provided, shall be used by the parties to the cause, 7 and in any further proceeding therein, wherein the use of the 8 same may be required. It shall be the duty of said official reporter to furnish a copy of his notes written out in longhand or 10 typewriting of the testimony and proceedings in any cause, upon 11 the request of the judge, and without extra charge in criminal 12 cases, the copy to be filed in the clerk's office.

Sec. 3. Said official reporter shall furnish, upon re-2 quest, to any party to a case, a copy of the testimony or other pro-3 ceedings written out in longhand or typewriting, and shall certify 4 the same as being correct, and shall be paid therefor at the rate 5 of ten cents for each one hundred words so transcribed and cer-6 tified. A copy of such testimony or proceedings, when certified 7 by the official reporter and by the judge of said court, shall be 8 authentic for all purposes, and may be used in making up the 9 record on appeal and in all cases of appeal, said reporter shall also 10 make a carbon copy of the testimony and proceedings required 11 of him, which copy he shall file in the circuit clerk's office of the 12 county in which the case is pending, to be used, if necessary, in 13 making up the record on appeal, but without cost for such copy, 14 and the said clerk shall not be entitled to any fee for that part of 15 the record in any case wherein the testimony or proceedings so 16 transcribed and certified by said official reporter shall be used in 17 said record.

Sec. 4. Said official reporter shall receive such compen-2 sation for his services as the judge of said court shall in his dis-3 cretion determine and allow, for taking the shorthand notes in 4 any cause or proceeding. Such compensation and expenses in all 5 misdemeanor cases shall be certified by said circuit court to the 6 county court of the county in which such services are rendered, 7 and the same shall be paid by said county court out of the county 8 treasury; and in all felony cases such compensation and expenses 9 shall be certified to the auditor of the state, and be paid out of 10 the state treasury. All such criminal charges shall be taxed as 11 costs in the case by the clerk, to be collected by the sheriff and 12 by him accounted for to the county treasurer in misdemeanor 13 cases and to the state treasurer in felony cases. The expense of 14 reporting and transcribing any civil case shall be paid equally by 15 the parties to the cause, plaintiff and defendant, but the expenses 16 so paid by the prevailing party shall be taxed as a part of the 17 costs recovered.

- Sec. 5. Said official reporter is hereby authorized to take 2 and certify depositions in the same manner and with the same 3 force and effect, within the counties embraced in the nineteenth 4 judicial circuit, as a notary public, and to administer all oaths 5 necessary in the taking of such depositions, and he shall be entitled to the same fees as a notary public within the counties empracing said judicial circuit, except when taking depositions to be 8 used in any cause or matter pending in said court, he may, by orgoder of the court, be allowed compensation in full as hereinbelore provided in lieu of all other fees.
- Sec. 6. So far as any act or part of any act of the legis-2 lature is inconsistent with this act or any of its provisions, they 3 shall not be applicable to the judge of the circuit court of the 4 nineteenth judicial circuit, nor to said official reporter.

CHAPTER 115.

(House Bill, No. 288.)

AN ACT authorizing the county court of Wayne county to lay a special levy of fifteen cents for general road purposes for the fiscal year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

[Passed February 18, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Became a law without the Governor's approval.]

SEC.

SEC.

1. County court of Wayne county authorized to lay levy of fifteen cents on each \$100 valuation at

levy term, known as "special county road levy;" how expended by county court.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. That the county court of Wayne county be and is 2 hereby authorized to lay a levy of fifteen cents on each one hundred 3 dollars property valuation in said county, at its levy term, for the

- 4 fiscal year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, to be known
- 5 as "special county road levy," the same to be collected as other
- 6 taxes and expended under the direction of said county court for
- 7 road purposes only.

CHAPTER 116.

(House Bill No. 292.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact section one of chapter two hundred and sixteen of the acts of the legislature of West Virginia for one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two and one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, entitled "An act relating to the school district of Martinsburg, West Virginia," as amended and re-enacted by section one of chapter nineteen of the acts of the legislature of West Virginia for one thousand nine hundred and seven, as further amended and re-enacted by section one of chapter eighteen of the acts of the legislature of West Virginia for one thousand nine hundred and nine, and to repeal all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

[Passed February 20, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 26, 1915.]

SEC.

Boundaries of independent school district to include all territory within present corporate limits of city of Martinsburg.

But before taking effect, provisions of this act to be submitted, to voters of present school district of Martinsburg, as to territory to be taken from district of Hedgesville, as to territory to be taken from district of Opequon and as to territory to be taken from district of Arden at

SEC.

special elections.

- Elections herein provided to be held and conducted and results ascertained, in each district, by 1-b. officers appointed by boards of education; a majority vote to be ratification of proposed enactment.
- 1-c. Election to be held and result as-certained in usual manner; no registration required.
- 1-d. Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section one of chapter two hundred and sixteen of the acts of the legislature of West Virginia for one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two and one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, entitled "An act relating to the school district of Martinsburg, West Virginia," as amended and re-enacted by section one of chapter nineteen of the acts of the legislature of West Virginia for one thousand nine hundred and seven, and as further amended and re-enacted by section one of chapter eighteen of the acts of the legislature of West Virginia for one thousand nine hundred and nine, be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 1. The boundaries of the independent school district 2 of the city of Martinsburg shall include all the territory lying 3 within the present corporate limits of the city of Martinsburg 4 as such limits are particularly defined in section two of chapter 5 eighty of the acts of the legislature of West Virginia for one 6 thousand nine hundred and eleven. The territory embraced with-7 in said boundaries shall constitute but one school district and 8 shall be known as "The independent school district of the city 9 of Martinsburg."

Sec. 1-a. Before this act shall take effect, however, as to 2 the territory taken from the present school district of Martins-3 burg and included within said independent school district above 4 provided for, it shall be submitted to the voters of the present 5 school district of Martinsburg at a special election to be held 6 therein for the purpose under the direction of its board of educa-7 tion; and before the same shall take effect as to the territory 8 taken from the present school district of Hedgesville and inclu-9 ded within said independent school district above provided for, it 10 shall be submitted to the voters of the said school district of 11 Hedgesville at a special election to be held therein for the pur-12 pose under the direction of its board of education; and before 13 the same shall take effect as to the territory taken from the pres-14 ent school district of Opequon and included within said independ-15 ent school district above provided for, it shall be submitted to the 16 voters of the said school district of Opequon at a special election 17 to be held therein for the purpose under the direction of its board 18 of education; and before the same shall take effect as to the ter-19 ritory taken from the present school district of Arden and inclu-20 ded within said independent school district above provided for, 21 it shall be submitted to the voters of the said school district of 22 Arden at a special election to he held therein for the purpose un-23 der the direction of its board of education.

Sec. 1-b. The elections herein provided for shall be held 2 and conducted, and the results thereof ascertained, in each of 3 said districts by officers to be appointed by the boards of education thereof, respectively, and if a majority of the votes cast at 5 such elections be in favor of said independent school district 6 then so much and such parts of the territory now forming a part

- 7 of such school districts, respectively, as are included within the
- 8 present corporate limits of the city of Martinsburg shall there-
- 9 after be included in and form a part of the independent school
- 10 district of the city of Martinsburg as hereby created. The tickets
- 11 for such election shall have written or printed thereon "For in-
- 12 dependent school district," and "Against independent school dis-
 - Sec. 1-c. The elections herein provided for shall be con-
 - 2 ducted and the results ascertained as in other elections, except
 - 3 that no registration of voters shall be required. At such elec-
 - 4 tions it shall be lawful to use the registration of voters made in
 - 5 each of said districts, respectively, next preceding the last gen-
- 6 eral election held therein.

Sec. 1-d. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith 2 are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 117.

(House Bill No. 301.)

AN ACT fixing the number of terms and the times for holding the circuit court in each of the counties of the sixth judicial circuit of West Virginia.

[Passed February 17, 1915. In effect from passage. Approved by the Governor February 25, 1915.]

SEC.

1. Three terms of circuit court to be held in counties of Cabell and Putnam and four in county of

Lincoln.

2. Terms: Cabell, first Monday in
Januaryand May and third
Monday in September; Putnam,

SEC.

third Monday in March, July and November; Lincoln, first Monday in March, fourth Monday in June, first Monday in September and December, of each year. Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. There shall be held in each year at least three 2 terms of the circuit court of the county of Cabell and the county 3 of Putnam, and four terms of the circuit court of the county of 4 Lincoln, of the sixth judicial circuit, and the terms of each of the 5 said counties shall commence and be held as provided in section 6 two of this act.

Sec. 2. For the county of Cabell: The first Monday in Jan-2 uary, the first Monday in May and the third Monday in Septem-

- 3 tember of each year; for the county of Putnam, the third Monday
- 4 in March, the third Monday in July and the third Monday in No-
- 5 vember, of each year; for the county of Lincoln, the first Monday
- 6 in March, the fourth Monday in June, the first Monday in Sep-
- 7 tember and the first Monday in December of each year.
- All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are 2 hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 118.

(House Bill No. 302.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact sections one, four, six, thirteen and fourteen of chapter fifty-five of the acts of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, relating to the independent school district of Weston.

[Passed February 18, 1915. In effect from passage. February 25, 1915.] Approved by the Governor

City of Weston and parts of school districts contained in boundaries herein described to constitute one independent school district of Weston.

of Weston.

4. Any vacancy in office of school commissioner by death, or otherwise, to be filled by board of education, and to hold until next election for that office: in case of failure to appoint, election to be called within thirty days.

6. Compensation of commissioners, president and secretary and how paid.

13. Superintendent of schools of Wes-

13. Superintendent of schools of Weston to net as examiner, his duties as to applicants; limita-

SEC.

tions as to certificates and provision for renewal: time of examination and subjects prescribed; fee for examination; supered; fee for examination; superintendent may receive compensation, payable out of fees, and
balance of fees to go to building
fund; provision as to authority
of board to issue certificates
without examination.

14. Board to appoint teachers of all
grades and fix salaries not later
than first Monday in August;
teachers subject to rules of
board and appointments to be

board and appointments to be in writing, and subject to re-moval for cause.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections one, four, six, thirteen and fourteen of chapter fifty-five of the acts of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

The city of Weston and parts of school districts 2 contained within the following boundaries, shall constitute one in-3 dependent school district of Weston, to-wit:

- Beginning at the centre of the Gee Lick road on top of the 4
- 5 hill between Polk creek and Gee Lick, S. 51 W. 174 poles; S. 14
- 6 45 W., crossing Polk creek, 203.5 poles to the top of the hill near
- 7 the old Tunstill house; thence with the ridge S. 51 45 E. 72

8 poles; S. 23 25 E. 88.6 poles; S. 76 30 E. 58.1 poles; S. 11 W 9 22 poles; S. 8 55 E. 58.4 poles; S. 66 55 E. 90.6 poles; S. 19 10 10 E., leaving the ridge, 87.5 poles to a point near the West Fork 11 river; thence, crossing said river, S. 55 E. 40.2 poles; S. 64 30 E., 12 passing between the two glass factory buildings, 92 poles to the 13 head of Panther run; N. 42 30 E. 360 poles to the railroad 14 bridge across Stone Coal creek; thence up said creek N. 43 E. 15 22 poles; N. 32 40 E. 25 poles; N. 87 30 E. 26 poles; N 56 E 12.8 16 poles to a sycamore on the bank of said creek; N. 31 30 W. 208 17 poles to the top of Harrison knob; thence, with the ridge, N. 44 18 E. 29.2 poles; N. 20 35 E. 56.8 poles; N. 6 30 W. 25.8 poles; N 44 19 W 22.8 poles; N. 66 30 W. 18.7 poles; N. 59 W. 24.3 poles; N. 31 20 45 W 16.7 poles to a stake on the point overlooking Deanville; S. 21 78 30 W. 80 poles to the center of the West Fork river, just oppo-22 site the southern end of the street car barn; thence down the 23 river N. 1 15 E. 19 poles; N. 16 30 W. 10 poles; N. 20 W. 26 24 poles; N. 29 50 W. 18.8 poles; N. 55 W. 36.7 poles to a point just 25 opposite a lane; S. 89 W. 232 poles to the place of beginning. Sec. 4. Any vacancy that may occur in the office of school 2 commissioner by death, resignation, refusal to serve, or otherwise, 3 shall be filled by the board of education of the district at their 4 first regular meeting thereafter, or as soon as circumstances will 5 permit, by the appointment of a suitable person, who shall hold 6 the office till the next election of school commissioners, when a 7 commissioner shall be elected for the unexpired term; provided. 8 that in case the board fails or refuses to appoint such suit-

Sec. 6. The commissioners of the board of education shall 2 receive as compensation fifty dollars per annum; the president of 3 the board of education shall receive sixty dollars per annum; and 4 the secretary shall receive such compensation as the board of edu-5 cation may direct; to be paid out of the building fund of the dis-6 trict.

9 able person to fill any such vacancy, a special election to fill the 10 same shall be called by the board of education within thirty days

11 from any such failure or refusal.

Sec. 13. The superintendent of schools for Weston dis-2 trict shall act as examiner for the district; and it shall be his 3 duty to examine all applicants for positions as teachers in the 4 district; but no applicant shall be entitled to examination who 5 shall not furnish satisfactory evidence of good moral character.

6 The superintendent shall deliver to the board of education the 7 manuscripts of each applicant, with the grading thereon; and 8 the board, after a thorough examination of said grading, shall 9 instruct the secretary to issue certificates of qualification to said 10 applicants, numbering from one to two, according to the merits 11 of the applicants, the different grades of certificates correspond-12 ing to the standard as required by the general school law. No 12-a certificate shall be granted for a longer period than one year, but 13 all such certificates may be renewed by the board upon the recom-14 mendation of the superintendent. Examinations shall be held 15 not later than the last Monday in July, at such time and place 16 as the superintendent may appoint. The subjects for examina-17 tion shall be prescribed by the superintendent, with the consent 18 of the board. All applicants for examination shall pay a fee of 19 one dollar. The superintendent may receive such compensation 20 for holding examinations as the board may allow out of fees re-21 ceived for examining teachers; the remainder of such fees, if 22 any, shall be paid into the building fund of the district; pro-23 vided, that the board of education may by unanimous vote, with-24 out examination, or with such partial examination as they may 25 deem advisable, issue a high school certificate based upon a di-26 ploma from the West Virginia university or a diploma from such 27 other college as the board of education may place on an ac-28 credited list. Under like conditions the board of education may 29 issue a certificate of any class based on other certificates, when, 30 in their opinion, such other certificates are of a rank to justify 31 their action.

Sec. 14. The board of education shall appoint all teachers 2 for public schools of any grade within the district, and fix their 3 salaries, at a meeting held not later than the first Monday of 4 August of any year; but no person shall be employed to teach in 5 any public school of the district who shall not first have obtained a certificate of qualification to teach a school of the grade 7 for which the appointment is made.

8 Teachers shall be subject in all respects to the rules and 9 regulations of the board of education. All appointments of sup-10 erintendent and teachers shall be in writing, and they may be re-11 moved by the board of education for incompetency, profanity, 12 cruelty or immorality.

CHAPTER 119.

(House Bill No. 325.)

AN . ACTfixing the annual allowance to the clerk of the county court of McDowell county.

[Passed February 17, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Became a law without the Governor's approval.]

SEC.

1. County court of McDowell county to annually allow the clerk of the county court not less than \$600 nor more than \$2,400 for

 public services, not otherwise allowed.
 Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

- Section 1. The county court of McDowell county shall an-2 nually allow to the clerk of the county court of said county, the 3 sum of not less than six hundred dollars and not more than two
- 4 thousand four hundred dollars, for his public services, for which no 5 other fee or reward is allowed by law.
- 6 All acts or parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby re-7 pealed.

CHAPTER 120.

(House Bill No. 334.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact section twenty-nine of chapter twenty-nine of the acts of the legislature of West Virginia of one thousand nine hundred and seven, concerning the salary and duties of the prosecuting attorney of Raleigh county, West Virginia.

[Passed February 17, 1915. In effect from passage. Became a law without the Governor's approval.]

Sec.

20. Prosecuting attorney of Raieigh county or assistant, to attend terms of criminal court and perform duties required by section 6, chapter 120 of code, and re-

SEC.

celve as compensation annually \$2.000, in quarterly installments.
Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:-

Section 20. The prosecuting attorney of Raleigh county shall 2 attend the terms of said criminal court, either by himself or his as-3 sistant, and perform the duties of his office as required by section 4 six of chapter one hundred and twenty of the code, and for his.

- 5 compensation shall receive annually two thousand dollars to be 6 paid quarterly from the treasury of said county of Raleigh.
- 7 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this section are 8 hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 121.

(House Bill No. 345.)

AN ACT providing for the appointment and compensation of the official court reporter for the seventh judicial circuit.

[Passed February 18, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 25, 1915.]

SEC.

15. Judge of seventh judicial circuit authorized to employ stenographer; appointment to be entered of record and person so appointed to be qualified under oath and known as official reporter.

16. Reporter to receive \$7.50 per day in addition to actual expenses.

17. Compensation, in felony cases, paid by the auditor; in civil cases,

SEC.

by parties to the cause; other compensation out of county treasurer; duty of reporter as to other cases and compensation.

18. Shorthand notes held official, and duty in relation thereto; to furnish testimony and proceedings to judge without extra compensation; fees for other copies.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the following sections be added to chapter one hundred and fourteen-b of the code of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, providing for the appointment and compensation of an official reporter for the seventh judicial circuit:

Section 15. The judge of the circuit court of the seventh 2 judicial circuit of West Virginia, comprising the counties of 3 Boone, Wayne and Logan, is hereby authorized and empowered to, 4 at his discretion, employ a competent stenographer to report the 5 proceedings had and the testimony given in any civil or criminal 6 proceeding had in the courts of said circuit, or before the afore-7 said judge. Said appointment and employment may be made by 8 the said judge by order entered in the circuit court of any county 9 in said circuit, and the stenographer so appointed shall be duly 10 qualified under oath and known as the official reporter of said 11 court, and shall be a resident of the state of West Virginia.

Sec. 16. Said official reporter, when so employed, shall 2 receive as compensation the sum of seven dollars and fifty cents 3 per day, in addition to his actual expenses, while attending such 4 courts.

Sec. 17. Such compensation and expenses, in felony cases, 2 shall be paid by the auditor out of the state treasury, upon a 3 certified order of the judge of the court in which the service was 4 rendered.

Such compensation in reporting any civil cases shall be paid 6 equally by the parties to the cause, but the compensation or amount 7 of same so paid by the prevailing party, shall be taxed as part of 8 the costs recovered.

Such compensation and expenses for the remaining number 10 of days the official reporter shall be required to be in attendance 11 at court, shall be paid out of the county treasury of the county in 12 which such attendance was required, upon a certified order of the 13 judge.

It shall be the duty of the reporter to report all misdemeanor 15 cases in which his services are required, without extra charge or 16 compensation, except in cases where his services are required and 17 paid for by the defendant; and in case of conviction in misde-18 meanor cases, the per diem of the reporter shall be taxed as part 19 of the costs against the defendant, and if collected repaid into the 20 county treasury.

Sec. 18. It shall be his duty to take full shorthand notes 2 of the testimony and proceedings in which his services may be 3 required, and such notes shall be deemed and held to be official, 4 and the best authority in any matter in dispute, and a copy of 5 same extended in typewriting, made as herein provided, shall be 6 used by the parties to the cause in any further proceeding wherein 7 the use of the same may be required. It shall be the duty of the 8 said official reporter to furnish a copy, typewritten, of said notes 9 of testimony and proceedings, upon the request of the judge, 10 without extra charge, and in case either party to the cause shall 11 request or require a transcript, said reporter shall furnish the same 12 and shall be paid therefor at the rate of twenty cents per each 13 hundred words so transcribed.

CHAPTER 122.

(House Bill No. 354.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact sections one and twenty-four of chapter three of the acts of the legislature of West Virginia of

one thousand nine hundred and eight, which act is entitled "An act to establish the independent school district of Buckhannon in the county of Upshur and state of West Virginia," by including additional territory in said independent school district of Buckhannon, and submitting the question to the vote of the people.

SEC

[Passed February 17, 1915. In effect from passage. Approved by the Governor March 4, 1915.]

SEC.

1. If a majority of votes cast at an election held second Tuesday in April. 1915, in Buckhannon and Union districts, Upshur county, be in favor, territory described to be independent school district of Buckhannon; act not to

be effective until certain territory becomes property of Knight of Pythias as a site for Pythian home.

24. Election to be by ballot, how voted and ascertaining and declaring result thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. That in the event a majority of the votes cast at 2 an election to be held on the second Tuesday in April, one thou3 sand, nine hundred and fifteen, in Buckhannon independent school
4 district and in Union district in Upshur county, West Virginia,
5 be in favor thereof, the following described territory, in the
6 county of Upshur, shall after the result of such election is ascer7 ained and declared, be an independent school district and shall
8 be known as the independent school district of Buckhannon, to9 wit: all the town of Buckhannon and the territory adjacent there10 to, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the line of Jacob Dean and D. W. Dix on the Buckhannon river, beyond said Dean's residence; thence a straight line in a western direction to the low gap where the Clarksburg and Buckhannon turnpike crosses the hill south of Luther Martin's residence; thence a straight line in a westward direction to a point where the Glady road intersects the Staunton and Parkersburg turnpike; thence a straight line in a southern direction to the line between the farm of M. J. Jackson and the Montaville Reger heirs; thence with the said line in an eastern direction to the Buckhannon river; thence with and down the said river to the southern line of the Benton Queen land; thence with the line of the said land to the old road between the said Benton Queen's land and Jason Sexton's land; thence with the old road, which is the line between the Benton Queen and the L. D. Strader heirs on the one side and

25 Jason Sexton and H. B. Marshall on the other side to the property 26 line between the said Jason Sexton and H. B. Marshall land; 27 thence with the property line of the said Marshall land between 28 the said Marshall's land and the Sexton land, and continuing with 29 the line of the said Marshall land so as to include the same herein 30 to the intersection of the said old road with Florida street; thence 31 with Florida street in a western direction to a point where it is 32 intersected by the road leading to the Poe bridge; thence with said 33 road to a point where it first reaches the bank of the Buckhannon 34 river; thence in a western direction to the Buckhannon river; 35 thence with and down said river to a point in said river, on the 36 south side thereof, and opposite the place of intersection of the old 37 Crites mill road with the Staunton and Parkersburg turnpike; 38 thence across said river to the intersection of the said old Crites 39 mill road; thence a straight line through the lands of Adam Post 40 and J. W. Heavner to the Heavner ford in the Buckhannon river; 41 thence with and down said river to the place of beginning; pro-42 vided, however, that this act shall not become effective and the 43 additional territory included by it shall not become a part of the 44 said independent school district of Buckhannon until the additional 45 property included by this act shall become the property of the 46 Fraternal Order of Knights of Pythias of the Grand Domain of 47 West Virginia, as a site and location for a state Pythian home, and '48 in the event said additional property should ever be abandoned for 49 use as such state Pythian home then this act shall be null and void 50 and of no effect.

Sec. 24. The election provided for in section one of this act, 2 shall be by ballot, and those voting for the establishment of said 3 independent district shall have written or printed on their ballots 4 the words "For independent district," and those voting against 5 the establishment thereof shall have written or printed on their 6 ballots "Against independent district."

7 The election shall be superintended and the results thereof 8 ascertained by election officers appointed by the county court of 9 Upshur county, and all the provisions of the election laws in this 10 state, so far as applicable, shall be enforced and govern such election.

CHAPTER 123.

(House Bill No. 387.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact sections one and two of chapter twenty-one, acts of the legislature of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, so as to change the boundaries of the independent school district of Elkins, and submitting the question to the vote of the people.

[Passed February 20, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 26, 1915.]

SEC.

1. If a majority of votes cast at general election to be held in November, 1916, in Elkins and Leadsville districts, Randolph county, be in favor, territory herein described to be known as

SEC.

Section 1. That in the event a majority of the votes cast at

independent school district of Elkins.

2. Election to be by ballot; what ballot to contain, and election officers to be appointed by county court.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections one and two, chapter twenty-one, acts of the Legislature of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

2 the general election to be held in November, one thousand nine 3 hundred and sixteen, in Elkins independent school district and 4 in Leadsville district in Randolph county, be in favor thereof, the 5 following described territory, in the county of Randolph, shall 6 after the result of such election is ascertained and declared be an 7 independent school district and shall be known as the independent 8 school district of Elkins, to-wit: all the city of Elkins and the 9 territory adjacent thereto, and bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the Tygart's Valley river at the 11 southwest corner of the land conveyed by Sarah Yokum to S. B. 12 Elkins and thence with the southern boundary of the same to 13 the Beverly and Fairmont turnpike at the corner of the James 14 Shoemaker land, thence with the southern and eastern bound-15 ary of said land to Seneca road, thence to the southeast corner of 16 Z. D. Wees' land, thence with a line between said Wees and 17 Andrew Taylor to P. H. Wees line, thence with said line to a 18 corner near Cheat road, thence to the eastern corner of D. A. 19 Harper's land and thence with the northern boundary of said 19-a Harper's land to S. B. Elkins' land, thence to the Beverly and 20 Fairmont pike at the J. W. Phares corner near school house,

21 including lands conveyed to Elkins and Davis by Mouse; thence

22 to where the county road crosses Leading creek near the old

23 Curtis mill site, thence with the county road to the northwest

24 corner of Z. D. Wees' farm on said road, thence with the western

25 boundary of the same to the Tygarts Valley river; thence

26 across the river to the corner between the Odd Fellows home

27 farm and the Leonard farm; thence with the west line of said

28 Odd Fellows farm, south to the Valley river; thence with said

29 river to the place of beginning.

Sec. 2. The election provided for in section one of this 2 act shall be by ballot, and those voting for the establishment of 3 said independent district, shall have written or printed on their 4 ballots the words "For independent district," and those vot-5 ing against the establishment thereof shall have written or print-6 ed on their ballots "Against independent district." The elec-7 tion shall be superintended and the results thereof ascertained 8 by election officers appointed by the county court of Randolph 9 county, and all the provisions of the election laws in this state, 10 so far as applicable, shall be enforced and govern such election.

CHAPTER 124.

(House Bill No. 407.)

AN ACT to establish a county high school in the county of Putnam; to provide for the election of a board of directors, and to authorize the laying of levies therefor.

[Passed February 20, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Became a law without the Governor's approval.]

Sec.

1. High school to be established in county of Putnam at or near Winfield, under control of board of three directors, the county superintendent of schools carolicio a member and chairman, others to be chosen at a special election, provided a majority of votes cast at special election be in favor thereof; nominations for members of board to be made hy petition presented to ecounty court ten days before election; term of members and how determined.

2. Board has authority to select and purchase site for high school and erect building, to make rules and regulations, employ teachers, establish grades and perform all duties pertaining to conduct of school.

SEC. Board a body corporate and deemed owner of school property.

4. For procuring grounds and erecting buildings, levy of fifteen cents for first two years following adoption of this act authorized; for maintenance, levy of five cents authorized; cents authorized.

Revenues from taxation to be col-lected and disbursed by sheriff,

lected and disbursed by sheriff.
Compensation of board.
Before becoming effective this act
to be submitted to voters of
county at special election ordered by county court, and general notice to be published or
posted; duty of court in providing for election and ballot; majority to determine; if act falls
at special election may be resubmitted next general election.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That a high school be and the same is hereby estab-Section 1. 2 lished in the county of Putnam at or near the town of Winfield in 3 said county, which shall be known as the Putnam county high Said county high school shall be under the con-4 school. 5-6 trol of Ω board of directors, which shall consist of 7 three members and shall be composed of the county superin-8 tendent of schools, who shall be ex-officio a member and chairman 9 thereof, and two members who shall be elected at the special elec-10 tion provided for in section seven of this act. The members of said 11 board shall enter upon the duties of their office as soon as their 12 election has been duly declared; provided, that a majority of the 13 votes cast at said special election arc in favor of establishing said 14 county high school. The nomination of each person to be voted 15 upon at said special election for membership on the board of di-16 rectors shall be made by a petition signed by at least fifty qualified 17 voters in Putnam county, which petition shall be presented to the 18 county court of said county at least ten days before the election. 19 One of the members elected at said special election shall serve until 20 the general election in one thousand nine hundred and sixteen 20-a and until his successor is elected and qualified according to law; 21 and one member shall serve until the general election in one thou-22 sand nine hundred and eighteen and until his successor is elected 23 and qualified according to law. The board of directors shall at its 24 first meeting determine by lot or otherwise which member shall 25 serve until the general election in one thousand nine hundred and 26 sixteen and which member shall serve until the general election 27 in one thousand nine hundred and eighteen. At the general elec-28 tion held in one thousand nine hundred and sixteen and every 29 two years thereafter one member shall be elected and shall serve for 30 a term of four years and until his successor is elected and qualified 31 according to law. His term of office shall begin on the first day 32 of July next after his election.

Sec. 2. The said board of directors, as heretofore constituted, 2 shall have full power and authority to select and purchase a site 3 for said county high school and to erect a building or buildings 4 thereon, and to make such rules and regulations as it may deem 5 proper and necessary for the management and control of said high 6 school. It shall employ necessary teachers and fix the salaries of 7 the same, establish a graded course of study and grant diplomas

- 8 upon graduation of pupils and perform such other duties as are 9 necessary and essential to the welfare and maintenance of said high 10 school, and shall elect a secretary and prescribe the duties and 11 compensation of the same.
- Sec. 3. Said board of directors shall be a body corporate, 2 and as such may sue and be sued, contract and be contracted with, 3 and shall receive, hold and dispose of, according to the usual form 4 of law and the instrument conferring titles, all gifts, grants or devises made for the use of such high school, and shall be deemed the 6 owner of all property belonging to said high school, and shall be 7 liable for all claims which may legally exist against it.
- Sec. 4. For the purpose of procuring proper grounds, and 2 for erecting and equipping suitable buildings thereon for said 3 high school, said board of directors may lay a levy of not exceed-4 ing fifteen cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of property 5 for taxable purposes for the year following the adoption of this act 6 as hereinafter provided for, and for the next year following; and 7 not to exceed two cents on the one hundred dollars valuation for 8 such purposes for each subsequent year thereafter; and for main-9 taining said school said board of directors shall lay a levy not to 10 exceed five cents on the one hundred dollars valuation for each 11 year thereafter.
- Sec. 5. All revenue from taxation as provided herein shall 2 be collected and disbursed by the sheriff of said county in the 3 manner provided by general law.
- Sec. 6. The members of said board of directors shall be al-2 lowed a compensation of two dollars per day for their services for 3 the time they are actually employed in transacting the business of 4 said high school, not to exceed ten days in any one year.
- Sec. 7. But before this act shall take effect, it shall be sub2 mitted to the voters of Putnam county at a special election or3 dered by the county court of said county, general notice of which
 4 election shall be published in two newspapers of opposite politics
 5 and general circulation in said county for four successive weeks
 6 preceding said election, if there be two such newspapers that will
 7 publish the same at the legal rate for such publications; but if
 8 there be no such newspapers that will publish such notice at such
 9 rate, then such notice may be posted at three of the most public
 10 places in each magisterial district in said county for a like period
 11 of time.

Said county court shall provide a ballot bearing the names 13 of the candidates for members of said board of directors and also 14 bearing thereon the words "For county high school," and 15 "Against county high school," and if a majority of the votes 16 cast at said election be in favor of said county high school, then 17 this act shall be of binding force and effect from the time of the 18 official announcement of said vote. Said election shall be con-19 ducted in the manner provided by law for the conducting of gen-20 eral elections. If this act should fail to carry at such special 21 election it may be re-submitted at the next general election fol-22 lowing.

CHAPTER 125.

(House Bill No. 422.)

AN ACT to authorize the county court of Monongalia county to lay a special levy for the years one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen and one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, or for any one or more of said years sufficient to raise an amount not exceeding in the aggregate the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars and its interest until raised, not more than the amount of thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars and its interest to be raised in any one year, and the money so raised to be placed at the disposal of the state board of control for the purposes of the West Virginia university.

[Passed February 25, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Became a law without the Governor's approval.]

SEC.
1. County court of Monongalla county nuthorized to lay levy for 1915, 1910, 1917 and 1918, at same time other levies are laid, to raise an aggregate sum of \$75,

SEC.

000 and interest to be placed at disposal of state board of control for purposes of the University. Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. That the county court of Monongalia county is 2 hereby authorized, notwithstanding any law limiting the powers 3 of said county court in laying the county and district levies, to lay 4 a levy for the years one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, one 5 thousand nine hundred and sixteen, one thousand nine hundred and 6 seventeen and one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, at the same

- 7 time other levies are laid on the taxable property of said county,
- 8 sufficient to raise an amount not to exceed in the aggregate the
- 9 sum of seventy-five thousand dollars and its interest until raised,
- 10 not more than the amount of thirty-seven thousand five hundred
- 11 dollars and its interest to be raised by such special levy for any
- 12 one year, and that the moneys raised by said levy shall be placed
- 13 at the disposal of the state board of control for the purposes of
- 14 the West Virginia university.
 - Sec. 2. All acts or parts of acts in conflict or inconsistent 2 herewith are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 126.

(Senate Bill No. 1.)

AN ACT to establish a county high school in the county of Wirt, upon a site to be selected by the board of directors, and to provide for the laying of levies for the erection of a building for said high school, and for the maintenance thereof.

[Passed February 13, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 16, 1915.]

SEC.

- 1. High school established in Wirt county, in or near Elizabeth, to be known as "Wirt county high school," site to be selected by board of directors of three, county superintendent of schools a member and president, one appointed by state superintendent of schools and one elected at special election: no two members to be residents of same magisterial district.
- 2. Board has full power to make rules, employ teachers, fix salaries, establish graded course of study, grant diplomas, etc., and to elect secretary and fix compensation. sation.
- Board a body corporate and deemed owner of all property and lia-ble for legal claims.
- For procuring grounds and erecting

SEC.

- and equipping buildings directors may lay levy not exceeding twenty cents for two years and two cents for each subsequent year, and for maintenance a levy of not to exceed ten cents.
- 5. Qualifications for admission subject to regulations of board.
- 6. Revenues from taxation to be collected and disbursed by sheriff.
 7. Board to be allowed compensation of \$3.00 per day, not to exceed ten in any one year.
 8. Before act takes effect to be submitted to voters at special election called by county court and mitted to voters at special election called by county court, and general notice to be published; ballot to bear names of candidates for board, etc.; majority to determine; if failure at special election may be re-submitted at next general election,

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. That a high school be and the same is hereby 2 established in the county of Wirt, state of West Virginia, in or 3 near the town of Elizabeth, which shall be known as the "Wirt 4 county high school," the site for which shall be selected by the

5 board of directors of said school, which said board of directors 6 shall consist of three members, composed of the county superin7 tendent of schools of said county of Wirt, who shall be ex-officio
8 a member and president thereof; one member who shall be ap9 pointed by the state superintendent of free schools, after said spe10 cial election provided for herein, whose term of office shall be four
11 years and serve until his successor is appointed and qualified; and
12 one member who shall be elected at the special election provided
13 for herein and serve until his successor is elected and qualified.
13-a His successor shall be elected at the next general election and serve
14 four years, or until his successor is elected and qualified. After
15 the first election provided for the term of office shall begin the
16 first day of January following the election of said member. No
17 two members of this board shall be residents of the same magis18 terial district.

Sec. 2. The said board of directors, as heretofore consti-2 tuted, shall have full power and authority to make such rules and 3 regulations as it may deem proper and necessary for the manage-4 ment and control of said high school; employ necessary teachers 5 and fix the salaries of the same; establish a graded course of study 6 and grant diplomas upon graduation of pupils, and perform such 7 other duties as are necessary and essential to the welfare and 8 maintainance of said high school; and shall elect a secretary 9 and prescribe the duties and compensation of the same.

Sec. 3. Said board of directors shall be a body corporate, 2 and as such may sue and be sued, contract and be contracted with. 3 and shall receive, hold and dispose of, according to the usual form 4 of law and the instrument conferring titles, all gifts, grants or 5 devises made for the use of such high school, and shall be deemed 6 the owner of all property belonging to said high school, and shall 7 be liable for all claims which may legally exist against it.

Sec. 4. For the purpose of procuring proper grounds, and 2 for creeting and equipping suitable buildings thereon for said 3 high school, said board of directors may lay a levy of not exceed4 ing twenty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of property 5 for taxable purposes for the year following the adoption of this 6 act as hereinafter provided for, and for the next year following; 7 and not to exceed two cents on the one hundred dollars valuation 8 for such purposes for each subsequent year thereafter; and for

- 9 maintaining said school said board of directors shall lay a levy, 10 not to exceed seven cents on the one hundred dollars valuation for 11 each year thereafter.
 - Sec. 5. The qualifications for admission to said county high 2 school shall be subject to such regulations as may be prescribed 3 by the said board of directors.
 - Sec. 6. All revenue from taxation as provided herein shall 2 be collected and disbursed by the sheriff of said county in the man-3 ner provided by general law.
 - Sec. 7. The members of said board of directors shall be 2 allowed a compensation of three dollars per day for their services 3 for the time they are actually employed in transacting the business 4 of said high school, not to exceed ten days in any one year.
- Sec. 8. But before this act shall take effect, it shall be 2 submitted to the voters of Wirt county at a special election ordered 3 by the county court of said county of Wirt, and general notice 4 of said election shall be published in two newspapers of epposite 5 politics and general circulation in said county, for four successive weeks preceding said election, if there be two such news-7 papers that will publish the same at the legal rate for such publications; but if there be no such newspapers that will publish 9 such notice at such rate, then such notice may be posted at three 10 of the most public places in each magisterial district in said county 11 for a like period of time.
- Said county court shall provide a ballot bearing the names of the candidates for members of said board of directors and also the bearing thereon the words "For county high school," and "Against county high school," and if a majority of the votes cast at said election be in favor of said county high school, then this act shall be of binding force and effect from the time of the official announcement of said vote. Said election shall be confided in the manner provided by law for the conducting of general elections. If this act should fail to carry at such special election it may be re-submitted at the next general election following.

CHAPTER 127.

(Senate Bill No. 34.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact section nine of chapter twenty-nine of the acts of the legislature of West Virginia, of one thousand nine hundred and seven, concerning the salary of the judge of the criminal court of Raleigh county, West Virginia.

[Passed February 5, 1915. In effect from passage. Approved by the Governor February 11, 1915.]

SEC.

9. Judge of court to receive for services not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$3,000 per annum, to

he nald out of county treasury, and disqualified from practicing law in state during term.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That chapter twenty-nine, section nine, of the acts of the legislature of West Virginia, of one thousand nine hundred and seven, be smended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 9. The judge of the said court shall for his serv-2 ices receive not less than twenty-five hundred dollars, nor more

3 than three thousand dollars per annum, to be paid out of the county

4 treasury of the said county of Raleigh, in the same manner as the

5 salaries of the other county officers are paid; and he shall be dis-

6 qualified from practicing law in all of the courts in this state, dur-

7 ing his continuance in office.

CHAPTER 128.

(Senate Bill No. 38.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact sections thirteen, fourteen and nineteen of chapter seventy-five of the acts of the legislature of West Virginia of one thousand nine hundred and eleven, entitled, "An act to amend and re-enact and reduce into one the several acts creating the Parkersburg independent school district and fixing the compensation and commission to be paid to the sheriff of Wood county for collection of taxes for school purposes in that independent district; and providing for compulsory attendance."

[Passed January 27, 1915. In effect from passage. Became a law without the Governor's approval.]

SEC.

13. Board of education to provide by condemnation or otherwise. school houses and grounds and

SEC.

maintain same; and for purpose of high schools and grounds may acquire land, not to exceed

SEC.

thirty acres; to supply fuel and other things for comfort and convenience and pay all debts not chargeable to teachers' fund; in pursuance hereof board to annually at first meeting in July levy a tax within legal limit; all contracts void if future levy involved unless matter submitted to voters of disture levy involved unless matter submitted to voters of district and approved by majority; special election, how called, ordered and conducted and publication required; proceeds to go to building fund.

14. Board authorized to levy, in addition to the proceed to go to the process of the pro

tion to preceding section, annual tax sufficient, with other funds. to keep school nine months; proceeds to constitute "teachSEC.

ers' fund," and no part to be used other than for paying teachers; board has power to establish a public library and to levy a tax not to exceed two cents on the hundred dollars for its support.

19. Board to appoint two persons to act with district superintendent as an examining committee of applicants to teach in district; applicants to leach in district; fee for examination, one dollar, but committee may without examination grant certificates in certain cases, but no certificate to be issued for longer than one year; committee to hold meetings at call of district superintendent and receive fees allowed by board.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections thirteen, fourteen and nineteen of chapter seventy-five of the acts of the legislature of West Virginia of one thousand nine hundred and eleven be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 13. The board of education shall provide by condem-2 nation, purchase, lease, construction or otherwise, school houses 3 and grounds, furniture, fixtures and appliances, as may be neces-4 sary for school purposes, and keep and maintain the same in good 5 order and repair; and for the purpose of high schools and grounds, 6 may acquire land, by condemnation or otherwise, not to exceed in 7 quantity thirty acres in one parcel; shall supply said school 8 buildings with fuel and other things necessary for comfort and 9 convenience; and shall pay all charges incurred by virtue of any 10 of the provisions of this act which are not chargeable to the 11 teachers' fund. In order to provide the funds which are neces-12 sary for the purpose of this section, the board of education shall 13 annually, at its first regular meeting in July, or as soon as practical 14 thereafter, levy a tax on the property taxable in the said district, in 15 the manner, within the limits and not to exceed the amount pre-16 scribed by the general school laws of the state relating to levy 17 by boards of education for that purpose.

18 All contracts made by the board, to the extent that they 19 shall involve the levy of any future year, shall be void, and no 20 debts shall be contracted or incurred by the board in any one year 21 which shall exceed the funds available for that purpose, unless the 22 object, nature and extent thereof shall have been submitted to the 23 voters of the district, at a special election to be called by the 24 board for that purpose, and shall have received a majority of all

the votes cast for and against the same. The president of said board shall issue a proclamation of said special election, in which he shall recite the object, nature and extent of the indebtedness prosed to be incurred, and for what purpose, which proclamation shall be published once in each week for four weeks previous to the day of election in at least two newspapers published in the said strict. Every special election held pursuant to the provisions of this section, except as herein otherwise specially provided, shall be held and conducted and the results certified in the manner preseribed by the general election laws of the state relating to county or magisterial elections. The proceeds of taxes so levied, or property sold, of all donations and devises applicable to any of the pursor poses mentioned in this section shall constitute a fund to be called the "building fund," to be appropriated exclusively to the purpose mentioned in this section.

Sec. 14. In addition to the levy named in the preceding sec-2 tion, the board of education shall for the support of the school in 3 the district, annually levy such tax on the taxable property in the 4 district, as will, with the money received from the state for the 5 support of free schools, be sufficient to keep said schools in opera-6 tion for not less than nine months in the year. Such levy shall 7 not exceed the limits prescribed for such purpose by the general 8 school laws of the state. The proceeds of this levy, together with 9 the money received from the state aforesaid, shall constitute a 10 special fund, to be called the "teachers' fund," and no part there-11 of shall be used for any other purpose than the payment of teach-12 ers' salaries and the salary of the superintendent. The board of 13 education shall have power to establish and maintain a public li-14 brary, and the library so established and maintained shall be 15 known as the Parkersburg public school library, and shall be for 16 the use of the public schools of the Parkersburg district and the 17 inhabitants thereof, and shall be governed by such rules and regula-18 tions as the board of education shall prescribe; for the establish-19 ment and maintenance of said public library the board of education 20 shall have authority to levy annually a tax on the taxable property 21 of the district not to exceed two cents on the one hundred dollars; 22 the proceeds of this levy shall be known as the "public library 23 fund."

Sec. 19. The board of education shall appoint two competent 2 persons to act with the district superintendent as an examining

3 committee to examine all applicants for teachers of schools in the 4 district; each applicant for examination shall pay the fee of one 5 dollar, but the examining committee, with the consent of the board 6 of education, may grant a certificate without examination, or with 7 such partial examination as they may deem advisable, to any per-8 son holding a diploma from the West Virginia university, or a 9 diploma from such other colleges or universities as the examining 10 committee may place on an accredited list; under like conditions 11 the examining committee may issue a certificate to any graduate 12 of the normal department of the West Virginia state normal 13 school or any of its branches, or such other normal schools as the 14 examining committee may place on an accredited list; also, under 15 like conditions the examining committee may issue a certificate 16 based on other certificates when in their opinion such other cer-17 tificates are of a rank to justify their action. Certificates of quali-18 fication shall be issued by said committee, according to proficiency, 19 as follows: Number one, very good; number two, good; number 20 three, medium; but the board may by special regulation, provide 21 for issuance of certificates to colored teachers. No certificate shall 22 be issued for longer than one year; but the number one certificate 23 may be renewed from year to year by the examining committee, 24 at its option, under such regulations as the board may prescribe. 25 The committee shall hold meetings for such examinations at such 26 times and places as the district superintendent may appoint. The 27 examining committee shall receive such fees for their services 28 as the board may allow, to be paid out of the examination fees, the 29 excess of any such fees, if any, to be paid into the building fund.

CHAPTER 129.

(Senate Bill No. 42.)

AN ACT to abolish the criminal court of Wood county from and after the thirtieth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

[Passed January 26, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 3, 1915.]

Criminal court of Wood county

abolished from and after Jan-uary 1, 1917.

2. All indictments, suits, actions and proceedings of every kind pend-ing on last day aforesaid and all papers and documents to be

SEC.

transmitted to the office of clerk of the circuit court; other proceedings to terminate in said court and re-docketed in circuit court of said county.

3. Inconsistent acts repealed from and after day last aforesaid.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. That the criminal court of Wood county, created by 2 chapter twelve of the acts of the legislature of West Virginia of 3 one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act 4 establishing a court of limited jurisdiction for the trial of felonies, 5 misdemeanors and offenses, within and for the county of Wood," 6 as amended by chapter thirty-three of the acts of the legislature of 7 West Virginia of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, 8 and as amended by chapter eighty of the acts of the legislature of 9 one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, and as amended 10 by chapter eighty of the acts of the legislature of one thousand 11 nine hundred and five, be, and the same is hereby abolished from 12 and after the first day of January, in the year one thousand nine 13 hundred and seventeen.

Sec. 2. All indictments, suits, actions and proceedings of 2 every kind pending in said criminal court on the day last afore-3 said, together with all records, process and papers pertaining 4 thereto, as well as all records, process and papers pertaining to all 5 trials, indictments, actions, suits and proceedings theretofore had 6 or pending in said court, and all bonds and recognizances taken 7 in said court, shall on and after the day last aforesaid be certified 8 and transmitted by the clerk of said court to, and filed and de-9 posited in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of said county 10 of Wood; and all subpoenas, summonses, and notices, executions, 11 writs and process of every kind, and recognizances outstanding 12 on the day last aforesaid, shall be returned to the office of the 13 clerk of said criminal court if returnable to the office of the clerk 14 of said criminal court, or to the first day of the next ensuing 15 regular term of said circuit court if returnable to said criminal 16 court in term time, the same as if originally made returnable to the 17 said circuit clerk's office or the first day of the said term of said 18 circuit court; and said clerk of said circuit court shall, after the day 19 last aforesaid, have the same powers and perform the same duties in 20 relation to such records, suits, actions, notices, writs, process, pa-21 pers, and proceedings, including the issuing of executions and other 22 writs upon judgments, decrees or orders of said criminal court, and 23 the certifying of copies from the records of said criminal court, as 24 were vested in and required of the clerk of said criminal court. 25 indictments, actions, suits and proceedings pending in said crim-26 inal court on the day last aforesaid, and in all cases, indictments,

27 actions, suits and proceedings which theretofore had been in said 28 criminal court and shall on the day last aforesaid be pending in 29 the circuit court of said county or in the supreme court of West 30 Virginia upon appeal or writ of error, shall be docketed and pro-31 ceeded in and tried and determined, and such further proceedings 32 as may be proper, had therein by the said circuit court in all re-33 spects as if the same had been found or originated in said circuit 34 court and had been taken thence on such appeal or writ of error.

Sec. 3. All acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith shall 2 from and after the day last aforesaid be deemed repealed.

CHAPTER 130.

(Senate Bill No. 56.)

AN ACT to authorize the judge of the thirteenth judicial circuit to appoint an official shorthand reporter at his discretion, and prescribing his duties and compensation.

[Passed February 20, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Became a law without the Governor's approval.]

SEC.

1. Judge of thirteenth judicial circuit authorized to employ shorthand reporter, and designated official shorthand reporter: duties as to report of proceedings,

SEC.

compensation and actual expenses and how paid; employment of deputy, when necessary, authorized.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. The judge of the thirteenth judicial circuit of 2 West Virginia is hereby authorized and empowered, at his discre3 tion, to employ a competent shorthand reporter to be known as the 4 official shorthand reporter, to report under such regulations as the 5 judge may prescribe, the proceedings and testimony given in the 6 trial of any civil or misdemeanor cases in the courts of said circuit, 7 as well as the proceedings had and the testimony given in any other 8 matter in hearing before said courts, and shall allow said shorthand 9 reporter a reasonable compensation per diem for his attendance 10 upon the courts of said circuit, and actual expenses, to be certified 11 by the judge of said court to the county court of the county in 12 which any such trial may take place or such other matters may be 13 heard and the same shall be paid by such county court out of the 14 county treasury. It shall be the duty of said official shorthand re-

15 porter to keep an accurate record of all cases or proceedings re16 ported by him together with the fee for reporting in each case or
17 proceeding, which fee shall be taxed by the clerk as a part of the
18 costs in such case or proceeding, and when paid by the parties to
19 the case or proceeding, it shall be paid into the county treasury.
20 The court may, when necessary, authorize said official shorthand
21 reporter to appoint a deputy official shorthand reporter, who shall
22 be entitled to the same fees for like services as his principal, and
23 be paid in the same manner.

CHAPTER 131.

(Senate Bill No. 205.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact section eight of chapter twenty-nine of the acts of the legislature of West Virginia of one thousand nine hundred and seven, concerning the salary of the clerk of the circuit court of Raleigh county.

[Passed February 18, 1915. In effect from passage. Approved by the Governor February 25, 1915.]

SEC.
8. Clerk circuit court of Raleigh county ex-officio clerk criminal court; to receive same fees as are allowed by law for clerks of circuit courts, and subject to statutes; all processes, etc., of said

SEC.

court to be signed by clerk, and in addition to fees of office, to be paid out of county treasury not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$1,500 per annum as clerk of the criminal court.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 8. The clerk of the circuit court of Raleigh county 2 shall be ex-officio clerk of said criminal court and perform the 3 duties thereof; and shall receive the same fees as are allowed by 4 law for similar services to the clerks of the circuit court; and in 5 the discharge of his duties as clerk of the criminal court he shall 6 be subject to all statutes relating to the clerks of the circuit 7 court. All processes, rules and orders of said court, in the exer-8 cise of its jurisdiction, shall be signed by the clerk thereof, and 9 be directed to the sheriffs of the proper counties wherein the 10 same are to be executed, and they shall be exercised in like man-11 ner and with the same effect as processes issuing from the cir-12 cuit court of said county; and the clerk of said court shall, in 13 addition to the fees of his office, be paid out of the county treas-14 ury, in the same manner as the salary of the other county officers

15 are paid, not less than one thousand nor more than fifteen hun-16 dred dollars per annum, to cover in full his salary as clerk of 17 said criminal court, to be fixed by the county court of Raleigh 18 county.

CHAPTER 132.

(Senate Bill No. 222.)

AN ACT fixing the time for holding the terms of the circuit court in the counties of Mingo and Wyoming, for the twenty-second judicial circuit of this state.

[Passed February 13, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 16, 1915.]

SEC.

1. Terms of circuit court for counties of Mingo and Wyoming: For the county of Mingo. first Monday in January, April, July and October; for county of Wyoming,

SEC.

second Monday in February, May, August and November: special terms to be called as provided by general law. Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section two of chapter ten, acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and eleven, be amended and re-enacted to read as follows:

- Section 2. There shall be held in each year in the county of
- 2 Mingo at least four terms of the circuit court, and in the county
- 3 of Wyoming at least four terms of the circuit court, and the
- 4 terms of the several courts for the counties aforesaid shall com-
- 5 mence and be held as follows:
- 6 For the county of Mingo, on the first Monday in January,
- 7 April, July and October of each year.
- 8 For the county of Wyoming, on the second Monday in Feb-
- 9 ruary, May, August and November of each year.
- Special terms of said court may be called and held as pro-11 vided by general law.
- All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby 13 repealed.

CHAPTER 133.

(Senate Bill No. 235.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact section thirty-eight of chapter one

hundred and one of the acts of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, relating to the maximum rate of levy, statement of fiscal affairs, etc., of the city of Clarksburg.

[Passed February 17, 1915. In effect from passage. Approved by the Governor February 26, 1915.]

SEC.

38. At session held second Tuesday in August, common council of city of Clarksburg to make up itemized statement, and what to contain; statement certified by clerk to be published as provided in section two of chapter 28-a of 1913 code, and posted; at adjourned meeting of council held fourth Tuesday in August

SEC.

to proceed as required by section two of chapter 28-a of 1913 code; after entering statement council to proceed to levy such amount as will produce amount shown necessary for municipal purposes: but levy not to exceed forty-five cents on the one hundred dollars valuation.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section thirty-eight of chapter one hundred and one of the acts of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, in relation to the city of Clarksburg, be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 38. At its session held on the second Tuesday in August, 2 the common council of the city of Clarksburg shall ascertain the 3 condition of its fiscal affairs, and make up an itemized statement 4 of the same, which shall set forth in detail:

- 5 (a) The amount due the city, and the amount that will 6 become due thereto and collectible during the current fiscal year, 7 from every source, but excepting the amount that will be produced 8 by the levy of taxes to be made for the year.
- 9 (b) The debts and demands owed by the municipality, and 10 the debts and demands that will become due and payable during 11 the current fiscal year, including interest on any indebtedness, 12 funded or bonded or otherwise.
- (c) All other expenditures, under the several heads of ex14 penditures, to be made and payable out of the funds of the city for
 15 the current fiscal year, including the cost of collection of taxes
 16 and other claims, with proper allowance for delinquent taxes and
 17 contingencies. Said statement shall also set forth the total amount
 18 necessary to be raised by the levy of taxes for the current fiscal year,
 19 and the proposed rate of levy of taxes on the property of the city,
 20 and also the aggregate of the taxable property in the city, stating
 21 separately the amount of personal property, of real estate, and of
 22 the property assessed by the board of public works. A copy of
 23 such statement duly certified by the city clerk shall be published as

24 provided in section two of chapter twenty-eight-a of the code of 25 one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and posted at each vot-26 ing place in the city at least eight days before an adjourned meet-27 ing of the common council to be held on the fourth Tuesday in 28 August, at which time the council shall reconvene and proceed in 29 all respects as provided in section two of chapter twenty-eight-a of 30 the code of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen. After having 31 entered the said statement, as finally approved, in its book of record 32 of proceedings, the council shall thereupon levy as many cents on 33 each one hundred dollars of the assessed valuation of the property 34 within the city, according to the last assessment thereof, as will 35 produce the amount shown by the said statement necessary to be 36 raised for municipal purposes during the fiscal year; provided, 37 that such levy shall not exceed forty-five cents on each one hundred 38 dollars of the valuation for the year one thousand nine hundred 39 and fifteen, and shall not exceed forty-five cents on each one hun-40 dred dollars after that year, anything in the statutes of this state 41 to the contrary notwithstanding.

CHAPTER 134.

(Senate Bill No. 240.)

AN ACT authorizing the county court of the county of Jefferson to change the site and relocate the county jail.

[Passed February 13, 1915. In effect from passage. Became a law without the Governor's approval.]

SEC.

SEC.
1. County court of Jefferson county authorized to change site of jail of said county as deemed advisable within corporate limits of Charles Town, and county court

or trustees authorized to dispose of or exchange lots or parts of lots upon which present jail is located.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. The county court of Jefferson county be and it is 2 hereby authorized, if in its discretion it is found proper to do so, to 3 change the site of the jail, in said county, and to locate it at such 4 place as it may deem most advisable within the corporate limits of 5 the town of Charles Town, and to purchase or acquire the title 6 to such lands as may be necessary and convenient therefor, or to 7 locate it upon such lands as the county may now have, and to

8 erect thereon a building, or buildings, for jail purposes, sheriff's 9 residence and other offices, for county purposes or public use; and 10 in case said change is determined upon by said court, the county 11 court of Jefferson county and the trustees, if any, holding the 12 legal title, heretofore or hereafter appointed, are hereby author-13 ized and empowered to sell, exchange or dispose of in whole or in 14 part, the lot, or lots, upon which the present jail building, sheriff's 15 residence and other offices are now located on the corner of Wash-16 ington and George streets, in Charles Town, and to sell or remove 17 the buildings, structures or other improvements upon said lot, or 18 lots, and by deed to convey and grant unto the purchaser, or pur-19 chasers, the title to said lot, or lots, and buildings and improve-20 ments, or any part thereof so sold, and the proceeds arising from 21 said sale, or sales, shall be applied so far as necessary and practi-22 cally to the acquisition of a new site, or to the erection of new 23 buildings, as herein authorized.

CHAPTER 135.

(Senate Bill No. 245.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact sections two, four, six and seventeen of chapter thirty-three of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and five, establishing the independent school district of Williamson, in the county of Mingo, in the state of West Virginia, and adding sections seventeen-a, seventeen-b and seventeen-c thereto.

[Passed February 26, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor March 4, 1915.]

SEC.

2. Qualified voters of independent school district of Williamson at special election to be held first Tucsday in June. 1915, to choose three commissioners; and every two years thereafter one commissioner; term of office and succession in office; ballot to be used to contain names and terms of each member; commissioners to constitute board of education; election held and conducted under general election laws and officers appointed by laws and officers appointed by board of education, upon recommendation of political committees; preclucts to be those already established in city of Williamson.

Board to elect annually at first meeting in July, one of their

SEC.

number president; board to apboint a secretary who may, or
may not, be a member; president to have one vote.

6. Board to hold stated meetings and
not less than two required for
quorum; special meetings provided for; concurrence of two
members required on all matters; compensation of board.

17. Board may annually at first meet-

Board may annually at first meet-ing appoint two persons to act with superintendent as exam-ining committee for applicants for teachers; members other 17. than superintendent not eligible as teachers; method of exam-ination and fee required; certifientes classified, and not to be for longer than three years; committee to hold meetings at SEC. stated times and be paid out of fees. excess to go into building fund; conditions for employment of tenchers, except superintendent, who is employed by the board. 17-a

order.
Truancy provision, and authority
of truant officer, superintendent
or board of education thereunder.

SEC.

Board at first meeting after first day of July, 1915, to appoint truant officer; duties and authority.

Board of education as presently constituted to continue in office until July 1, 1915, as required by general laws.

Inconsistent acts repealed. 17-c.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections two, four, six and seventeen of chapter thirtythree of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and five, establishing the independent school district of Williamson, in the county of Mingo, in the state of West Virginia, be and the same are hereby amended and re-enacted, and sections seventeen-a, seventeen-b and seventeen-c added thereto, so as to read as follows:

Section 2. There shall be elected by the qualified voters of the 2 independent school district of Williamson, at a special election to 3 be held on the first Tuesday in June, one thousand nine hundred 4 and fifteen, in said district, at the voting places hereinafter pro-5 vided for, three commissioners; and every two years thereafter, 6 one commissioner, whose term of office shall commence on the 7 first day of July following their election, and continue six years, 8 and until their successors are elected and qualified, except that 9 one of the commissioners elected in the year one thousand nine 10 hundred and fifteen shall serve two years, another four years and 11 another six years.

The ballot used in the said special election shall have 12 13 printed on it by the officers whose duty it is to make up the bal-14 lot, the term of office of each member. The said commissioners 15 shall constitute a board of education for the Williamson inde-16 penden school district to be denominated "the board of education 17 of the Williamson independent school district." Said election to 18 be held, conducted and certified in accordance with the provisions 19 of the general election laws of this state, so far as applicable, and 20 except as specifically provided herein. The officers holding and 21 conducting such elections shall be appointed by the board of edu-The district chairman of the two political parties, re-23 spectively, casting the highest number of votes in the state at the 24 last preceding general election, shall have the right to nominate 25 each a commissioner and a clerk for each of the voting precincts 26 in said district, and it shall be the duty of the board of educa-27 tion to appoint the same, as required by general law.

28 • The said election shall be held at the several voting precincts, 29 as established by the city of Williamson, the corporate limits 30 of said city being the same as the boundaries of said district.

Sec. 4. The board of education shall elect annually at their 2 first meeting on the second Monday in July, or as soon thereafter 3 as may be practicable, one of their number to act as president of 4 said board who shall perform all of the duties which shall be re-5 quired to be performed by any board of education, which will not 6 be inconsistent with the provisions of this act. The board shall 7 appoint at the same time a secretary who may, or may not, be a 8 member of the said board, who shall perform the said duties of 9 the said board, as required by the secretaries of other boards of 10 education. The president shall have one vote as commissioner, 11 and shall not vote upon any question arising before the board by 12 reason of being such officer.

Sec. 6. The board of education shall hold stated meetings 2 at such times and places as they may appoint, not less than two 3 members being required to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Special meetings may be called by the president, or at the request of any member, by the secretary. The 6 concurrence of two members of the board shall be required to 7 elect superintendent or teachers, and to decide all questions. The 8 members of the board of education shall each receive a compensation of two dollars for each meeting of the board attended by 10 them, and no compensation shall be paid said commissioners for 11 any meeting of the board at which they are not present.

Sec. 17. The board of education may, annually, at their 2 first regular meeting, appoint two competent persons of opposite 3 politics to act with the superintendent as an examining com-4 mittee. The superintendent, who shall be ex-officio chairman of 5 the board of examiners, shall be required to take no examination 6 for teaching in case he is to teach in said district. The other 7 two members of the board of examiners shall not be eligible to 8 appointment as teachers in the said district during their term of 9 office. It shall be the duty of the said committee to examine all 10 applicants for positions as teachers in the schools of the district, 11 if the board shall so direct, in all common branches, and such 12 other branches as they may be required to teach, and each person 13 so examined shall pay a fee of one dollar; but no applicant shall 14 be entitled to examination who shall not furnish evidence, satis-

15 factory to the committee, of good moral character; certificates of 16 qualification shall be granted according to the merits of the ap17 plicant, thus: number one shall denote a very good teacher; num18 ber two, good; rumber three, medium. A number three certifi19 cate shall not be issued more than twice to any one person, but 20 the board may make special regulations as they may deem fit con21 cerning the certificates of colored teachers. No certificate shall 22 be granted for a longer period than two years, and there shall be 23 no renewals without examination.

24 The committee shall hold meetings for the examination of 25 teachers at such times and places as the superintendent may ap-26 point. They may receive such compensation as the board may al-27 low out of the tees for examining teachers. The excess of such 28 fees, if any, shall go into the building fund of the district. But 29 the said board of education shall not employ any person to teach 30 in the public schools of said district who does not have a certifi-31 cate for the grade for which the appointment is made, issued and 32 obtained, as required by law in the examination of teachers for 33 the public schools of this state, except that the superintendent 34 shall not be required to obtain a certificate, nor shall it be neces-35 sary, unless the board shall so require, that the teacher of domes-36 tic science shall have a certificate. And, except, further, that 37 persons shall be cligible as teachers in the said school without ex-38 amination who hold state special certificates, high school certifi-39 cates in this state, or university or college diplomas from insti-40 tutions in this state or other states; provided, the members of the 41 board do unanimously agree that such persons may teach without 42 further credentials. But so-called number two and three uni-43 form certificates shall not be recognized.

The superintendent shall be appointed by the board and cn-45 ter into a contract, the form of which shall be prescribed by the 46 board, the teachers to sign the form of contract in use generally in 47 the state.

Sec. 17-a. Any child who habitually absents itself from 2 school may be declared by the truant officer, the superintendent 3 or board of education of said district, a confirmed truant. Such 4 confirmed truant, if a boy, may be sentenced by the judge of the 5 circuit court, or by any justice of the peace of Mingo county, to 6 the West Virginia industrial school for boys; or, if a girl, to the 7 West Virginia industrial home for girls; provided, that such

8 child is within the age limit set for admission to such institutions.

- 9 In all cases where a child is so committed to such institution, it
- 10 shall be placed in charge of some person designated by the court
- 11 committing such child, to be conveyed under his direction to the
- 12 designated institution, and the actual necessary expense thereby
- 13 incurred shall be paid by the board of education of the inde-
- 14 pendent school district of Williamson.

Sec. 17-b. The board of education of the independent 2 school district of Williamson shall, at its first meeting held after 3 the first day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and 4 fifteen, and every two years thereafter, appoint some person as 5 truant officer for said district. Such truant officer shall take his 6 office immediately after appointment. He shall see that the pro- 7 visions of this act are complied with, and when, from personal 8 knowledge, or by report or complaint from any resident or teach- 9 er of the independent school district of Williamson under his su- 10 pervision, he believes that any child, subject to the provisions of 11 this act, is habitually tardy or absent from school, he shall imme- 12 diately give written notice to the parent, guardian or custodian 13 of such child that the attendance of such child is required, and

Sec. 17-c. The board of education of said independent school district of Williamson, as presently constituted, shall continue in office until the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and until their successors are elected and qualified as required by this act and the general laws of the state of West Virginia.

14 the provisions of the general law applicable to compulsory at-15 tendance, in so far as it does not conflict with this chapter, shall

7 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby 8 repealed.

CHAPTER 136.

(Senate Bill No. 267.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact sections one, three and four of chapter twenty-six of the acts of the legislature of West Virginia, of one thousand nine hundred and eleven, relating to establishing a county high school in Nicholas county, and by adding one section to said chapter to be known as section nine.

[Passed February 13, 1915. In effect from passage. Approved by the Governor February 22, 1915.]

SEC.

1. High school established in Nicholas

1. Fight school established in Nicholas county in or near town of Summersville; designation; site for which selected by board of directors, to consist, after July 1. 1915, of three members; how two are chosen, and county superintendent of schools to be a member, ex-officio, and president.

Board a body corporate and deemed owner of all property of said high school and liable for legal

SEC. Roard authorized to lay levy for each year hereafter of ten cents

each year hereafter of ten cents
for procuring grounds, erecting
and equipping buildings and
carrying on school.

After July 1, 1915, independent
district of Richwood exempt
from taxation for maintailing
sald Nicholas county high
school, provided said district
maintain its own high school.
Inconsistent acts repealed. 9.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections one, three and four of chapter twenty-six of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and nine, be amended and re-enacted, and that one additional section be added to said chapter to be known as section nine, which amended sections and added section shall read as follows:

Section 1. That a high school be and the same is hereby 2 established in the county of Nicholas, state of West Virginia, 3 in or near the town of Summersville, which shall be known as 4 the Nicholas county high school, the site for which is to be sc-5 lected by the board of directors of said school, which said board 6 of directors shall, after the first day of July, one thousand nine 7 hundred and fifteen, consist of three members, as follows: the 8 present elective member, whose term expires on the thirteenth 9 Jay of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and 10 whose successor shall be elected at the general election in the 11 year one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and every four years 12 thereafter, and whose term of office shall commence on the first 13 day of July following said election, and continue for four years 14 and until his successor is elected and qualified; the county 15 superintendent of schools of said county shall be ex-officio a 16 member and president of said board of directors; the other 17 member of said board of directors shall be appointed by the state 17-a superintendent of free schools of this state for a term of four 18 years, beginning on the first day of July, one thousand nine hun-19 dred and fifteen, and every four years thereafter, which said 20 member shall be a resident and taxpayer of said county, and 21 shall, in the opinion of the state superintendent of free schools, 22 be a person properly trained and equipped for discharging the 23 duties of such director.

Sec. 3 Said board of directors shall be a body corporate, 2 by the name of the "Nicholas county high school," and as such 3 may sue and be sued, and shall receive, hold and dispose of, ac-4 cording to the usual form of law and the intent of the instrument 5 conferring titles, all gifts, grants or devises made for the use of 6 such high school, and shall be deemed the owner of all property 7 belonging to said high school, and shall be liable for all claims 8 which may legally exist against it.

Sec. 4. Said board of directors is hereby authorized for 2 each year hereafter to lay a levy of ten cents on the one hun-3 dred dollars of taxable property in said county as ascertained 4 by the last preceding assessment for state and county purposes, 5 for the purpose of procuring proper grounds, erecting and 6 equipping suitable buildings thereon for said high school, for 7 grading grounds, laying sidewalks and for any purpose of car-8 rying on and maintaining said high school.

Sec. 9. On and after the first day of July, one thousand 2 nine hundred and fifteen, the independent school district of 3 Richwood, in said Nicholas county, shall be exempt from taxa-4 tion for the purpose of carrying on and maintaining said Nich-5 olas county high school; provided, that said independent school 6 district shall maintain its own high school, and after said date 7 the assessor of Nicholas county shall not extend the levy for 8 "county high school" against any assessment of property in said 9 independent school district of Richwood if a high school is main-10 tained therein.

11 All acts and parts of acts not consistent herewith are hereby 12 repealed.

CHAPTER 137.

(Senate Bill No. 270.)

AN ACT authorizing the county court of Jefferson county to substitute the bonds of said county bearing interest at the rate of five per centum per annum for the bonds of said county now outstanding bearing interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, and prescribing the conditions for such substitution.

[Passed February 19, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Became a law without the Governor's approval.]

SEC.
1. County court of Jefferson county authorized to substitute bonds exempt from taxation and bearing four per cent. interest.

ing four per cent, interest, which are hereinafter provided for at five per cent.

County court, in event bonds are issued, to lay a levy for liquidation of bonds within not longer than thisty four years.

than thirty-four years.

3. Before bonds issued same to be authorized by three-fifths vote of voters of county voting at next

SEC.

general election.

4. Before bonds are issued same to be authorized by resolution of the county court, specifying interest, amount, kind, date, where payable and rate of interest, and same to be published in some newspaper of general circuintion.

5. Election to be provided for, conducted and result ascertained as other elections; what ballot to contain.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. The county court of Jefferson county is here2 by authorized to substitute for its bonds now outstanding,
2-a which are exempt from taxes for county, district, or municipal
3 levies, and which bear interest at the rate of four per centum per
4 annum, its bonds which, when issued as hereinafter provided for,
5 shall bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum.

- Sec. 2. The county court of said county shall, should 2 said bonds be issued, as hereinafter provided for, lay a levy in 3 each year sufficient to pay the interest on said bonds, and to 4 create a sinking fund for the liquidation thereof at their masturity, which shall be not longer than thiry-four years from 6 the date thereof.
- Sec. 3. Before any such bonds are issued, the same shall 2 be authorized by a three-fifths vote of the voters of the county 3 voting upon the question at the next general election held in 5 the county.
- Sec. 4. Before any such bonds are issued, the same shall 2 be authorized by a resolution entered of record by the said 3 county court, specifying that the interest on said bonds is to be 4 increased, and such resolution shall further specify the amount 5 and kind of bonds so to be issued, the proposed date of their 6 issuance and of their maturity, where payable, and the rate of 7 interest thereon, which resolution shall be published in two 8 newspapers of opposite political parties, if such be published in 9 the county; if not, then in some newspaper of general circulation in the county, for at least four weeks prior to said election. 11 Such other notice of said election shall be given as the county 12 court may by resolution provide.
 - Sec. 5. Such election shall be provided for, conducted and

- 2 the result ascertained and declared as provided by law for hold-
- 3 ing and ascertaining and declaring the result of general elections.
- 4 and the ballots to be voted at such election, after containing a
- 5 statement of the amount, and time for the bonds to be issued.
- 6 and the rate of interest they are to bear, and the purpose or pur-
- 7 poses for which the proceeds are to be used, shall contain the
- 8 words "For the bonds," and the words "Against the bonds."

CHATPER 138.

(Senate Bill No. 275.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact section seven of chapter thirty-nine of the acts of the legislature of West Virginia of the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

[Passed February 11, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 10, 1915.]

SEC.
7. Board of said independent district of Point Pleasant to establish and maintain first class high school within meaning of section 30, chapter 45 of the code, and requirements of this section may be enforced by any taxpayer; in addition board to es-

SEC.

tablish such other schools as will promote the educational interests of the district; provision as to admission of non-resident pupils; employment of teachers to be not earlier than first day of July and not later than first day of September of each year.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section seven of chapter thirty-nine of the acts of the legislature of West Virginia of the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven be and the same is hereby amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 7. The board of education of said independent 2 school district shall establish and maintain a first class high school, 3 within the meaning of division (b) of section thirty of chapter 4 forty-five of the code of West Virginia, in which no person, except a thoroughly qualified high school teacher holding a degree 6 from a college at least equal to West Virginia university in its 7 curriculum and standing, shall be employed or permitted to teach 8 any of the branches regularly prescribed for first class high schools 9 provided for in said division (b); and the requirements of this 10 section, as to such high school, may be enforced by any taxpayer 11 of said independent district by mandamus to compel performance

12 of official duty thereunder, or injunction to prevent violation 13 thereof.

14 In addition to said high school said board of education shall 15 establish and maintain such other schools as shall, in their judg-16 ment, be promotive of the educational interests of children of said 17 independent school district.

IS Pupils between the ages of six and twenty-one years residing 19 elsewhere than in said independent district, shall be admitted to 20 said schools upon payment to said board of education, in advance, 21 of a reasonable monthly tuition, to be fixed by said board, and to 22 become a part of the teachers' fund of said independent district. 23 Said board of education shall, at a meeting to be held not earlier 24 than the first day of July nor later than the first day of September 25 in each year, appoint the teachers for said schools for the current 26 school year, and fix and determine their salaries for such year. 27 Such appointments shall be recorded by the secretary of said board; 28 and any teacher appointed by said board may, by them, be removed 29 for incompetency, neglect of duty, intemperance, profanity, cruelty 30 or immorality.

CHAPTER 139.

(Senate Bill No. 305.)

AN ACT authorizing the employment of a stenographer by the judge of the fourth judicial circuit, fixing his compensation, and providing how he shall be paid.

[Passed February 20, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 26, 1915.]

Judge of Fourth Judicial circuit au-

thorized to employ stenographer to assist him in elerical work.

Appointment made and compensation fixed by circuit judge by order of record.

Compensation fixed by judge and

SEC.

not to exceed \$100 per month, and paid at end of month on order of judge by county courts, pro rata, according to population of counties in circuit. Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

The judge of the circuit court in the fourth judi-2 cial circuit is hereby authorized to appoint and employ one sten-3 ographer to assist him in the performance of the clerical work re-4 quired by his official duties, whose term of employment shall be at 5 the will of the judge making such appointment.

Sec. 2. The appointment of such stenographer shall be 2 made and the compensation fixed by such circuit judge, by an or-3 der entered in the law order book of the circuit court in each 4 county in his circuit.

Sec. 3. The compensation of such stenographer shall be 2 fixed by such judge at such sum as he shall deem proper, not to 3 exceed one hundred dollars per month, and be paid at the end of 4 each month on the order of such judge by the county courts of 5 the counties composing such judicial circuit, pro rata, according 6 to the population of such county as established by the next preceding census of the United States; provided, that the court or judge 8 thereof, may in his discretion fix a per diem compensation to be 9 paid to such stenographer in lieu of all compensation.

Sec. 4. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are 2 hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 140.

(Senate Bill No. 309.)

AN ACT authorizing and empowering the state board of control to grant to the city of Weston, in the county of Lewis, in this state, an easement or right of way upon and over a parcel or strip of land owned by this state in said city, for the use of said city for public street and sidewalk purposes.

[Passed February 20, 1015. In effect from passage. Approved by the Governor March 4, 1915.]

Sec.

1. State board of control authorized to grant city of Weston an easement over certain land in said city owned by state for use of city for street and sidewalk and other purposes, as described.

SEC.
2. Terms and conditions of grant.
3. If city ceases use or abandons said strip of land, or fails to carry out terms and conditions, same to revert back to state.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. The state board of control is hereby authorized 2 and empowered to grant to the city of Weston, in the county of 3 Lewis, in this state, by proper and apt deed, upon the terms and 4 conditions herein named, an easement or right of way upon and 5 over a certain strip or parcel of land in said city and owned by the 6 state, for the use of said city for public street and sidewalk pur-7 poses, including the right in said city to grant franchises over, 8 through and upon said strip or parcel of land for water, light, gas,

9 electric railroad and other public utility purposes, in order to en-10 able said city to extend Mulberry avenue, in what is commonly 11 known as West Weston of said city, in a continuous straight line, 12 beginning at State street in said city and extending for a width of 13 fifty feet through the said land of the state a distance of 14 six hundred and fifty feet to the middle of the West Fork 15 river. Said parcel of land is a part of the lot or premises on which 16 are located the buildings of the West Virginia hospital for the 17 insane, and is more particularly described as follows: Beginning 18 at the present terminus of Mulberry avenue at State street and 19 extending for the full width of fifty feet north sixty degrees east 20 six hundred and fifty feet to the middle of said West Fork river; 21 which extension of said Mulberry avenue and description of said 22 strip of land are shown and designated upon a map or blue print 23 made by D. D. Britt, city engineer of said city of Weston, in the 24 month of January, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, marked 25 on the face thereof "City of Weston Proposed Extension of Mul-26 berry Avenue through the grounds of the West Virginia State 27 Hospital," which map or blue print is filed with the state board 28 of control, and a copy thereof with the clerk of the house of 29 delegates.

- Sec. 2. The terms and conditions of said grant, all which 2 shall be set forth in the deed, are as follows:
- 3 (1). The said city of Weston shall accept said grant, and 4 agree to the terms and conditions thereof, by an ordinance of the 5 common council thereof duly passed and entered of record upon 6 its book of proceedings, which ordinance shall contain and recite 7 the said deed of the state board of control, within three months 8 after the date of said deed.
- 9 (2). The said city shall permanently pave the said new 10 street in a proper and substantial manner with concrete, brick or 11 other suitable material, in the judgment of the state board of con- 12 trol, and subject to its approval, and maintain the same in good 13 condition, for the said full width of fifty feet, beginning at 14 said State street and extending to the right of way of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, or as near to said right of way 16 as the state board of control may require, a distance of approximately three hundred and eighty-eight feet; and shall also con- 18 struct and maintain a permanent sidewalk of not less than six 19 feet in width, of concrete, brick or other suitable material, in the

20 judgment of the state board of control, and subject to its ap-21 proval, along the front of the grounds of said hospital, from the 22 intersection of said proposed extension of said Mulberry avenue 23 with the fence in front of said hospital, between the said fence 24 and the right of way of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Com-25 pany, as may be designated by the state board of control, to what 26 is commonly known as the front gate of the said hospital, a dis-27 tance of approximately three hundred and fifty feet.

- 28 (3). In making said street through the said described strip
 29 of land, the grade thereof shall not be raised farther than is neces30 sary, and approved by the state board of control, above the pres31 ent surface of said ground; and where said street shall cross the
 32 hollow or depression in the grounds of said hospital, there shall
 33 be put in by the said city a permanent and proper culvert of suf34 ficient size to carry off all water that will likely collect above the
 35 said proposed street, in such manner as shall be satisfactory to the
 36 state board of control, and shall maintain such culvert in good con37 dition.
- 38 (4). The said city shall construct a good and substantial 39 iron fence, or fences, along both sides of said extension of Mul-40 berry avenue through said strip of land, and provide gates in said 41 fence or fences at such place or places as the state board of con-42 trol shall designate, for the use of the state in crossing over said 43 proposed new street, and for other purposes of the state; and after 44 said fence or fences and gates are so constructed and provided, 45 the state of West Virginia, or the governing body of the West Vir-46 ginia hospital for insane, shall maintain the same.
- (5). Said city, as a further condition of the granting of 48 said strip of land, shall grant and convey to the state of West 49 Virginia all of its right, title and interest in and to that part of 50 the present county road, sometimes called River avenue, extending from a point on the eastern edge of the right of way of the 52 Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company in a line of the land of 53 the state occupied by said hospital for the insane, to a point in 54 said extension of Mulberry avenue, where such extension crosses 55 the present county road or River avenue, which points of beginning and ending are marked on said map or blue print "E" and 57 "F," respectively, so that that part of said present county road 58 may be abandoned and closed up as a street or road, and be used 59 by the state. And to that end, the said city will arrange with the

60 county court of said Lewis county, if said court shall have any 61 authority or jurisdiction in or over the same, for a change in the 62 location of said county road, so that the same shall pass over said 63 proposed extension of Mulberry avenue through said strip of land, 64 from a point where the said county road intersects it to State 65 street; provided, however, that in said grant and conveyance, and 66 in said order abandoning said part of said River avenue or county 67 road, there shall be reserved to the said city of Weston or to the 68 said county of Lewis, in favor of the party or parties to whom the 69 same may have been granted, all rights and franchises heretofore 70 granted by said city or county for water, gas, sewerage, light, tele-71 phone or telegraph purposes, and now in use; and there shall be 72 further reserved in favor of said city the right and privilege of 73 said city itself to construct and maintain sewers, water, electric or 74 gas lines or utilities of like character, but not to include highways, 75 tramways or railroads of any kind, through, over and upon said 76 part of said county road or River avenue, so to be abandoned as a 77 street or road.

- 78 (6). The state of West Virginia reserves for itself, the state 79 board of control, or other governing body of said state hospital, 80 the right to pass over and under said proposed street, to make 81 crossings over the same wherever it shall be convenient and nec-82 essary; to put in gates, or other openings in the fences along said 83 new street wherever and whenever convenient and necessary; and 84 in general reserve all other rights in connection with said strip 85 of land which may not be necessary for the use of said city for the 86 purpose of said grant.
- 87 (7). The state board of control may, in said deed, prescribe 88 such other terms and conditions as in their judgment may be 89 proper or necessary; and the construction of said street through 90 said strip of land, the paving of said proposed street, the making 91 of the said sidewalk, and the work to be done generally and the 92 materials used shall be subject to the inspection and approval of 93 the state board of control.
- Sec. 3. If the said city shall cease to use or abandon said 2 strip of land for public street and sidewalk purposes, or shall fail 3 to carry out the terms and conditions of said grant, said land shall 3 revert to and revest in the state of West Virginia.

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CHAPTER 141.

(Senate Bill No. 331.)

AN ACT authorizing and empowering the board of education of Parkersburg district, in the county of Wood, to retire an issue of bonds heretofore authorized, and to apply proceeds from the levies collected and on hand to take up all outstanding bonds of such issue, and to turn the balance of the proceeds from said levies into the building fund of Parkersburg independent school district.

[Passed February 16, 1915. In effect from passage. Approved by the Governor February 25, 1915.]

SEC.

SEC.
1. Board of education of Parkersburg
authorized to retire and cancel
a bond issue of \$300.000, authorized by an election held June 10,

1913, and board empowered to apply proceeds to pay interest and create a sinking fund to retire said bonds.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. The board of education of Parkersburg district, in 2 the county of Wood, is hereby authorized and empowered to retire 3 and cancel an issue of three hundred thousand dollars of bonds 4 authorized by an election held in Parkersburg independent school 5 district on the tenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred 6 and thirteen, and that the board of education of Parkersburg dis-7 trict is hereby authorized and empowered to apply the proceeds 8 arising from the levies to pay the interest on said bonds, and 9 create a sinking fund to retire said bonds for the years one thou-10 sand nine hundred and thirteen and one thousand nine hundred 11 and fourteen, together with interest accrued thereon, to the pay-12 ment of the outstanding bonds of said issue; and to apply any 13 residue of said proceeds, after all outstanding bonds 14 said issue have been paid for and taken up, to be retired and 15 cancelled under the provisions of this act, to the building fund 16 of said Parkersburg independent school district.

CHAPTER 142.

(Senate Bill No. 356.)

AN ACT fixing the maximum of the county clerk's salary in the county of Jefferson.

[Passed February 25, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Became a law without the Governor's approval.]

SEC.

1. County court of Jefferson county authorized to pay clerk thereof

SEC.

a sum not in excess of \$500 a year from January 1, 1909.

WHEREAS, By an act of the legislature of West Virginia of one thousand nine hundred and nine, the salary of the clerk of the county court of Jefferson county, West Virginia, was inadvertently fixed at a sum not in excess of two hundred dollars a year, instead of a sum not in excess of five hundred dollars a year; and,

WHEREAS, The county court of Jefferson county has allowed said clerk the sum of five hundred dollars a year from the beginning of his term of office, January the first, one thousand nine hundred and nine, and want authority of law for so doing; therefore

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. The county court of Jefferson county, West Virginia,

- 2 is hereby authorized to pay to said clerk of the county court of
- 3 Jefferson county, West Virginia, a sum not in excess of five hun-
- 4 dred dollars a year from the first day of January, one thousand
- 5 nine hundred and nine.

CHAPTER 143.

(House Bill No. 316.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact section thirty-two, chapter twentytwo, acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and seven.

[Passed February 13, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor February 20, 1915.]

SEC.
3. Board of education of Sistersville independent district authorized to establish and maintain a library, designation; to provide rules, receive gifts, etc.; authorized to lay levy for the purpose,

SEC.

not to exceed five cents on the \$100, to be known as "library fund," to be collected and paid out by sheriff and kept as separate fund, and settlement to be made with board.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 32. The board of education of the independent 2 school district of Sistersville, may establish and maintain a li-

- 3 brary, which shall be known as the "Sistersville school and public
- 4 library," for the use of its inhabitants under such regulations as
- 5 shall be prescribed hereinafter, and may receive and hold any gift,.

- 6 bequest or devise for such library. For the purpose of establish-
- 7 ing and maintaining such library, the board is authorized to lay
- 8 a levy, to be laid at the same time other school levies are laid,
- 9 not to exceed five cents upon every one hundred dollars worth of
- 10 taxable property within said district, which tax is to be known as
- 11 the "library fund," and to be collected and paid out by the sheriff
- 12 of the county as other school taxes are collected and paid out by
- 13 him. The sheriff shall keep said tax separate from all other taxes
- 14 collected by him from said district, and shall make settlement
- 15 with the board in relation to said fund at the same time he makes
- 16 his settlement with the said board.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 7.

(Adopted February 6, 1915.)

Authorizing Anthony R. Brown to practice medicine and surgery.

Whereas, it appearing by affidavits filed herewith, that Anthony R. Brown, of Duck, in the county of Braxton, had practiced medicine and surgery for more than ten years prior to the year 1881, and has continued to do so continuously to the present time, and that the said Anthony R. Brown had prepared and executed an affidavit as required by the act of the legislature for the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, and delivered the same to H. C. Lockney, a practicing attorney, to be presented to the State Board of Health, as required by said act, and that said affidavit was not acted upon by said board, or that the same was not presented to said board by said attorney, and that no certificate was issued by said board to said Anthony R. Brown, as provided for by said act; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the State Board of Health be requested to issue to Anthony R. Brown, a certificate to practice medicine and surgery in all their branches within this state from and after the passage of this resolution.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 11.

(Adopted February 16, 1915.)

· Authorizing the state board of health to issue to S. J. Ross, of

Schultz, Pleasants county, West Virginia, a license to practice medicine and surgery.

WHEREAS, S. J. Ross has been engaged in the practice of medicince since one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and was entitled under the act of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one to a license to practice medicine and surgery, but by an oversight failed to obtain said license; and,

WHEREAS, the said S. J. Ross is prevented by a technicality from obtaining a license to practice his profession; and,

Whereas, the said S. J. Ross is an ethical practitioner, and is a useful man in his community; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Legislature of West Virginia, That the state board of health be authorized and requested to issue to S. J. Ross, a license to practice medicine and surgery, in all their branches, within this state, from and after the passage of this resolution.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 4.

(Adopted February 1, 1915.)

"Assenting to and accepting the provisions and requirements of the act of Congress known as the 'Smith-Lever Act,' approved May 8, 1914."

WHEREAS, The Congress of the United States has passed an act 2 approved by the President, May 8, 1914, entitled "An Act to pro-

- 3 vide for Co-operative Agricultural Extension Work between the
- 4 Agricultural Colleges in the several states receiving the benefits of
- 5 the act of Congress approved July 2, 1862, and of acts supple-
- 6 mentary thereto, and the United States Department of Agricul-7 ture;" and,

WHEREAS, It is provided in section three of the act aforesaid, 2 that the grants of money authorized by this act shall be paid 3 annually "to each state which shall by action of its legislature

4 assent to the provisions of this act;" therefore, be it

Resolved by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the State of West Virginia hereby assents to the provisions 2 and requirements of said act, and that the State Board of Control 3 be and they are hereby empowered to receive the grants of money

- 4 appropriated under said act, the same to be expended in organiz-
- 5 ing and conducting agricultural extension work which shall be
- 6 carried on in connection with the College of Agriculture of the
- 7 West Virginia University, in accordance with the terms and con-
- S ditions expressed in the act of Congress aforesaid.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 5.

(Adopted February 28, 1915.)

"Amending section one of article four of the Constitution of West Virginia, granting to women the right of suffrage."

Resolved by the Legislature of West Virginia, two-thirds of all the members elected to each house agreeing thereto:

That the following be and the same is hereby proposed as an 2 amendment to the Constitution of this state, to-wit:

That section one of article four of said Constitution as it now 2 is, be altered and amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. The citizens of the state, both male and female, 2 shall be entitled to vote at all elections held within the counties in

- 3 which they respectively reside; but no person who is a minor, or
- 4 of unsound mind, or a pauper, or who is under conviction of
- 5 treason, felony, or bribery in an election, or who has not been a
- 6 resident of the state for one year, and of the county in which he
- 7 or she offers to vote, for sixty days next preceding such offer,
- 8 shall be permitted to vote while such disability continues; but no
- 9 person in the military, naval or marine service of the United
- 10 States shall be deemed a resident of this state by reason of being
- 11 stationed therein.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 6.

(Adopted January 26, 1915.)

"Authorizing the secretary of state to furnish the law library of West Virginia University with copies of the Supreme Court Reports."

Resolved by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the secretary of state is hereby authorized and directed to

- 2 transmit to the law library of West Virginia University, eight full
- 3 sets of the reports of the Supreme Court of Appeals of this state in
- 4 addition to the two sets heretofore delivered.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 7.

(Adopted January 29, 1915.)

Adopting joint rules for the government of the two Houses of the Legislature during the present session, or until otherwise ordered.

Resolved by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the Joint Rules of the Senate and House of Delegates as they appear in the Legislative Manual of 1913, be and they are hereby adopted for the government of the two Houses during the present session, or until otherwise ordered, excepting that Rule No. 7, pertaining to the manner of electing United States Senator shall be stricken out, and Rule No. 2 be amended to read as follows:

After a bill has been passed by both houses, the type from 2 which it was originally printed shall be corrected as to any typo-3 graphical errors that may not theretofore have been corrected, and 4 to meet any amendments that may have been made by either 5 House since the last printing of the bill, and after the type has 6 been so corrected twenty copies of the bill shall be printed on 7 eight by ten heavy bond paper for the use of the Joint Committee 8 on Passed Bills, otherwise known as the Joint Committee on En-9 rolled Bills, one of which copies, when properly authenticated, 10 shall become the enrolled bill. The Joint Committee on Passed 11 Bills, otherwise known as the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills. 12 shall consist of five members of the Senate and five members of 13 the House of Delegates, to be appointed by the presiding officer of 14 each House, whose duty it shall be to compare carefully all bills 15 and joint resolutions passed by both Houses, with the enrollment 16 thereof, and to correct any errors or omissions they may discover 17 and to make report to their respective Houses each day of the cor-18 rectly enrolled bills or joint resolutions. They shall be authenti-19 cated by the signature of the Chairman of the House Committee 20 and the Chairman of the Senate Committee, composing such Joint

21 Committee on Passed Bills, otherwise known as the Joint Com-

22 mittee on Enrolled Bills, but in the absence of such chairman 23 another member of the committee may act in his stead, and they 24 shall require all bills and joint resolutions before such authen-25 tication to be free from interlineation or erasures, and destroy any 26 previous enrollment containing any interlineation or erasure. 27 After enrolled bills and joint resolutions are authenticated as 28 aforesaid, they shall be signed by the Speaker of the House and by 29 the President of the Senate.

Resolved, further, that the remaining joint rules as printed 2 in the Manual of 1913 be and the same are hereby adopted as the 3 remaining joint rules governing the two Houses during the pres-4 ent session.

Resolved, further, that the Clerks of the two Houses are here-2 by directed to make any consequential amendments in section 3 numbers of the rules that are made necessary by the adoption of 4 this resolution.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 8.

(Adopted February 24, 1915.)

"Proposing an amendment to the constitution in relation to county courts."

Resolved by the Legislature of West Virginia, two-thirds of the members elected to each House agreeing thereto:

That article eight, section twenty-three of the constitution, be amended so as to read as follows:

Scc. 23. The commissioners shall be elected by the voters 2 of the county, and hold their office for the term of six years, except 3 at the first meeting of said commissioners they shall designate by 4 lot, or otherwise in such manner as they may determine, one of 5 their number who shall hold his office for a term of two years, one 6 for four years and one for six years, so that one shall be elected 7 every two years. But no two of said commissioners shall be elected 8 from the same magisterial district. But if two or more persons 9 residing in the same district shall receive the greater number of 10 votes cast at any election, then only the one of such persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected, and the 12 person living in another district who shall receive the next highest 13 number of votes shall be declared elected.

Said commissioners shall annually elect one of their number 2 as president, and each shall receive four dollars per day for his 3 services in court, to be paid out of the county treasury; provided, 4 however, that said payment of four dollars per day shall not ex-5 ceed the sum of four hundred dollars per year for each commissioner; and, provided, further, that such compensation may be in 7 creased in any county by the assent of a majority of the votes cast 8 on the question at any general or special election.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 1.

(Adopted January 28, 1915.)

Raising a joint committee of the House of Delegates and Senate to attend the funeral of the Hon. H. N. Ogden.

Resolved by the House of Delegates of West Virginia, the Senate concurring therein:

That a special committee consisting of two members of the Senate and three members of the House of Delegates be appointed by the respective presiding officers thereof, to attend the funeral of Hon. H. N. Ogden, late member of the Public Service Commission, and accompany the remains to the city of Fairmont; and the funeral arrangements be in charge of the Sereant-at-Arms of the House of Delegates, who shall accompany said Committee.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 1.

(Adopted January 13, 1915.)

"Raising a Joint Committee to wait upon the Governor."

Resolved by the Senate of West Virginia, the House concurring therein:

That the two Houses concur in the appointment of a select committee of five, composed of two members of the Senate, appointed by the President, and three members of the House of Delegates, appointed by the Speaker, to jointly wait upon the Governor and inform him that the Legislature is organized, with a quorum of each House present,

and is prepared to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 2.

(Adopted January 29, 1915.)

"Raising a joint committee to confer with the governor on the Virginia debt."

Resolved, by the Senate of West Virginia, the House of Delegates concurring therein:

That a special committee consisting of three members from each house be appointed by the presiding officers thereof—not more than two members of the committee from each body to belong to the same political party—to confer with the governor in conformity with his special message.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 3.

(Adopted February 5, 1915.)

Authorizing and directing the clerks of the two houses to have printed advance copies of Senate Bill No. 79.

Resolved, by the Senate of West Virginia, the House of Delegates concurring therein:

That the clerks of the senate and house of delegates are hereby authorized and directed to have printed 2500 advance copies of Senate Bill No. 79, amending the prohibition laws of the state, for distribution among the members of the legislature and for public distribution.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4.

(Adopted February 10, 1915.)

Authorizing and directing the clerks of the two houses to have printed advance copies of Senate Bill No. 131.

Resolved, by the Senate of West Virginia, the House of Delegates concurring therein:

That the clerks of the senate and the house of delegates are hereby authorized and directed to have printed two thousand five hundred advance copies of Senate Bill No. 131, amending the mining laws of the state, for distribution among the members of the legislature and for public distribution.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 5.

"Providing for the printing and distribution of advance copies of the acts of the regular session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen."

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Delegates concurring therein:

That the clerks of the two houses are hereby directed to have printed by the public printer, two thousand five hundred advance copies of the acts of this session exclusive of municipal charters, properly headnoted, and with a full table of contents, and in paper binding, for distribution among the members of the legislature, judges of the supreme court of appeals, and of the county, circuit, criminal and intermediate courts, sheriffs and prosecuting attorneys.

Said public printer shall print and deliver said advance copies to the Clerks of the two Houses as soon as possible after the adjournment of this session. Upon receipt of the same, the Clerks shall, without delay, forward by mail or express to each member of the Senate and House of Delegates at least ten of said advance copies, and one copy to each of the officials hereinbefore enumerated, and ten copies to each of the state officials. The said Clerks are also authorized and directed to have printed in signature or advance sheet form laws which they may deem of sufficient importance to be issued and distributed in that form. The sum of two hundred dollars out of the contingent fund of the House and one hundred dollars out of the contingent fund of the Senate or so much thereof as is actually used for the purpose, is hereby directed to be paid by the auditor upon proper warrants drawn by the Clerk of the Senate and Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, respectively, to pay the postage or expressing of said advance copies.

For the extra work provided for in this resolution, the time of said Clerk and one assistant clerk from each House is extended for sixty days, the per diem to be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate and House, respectively, upon proper warrants being drawn therefor by the Clerk of the Senate and Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, and the Auditor is hereby authorized and directed to pay the same.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 5.

Raising a Joint Committee to wait upon the Governor.

Resolved, by the House of Delegates, the Senate concurring therein: That a Joint Committee of five, consisting of three on the part of the House, to be appointed by the Speaker, and two on the part of the Senate, to be appointed by the President, be appointed to notify the Governor that the legislature is ready to adjourn by reason of the expiration of the constitutional limit of forty-five days.

A C T S

OF

THE LEGISLATURE

OF

WEST VIRGINIA

EXTRAORDINARY SESSION 1915

ACTS OF 1915.

EXTRAORDINARY SESSION.

CHAPTER 1.

(House Bill No. 3.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact sections two, three, seven fourteen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty-five and fifty-four of chapter ten of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen as amended and re-enacted by the legislature at the regular session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

[Passed March 13, 1915. In effect May 21, 1915. Approved by the Governor March 18, 1915.]

All expenses peculiar to the adminexpenses peculiar to the auministration of this act to be puid out of workmen's compensation fund hereinafter created, and \$80.000, or so much as necessary appropriated.

Payments of salarles and expenses to be by state treasurer on order or voucher signe edby secretary and approved by commissioner, directed to auditor and how charged; total charges not to

exceed appropriation.

7. Commissioner authorized to employ secretary and other assistants and fix compensation; commis-sioner and other officers and em-ployees entitled to actual expenses while traveling on business of the department, when properly made out.

Officer serving a subpoena to have same fee as sheriff, and witness before commissioner to receive same fee as witness in civil case in circuit court, to be audited and paid as other claims; no witness entitled to be paid except on certificate of commissioner. 14. sloner.

For purposes of this act industries r purposes of this act industries subject thereto divided into schedules: (a) coal mines, etc.; (b) paint manufactories, etc.; (c) from and steel mills, etc.; (d) sheet and tin plate mills, etc.; (e) foundaries, machine shops, etc.; (f) stamped metal works, etc.; (g) logging, log-

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ging railroads, etc.; (h) pianing mills, etc.; (i) ginss houses, etc.; (k) printing plants, etc.; woolen mills, etc.; (m) brewerges, bottling works, etc.; (n) slaughter and packing houses; (o) steam laundrics, etc.; (p) steam and other railroads, etc.; (q) street and interurban railroads; (r) telegraph and telephone plants, etc.; (t) same works as scheduled above without power driven machinery; (u) match factories, powder mills, etc.; (v) construction of tunnels, shafts, etc.; (w) construction of tunnels, shafts, etc.; (w) construction and installation of sewers, etc.; (x) any other industry not heretofore scheduled, and commissioner has authority to classify and reclassify; also has authority to sub-divide any schedule into classes based on degrees of hazard in twelve months periods, list to be determined from records of commissioner, and fixed accordingly; (y) duty of commissioner to fix lowest possible rates under certain requirements: (1) to keep account of premiums paid. lin-lilities incurred, etc.; (2) pretain requirements; (1) to keep account of premiums paid. Habilities incurred, etc.; (2) premium rate to be paid into fund, etc.; (3) re-adjustment July 1, 1916, and annually thereafter. but nothing to prevent adjust-ment of any class; duty of com-missioner as to notification of employer affected by new rate.

SEC.
19. Commissioner to establish fund from premiums and other funds paid in for benefit of employers and employees and applicable in payment to the classes, and adopt rules and regulations; employers electing to individually compensate to do so in manner prescribed and make reports accordingly.

25. Commissioner to disburse fund to employees according to provisions hereinafter made and for expenses of administration; requirement as to claims for hernia resulting from injury, and

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compensation therefor; no compensation if employee refuses to undergo surgical operation; exceptions.

54. Employers of sufficient responsibility may maintain their own benefit funds or systems of compensation; bond required to be approved by commissioner; rules and regulations to be prepared by commissioner; individual compensation prohibited in certain ease; section 62 of general appropriation bill of the regular session of 1915 and inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections two, three, seven, fourteen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty-five and fifty-four of chapter ten of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen as amended and re-enacted by the legislature at the regular session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 2. All expenses peculiar to the administration of this 2 act, including the premiums to be paid for the bonds of the state 3 treasurer and the compensation commissioner required under this 4 act, and when on official business, the traveling and incidental 5 expenses of the commissioner, and salaries or other compensation, 6 traveling and other expenses of all officers or employees of the 7 commissioner, and all expenses for furniture, books, maps, 8 stationery, appliances and property of all kinds, shall be paid out 9 of the workmen's compensation fund, hereinafter created, and the 10 sum of eighty thousand dollars per annum, or so much thereof as 11 may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the said fund for 12 the purpose of paying the salaries and expenses necessary in the 13 administration of this act.

Sec. 3. All payments of salaries and expenses in the 2 administration of this act shall be made by the state treasurer 3 upon order or voucher signed by the secretary and approved by the 4 commissioner, directed to the auditor of the state, who shall draw 5 his warrant therefor, and any such payment shall be charged to 6 the workmen's compensation fund; provided, that the total charges 7 against said fund under this section for any one fiscal year shall 8 not exceed the amount appropriated under section two of this act.

Sec. 7. The commissioner may employ a secretary, 2 actuary, accountants, inspectors, examiners, experts, clerks, stenog-3 raphers and other assistants, and fix their compensation which

- 4 shall be paid as provided in sections two and three of this act. 5 The commissioner, secretary, actuaries, accountants, inspectors, 6 examiners, experts, clerks, stenographers and other assistants that 7 may be employed shall be entitled to receive from the workmen's 8 compensation fund their actual and necessary expense while travel-9 ing on business of the commissioner. Such expenses shall be 10 itemized and sworn to by the person who incurred the expense, and 11 allowed by the commissioner.
 - Sec. 14. Each officer who serves such subpoena shall 2 receive the same fee as a sheriff, and each witness who appears, in 3 obedience to a subpoena, before the commissioner, or an inspector, 4 or an examiner, shall receive for his attendance the fees and mile-5 age provided for witnesses in civil cases in the circuit court, which 6 shall be audited and paid out of the workmen's compensation fund 7 in the same manner as other expenses are audited and paid, upon 8 presentation of proper vouchers approved by the commissioner.
- No witness subpoensed at the instance of a party other than the commissioner, or an inspector, or an examiner, shall be 11 entitled to receive any fee or mileage out of the workmen's compensation fund unless the commissioner shall certify that his 13 testimony was material to the matter investigated.
 - Sec. 18. For the purpose of this act the industries that 2 now are or hereafter may be subject thereto, are divided into 3 schedules as follows:
 - 4 (a) Coal mines, including their tipples, power, light, heat-5 ing and ventilating plants, tramways, private tracks and sidings, 6 and accessory and auxiliary plants working in or with by-products.
- 7 (b) Paint manufactories, oil refineries, oil and gas wells, 8 including their pipe lines, storage, power or light plants, tram-9 ways, private tracks and sidings, and accessory and auxiliary 10 plants working in or with by-products.
- 11 (c) Iron and steel mills, including blast furnaces, smelt-12 ers, tube works, rolling mills, and their accessory and auxiliary 12 plants working in or with by-products, generating power, light 14 or heat or operating tramways, private tracks and sidings.
- 15 (d) Sheet and tin plate mills, including their accessory 16 and auxiliary plants working in or with by-products, generating 17 power, light or heat or operating tramways, private tracks and 18 sidings.
- 19 (e) Foundries, machine shops, fire arms factories, tool

- 20 factories, car building and repairing, structural iron works, and 21 working in or with iron or steel, not otherwise specified, where 22 power driven machinery is used, together with their accessory 23 and auxiliary plants working in or with by-products, or gen-24 erating power, light or heat, or operating tramways, private 25 tracks and sidings.
- 26 (f) Stamped metal works, can factories, enamel iron works, 27 and working in or with sheet iron or tin plate, not otherwise 28 specified, where power driven machinery is used, together with 29 their accessory and auxiliary plants working in or with by-products, or generating power, light or heat, or operating tramways, 31 private tracks and sidings.
- 32 (g) Logging, logging railroads and tramways, saw mills, 33 including their accessory and auxiliary plants working in or with 34 by-products, or generating power, light or heat, or operating 35 tramways, private tracks and sidings.
- 36 (h) Planing mills, wood pulp, cordage and paper mills, 37 box factories, cooperage plants, furniture factories, woodenware 38 or wood fibre ware manufactories, vehicle works of every kind, 39 including their accessory and auxiliary plants working in or with 40 by-products, or generating power, light or heat, or operating 41 tramways, private tracks and sidings.
- 42 (i) Glass houses of all kinds, including manufactories of 43 tableware, bar goods, bottles, tumblers, lamps, glass light fix-43-a ture parts, window and plate glass potteries of all kinds, includ-44 ing tile, bricks, terra-cotta, fire clay, earthenware, porcelain, 45 china and crockeryware using automatic machinery, together 46 with accessory and auxiliary plants working in or with by-prod-47 ucts, or generating light or heat, or operating tramways, private 48 tracks and sidings.
- 49 (k) Printing plants of all kinds, electrotyping, photo-en-50 graving, engraving, lithographing, embossing, book-binding, and 51 accessory and auxiliary lines of work and manufacture.
- 52 (1) Woolen mills, knitting mills, cotton mills, carpet and 53 rug mills, clothing manufactories of every kind and working in 53-a or with textiles not otherwise specified.
- 54 (m) Breweries, bottling works, canneries of fruits, vege-55 tables, oils, fish, milk or meat, manufactories of preserves, jellies, 56 ketchup, sauces, relishes, pickles, flour and feed mills, bakeries, 57 confectioneries, drug and extract manufactories, tobacco, cigar,

- 58 stogie and cigarette manufactories, in which power driven ma-59 chinery is used.
- 60 (n) Slaughter and packing houses, stock yards, soap, tal-61 low, lard and grease manufactories, tanneries, artificial ice, and 62 refrigerating and cold storage plants, creameries, and carbon 63 black factories, in which power driven machinery is used.
- 64 (o) Steam laundries, dyeing and cleaning plants, stamp-65 ing, embossing and working with leather, shoe and harness man-66 ufactories, mattress and bedding factories, upholstering factor-67 ies, manufacturers of rubber goods, and auxiliary and accessory 68 lines of work and manufacture not otherwise specified.
- 69 (p) Steam and other railroads and transportation systems 70 not otherwise specified.
- 71 (q) Street and interurban railways, whether propelled by 72 electricity or other power.
- 73 (r) Telegraph and telephone plants and systems, electric 74 light and power plants and systems, steam heat and power plants 75 and systems, water works systems, gas works and systems, grain 76 elevators, and all lighting, heating or power systems not otherwise 77 specified.
- 78 (s) Quarries, stone crushers, gravel pits, mines other 79 than coal mines and working with asphalt, cement, stone or other 80 building material not otherwise specified, power propelled ferries, 81 sand diggers and other water craft.
- 82 (t) Such works, occupations and manufactories specified 83 in the foregoing schedules as are operated without power driven 84 machinery.
- 85 (u) Match factories, powder mills, fireworks factories, and 86 works in which articles of an explosive nature are mixed or man-87 ufactored.
- 88 (v) Construction of tunnels, shafts, bridges, trestles, 89 steeples, towers, grain clavators, tanks, water towers, wind mills, 90 subaqueous works, iron or steel frame structures or parts of 91 structures, blast furnaces, smoke stacks, cupolas or chimneys more 92 than fifty feet high, water works and systems, electric lights and 93 power plants and systems, gas works and systems, installation of 94 steam boilers, engines and dynamos, steam railroads, logging rail-95 roads, street railways and systems, boat building with scaffolds, 96 floating docks, engineering works, structural work on buildings

97 over three stories in height, not otherwise specified, and drilling of 98 wells.

- (w) Construction and installation of sewers, fire escapes, 100 freight or passenger elevators, advertising signs, ornamental 101 metal work on or in buildings, metal ceilings, plate or window 102 glass, electrical wiring, stairways, buildings which require gal-103 vanized iron or tin work, marble, stone or brick work, roof work, 104 slate work, plumbing work, carpenter work, electric work, in-105 stalling automatic sprinklers, electric or fire alarm systems, 106 heating or ventilating systems, or machinery not otherwise speci-107 fied, covering steam pipes and boilers, road and street making, 108 street or other grading, and structural work not otherwise 109 specified.
- 110 (x) Any industry or business not specified in the fore-111 going schedules, for which any employer shall voluntarily apply 112 to the commissioner to be brought under the provisions of this 113 act; and the commissioner shall have the authority to classify 114 and place in one of the schedules aforesaid, or any schedule 115 created by him as hereinafter mentioned, any industry or busi-116 ness subject to this act not hereinbefore specifically mentioned.

The commissioner shall have the power to reclassify into 118 schedules, at any time, the industries subject to this act, and 119 to create additional schedules if deemed advisable by him.

In addition to classifying into schedules the industries sub121 ject to this act, as hereinbefore provided, it shall be the duty of
122 said commissioner, when in his opinion there is a sufficient
123 number of employers with different degrees of hazard in
124 any schedule to warrant the same, to sub-divide any schedule
125 into classes based upon the respective degrees of hazard of such
126 employer as shown upon the books of the commissioner for a
127 period of twelve months previous to the time of such sub-divis128 ion; and any such employer who shall not have been a sub129 scriber for said period of twelve months shall be assigned to
130 one of said classes as may be deemed proper by the commissioner
131 until his record for one year can be obtained.

The risk of the different classes shall be determined from 133 the record of the employers forming each class as shown upon 134 the books of the commissioner, and the commissioner shall 135 fix the rate of premium for each class according to the risk of 136 the same.

- 137 (y) It shall be the duty of the commissioner in the exer138 cise of the powers and discretion conferred upon him in the pre139 ceding sub-section, to fix and maintain the lowest possible rates
 140 of premium consistent with the maintenance of a solvent work141 men's compensation fund and the creation and maintenance of
 142 a reasonable surplus after providing for the payment of all
 143 liability incurred by reason of injury or death to employees
 144 entitled to benefits under the provisions of this act and the ex145 penses of the administration of same; and, in order that said
 146 object may be accomplished, the commissioner shall observe the
 147 following requirements in classifying occupations and fixing
 148 the rates of premium for the risk of the same:
- 149 (1) He shall keep an accurate account of the money paid 150 in premiums by each of the several schedules, and the liability 151 incurred, and disbursements on account of injuries and death 152 of employees thereof; and also keep an account of the money 153 received from each individual employer, and the liability in-154 curred and disbursements on account of injuries and death of 155 the employees of such employer.
- 156 (2) Ten per centum of all that may hereafter be paid 157 into the workmen's compensation fund shall be set aside for 158 the creation of a surplus fund until such surplus shall amount 159 to the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, after which time 160 the sum of five per centum of all the money paid into the said 161 fund shall be credited to such surplus fund, until such time as, 162 in the judgment of the commissioner, such surplus shall be suf-163 ficiently large to cover the catastrophe hazard and all other 164 unanticipated losses.
- 165 (3) On the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 166 and sixteen, and annually thereafter, a re-adjustment of the 167 rates shall be made for each of the several classes in accordance 168 with the experience of the commissioner in the administration 169 of the law, as shown by the accounts kept, as provided herein; 170 provided, that nothing contained in this sub-section shall pre-171 vent the commissioner from adjusting at any time the premium 172 rate for any class.

173 It shall be the duty of the commissioner whenever he 174 changes any rate to notify every employer affected thereby of that 175 fact and of the new rate and when the same takes effect. It 176 shall also be his duty to furnish to each employer yearly, or

177 oftener if requested by the employer, a statement giving the 178 name of each of his employees who were paid for injury and the 179 amount so paid during the period covered by the statement.

The commissioner shall establish a workmen's com-2 pensation fund from premiums and other funds paid thereto by 3 employers and employees as herein provided, for the benefit of 4 employees of employers that have paid the premium applicable 5 to the classes to which they belong and for the benefit of the de-6 pendents of such employees and for the payment of the expenses 7 of the administration of this act, and shall adopt rules and regula-8 tions with respect to the collection, maintenance and disburse-9 ment of said fund, not in conflict with the provisions of this act. 10 Employers electing as herein provided to individually and 11 directly compensate their injured employees and their fatally in-12 jured employees' dependents, shall do so in the manner prescribed 13 by the compensation commissioner and shall make all reports, 14 execute all blanks, forms and papers as directed by said com-15 missioner and as herein provided in this act.

Sec. 25. The commissioner shall disburse the workmen's 2 compensation fund to the employees of such employers as have 3 paid into said fund the premiums for the month in which the injury occurs, or who have on deposit in said fund, as hereinbefore 5 provided for, an amount sufficient to guarantee the payment of 6 said premiums, and which employees shall have received injuries 7 in this state in the course of and resulting from their employment, 8 or to the dependents, if any, of such employees in case death has 9 ensued according to the provisions hereinafter made, and also for 10 the expenses of the administration of this act as provided in section 11 two hereof.

In all claims for compensation for hernia resulting from injury 13 received in the course of and resulting from the employee's em14 ployment, it must be definitely proven to the satisfaction of the 15 commissioner:

- 16 First, That there was an injury resulting in hernia;
- 17 Second, That the hernia appeared suddenly;
- 18 Third, That it was accompanied by pain;
- 18-a Fourth, That the hernia immediately followed an injury;
- 19 Fifth, That the hernia did not exist prior to the injury for 20 which compensation is claimed.

All hernia, inguinal, femoral or otherwise, so proven to be 22 the result of an injury received in the course of and resulting 23 from the employment, shall be treated in a surgical manner by 24 radical operation. If death results from such operation, the death 25 shall be considered as a result of the injury, and compensation 26 paid in accordance with the provisions of section thirty-three. In 27 non-fatal cases, time loss only shall be paid, unless it is shown by 28 special examination that the injured employee has a permanent 29 partial disability resulting after the operation. If so, compensation shall be paid in accordance with the provisions in section 31 thirty-one with reference to permanent partial disability.

In case the injured employee refuses to undergo the radical 33 operation for the cure of said hernia, no compensation will be al34 lowed during the time such refusal continues. If, however, it is 35 shown that the employee has some chronic disease or is otherwise in such physical condition that it is considered unsafe for him 37 to undergo said operation, he shall be paid as provided in section 38 thirty-one.

Sec. 54. Notwithstanding anything contained in this act, 2 employers subject to this act who are of sufficient financial re-3 sponsibility to insure the payment of compensation to injured em-4 ployees and the dependents of fatally injured employees, whether 5 in the form of pecuniary compensation or medical attention, funeral 6 expenses or otherwise as herein provided, of the value at least 7 equal to the compensation provided in this act, or employers of 8 such financial responsibility who maintain their own benefit funds 9 or systems of compensation, to which their employees are not re-10 quired or permitted to contribute, or such employers as shall fur-11 nish bond or other security to insure such payments, may, upon 12 a finding of such facts by the compensation commissioner, elect 13 to pay individually and directly or from such benefit funds, de-14 partment or association the said compensation and expenses to in-15 jured employees or fatally injured employees' dependents; and 16 the compensation commissioner shall require such security or 17 bond from said employer to be approved by him and of such 18 amount as is by him considered adequate and sufficient to compel 19 or secure to said employees, or their dependents, payment of the 20 compensation and expenses herein provided for, which shall in no

21 event be less than the compensation paid or furnished out of the 22 state workmen's compensation fund in similar cases, to injured 23 employees or the dependents of fatally injured employees whose 24 employers contribute to said fund; provided, that any employer 25 electing under this section shall on or before the twenty-fifth day 26 of each month, for the preceding month, file with the commissioner 27 a sworn statement of the total earnings of all his employees sub-28 ject to this aet for such preceding month and shall pay into the 29 workmen's compensation fund a sum sufficient to pay his proper 30 proportion of the expense of the administration of this act, as 31 may be determined by the commissioner. The commissioner shall 32 make and publish rules and regulations governing the mode and 33 manner of making application and the nature and extent of the 34 proof required to justify the finding of facts by said commissioner, 35 to consider and pass upon such election by employers subject to 36 this act, which said rules and regulations shall be general in 37 their application; and any employer subject to this act who shall 38 elect to carry his own risk and who has complied with the re-39 quirements of this section and the rules of the compensation 40 commissioner, shall not be liable to respond in damages at common 41 law or by statute for the injury or death of any employee, however 42 occurring, after such election and during the period that he is 43 allowed to carry his own risk by said commissioner; provided, the 44 injured employee has remained in his service with notice given, as 45 provided for in section twenty-three of this act, that his employer 46 has elected to carry his own risk as herein provided. The con-47 tinuation in the service of such employer with such notice shall 48 be deemed a waiver by the employee and by the parents of any 49 minor employee of the right of action, as aforesaid, which the 50 employee or his or her parents would otherwise have.

And, provided, further, that any employer whose record upon 52 the books of the public service commission or compensation commissioner shows a liability against the workmen's compensation 54 fund, incurred on account of injury to or death of any of his em-55 ployees, in excess of premiums paid by said employer, shall not 56 be granted the right to individually and directly or from such 57 benefit funds, department or association, to compensate his in-58 jured employees and the dependents of his fatally injured em-59 ployees until he has paid into the workmen's compensation fund

60 the amount of said excess of liability over premiums paid, in-61 cluding his proper proportion of the liability incurred on account 62 of explosions or catastrophes occurring within the state and 63 charged against said fund.

And, provided, further, that in any case under the provisions of this section that shall require the payment of compensation or 66 benefits by an employer in periodical payments, and the nature 67 of the case makes it possible to compute the present value of all 68 future payments, the commissioner may, in his discretion, at any 69 time, compute and permit or require to be paid into the workmen's 70 compensation fund an amount equal to the present value of all 71 unpaid compensation for which liability exists, in trust; and 72 thereupon such employer shall be discharged from any further 13 liability upon such award, and payment of the same shall be assum-74 cd by the workmen's compensation fund.

Section sixty-two of the general appropriation bill of the 2 regular session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen and all 3 other acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby 4 repealed.

CHAPTER 2.

(House Bill No. 28.)

AN ACT making appropriations of public moneys to pay the perdiem of the members of the legislature for the extraordinary session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and for salaries of the officers and attaches thereof.

[Passed March 13, 1915. In effect from passage. Became a law without the Governor's approval.]

SEC.

1. Appropriation from public treasury authorized for payment of per dlem of members of legislature for extraordinary session of 1915, and of officers and attaches thereof.

SEC.

2. Auditor directed to issue his warrants on the treasury for the amounts due or to become due; manner of payment of certain items.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. That there be and hereby are appropriated out 2 of the public treasury for the payment of the per diem of the 3 members of the legislature for the extraordinary session of one 4 thousand nine hundred and fifteen and the per diem of the officers and attaches thereof the following sums of money:

6 House of Delegates.

- 7 To pay the per diem of the members, five thousand one hun-8 dred and ninety dollars.
- 9 To pay the per diem of the clerk, one hundred and fifty dol-10 lars.
- To pay the per diem of the sergeant-at-arms, one hundred 12 and fifty dollars.
- 13 To pay the per diem of the doorkeeper, sixty dollars.
- To pay the per diem of the assistant doorkeeper, sixty dollars.
- 15 To pay the per diem of the gallery doorkeeper, forty-five dol-16 lars.
- 17 To pay the per diem of the night watchman, sixty dollars.
- 18 To pay the per diem of three floor pages, ninety dollars.
- To pay the per diem of two journal pages, one hundred and 20 twenty dollars.
- To pay the per diem of two cloak room attendants, ninety 22 dollars.
- To pay the per diem of two floor stenographers, one hundred 24 and twenty dollars.
- To pay the per diem of the private secretary to the speaker, 26 ninety dollars.
- To pay the per diem of the clerk of the committee on taxa-28 tion and finance, ninety dollars.
- To pay the per diem of two committee clerks, one hundred 30 and twenty dollars.
- 30-a To pay the per diem of the stenographer to the committee 30-b on taxation and finance, ninety dollars.
- To pay the per diem of the stenographer to the clerk, ninety 3? dollars.
- 32-a To pay the per diem of eight assistant clerks, seven hundred 32-b and twenty dollars.
- To pay the per diem of seven assistant clerks, six hundred and thirty dollars.
- To pay the per diem of mailing and banking page, sixty dol-36 lars.
- 36-a For contingent fund of the house of delegates, or so much 36-b thereof as may be necessary, five thousand dollars.

68

69

37 Senate

38 To pay the per diem of the members, one thousand eight hun-39 dred and thirty dollars.

40 To pay the per diem of the clerk, one hundred and fifty dol-41 lars.

42 To pay the per diem of the chaplain, thirty dollars.

43 To pay the per diem of the clerk to the committee on the ju-44 diciary, ninety dollars.

45 To pay the per diem of the clerk to the finance committee. 46 ninety dollars.

47 To pay the per diem of the stenographer to the judiciary 48 committee, ninety dollars.

To pay the per diem of the stenographer to the finance com-49 50 mittee, ninety dollars.

To pay the per diem of the general committee clerk, sixty 51 52 dollars.

53 To pay the per diem of the stenographer to the president, 54 ninety dollars.

55 To pay the per diem of eight floor stenographers, six hun-56 dred dollars.

To pay the per diem of the mailing and banking page, forty-57 58 five dollars.

59 To pay the per diem of the journal and bill page, forty-five 60 dollars.

61 To pay the per diem of six floor pages, two hundred and sev-62 enty dollars.

63 To pay the per diem of the manager of pages, sixty dollars.

To pay the per diem of the sergeant-at-arms, seventy-five doi-64 65 lars.

66 To pay the per diem of the assistant sergeant-at-arms, sev-67 enty-five dollars.

To pay the per diem of the doorkeeper, sixty dollars.

To pay the per diem of the assistant doorkeeper, sixty dollars.

70 To pay the per diem of the gallery doorkeeper, sixty dollars.

71 To pay the per diem of the day watchman, sixty dollars. 72

To pay the per diem of the night watchman, sixty dollars.

To pay the per diem of two cloakroom keepers, ninety dollars. 73

To pay the per diem of the chief assistant clerk, ninety dol-74 75 lars.

To pay the per diem of the supervisor of printing engrossed 77 and enrolled bills, ninety dollars.

78 To pay the per diem of the page to the clerk, ninety dollars.

78-a To pay the per diem of the stenographer to the clerk, ninety 78-b dollars.

79 To pay the per diem of twelve assistant clerks, one thousand 80 and eighty dollars.

80-a For contingent fund of the senate, or so much thereof as 80-b may be necessary, five thousand dollars.

81 Janitors.

To pay the per diem of the janitor, extra compensation dur-83 ing the extraordinary session of the legislature provided by sec-84 tion one of chapter eleven of the code, at three dollars per day, 85 forty-five dollars.

To pay the per diem of ten assistants to the janitor, during 87 the extraordinary session, as provided in section one of chapter 88 eleven of the code, at three dollars per day, four hundred and fifty 89 dollars.

To pay the per diem of two charwomen, during the extraor-91 dinary session, at one dollar and fifty cents per day each, forty-92 five dollars.

Sec. 2. The auditor of this state is hereby authorized and 2 directed to issue his warrants upon the treasury for such amounts 3 as are or may become due to the several members, officers and attaches of the senate and the house of delegates and janitor's help, 5 upon the request of the clerk of the senate and the sergeant-at-6 arms of the house, respectively. The three items with regard to 7 janitor and assistants to be paid one-half out of the senate con-8 tingent fund and one-half out of the house contingent fund.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 1. (Adopted March 9, 1915.)

Authorizing the Auditor to draw his warrants upon the Treasurer for the per diem of the members of the Legislature and the per diem of the officers and attaches of the senate and house of delegates, extraordinary session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

Resolved by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the Auditor is hereby authorized to issue his warrants upon the Treasurer for such amounts as are or may become due to the several members, officers and attaches of the senate and house of delegates for their per diem, upon the proper requisition of the clerk of the senate and the sergeant at arms of the house respectively.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 1. (Adopted February 27, 1915.)

"Raising a Joint Committee to wait upon the Governor."

Resolved by the House of Delegates, the Senate concurring therein: That a committee of three be appointed on the part of the House of Delegates and two on the part of the Senate to jointly wait upon the Governor and inform him that the two Houses have assembled in their respective halls, pursuant to his proclamation, dated February 26, 1915, with a quorum of each House present and that the legislature is ready to receive and communication he may be pleased to make."

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4. (Adopted March 15, 1915.)

"Raising a Joint Committee to wait upon the Governor."

Resolved by the House of Delegates, the Scnate concurring therein: That a Joint Committee of five, consisting of three on the part of the House to be appointed by the Speaker thereof, and two on the part of the Senate to be appointed by the President thereof, be appointed for the purpose of notifying the Governor that the legislature is ready to adjourn.

ACTS

OF

THE LEGISLATURE

OF

WEST VIRGINIA

SECOND EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

MAY 18-24, 1915

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LEGISLATURE OF WEST VIRGINIA

ACTS OF 1915

SECOND EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

CHAPTER 1

(House Bill No. 15.)

AN ACT making appropriations of public moneys to pay general charges upon the treasury.

[Passed May 24, 1915. In effect from passage. Approved by the Governor May 25, 1915.]

Appropriation authorized out of state treasury for years ending June 30, 1915 and 1916:

Criminal charges.
For King's daughters and city hospitals; how paid.

Bureau of labor.
Governor's office, paid on order of governor, but no part for clerk hire.
The militia.

- Forestry, game and fish; how ex-pended and purposes; fund designated.
- 7-a. Department of archives and his-
- S. Department of agriculture; for carrying out provisions of chapter 13, acts 1915.
 8-a. State board of control; for repairs

and improvements.

- 8-b. West Virginia university; mining extension work; girls' dormitories and agricultural buildings; requirement as to citizens or county court of Monongalia be-fore funds are available.
- 8-c. Further condition as to appropriation for athletic board.
 9. State hotel Inspector: to be paid from fund collected for inspector. tion. 10.
- Marshall college state
- school.
 Fairmont state normal school.
 West Liberty state normal school.
 West Virginia industrial home for 13
- giris. State tuberculosis sanitarium. West Virginia colored orp orphans'
- home.
- Weston state hospital. Spencer state hospital.

- Huntington state hospital. Preparatory branch West Virginia university at Montgomery. State geological and economic sur-19.
- 20.
- 21. Point Pleasant monument.
- Contingent legislative expenses. State road bureau. State tax commissioner.
- 23.
- 24. 25. State librarlan.
- 26. Miscellaneous appropriations. Explanation as to columns of fig-ures, and fiscal year in which sums are to be paid.
- sums are to be paid.

 Appropriations for state board or institution, how drawn and in what amounts; directions to auditor as to warrants; no warrants to be issued except money is needed for immediate use; pay of members of state boards and expenses, but no mileage allowed; itemized statement required, and penalty for making improper return. Improper return.
- 29. Printing, binding and paper for state superintendent of schools to be paid out of school fund; to be paid out of school fund; printing for other institutions and how paid for; duty of superintendent of public printing as to stationery and printing paper, or printing for boards, and duty of auditor; exceptions as to reports made to the governor. nor.
- No money to be pald for years 1915 and 1916, beyond amounts ap-propriated, unless provided for by the constitution or some gen-30
- eral law.

 Duty of clerks of two houses upon adjournment of session.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. That there be and are hereby appropriated out of

- 2 the treasury for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, one thou-
- 3 sand nine hundred and sixteen and for the fiscal year ending June
- 4 thirtieth, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, the follow-
- 5 ing sums of money for the following purposes:

Criminal Charges.

	1916	1917
Sec. 2. For transportation of pris-		
2 oners and extradition of criminals\$	5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00
3 For extradition of fugitives	3 000 00	3 000 00

King's Daughters and City Hospitals.

	Sec. 3. For King's daughters and	
2	city hospitals, for the treatment of	
3	laborers and others who may become	
4	a public charge, said amount to be paid	
5	upon approval of the state board of	
6	control\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00

Bureau of Labor.

Sec. 4. For the salary of two fac-		
2 tory inspectors\$	2,400.00	\$ 2,400.00
3 For traveling expenses of same	2,000.00	2,000.00

Governor's Office.

	Sec. 5. For civil contingent fund,
2	to be expended upon the order of the
3	governor, no part of which, however, is
4	to be used for clerk hire in any of the
5	state offices or institutions, other than
6	the governor's office\$ 20,000.00

The Militia.

Sec. 6. To carry into effect provi-2 sions of chapter forty-one of the acts of 3 one thousand eight hundred and ninety-

5	seven, as amended by the acts of one thousand nine hundred and nine, relating to the militia\$ 65,000.00	\$	65,000.00
	Forestry, Game and Fish.	a,	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Sec. 7. For the protection of forests, and the protection and propagation of fish and game, to be expended by and upon the approval of the forest, game and fish warden, in the manner and for the purposes provided by section 31, chapter 60 of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and nine	\$	10,000.00
	Department of Archives and History.		
2	Sec. 7-a. Salary of librarian\$ 1,500.00 Purchase of books and periodicals 2,400.00 Department of Agriculture.		
3 4 5	Sec. 8. For the department of agriculture	.\$	17,500.00
7	visions of chapter 13 of the acts of the regular session of 1915 relating to dis- eased animals.		

State Board of Control.

Sec. 8-a. Repairs and improvements \$ 5,000,00

West Virginia University.

	Sec. 8-b. Mining extension work\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00
2	For girls' dormitories and agricultural	
3	buildings 100,000.00	100,000.00
4	Provided, that the citizens or county	
5	court, or both, of Monongalia county,	
6	shall raise and place at the disposal of	
7	the state board of control for the pur-	•
8	poses of the university the sum of \$37,-	
9	500.00 for the year 1916, and the same	

- 10 amount for the year 1917. Said appro-
- 11 priation for the year 1916 to be available
- 12 for use upon the raising of said sum of
- 13 \$37,500.00 and placing the same at the
- 14 disposal of said state board of control for
- 15 that year.

Sec. 8-c. That the condition in section thirty-five, chapter 2 four of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, regular 3 session, contingent to the appropriation of five thousand dollars 4 to the athletic board; "provided, the school raise the sum of 5 five thousand dollars to supplement this appropriation. No 6 portion of this appropriation to be available until said sum of 7 five thousand dollars is raised and placed at the disposal of the 8 state board of control," be and the same is hereby repealed and 9 said sum of five thousand dollars for each year is appropriated 10 without condition.

State Hotel Inspector.

	Sec. 9. Salary hotel inspector\$	812.50	
2	Contingent and traveling expenses	750.00	
3	To be paid out of the fund collected	from hotels	and restau-
4	rants for inspection thereof and from no o	other fund.	

Marshall College State Normal School.

Sec. 10. Buildings and land.....\$ 22,500.00 \$ 22,500.00

Fairmont State Normal School.

Sec. 11. Buildings and land 30,000.00 30,000.00

West Liberty State Normal School.	*,
Sec. 12. Buildings and land 30,000.00	40,000.00
West Virginia Industrial Home for Girls.	
Sec. 13. Buildings and land 10,000.00	15,000.00
State Tuberculosis Sanitarium.	
Sec. 14. Buildings and land 15,000.00	15,000.00
West Virginia Colored Orphans Home.	
Sec. 15. Buildings and land 3,000.00	3,000.00
Weston State Hospital.	
Sec. 16. Buildings and land 20,000.00	20,000.00
Spencer State Hospital.	
Sec. 17. Buildings and land 7,500.00	7,500.00
Huntington State Hospital.	
Sec. 18. Buildings and land 7,500.00	7,500.00
Preparatory Branch West Virginia University at Mon	tgomery.
Sec. 19. In addition to appropriation of session of	f 1915, the
following: Salaries of officers, teachers and employees.\$ 3,000.00 \$ Current and general expenses	4,000.00 1,500.00 2,000.00
State Geological and Economic Survey.	
Sec. 20. In addition to the amount appropriated at the regular session of 1915, the following\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
Point Pleasant Monument.	
•	

Sec. 21. For improvement and orna-2 mentation of Tu-Endie-Wei Park at 3 Point Pleasant, owned by the state, and

·
4 containing Point Pleasant battle many
4 containing Point Pleasant battle monu-
5 ment, and to be in lieu of the appropria-
6 tions made for "protecting and improv-
7 ing river bank around Point Pleasant 8 monument," by chapter three of the acts
9 of one thousand nine hundred and thir-
10 teen, five thousand dollars, which is un-
11 expended\$ 2,500.00 \$ 2,500.00
Contingent Legislative Expenses.
1916
Sec. 22. For contingent expenses
2 of the house of delegates, or so much
3 thereof as may be necessary\$ 5,000.00
4 For contingent expenses of the sen-
5 ate, or as much as may be necessary 5, J00.00
- 200, 00 at an area at area, 20 area and 3 area and 4,2 area area and 4,2 area area area area area area area are
State Road Bureau.
Sec. 23. Current and contingent
2 expenses\$ 5,000.00 \$ 5,000.00
State Tax Commissioner.
Sec. 24. For expenses of carry-
2 ing out the provisions of Senate Bill No.
3 1, second extraordinary session, so far
4 as the same relates to excise taxes on cor-
5 porations, including compensation for
6 assistants, clerks, stenographers and all
7 other expenses \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00
8 Filing cases\$ 2,000.00
State Librarian
Sec. 25. For librarian at Charles Town each year \$500.00
Miscellaneous Appropriations.
Sec. 26. For the payment of the following miscellaneou
2 items, the sum set opposite each item is hereby appropriated:
3 county court, McDowell county, for clothing furnished
4 prisoners

5	To pay the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company,
6	telephone service for the regular and extraordinary
7	session, 1915
8	
9	To pay Charleston Paper & Stationery Company for
10	pencil sharpeners and drinking cups for the house
11	and senate 24.00
12	To pay Underwood Typewriter Company for rental of
13	machines, etc
14	To pay J. K. Monroe, balance on boundary line survey 245.00
15	To pay S. Spencer Moore Company for pencil sharpen-
16	ers, shades, etc., for the senate and house 6.20
17	To cover printing, binding and stationery for extraor-
18	dinary sessions, 1915, and deficit in appropriation for
19	1914 and 1915
20	To pay West Publishing Co. for twenty copies of the code 270.00
21	To pay refund license tax Ohio Valley Commission Co \$ 208.30
22	To pay refund of license tax of James Greer & Co 208.30
23	To pay Civilla Grass for washing towels 10.00
24	To pay Rose Cuzzins, charwoman 9.00
25	To pay Mary Elam, charwoman
26	To pay Will E. Long for rent of personal typewriter 9.00
27	1 ,
28	amount for paving Gaston avenue, between Second
29	and Third streets, and abutting on the east side of
30	the normal school property
	Walnut Hill Lithia Water Co
32	To pay F. A. Holsberry & Co. for refund of license fees. 448.34
_	Sec. 27. Wherever the figures "1916" are used in this bill,
	it is intended that the amount appearing in the column under
	such figures shall be appropriated for the purposes herein named
	for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, one thousand nine hun-
	dred and sixteen; and wherever the figures "1917" are used in
	this bill, it is intended that the amount appearing in the column under such figures shall be appropriated for the purposes herein
	named for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, one thousand nine
	hundred and seventeen.
J	nunuicu anu sevenicen.

Be it further enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Sec. 28. The appropriations herein made to or for any 2 state board or institution shall be drawn from the treasury upon

3 the requisition of the proper officers thereof made upon 4 the auditor at such times and in such amounts as may be neces-5 sary for the purposes for which such appropriations are made; 6 and the auditor shall pay the amount named in any such requisi-7 tion at such times and in such installments as shall be necessary 8 for the purpose for which any such appropriation is made. But 9 all requisitions for appropriations for new buildings and sub-10 stantial betterments, except such as are under control of the 10-a board of control, shall be accompanied by the architect's esti-11 mate that the amount named in such requisition is needed for 12 immediate use. The auditor shall not issue his warrants to pay 13 any money out of the state treasury unless the same is needed 14 for present use.

The members of all state boards, and of boards of regents or 16 of directors of state institutions, unless a different rate of com-17 pensation is provided by law, shall be allowed four dollars per 18 day for each day necessarily employed as such (including the 19 time spent in going to and returning from the place of meeting) 20 and the actual and necessary expenses incurred by them in the 21 discharge of their duties, and no mileage shall be paid. But be-22 fore payment to any such member of any such compensation or 23 expenses, he shall make up in duplicate and certify to its correct-24 ness an itemized statement of the number of days spent (giving 25 dates) and of the expenses, which statement shall be filed with 26 the secretary or clerk of the institution, the original whereof the 27 secretary or clerk shall file or preserve in his office, and the dupli-28 cate he shall at once forward to the auditor. If any such member 29 shall wilfully make a greater charge for such services or expenses 30 than truth justifies, he shall be guilty of embezzlement and pun-31 ished accordingly.

Sec. 29. All printing, binding and printing paper and sta-2 tionery for the state superintendent of free schools shall be paid 3 for out of the general school fund. No printing, binding or print-4 ing paper or stationery for the following named boards, officers 5 or institutions shall be paid for out of the appropriation for 6 public printing, public binding, or for supplying paper or sta-7 tionery, but shall be paid for out of the appropriations therefor 8 herein made, or out of the expense fund for contingent expense 9 fund thereof, namely:

10 Public service commission, workmen's compensation fund, 11 forest, game and fish warden, board of dental examiners, state

12 vaccine agents, commissioners of pharmacy, state board of ex-13 aminers, state board of agriculture, state board of embalmers, 14 Welch hospital No. 1, McKendree hospital No. 2, Fairmont hos-15 pital No. 3, West Virginia humane society, normal schools, schools 16 for the deaf and the blind, the university and all its departments 17 and branches, including the experiment station, Weston and 18 Spencer state hospitals, industrial school for boys, the collegiate 19 institute, the industrial home for girls and the Huntington state 20 hospital. Such boards, officers and institutions, except the state 21 superintendent of free schools, that are herein required to pay 22 for their own printing, stationery and printing paper and bind-23 ing, have authority to procure the same, or have the same done 24 on requisition of the superintendent of public printing, or may 25 buy such printing and stationery, or have such printing and 26 binding done on competitive bids, under such rules as may be 27 made by the commissioners of public printing.

When stationery or printing paper is procured from the 28 29 superintendent of public printing, or printing and binding are 30 done on requisition on his office, by any such board, officers and 31 institutions, the superintendent of public printing as to such 32 printing, binding, stationery and printing paper, shall certify the 33 cost thereof to the auditor, stating to what officer, board or insti-34 tution the same was furnished, and the auditor shall charge 35 against the proper fund or appropriation of such officers, insti-36 tutions or board the amount thereof, and credit such amount to 37 the proper appropriation made by this act for public printing, 38 binding, stationery, and printing paper. Provided, that the an-39 nual or biennial reports required by law to be made to the governor 40 by such board, officers and institutions shall be printed and paid 41 for out of the appropriation for public printing, public binding 42 and for supplying printing paper and stationery, but all such 43 reports shall be typewritten, or prepared in such a manner that 44 the same shall be legible and suitable for printers' copy, and only 45 so much of any such reports shall be printed as may be ordered 46 by the governor; and no such reports shall be printed by the 47 public printer except on requisition therefor, signed by the gov-48 ernor, which requisition shall state the number to be printed 49 and how the same are to be bound. Such officers, boards and in-50 stitutions as are required by law to make a report to the gover-51 nor shall place the same in his hands within thirty days after the 52 close of the period which they are to cover.

7

Sec. 30. No sum of money shall be paid out of the treasury

- 2 for the years ending June thirtieth, one thousand nine hundred
- 3 and sixteen, and one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, be-
- 4 youd the amounts hereby appropriated, unless the same be pro-
- 5 vided for by the constitution or some general law.
- Sec. 31. Upon the adjournment of this session of the legis-
- 2 lature, the clerk of the house and the clerk of the senate shall
- 3 jointly make up and furnish the auditor, without delay, a certi-
- 4 fied copy of this and all other acts carrying appropriations.

CHAPTER 2

(House Pill No. 14.)

AN ACT making appropriations of public moneys to pay the per diem and mileage of the members of the legislature for the second extraordinary session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and for the salaries of the officers and attaches thereof.

[Passed May 24, 1915. In effect from passage. Approved by the Governor May 24, 1915.]

SEC.

1. Appropriations authorized for mileage and per diem of members of the legislature for second extraordinary session of 1915, and per diem of officers and attaches.

SEC.

Auditor authorized and directed to issue his warrants on the treasury upon requisition of clerk of the senate and sergeunt-at-arms of the house.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. That there be and are hereby appropriated out 2 of the public treasury, for the payment of the mileage and per 3 diem of the members of the legislature for the second extraordi-4 nary session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and the 5 per diem of the officers and attaches thereof. the following sums 6 of money:

House of Delegates.

- 8 To pay the mileage of the members, \$3,053.50.
- To pay the per diem of the members, \$2,768.00 or as much as g_{-a} may be necessary to pay the per diem of the members.
- To pay the per diem of the clerk and for services preliminary 11 to the extraordinary session, \$180.00.
- To pay the per diem of the sergeant-at-arms, \$40.00.
- To pay the per diem of the doorkeeper, \$32.00.

14	To pay the per diem of the assistant doorkeeper, \$32.00.
15	To pay the per diem of nine assistant clerks, \$432.00.
16	To pay the per diem of two committee clerks, \$96.00.
17	To pay the per diem of two stenographers, \$96.00.
18	To pay the per diem of the private secretary to speaker, \$48.00
19	To pay the salary of the gallery doorkeeper, \$32.00.
20	To pay the per diem of the night watchman, \$32.00.
21	To pay the per diem of the cloakroom attendant, \$24.00.
22	To pay the per diem of two journal pages, \$64.00.
23	To pay the per diem of three floor pages, \$72.00.
24	To pay the per diem of the assistant sergeant-at-arms, \$32.00
25	Senate.
26	To pay the mileage of members, \$1142.10.
27	
28	
29	
30	To pay the per diem of the assistant sergeant-at-arms, \$40.00
32	
33	To pay the per diem of the assistant doorkeeper, \$32.00.
34	To pay the per diem of the clerk and for services preliminary
35	to the extraordinary session, \$180.00.
36	To pay the per diem of ten assistant clerks, \$480.00.
37	To pay the per diem of two stenographers, \$96.00.
38	To pay the per diem of four floor stenographers, \$160.00.
39	To pay the per diem of three committee clerks, \$144.00.
$\cdot 10$	To pay the per diem of page to the clerk, \$24.00.
41	To pay the per diem of stenographer to select committee
-12	\$40.00.
42	-a To pay the per diem of the day watchman \$32.00.
43	To pay the per diem of the night watchman, \$32.00.
44	To pay the per diem of the gallery doorkeeper, \$32.00.
45	- Puj me per mem er erementer, vermenter,
46	1 3 1
47	= a bal the ber green of the logical ballot, Areiter
48	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
49	To pay the per diem of six floor pages, \$144.00.

50

Janitors.

- To pay the per diem of the janitor, extra compensation dur-52 ing this extraordinary session, \$24.00.
- To pay the per diem of six assistants to the janitor, \$144.00.
- To pay the per diem of two charwomen, at one dollar and fifty 55 cents per day, \$24.00.
 - Sec. 2. The auditor of this state is hereby authorized and
 - 2 directed to issue his warrants upon the treasury for such amounts
 - 3 as are or may become due to the several members, officers and at-
 - 4 taches of the senate and the house of delegates, upon the proper
 - 5 requisition of the clerk of the senate and the sergeant-at-arms of
 - 6 the house of delegates, respectively.

CHAPTER 3

(Senate Bill No. 1.)

AN ACT to provide additional revenue for the state by amending and re-enacting section twenty-four-a-I and twenty-four-a-III of chapter fifty-four of the code, serial sections 2918 and 2920 of the code of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and repealing section twenty-four-a-VI, serial section 2923, relating to corporations; and by amending and re-enacting section sixtytwo of chapter thirty-two of the code, as last amended and reenacted by chapter sixty-six of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, relating to the rate of taxation on real and personal property for state and state school purposes and the amount of the general school fund; and by repealing sections one hundred and twenty-six, one hundred and twenty-seven and one hundred and twenty-eight of chapter thirty-two of the code, serial sections 1259, 1260 and 1261, and enacting in lieu thereof a section to be numbered one hundred and twenty-six of said chapter, serial section 1259 of the code, relating to license tax on resident and non-resident corporations; and by amending and re-enacting section one hundred and thirty of chapter thirty-two, serial section 1263 of the code, relating to annual license tax on foreign corporations for the privilege of holding property and doing business in this state; and by imposing a special excise tax on corporations, joint stock companies, associations, and insurance companies, for the privilege of doing business in the state of West Virginia; amending chapter thirty-two of the code, by adding thereto sections five to sixteen, both inclusive, of this act, to be numbered from one hundred and forty-seven to one hundred and fifty-eight, both inclusive, of said chapter.

[Passed May 21, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor May 24, 1915.]

- Amending and re-enacting sections 24-a-1 and 24-a-III of chapter 54 of code; chapter 24-a-VI repealed.
 - 24-a-I. Auditor constituted attorney in fact for foreign and domestic corporations doing business in this state; act of corporations not necessary in such designation.
 - 24-0-111. Post office or change of address to be filed with power of attorney; tuty of auditor when served with process or notice.
- notice.

 2. Section 62, chapter 32, of code, as amended by chapter 66, acts 1913, amended and re-enacted:

 62. On real and personal property for 1915, 14 cents on the \$100 valuation; for 1916, not to exceed 14 cents on the \$100; thereafter not to exceed 10 cents for state and state school taxes authorized; board of public works to reduce levy or climinate same under certain conditions; duty of board as to apportionment of levy.

 3. Sections 126, 127, 128, chapter 32. of code, repealed; section 126 enacted:

 126. License tax of resident and
- - 126. License tax of resident and non-resident corporations for fiscal year beginning July 1, 1915, and annually thereafter,
- 1915, and annually thereafter, tlxed.
 Section 130, chapter 32, of eode, 1913, amended and re-enacted:
 130. Foreign corporations holding property or doing business in this state to make annual report to the auditor; when made and what to contain, and how verified; duty of auditor as to fixing license tax; no license tax less than \$150; how additional information may be obtained; penalties for failure.

 Annual special excise tax, equivalent to one-half of one per centum authorized; upon what levicd, how assessed and what concerns are exempt.

 Returns in writing to be delivered to state tax commissioner, on or before first day of March; how verified and exceptions as to time of filing return; what re-
- verlified and exceptions as to time of filing return; what re-turns shall contain.

- SEC.
 7. Ascertainment of net income and method to be employed; taxes imposed to be computed on net income for year ending December 31; tax imposed under this chapter to be upon corporations, etc., named in section 4; exceptions as to insurance companies.
 - Blank forms to be furnished by state tax commissioner and to conform to United States forms for excise tax provided by act of congress October 3, 1913; companies may use duplicate of return made to collector of internal revenue; exceptions as to incurrence companies. insurance companies.
 - State tax commissioner to make assessment of tax and notify company: how notice to be given; how to proceed in case of fallure to make return.
- Remedy of company in case of grievance is to board of public works; petition and procedure.
- 11. No injunction to be awarded to re
- strain collection of taxes except under certain conditions.

 12. Payment of taxes to be made within sixty days after notice, etc.; all taxes a debt to the state, and ten per cent. penalty added if not paid when due.
- 13. Special excise tax is a tax in addition to all licenses or other taxes; certificate of payment to be issued by state tax commissioner.
- 14. Penalty for false or fraudulent re-
- lawful to divulge information disclosed in any statement, and penalty for violations; state tax commissioner custodian of re-Unlawful turns; supreme court may pre-scribe conditions upon which return may be made public; exceptions.
- 16. State tax commissioner to adopt rule of construction of United States internal revenue commissioner in determining what are items of income.
- 17. Chapter 32 of code amended by adding sections 5 to 16. inclusive, of this act, numbered from 14T to 158, both inclusive.
 18. Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. That sections twepty-four-a-I and twenty-four-a-2 III, of chapter fifty-four of the code of West Virginia, being serial

3 sections 2918 and 2920, be amended and re-enacted so as to read 4 as follows:

5 That chapter twenty-four-a-VI of said chapter, being serial 6 section 2923, be repealed.

Sec. 24-a-I. The auditor of this state shall be, and he is 2 hereby, constituted the attorney in fact for and on behalf of every 3 foreign corporation doing business in this state and of every non-4 resident domestic corporation, with authority to accept service of 5 process on behalf of and upon whom service of process may be 6 made in this state for and against every such corporation. No 7 act of such corporation appointing the auditor such attorney in 8 fact shall be necessary.

Sec. 24-a-III. The post office address of such corporation 2 shall be filed with the power of attorney, and there shall be filed 3 with the auditor from time to time statements of any change of 4 address of said corporation. Immediately after being served with, 5 or accepting any such process or notice, the auditor shall make 6 and file a copy of such process or notice, with a note thereon in-7 dorsed of the time of service, or acceptance, as the case may be 8 and transmit such process or notice by registered mail to such 9 corporation at the address last furnished as aforesaid. But no 10 such process or notice shall be served on the auditor or accepted 11 by him less than ten days before the return thereof.

Sec. 2. That section sixty-two of chapter thirty-two of the 2 code, as last amended and re-enacted by chapter sixty-six of the 3 acts of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, relating to the 4 rate of taxation on real and personal property for state and state 5 school purposes and the amount of the general school fund, be 6 amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 62. On all real and personal property not exempt from 8 taxation for the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, 9 fourteen cents on the one hundred dollars valuation, for the year 10 one thousand nine hundred and sixteen not to exceed fourteen 11 cents on the one hundred dollars, and thereafter not to exceed 12 ten cents on the one hundred dollars valuation, for state and 13 state school taxes, shall be imposed upon real and personal prop-14 erty; provided, that the board of public works for the year one 15 thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and thereafter may reduce 16 and fix the amount of the levy for the state and state school 17 purposes to any amount not less than one cent on each one

18 hundred dollars; and said board may, when it deems that no state 19 levy is necessary for any year, so declare, and refrain from fixing 20 or laying any such levy for such year; and, provided, further, 21 that said board, in its discretion, for the year one thousand nine 22 hundred and fifteen, or any year thereafter, may apportion the 23 levy fixed by it between the state fund and the general school 24 fund. But if the amount of the general school fund in any year 25 is less than seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the board 26 of public works shall transfer thereto from the state fund an 27 amount necessary to make the general school fund at least seven 28 hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Any act of the board of 29 public works in fixing the levy shall be certified by the president 30 and secretary of said board to the clerk of the county court, the 31 assessor and the sheriff of every county not later than the first 32 day of September for the year one thousand nine hundred and 33 fifteen, and thereafter not later than the first day of August of 34 the year for which said levy is to apply; and it shall be the duty 35 of said officers to extend the levy so fixed by the board of public 36 works on the personal property books and the land books of their 37 county."

Sec. 3. That sections one hundred and twenty-six, one hun2 dred and twenty-seven and one hundred and twenty-eight of
3 chapter thirty-two of the code, being serial sections 1259, 1260
4 and 1261, be repealed, and the following enacted, to be numbered
5 section one hundred and twenty-six of said chapter, serial section
6 1259 of the code.

"Sec. 126. Every resident and non-resident domestic cor8 poration shall pay a license tax on its charter for the fiscal year
9 beginning the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and
10 fifteen, and annually thereafter, based on its authorized capital
11 stock as follows:

12 If the authorized capital stock be five thousand dollars, or 13 less, twenty dollars.

14 If more than five thousand dollars and not more than ten 15 thousand dollars, thirty dollars.

If more than ten thousand dollars and not more than twenty-17 five thousand dollars, forty dollars.

18 If more than twenty-five thousand and not more than fifty 19 thousand dollars, fifty dollars.

20 If more than fifty thousand dollars and not more than 21 seventy-five thousand dollars, eighty dollars.

22 If more than seventy-five thousand dollars and not more than 23 one hundred thousand dollars, one hundred dollars.

24 If more than one hundred thousand dollars and not more than 25 one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, one hundred and 26 ten dollars.

If more than one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars and not more than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, one hundred and twenty dollars.

30 If more than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and not 31 more than one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, one 32 hundred and forty dollars.

If more than one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars 34 and not more than two hundred thousand dollars, one hundred 35 and fifty dollars.

36 If more than two hundred thousand dollars and not more 37 than one million dollars, one hundred and eighty dollars, and an 38 additional twenty cents on each one thousand dollars, or fraction 39 thereof, in excess of two hundred thousand dollars.

If more than one million dollars, three hundred and forty 41 dollars and an additional fifteen cents on each one thousand dol-42 lars, or fraction thereof, in excess of one million dollars.

Sec. 4. That section one hundred and thirty of chapter 2 thirty-two of the code, being serial section 1263 of the code of 3 West Virginia nineteen hundred and thirteen, relating to the 4 annual license tax on foreign corporations for the privilege of 5 holding property and doing business in this state be amended and 6 re-enacted to read as follows:

7 "Sec. 130. Every foreign corporation holding property or 8 doing business in this state shall make report to the auditor 9 annually in the third month preceding the beginning of the license 10 tax year, in which report shall be set out:

11 First. The name of such corporation, the name of the state 12 or country by which incorporated, the date of the incorporation, 13 the date of the certificate of the secretary of state authorizing it 14 to do business in this state, the place of its principal office, the 15 names and post office addresses of its president, secretary, and of 16 its officers, if any, charged with the duty of making returns of its 17 property for taxation and the name and post office address of its 18 attorney of record in this state;

19 Second. The number of shares of its authorized capital 20 stock, and the par value of each share;

21 Third. The value of the property owned and used by such 22 corporation within this state, where situate, of what it consists, 23 and the number of acres of land it holds in this state; and the 24 value of its property owned and used within this state; and,

25 Fourth. The proportion of its capital stock which is repre-26 sented by property owned and used in the state of West Virginia. 27 Such report shall be verified by the affidavit of the president, sec-28 retary or other executive officer of such corporation.

It shall be the duty of the auditor to assess and fix the license 29 30 tax of such corporation according to the proportion of its capital 31 stock which is represented by its property owned and used in this 32 state, which license tax shall be at the rate prescribed in section 33 three of this act, plus fifty per centum of such tax; provided, that 34 no such corporation shall pay an annual license tax of less than one 35 hundred and fifty dollars. The auditor may in any case require 36 such additional information as he may deem necessary to enable 37 him to assess and fix the just amount of license tax of such cor-38 poration; and it shall be his duty to notify every such corporation 39 of the amount so assessed by him; and it shall be the duty of the 40 corporation to pay the same into the treasury of the state within 41 thirty days thereafter, and if it fail to do so it shall be liable to 42 the penalties prescribed in sections one hundred and thirty-six 43 and one hundred and thirty-seven of this chapter."

Sec. 5. Every corporation, joint stock company, or associa2 tion organized for profit, and having a capital stock represented
3 by shares, and every insurance company, respectively, now or here4 after organized under the laws of this state, or under the laws
5 of any other state or government and engaged in any business
6 whatsoever in the state of West Virginia, shall pay an annual
7 special excise tax for the privilege of carrying on or doing business
8 in the state of West Virginia, equivalent to one-half of one per9 centum upon the entire net income of such company, received by
10 it from all sources during the year, on business transacted and
11 capital invested in this state, as hereinafter set forth; provided,
12 however, that nothing in this section contained shall apply to labor,
13 agricultural or horticultural organizations; nor to mutual savings
14 banks not having a capital stock represented by shares and which
15 are operated exclusively for the benefit of their depositors; nor

16 to cemetery companies, which are organized and operated exclu-17 sively for the benefit of their members; nor to fraternal benefi-18 ciary societies, orders or associations operating under the lodge 19 system, or for the exclusive benefit of the members of a fraternity 20 itself operating under the lodge system, and providing for the 21 payment of life, sick, accident, and other benefits to the members 22 of such societies, orders or associations, and dependents of such 23 members; nor to domestic building and loan associations organized 24 and operated exclusively for the benefit of their members; nor to 25 any corporation or association organized and operated exclusively 26 for religious, charitable, scientific or educational purposes; nor 27 to business leagues, chambers of commerce or boards of trade, or 28 to any civic league or organization organized and operated exclu-29 sively for the promotion of social welfare, none of which said or-30 ganizations, savings banks, cemetery companies, fraternal benefi-31 ciary societies or fraternities, building and loan associations, char-32 itable, religious, scientific or educational associations, business 33 leagues, chambers of commerce or boards of trade, or civic leagues, 34 named in this proviso, are organized for profit, and no part of the 35 net income of which inures to any private stockholder or indi-36 vidual.

Every such corporation, joint stock company, asso-2 ciation, or insurance company, hereinafter called company, liable 3 under the preceding section for the tax imposed by this act, 4 shall, on or before the first day of March, one thousand nine hun-5 dred and sixteen, and on or before the first day of March in each 6 year thereafter, deliver to the state tax commissioner a return in 7 writing, which shall be signed and sworn to by its president, vice-8 president, or other principal accounting officer, in the form pre-9 scribed by the state tax commissioner, as hereinafter prescribed, 10 for the year ending December thirty-first, next preceding; pro-11 vided, that any corporation, joint stock company or association, 12 or insurance company subject to this tax may designate the last 13 day of any month in the year as the day of the closing of its fiscal 14 year and shall be entitled to have the tax payable by it computed 15 upon the basis of the net income, ascertained as herein provided, 16 for the year ending on the day so designated in the year preceding 17 the date of assessment instead of upon the basis of the net in-18 come for the calendar year preceding the date of assessment; and 19 it shall give notice of the day it has thus designated as the closing 20 of its fiscal year to the tax commissioner not less than thirty 21 days prior to the date upon which its annual return shall be filed.
22 And all corporations, joint stock companies or associations, and
23 insurance companies, computing taxes upon the income of a fiscal
24 year which it may designate in the manner hereinbefore provided,
25 shall render a like return within sixty days after the close of its
26 said fiscal year, and within sixty days after the close of its fiscal
27 year in each year thereafter. Such return shall accurately and
28 fully set forth:

First. The total amount of paid up capital stock of such 30 company outstanding at the close of the year; or, if no capital 31 stock, the amount employed in its business at the close of the year.

Second. The total amount of its bonded and other indebt-

33 edness at the close of the year.

Third. The gross amount of its income received during such year from all sources, and in the case of insurance companies disinguishing between that arising from business transacted within this state and out of this state; and also stating separately the amount received by it within the year, by way of dividends upon stock of other corporations, joint stock companies, associations or insurance companies subject to the tax imposed by this act, giving the name and location of every such company, upon the stock of which such dividends are received, and the amount of as such dividends received from each of such companies.

Fourth. The total amount of all the ordinary and necessary 45 expenses paid out of the earnings within the year in the main-46 tenance and operation of the business and properties thereof, sta-47 ting separately all charges such as rentals or other payments re-48 quired to be made as a condition to the continued use or possession of the property.

Fifth. The total amount of all losses actually sustained dur-51 ing the year and not compensated by insurance or otherwise, 52 stating separately any amounts claimed for depreciation of prop-53 erty; and, in the case of insurance companies, also of dividends 54 paid within the year, including those paid on policy and annuity 55 contracts, and the net addition, if any, required by law to be made 56 within the year to reserve funds in this state.

57 Sixth. The amount of interest accrued and paid within the 58 year on its bonded and other indebtedness not exceeding one-half 59 of the sum of its interest-bearing indebtedness and its paid up 60 capital stock outstanding at the close of the year, or if no capital

61 stock, the amount of interest paid within the year on the amount 62 of the indebtedness not exceeding the amount of the capital em-

63 ployed in the business at the close of the year; and in case of a

64 bank, banking association, or trust company, stating separately

65 all interest paid within the year on deposits.

Seventh. The amount paid by it within the year for taxes 67 of every kind imposed under the authority of this state, and sep-68 arately the amount so paid by it for taxes imposed by any other 69 government.

70 Eighth. The net income of such company, after making the 71 deductions and exemptions authorized by the next section.

The net income of every such company as is required 2 to make the return named in the preceding section, and for which 3 the tax shall be assessed which is imposed by this chapter, shall 4 be ascertained by deducting from the gross amount of its income 5-6 received within the year:

First. All of the ordinary and necessary expenses actually 8 paid within the year out of its earnings in the maintenance and 9 operation of its business and properties, including rentals or other 10 payments required to be made as a condition to the continued use 11 or possession of the property.

12 Second. All losses actually sustained within the year and 13 not compensated by insurance or otherwise, including a reason-14 able allowance for depreciation by use, wear and tear of property, 15 if any; and in case of mines, a reasonable allowance for the de-16 pletion of ores and of other natural deposits, not to exceed five 17 per centum of the gross value at the mine of the output for the 18 year for which the computation is made; and in case of insur-19 ance companies the net addition, if any, required by law to 20 be made within the year to reserve funds, and the sums other 21 than dividends paid within the year on policy and annuity 22 contracts; provided, that mutual fire insurance companies re-23 quiring their members to make premium deposits to provide for 24 losses and expenses, shall be entitled to deduct from gross income 25 any portion of such premium deposits returned to policy holders 26 within any year; and that life insurance companies shall be en-27 titled to deduct from gross income in any year such portion of 28 any actual premium received from any individual policy holder 29 as shall have been paid back or credited to such individual policy 30 holder, or treated as an abatement of premium of such individual 31 policy holder, within such year, and that assessment insurance 32 companies shall be entitled to deduct from gross income in any 33 year the actual amount deposited with any state officer, pursuant 34 to law, as addition to guaranty or reserve funds.

Third. The amount of interest accrued and paid within the year on its bonded or other indebtedness as defined and limited in the preceding section; and in case of a bank, banking association, or trust company, all interest actually paid by it within the year on deposits; provided, that in case of bonds or other indebted edness that have been issued with a guaranty that the interest payable thereon shall be free from taxes, no deduction for the payment of the tax herein imposed shall be allowed, and in case of a bank, banking association, loan or trust company, interest paid within the year on deposits or moneys received for investment and secured by interest bearing certificates of indebtedness issued by such bank, banking association, loan or trust company.

47 Fourth. All sums paid by it within the year for taxes of 48 every kind, other than assessments for local benefits or improve-49 ments.

50 Fifth. All amounts received by it within the year as divi-51 dends upon stock of other corporations, joint stock companies, as-52 sociations, or insurance companies, subject to the tax hereby im-53 posed.

The tax herein imposed shall be computed upon the entire 55 taxable net income accrued within the year ending December 56 thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and for each 57 calendar or fiscal year thereafter.

It is the intention of this chapter to assess the tax imposed 59 thereby on the net income as defined therein of the corporations, 60 joint stock companies, associations, and insurance companies 61 named in section four, arising from business transacted and cap-62 ital invested in this state. Every such company having capital 63 invested in its business in this state only, shall pay the tax upon 64 its entire net income ascertained as herein provided; and every 65 such company, except an insurance company, engaged in business 66 and having capital invested and transacting business both in and 67 out of the state, shall pay the tax upon that part of its entire net 68 income which bears the same proportion to its whole net income 69 that the assessed value for purposes of taxation of its assets and 70 property within the state bears to the total assessed value of all of

71 its assets and property in the jurisdictions where it is located.
72 Insurance companies transacting business both in and out of the
73 state shall pay the tax upon that part of the entire net income
74 which bears the same proportion to the whole net income ascer75 tained, as herein provided, that the gross receipts from business
76 transacted within the state bears to the total gross receipts from
77 all sources for the period the tax is assessed.

No life insurance company, subject to the tax imposed by 79 this act, and the tax of two per centum on its premium income 80 imposed by chapter seventy-seven of the acts of one thousand 81 nine hundred and seven, nor any agent thereof, shall be required 82 to pay a license or other like tax to any municipal corporation for 83 the privilege of transacting business therein.

Sec. 8. The state tax commissioner shall furnish blank forms 2 for making all returns required by this chapter, which forms shall 3 conform as far as practicable to those furnished from time to 4 time to such companies by the collector of internal revenue for the 5 United States for making returns for the excise tax provided for 6 by act of congress passed on the third day of October, nineteen 7 hundred and thirteen. And any company required to make a 8 return by any provision of this chapter may furnish to the state 9 tax commissioner a copy or duplicate of the return for the same 10 period which it may make to the collector of internal revenue, 11 under the requirements of said act of congress, except that an 12 insurance company, transacting business both in and out of the 13 state, shall supplement the same by a statement showing separately 14 the gross income from business transacted in the state and the 15 gross income from all sources; and any such company, other than 16 an insurance company, engaged in business and having capital 17 invested both in and out of the state, shall supplement said copy 18 or duplicate to be furnished to the state tax commissioner, with a 19 statement showing the assessed valuation of all property and assets 20 for purposes of taxation in the state, and the total assessed value 21 for purposes of taxation of all property and assests out of the 21-a state. Such duplicate or copy and any supplemental statement 22 furnished with the same, shall be verified by the oath of the presi-23 dent or a vice president and treasurer of the company making the 24 return, and the affidavit shall state that the copy or duplicate is 25 an exact and true copy of the account and statement contained 26 in the return made for the same period to the collector of internal

27 revenue, under the provisions of said act of congress. The return 28 so made shall be accepted as conclusive by the state tax commis-29 sioner for the purposes of this act, except that any company which 30 may be required to make any amended or supplemental return 31 to the collector of internal revenue under said act of congress for 32 any year, shall, upon making the same, forthwith furnish to the 33 state tax commissioner a copy or duplicate of such amended or 34 supplemental return, which shall be considered in connection with 35 the original return to the state tax commissioner in assessing the 36 tax levied under this act.

Sec. 9. The state tax commissioner shall ascertain and assess 2 the tax upon the company making a return, and shall notify it of 3 the amount of such tax by a notice deposited in the postoffice ad-4 dressed to such company at its principal office or place of business. 5 Such ascertainment of the tax shall be final and conclusive, unless 6 the same be appealed from in the manner following, within thirty 7 days after such notice is so deposited. If any company fail or 8 refuse to make a return, the state tax commissioner shall proceed, 9 in such manner as may seem best, to obtain the facts and informa-10 tion required to be furnished by such return; and to this end he 11 may, by himself or his duly appointed agent, make examination of 12 the books, records and papers of any such company, and may take 13 the evidence, on oath, of any person who he may believe shall be 14 in possession of facts or information pertinent to the subject of 15 inquiry, which oath he or the agent so appointed by him may 16 administer. As soon as possible after procuring such information 17 as he may be able to do with respect to any company failing or 18 refusing to make a return, the state tax commissioner shall pro-19 ceed to ascertain and assess the tax upon such company, and shall 20 notify it of the amount thereof as hereinbefore provided. And his 21 act shall be final as to any company which refused to make a return.

Sec. 10. If any such company, making a return as provided 2 by this act, feels aggrieved by the assessment so made upon it for 3 any year by the state tax commissioner, it may apply to the 4 board of public works by petition, in writing, within thirty days 5 after the notice is deposited as provided in the preceding section, 6 for a hearing and a correction of the amount of the tax so assessed 7 upon it by the state tax commissioner, in which petition shall be 8 set forth the reasons why such hearing should be granted and 9 the amount such tax should be reduced. The board shall

10 promptly consider such petition, and may grant such hearing or 11 deny the same. If denied, the petitioner shall be forthwith 12 notified thereof; if granted, the board shall notify the petitioner 13 of the time and place fixed for such hearing. After such hearing 14 the board may make such order in the matter as may appear to 15 them just and lawful, and shall furnish a copy of such order to 16 the petitioner.

Sec. 11. No injunction shall be awarded by any court or 2 judge to restrain the collection of the taxes imposed by this act, 3 or any part of them, so assessed upon any corporation, joint 4 stock company, association, or insurance company, except upon 5 the ground that the assessment thereof was in violation of the 6 constitution of the United States, or of this state; or, that the 7 same were fraudulently assessed; or that there was a mistake 8 made in the amount of taxes assessed upon such corporation, 9 joint stock company, association, or insurance company. In the 10 latter case no such injunction shall be awarded, unless application shall be first made to the board of public works to correct the alleged mistake, and the board shall refuse to do so, which 13 fact shall be stated in the bill, or unless the complainant pay 14 into the treasury of the state all taxes appearing by the bill of 15 complaint to be owing.

Sec. 12. Every company so assessed with taxes shall pay 2 the same into the state treasury within sixty days after the date 3 of the mailing of the notice of the amount thereof, or within 4 thirty days after notification of the amount thereof, when ascer-5 tained and assessed by the board of public works on appeal. All 6 taxes assessed under provisions of this act against any such company shall constitute a debt to the state, and may be collected 8 by action of assumpsit, or appropriate judicial proceeding, which 9 remedy shall be in addition to all other existing remedies. It 10 shall be the duty of the state tax commissioner to proceed to 11 collect such taxes with a penalty of ten per centum added thereto 12 if not paid when due.

Sec. 13. The special excise tax imposed by this act shall 2 be a tax in addition to all license or other taxes now imposed or 3 prescribed by law as a condition for the transaction of any busi-4 ness in this state, by any corporation, joint stock company, association, or insurance company; and when paid, shall authorize 6 the company making payment to engage in the business author-

7 ized by its charter, if otherwise lawful, and if such authority be 8 not otherwise forfeited, within the state of West Virginia for 9 the year for which the same is levied. At the time of paying the 10 taxes the state tax commissioner shall issue to the company pay-11 ing the same a certificate of payment for the proper fiscal year.

Sec. 14. Any person required or authorized by law to make, 2 sign or verify any return by this act, who makes any false or 3 fraudulent return or statement with intent to defraud the state, 4 or defeat or evade the payment of the tax, or any part thereof, 5 imposed by this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon 6 conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than one hundred dol-7 lars nor more than five thousand dollars, or may be imprisoned 8 not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court, to 9 which fine shall be added the costs of the prosecution.

Sec. 15. It shall be unlawful for any officer, agent, clerk or 2 other employee of the state to divulge or make known in any man-3 ner whatever, not provided by law, to any person, the amount or 4 source of indebtedness, income, profits, losses, expenditures, or 5 any particular thereof, set forth or disclosed in any income re-6 turn made under the provisions of this act; or to permit any such 7 return or copy thereof, or any book containing any abstract or par-8 ticulars thereof, to be seen or examined by any person, except as 9 provided by law; and it shall be unlawful for any person to print 10 or publish in any manner whatever, not provided by law, any such 11 return or any part thereof, or the amount or source of income, 12 profits, losses or expenditures appearing in any such return. Any 13 person violating the foregoing provision shall be guilty of a mis-14 demeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not ex-15 ceeding one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding 16 one year; or, in the discretion of the court, be both so fined and 17 imprisoned; and if the offender be an officer or an employee of 18 this state he shall be dismissed from office and be incapable there-19 after of holding any office in the state or any subdivision of the 20 state. The state tax commissioner shall be custodian of all such 21 returns, and shall securely keep the same. The supreme court of 22 appeals of the state may, in each particular case, on application 23 of any officer of the state charged with the enforcement of the 24 laws of the state, and of any person or corporation interested, pre-25 scribe the manner in, and conditions upon, which any return may 26 be made public or the use thereof in any court or judicial pro27 ceedings be procured. The court may also provide for the use

28 of a copy of such return instead of the original; provided, how-

29 ever, that nothing herein shall prohibit the making public of

30 any such return by and with the consent of the president or other 31 chief officer of the company making the return.

Sec. 16. In determining what is or is not a proper item of 2 income of any company, or a proper deduction from gross in-

3 come, for the purposes of this chapter, the state tax commissioner

4 shall follow and adopt any rule, or construction, which may here-

5 after be promulgated by the commissioner of internal revenue of .

6 the United States, or given to said act of congress passed on the

7 third day of October, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen,

8 by the courts of the United States, and no item which may be

9 excluded by any such rule, or construction of said act, shall be

10 included in the income of any such company, or taxed as a part 11 of its income under the provisions of this chapter, and any item

12 of deduction from gross income made proper by such rule, or

13 construction of said act of congress, shall be allowed as a proper

14 item of deduction under this act.

Sec. 17. That chapter thirty-two of the code be amended by

2 adding thereto sections five to sixteen, both inclusive, of this act,

3 to be numbered in said chapter from one hundred and forty-seven

4 to one hundred and fifty-eight, both inclusive.

Sec. 18. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 4

(Senate Bill No. 2.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact section fifteen of chapter eight of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, regular session, creating a public service commission, prescribing its powers and duties and penalties for violation of the provisions of said chapter.

Passed May 24, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor May 29, 1915.]

Acts amended, 1915, regular session, section 15, chapter 8.

SEC.

SEC.

15. Public service corporations to pay a special license fee in addition to those prescribed by law, to be fixed by auditor, and apportioned to produce revenue of \$60,000; when and how paid; sum, or so

much as necessary, appropriated for paying expenses of commission, etc.; salaries of members of commission to be paid out of state fund.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section fifteen, chapter eight of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, regular session, be amended and re-enacted as follows:

There shall be paid by all public service corpora-2 tions subject to the provisions of this act a special license fee in 3 addition to those now required by law. Such fees shall be fixed 4 by the auditor, upon each of such public service corporations, ac-5 cording to the value of its property, as ascertained by the last 6 preceding assessment, and shall be apportioned among such pub-7 lic service corporations upon the basis of such valuation, so as to 8 produce a revenue of sixty thousand dollars per annum, or so 9 much thereof as may be necessary, which shall be paid on or be-10 fore the twentieth day of January in each year. Such sum of 11 sixty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, 12 is hereby appropriated and set aside for the purpose of paying the 13 expenses of the commission, and the salaries, compensations, costs 14 and expenses of its employees. The salaries of the members of 15 the commission shall be payable out of the state fund, in the same 16 manner as the salaries of other state officers are paid, and charged 17 to the appropriations which have been and shall hereafter be made 18 from time to time by the legislature for the administration of 19 this act.

CHAPTER 5

(Senate Bill No. 3.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact section 45-a-I of chapter sixty-two (serial section 3509), of the code of West Virginia, of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, relating to game and fish.

[Passed May 24, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor May 24, 1915.]

SEC.

SEC.

1. Section 45-a-I of code of 1913, amended and re-enacted.

45-a-I. Unlawful to throw or discharge into any stream, etc., saw-dust or other matter deleterlous to propagation of fish lawful to drain water from coal washery, provided same be kept

free from pollution; state board of health given authority of inspection; penalty for violations, but consent of forest, game and ish warden to be obtained in writing before prosecutions are instituted.

Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. That section 45-a-I (serial section 3509) of the code

2 of West Virginia of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, be 3 amended and re-enacted to read as follows:

Sec. 45-a-I. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or cor-2 poration to throw, discharge or cause to enter into any stream, 3 water-course or water in this state, saw-dust or other matter 4 deleterious to the propagation of fish. It shall be lawful, however, 5 to drain or cause to be drained from any mine in the state by the 6 owner or operator thereof the water that naturally collects in such 7 mine and the water from any coal washery, and to discharge the 8 same into any stream, water-course or water in the state; provided, 9 however, that any mine from which the water is so discharged 10 or drained shall be kept in a sanitary condition and the water 11 draining or flowing from such mine, and from such washery, shall, 12 while in the mine and on the premises of the mine owner or 13 operator, be kept free from pollution by human or animal excre-14 ment or substance deleterious to health. And the state board of 15 health, its agents, employees and servants shall at all seasonable 16 times have authority to enter upon the premises and into any such 17 mine in order to see that the same is kept in a sanitary condition 18 and that the waters draining therefrom are free from the objec-19 tionable substance named herein; with the right to the state 20 board of health to prevent any mine owner or mine operator 21 who fails to comply with the provisions of this act from draining or 22 discharging the water or waters from his or its mine into any 23 stream, water or water-course in the state; provided, further, that 24 any mine owner or operator having one suitable, convenient and 25 sufficient outlet for the water from his or its mine into one stream 26 shall not cause the same to be drained into any other stream.

Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions. 28 of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not less 29 than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for 30 each and every such offense; provided, that no prosecution to en-31 force this section shall be instituted or conducted without the con-32 sent and approval of the forest, game and fish warden; such con-33 sent to be evidenced in writing and filed and entered of record in the court or before the justice and in his docket, in which or 35 before whom the prosecution is begun or pending.

36 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent or in conflict with this act: 37 are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 6

(Scante Bill No. 4.)

AN ACT to amend and re-enact sections thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four and thirty-five of chapter fifty-eight of the code of West Virginia, as last amended by chapter fifty-one of the acts of the regular session of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

| Passed May 24, 1915. In effect from passa May 29, 1915.] passage. Approved by the Governor Code amended, chapter 58, sections 32, 33, 34 and 35, Acts amended, 1915, regular session, chapter 51.

SEC. 32. Expense incurred in taking person committed to hospital to be paid out of state treasury; itemized statement and how made.

Each county to pay into state treasury \$50 per annum for every incurable defective admitted to Huntington state hospital, but counties not required to pay such sum for maintenance; duty of county court at levy term as to provisions of this act; duty of superintendent of hospital as to list of mattents in hospital and list of patients in hospital and duty of state auditor hereunder; expense certified a debt against the county and money held by state for credit of county may

SEC.

be applied; duty of auditor as to moneys paid under this act: ex-penditure of fund authorized by board of control.

Money paid by county on account of lamate in any state hospital may be recovered from persons under certain conditions; duty

34. under certain conditions; duty

under certain conditions; duty of guardian or committee; authority of county court and duty of cierk; sheriff the collector of such charges.

recovery of money due the county, provisions of sections 15, 16, 17 and 18, of chapter 46 of the code, shall apply; exceptions 35. In tions.

Re. it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four and thirty-five of chapter fifty-eight of the code of West Virginia, as amended by chapter fifty-one of the acts of the regular session of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 32. When an attendant is sent out from a state hospital 2 to bring in a person committed thereto, the expense incurred in 3 taking the person to the hospital, including the transportation and 4 other necessary traveling expenses of such person and of the at-5 tendant, shall be paid out of the treasury of the State. A written 6 and fully itemized statement of such expenses, sworn to by the 7 attendant making the same and attested by the superintendent 8 of the hospital, shall be sent by mail to the auditor, who shall issue 9 his warrant upon the treasury therefor.

Every county shall pay into the state treasury at Sec. 33. 2 the rate of fifty dollars per annum for every epileptic, idiot, imbe-3 cile, or such other incurable defective heretofore or hereafter ad-4 mitted as a patient or inmate to the Huntington state hospital from

5 such county, but the counties shall not be required to pay at said 5-a rate of fifty dollars per annum or any other sum to the state for 5-b the maintenance of any insane person proper, anything in this act 5-c or any other provision of the laws of this state to the contrary 5-d notwithstanding. At every levy term of each county court 6 it shall estimate for and levy a sufficient amount to meet all 7 such expenses. The superintendent of said hospital, on or be-8 fore the tenth day of January of each year, shall certify to 9 the auditor a list of all the patients in the said hospital during 10 the whole or any part of the preceding year for which the coun-11 ties are to pay, showing on such list under the name of the 12 county, the number from each county and the length of time he 13 was in said hospital during the year, and showing the amount due 14 from each county for each patient, and the total amount due from 15 each county for the year. As soon as such list is received by the 16 auditor he shall charge to each county the amount appearing to 17 be due therefrom from the certificates of the said superintendent. 18 Within ten days after the receipt of such certificate the auditor 19 shall make out a copy thereof for each county and certify the same 20 to the county court thereof, which list shall show the name of each 21 patient in said hospital from the county during the year, the length 22 of time he was in such hospital during the year, the amount 23 charged for each patient, and the total amount charged on account 24 of all such patients from the county; and said total amount shall 25 constitute a debt against the county due the state. Whenever there 26 is in the state treasury a sum of money due any county from any 27 source the same shall be at once applied on the debt aforesaid 28 against the county, and the fact of such application of such fund 29 shall be reported by the auditor to the county court of the county, 30 which report shall be a receipt for the amount therein named. 31 All moneys paid into the state treasury by counties as herein pro-32 vided shall be credited by the auditor to the current expense or 33 maintenance fund of said hospital, and shall be subject to be 34 drawn out of the state treasury on the requisition of the state 35 board of control for the current expenses of the said hospital, and 36 all such moneys are hereby appropriated for that purpose.

Sec. 34. All moneys which any county shall pay or become 2 liable for under the provisions of this chapter on account of any 3 inmate from the county in any state hospital, the county court 4 of the county may recover, within five years after payment of

5 the same by the county or from the time the county became lia6 ble therefor, from the persons and in the manner following,
7 namely: If the inmate be a minor, from his guardian; or, if
8 he have no estate, or it be insufficient, from his father; or, if he
9 have no father or his estate be insufficient, from his mother. If
10 the inmate be an adult, from his or her estate; but if such es11 tate be insufficient, and the inmate be a wife, from the estate
12 of her husband; or, if his estate be insufficient, from the estate
13 of her children, or such of them as have sufficient, from the
14 inmate be a husband, and his estate be insufficient, from the
15 estate of his wife; or, if her estate be insufficient, from the estate
16 of his children, or such of them as have sufficient estate.

It shall be the duty of the guardian or committee of any 18 such inmate to pay to the county of which his ward is a resident, 19 if he have sufficient estate in his hands to do so, the money so 20 due to the county from his ward. The county court may order 21 its clerk to make out a bill against any such inmate for the sum 22 so due to the county, which bill shall show the different items and 23 the amount of each, and be certified by the clerk as correct, and 24 by him delivered to the sheriff for collection. The clerk shall 25 charge against the sheriff the amount of each of such bills, show-26 ing the date when delivered to the sheriff. It shall be the duty 27 of the sheriff to collect the same from the proper person, or the 28 guardian or committee of such inmate. Within sixty days after 29 receiving any such bill, or at the next session of the county court 30 held after the expiration of such sixty days, the sheriff shall make 31 a report to the county court of his acts in respect thereto and 32 return all such bills he has been unable to collect. The county 33 court may redcliver any of such bills to the sheriff for collection, 34 and in respect thereto the sheriff shall make report as above pro-35 vided.

Sec. 35. In the recovery of moneys due the county under the 2 provisions of this chapter, in addition to the provisions of this 3 chapter, all the provisions of sections fifteen, sixteen, seventeen 4 and eighteen of chapter forty-six of said code shall apply as far as 5 they may be applicable; and the county court may proceed according to said provisions without first placing the claim in the 7 hands of the sheriff for collection; provided, that as to any person liable to the county for any money under the provisions of 9 this chapter, the county court may, if it find he is unable to pay

10 the same, or that the payment of the same would work a hard-

11 ship upon him or his family or others dependent upon him, ex-

12 onerate him from the payment of the same or from a part there-

13 of, or make any other order in the matter that the county court

14 shall deem just and equitable or expedient under all the circum-

15 stances of the case.

CHAPTER 7

(Senate Bill No. 6.)

AN ACT to amend chapter thirteen, acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, as amended by chapter seven, acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, regular session, relating to prohibiting the manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors and the enforcement of the amendment of section forty-six, article six of the state constitution, ratified on the fifth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, by enacting one additional section thereto, to be numbered section thirty-four, and to be part of said act.

[Passed May 24, 1915. In effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor May 29, 1915.)

Acts amended, 1915, regular session, chapter 7, section 34 added.

SEC.
34. Unlawful to receive, directly or indirectly, intoxicating liquors from common or other carrier,

or to possess same; section not to apply in certain cases; penalty and exceptions.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That chapter thirteen, acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, as amended by chapter seven, of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, regular session, relating to prohibiting the manufacture, sale and keeping for sale, of intoxicating liquors and the enforcement of the amendment of section forty-six of article six of the state constitution, ratified on the fifth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, be amended by enacting, as additional thereto, one section, as part thereof, numbered thirty-four, as herein set out.

Sec. 34. It shall be unlawful for any person in this state to 2 receive, directly or indirectly, intoxicating liquors from a com-3 mon, or other carrier. It shall also be unlawful for any person 4 in this state to possess intoxicating liquors, received directly or

5 indirectly from a common, or other earrier in this state. 6 section shall apply to such liquors intended for personal use, 7 as well as otherwise, and to interstate, as well as intrastate, ship-8 ments or carriage. Any person violating this section shall be 9 guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not 10 less than one hundred dollars nor more than two hundred dollars. 11 and in addition thereto may be imprisoned not more than three 12 months; provided, however, that druggists may receive and pos-13 sess pure grain alcohol, wine and such preparations as may be 14 sold by druggists for the special purpose and in the manner as set 15 forth in sections four and twenty-four.

CHAPTER 8

(House Bill No. 9.)

AN ACT amending chapter thirty-nine of the acts of nineteen hundred and thirteen, sections twenty-three, twenty-four and twentyfive-a, chapter fifty-two, acts of nineteen hundred and nine, relating to the limiting of indebtedness and authority of counties and districts to issue bonds for roads and bridges and providing the manner of issuing said bonds and the disbursement of funds arising therefrom.

[Passed May 24, 1915. In effect from passage. Became a law without the Governor's approval.] Acts amended, 1913, chapter 39; 1909, chapter 52, sections 23, 24, 25-a,

SEC.

- No county, etc., hereafter allowed to become Indebted for any purto become indebted for any purpose exceeding in the aggregate 2% per centum on value of taxable property; how ascertained; nor without providing for collection of annual tax to pay interest and principal; exceptions for locating, etc., and pernomently improving roads; exceptions as to manicipal corporations for streets, sewers, etc., provided same is submitted to vote of the people and approved by three-fifths; this section not to apply in certain municipal corporations having charters.
- Authority of county court when repair or purchase of a bridge becomes necessary.
- 3. Same unthority as to locating. grading, draining, paving and permanently improving county

SEC. 4. When levy is insufficient, bonds may

- when levy is insufficient, bonds may
 be Issued and sold.
 Upon petition of legal voters, vote
 to be taken at general or special
 election; publication of order for
 election and how made; how
 conducted, ballots, what to contain and result; three-fifths required for approval; authority
 of court as to sale of bonds so
 nutberized. anthorized.
- 6. Duty and authority of engineer to close road being constructed or repaired.
- 7. Authority of county court under this chapter as to rights-of-way, etc., and compensation therefor.
- County court has authority to make regulations for usage of public roads, same to be published from time to time, and refusal to obey same is misdementor; peualty.

 Inconsistent acts repealed. 8. County

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Section 1. No county, city, school district or municipal cor-

2 poration, except in cases where such corporation has already au3 thorized bonds to be issued, shall hereafter be allowed to become
4 indebted in any manner or for any purpose, to an amount, includ5 ing existing indebtedness, in the aggregate, exceeding two and
6 one-half per centum on the value of taxable property therein; to
7 be ascertained by the last assessment, for state and county pur8 poses, previous to the incurring of such indebtedness; nor, without
9 at the same time providing for the collection of a direct annual
10 tax to pay annually the interest on such debt and the principal
11 thereof within and not exceeding thirty-four years.

Provided, however, that any county, magisterial district or 3 group of magisterial districts, is hereby authorized and allowed 14 to become indebted, notwithstanding anything in this act to the 15 contrary, and additional sum not to exceed two and one-half per 16 centum on the value of the taxable property therein, ascertained 17 as aforesaid, for the purpose of locating, grading, draining, paving 18 and permanently improving the roads or highways and for the 19 construction or repair of bridges therein, or the purchase of existing toll bridges.

21 Provided, further, however, that any city or municipal corpo-22 ration of one thousand inhabitants or more is hereby authorized 23 and allowed to become indebted, notwithstanding anything in this 24 act to the contrary, in an additional sum not to exceed two and 25 one-half per centum on the value of taxable property therein, as-26 certained as aforesaid, for the purpose of grading, paving, sewer-27 ing, and otherwise improving the streets and alleys of said city or 28 municipal corporation—the term "sewering" being used in a com-29 prehensive sense so as to include mains, laterals, connections, 30 traps, incinerating and disposal plants, and other necessary and 31 convenient accessories to a modern, sanitary and efficient sewerage 32 system; and, provided, further, that no debt shall be contracted 33 under this section, unless all questions connected with the same 34 shall have been first submitted to a vote of the people, and have 35 received three-fifths of all the votes cast for and against the same: And, provided, further, that in all cases where like authority 37 is given to such cities or municipal corporations by their charters

Sec. 2. When it is necessary to build or repair a bridge, or to 2 purchase any existing toll bridge within any county or within any 3 magisterial district, or across the boundary thereof, the county

38 this section shall not apply.

4 court of the county may contract for the same, or any part thereof 5 on such terms as may be agreed upon and take bond and security 6 from the contractors in the sum of fifty per cent of the amount 7 of such contract, for its faithful performance, and pay for the 8 work in full or in part, out of the county treasury or out of funds 9 of the district or districts in which said improvement is located, 10 or by issuing bonds or other evidence of debt for the amount as 11 may be agreed upon and to this end they shall appoint a competent engineer to make a thorough investigation and estimate of the 13 cost of said improvement. Upon receiving the estimate of cost, 14 the court, being satisfied with the correctness of same and the 15 necessity and importance of such improvement, may advertise for 16 and receive proposals and make such other order in the premises 17 from time to time as shall be necessary and proper.

Sec. 3. In like manner the county court of any county may 2 contract and pay for locating, grading, draining, paving and per-3 manently improving or repairing the whole or any part of any 4 county road, including the bridges and culverts thereon within the 5 county.

They may permanently improve by the use of asphaltum, brick, 7 concrete, macadam, stone-block or other process of equal merit 8 the main roads within the county, or any district or districts of 9 their county and may contract therefor with any contractor for 10 the use of any of these foregoing systems and take bonds and se-11 curity from the contractor in the sum equal to fifty per cent of 12 the estimated cost of the work in question, for the faithful per-13 formance of such contract. They may pay for the work done un-14 der such contract in whole or in part out of the county treasury 15 or out of the funds of any district or districts by levies to be laid 16 in manner and form as provided by law or by issuing bonds or 17 other evidence of indebtedness for the same. To this end, the 18 county court shall appoint a competent engineer to go upon the 19 road or roads proposed to be located or improved and, after a thor-20 ough investigation, shall report to the court an estimate of cost 21 and furnish therewith such maps, profiles and plats as are neces-22 sary, and the court, after examining the same and satisfying itself 23 with the correctness thereof and the importance and necessity of 24 the improvement, may advertise for and receive proposals for the 25 grading and paving, and other work collectively or separate from

26 the bridges and culverts, and shall make such other order in the 27 premises from time to time as shall be necessary and proper.

No road or bridge contract, under the provisions of this chap-29 ter, shall be awarded without the same being first duly advertised 30 once a week for four successive weeks in one or more newspapers, 31 if such there be published in the county.

Sec. 4. When, in the opinion of the county court, the levies provided by law together with any funds appropriated by the state or federal governments, are insufficient to construct any county road or district road and the bridges thereon, or purchase any toll bridge or bridges, the said court is hereby authorized to issue and sell bonds of the county or magisterial district or group of districts, in which said improvement is located for such improvement or purchase, in the following manner:

Sec. 5. Upon petition of one hundred legal voters, who are 2 free-holders of such county, the county court shall submit the 3 proposition for issuance of bonds as aforesaid, to the legal voters 4 of said county and by order specifying the work for which the 5 money is proposed to be appropriated, the amount of proposed 6 appropriation and shall cause a vote to be taken upon the question 7 at the several places of voting in said county at the succeeding 8 general election which is first held in the county after such vote is 9 taken, or, if the petition so specifies, the court shall order a spe-10 cial election for the purpose within ninety days.

Upon petition of fifty legal voters, who are freeholders in any 12 magisterial district, or of fifty legal voters who arc freeholders 13 in each of two or more magisterial districts, reciting and specify-14 ing roads or bridges to be built or improved, or existing toll 15 bridges to be purchased, the county court shall submit the propo-16 sition for issuance of bonds in said district or districts grouped 17 together in one petition, desiring to be bonded, and shall specify 18 the work to be done or the bridge to be purchased for which the 19 money is proposed to be appropriated and the amount of the pro-20 posed appropriation, and cause a vote to be taken upon the ques-21 tion at the several places of voting in said magisterial district or 22 districts, at the succeeding general election for state and county 23 officers, or any special election which is first held in the county 24 after such vote is ordered taken, or, if the petition so recites, the 25 court shall order a special election not later than ninety days from 26 the filing of such petition. But such order for any county or dis27 trict bond election shall be published throughout the said county, 28 district or districts, in which said vote is to be taken, thirty days 29 at least before the vote is taken, as follows:

The clerk of the county court shall cause as many copies of such order to be made or printed as may be necessary, and sign the same; he shall forthwith post one in a conspicuous place in his office, one at the front door of the court house and shall deliver the others to the sheriff of the county who shall forthwith post one of said orders in a conspicuous place at every voting place in the county, district or districts desiring to vote. The sheriff shall make his return, showing that such orders were duly posted, which shall be recorded by the clerk of the county court in the order book of said court. The court shall direct a copy to be published once each week for four successive weeks, prior to the date of said election in one or more newspapers, if they are published in said county or district.

A vote shall thereupon be taken and result ascertained under the regulations prescribed for general election of county and dis- trict officers; or, if the said vote is taken at a special election, 46 ordered for the purpose, the same shall be held by commissioners 47 appointed for the purpose, by the county court at the time said 48 election is ordered and the result shall be ascertained and certified 49 according to the regulations prescribed by law for ascertaining and 50 certifying the election of county and district officers.

The ballots used in taking such poll shall be the same as those 52 used in voting for officers at the general election for state and 53 county officers, except, when the same is taken at a special election, as hereinbefore provided for, and there shall be written or 55 printed thereon the words "for bonds" and "against bonds," or 56 any other words that will show how the voter intends to vote on 57 the question proposed.

If it appears by said poll that not less than three-fifths of 59 the voters of the county or magisterial district or districts, who 60 voted upon the proposed issuance of bonds, are in favor of the 61 same, the county court will then have authority to issue, and shall 62 issue, the amount of the bonds so voted in the name of the county, 63 magisterial district or magisterial districts, grouped together for 64 the purpose of making one improvement, or any less amount on 65 any such terms as they may deem advisable, and provide for the

66 payment thereof by taxation on the county, district or group of 67 districts, as the case may be.

The county court shall have authority to and shall issue said 69 bonds for and in the name of said county, district or group of 70 districts and shall make provision for the payment of principal 71 and interest of the same by said county, district or group of dis-72 tricts as is specified in the order under which said vote is taken.

The president of the county court shall have power, when so 74 directed by such court, by an order entered of record therein, to 75 execute, sell and deliver the bonds of said county, district or group 76 of districts and receive the proceeds therefrom and said bonds of 77 said county, district or group of districts shall be valid and bind-78 ing thereon when signed by the president of the county court of 79 such county and countersigned by the clerk thereof, with the seal 80 of said county attached thereto.

Sec. 6. If it shall appear necessary to the engineer in charge 2 to close a public road, which is being constructed or repaired 3 under this chapter, so as to permit a proper completion of such 4 work, he shall execute a notice in duplicate; such notice shall state 5 the necessity for closing such public road, describing the portion 6 to be closed; he shall cause to be posted at each end of the por-7 tion to be closed, a copy of said notice and may have the same 8 published in one or more newspapers in the county one week and 9 shall thereupon close the same to public travel by erecting suit-10 able obstructions and posting conspicuous notices. In the event 11 the public road is closed, the engineer in charge may direct a 12 detour or provide a new location by the construction of a tem-13 porary road to be used by the traveling public in lieu of the 14 closed public road and may erect temporary bridges when neces-15 sary. For the purpose of locating and constructing such tem-16 porary road and bridge, the engineer in charge may enter upon 17 the land adjoining or near to the closed public road and may, with 18 the approval of the county court, agree with the owner of such 19 lands, the damages, if any, caused thereby; if the engineer in 20 charge is unable to agree with such owner for the amount of 21 damages, if any, the amount thereof shall be ascertained, deter-22 mined and paid as provided in this chapter. When such public 23 road shall have been closed to the public as provided herein, any 24 person who disregards the obstruction and notice and drives or 25 rides over the portion of the public road so closed, shall be liable

26 for the damages done to any section or portion of the road being 27 constructed and shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon con-28 viction thereof may be fined not less than five dollars nor more 29 than fifty dollars.

Sec. 7. When the county court has decided to undertake work 2 under this chapter and the compensation to be paid any pro-3 prictor or tenant for right of way either permanent or temporary. 4 be not fixed by agreement, or if the court deems wise to widen 5 out, straighten or repair any old road, the court through its 6 representative, is authorized to enter upon any lands, other than 7 those prohibited by law, locate and build said highways and the 8 court shall, sixty days after said highway is completed, cause to 9 be summoned five different freeholders who shall go upon the 10 land and assess the damages and benefits and shall take into 11 consideration the benefits accruing to the property and the dam-12 ages sustained by the property and shall then fix the compensation 13 or damages as said jury may see proper, and the amount so fixed 14 shall be paid out of the road fund of the county, and if after-15 changing, locating or re-locating any public road or highway or 16 establishing any new road or highway, the damages so assessed 17 be not satisfactory to the property owners, proprietor or tenant, 18 he may within six months after said location, change or re-lo-19 cate, appeal or apply to the circuit court which court shall appoint 20 a jury to go upon the ground and assess the damages and benefits 21 as herein provided, subtract the one from the other and the result 22 shall be their verdict, and if said jury award no more damages 23 than the amount offered by the county court or fixed by its com-24 mission then the party aggrieved shall pay the cost of making 25 said assessment; provided, however, before entering upon said land 26 as authorized by this section, it shall be the duty of the county 27 court or its representatives to serve notice upon the owner or 28 owners of said land as provided by law, notifying the property 29 owners that the highway is to be located upon their land under 30 the authority of this act and any person who shall obstruct the 31 public road or engineer in charge or employee or employees of the 32 county court in making the survey, changing the road or opening 33 up a new public road, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon 34 conviction thereof shall be fined not to exceed fifty dollars, or 35 imprisoned not to exceed one month, or both, in the discretion of 36 the court.

Sec. 8. The county court of any county may make such rules 2 and regulations, not inconsistent with law, pertaining to the usage, 3 maintenance and protection of the roads, and where any person, 4 persons, firm, firms, corporation or corporations, are making continuous use of any piece of the road or driving thereon any wagon, 6 wagons, motor vehicle, tractor, tractors, truck, trucks or bus, 7 and by such use are causing more than the usual wear, the 8 county court may compel such person, persons, firm, firms, corporation, or corporations to put thereon a section man or men 10 and keep or assist in keeping said road in such repair as the 11 court may order.

Such rules, when prescribed, shall be reasonable and be entered 13 of record and by order of the court be published four successive 14 weeks in two newspapers of opposite politics, if such there be in 15 the county; one copy posted at the front door of the court house, 16 one copy furnished the state road bureau to be included and 17 published in its annual report.

Any person disobeying, or refusing to obey the order of any 19 county court shall be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor and upon 20 conviction thereof may be fined not to exceed fifty dollars, or im-21 prisoned, or both. Justices of the peace shall have jurisdiction in 22 cases arising under this section.

All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 1.

(Adopted May 18, 1915.)

Raising a joint committee to wait upon the Governor.

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Delegates concurring therein: That a committee of two on the part of the senate and three on the part of the house of delegates, be appointed to jointly wait upon the governor and notify him that the legislature is now in extraordinary session pursuant to his proclamation dated May 12, 1915, with a quorum of each house present, and awaits any communication he may desire to make. The members of said committee to be appointed respectively by the president of the senate and speaker of the house of delegates.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 2.

(Adopted May 24, 1915.)

Providing for the printing and distribution of the advance copies of the acts of the second extraordinary session.

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Delegates concurring therein:

That the clerk of the senate is hereby authorized and directed to concur with the clerk of the house of delegates in the publication of ten thousand advance copies of the acts of this extraordinary session, in pamphlet form, and that twenty-five copies of the same shall be mailed to each member of the senate and house of delegates; and that the clerks of the two houses shall also supply the tax commissioner, the secretary of state and the auditor with ten thousand additional copies of Senate Bill No. 1, known as the excise tax law.

Resolved, further, that the per diem of the clerk of the senate and house of delegates and the supervisor of printing and one assistant clerk for each house, be extended thirty days each, to head-note, print and mail the advance copies of the acts hereinbefore provided for; said per diem to be paid out of the contingent fund of the respective houses upon proper warrants drawn by the clerk of the senate and sergeant-at-arms of the house of delegates, upon the auditor.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 2.

(Adopted May 24, 1915.)

Raising a joint committee to wait upon the Governor.

Resolved by the House of Delegates, the Senate concurring therein:

That a joint committee of five, consisting of three on the part of the house of delegates, to be appointed by the speaker of the house, and two on the part of the senate, to be appointed by the president thereof, be appointed for the purpose of notifying the governor that the legislature is ready to adjourn.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 1.

(Adopted May 24, 1915.)

Authorizing transfer of certain books from state library at Charles Town, in Jefferson county, to the library of the college of law of West Virginia university, at Morgantown.

Resolved by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the printed briefs and records of cases decided by the supreme court of appeals of West Virginia now in the state library at Charles Town, in Jefferson county, be transmitted to the library of the college of law of West Virginia university, at Morgantown, and that the state librarian be authorized and directed to carry out such transfer. And that the law books belonging to the state of West Virginia now in the law library at Charles Town be permitted to remain there for the use of the circuit court of Jefferson county, West Virginia.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

STATE GOVERNMENT

STATE CAPITOL, CHARLESTON, KANAWHA COUNTY.

OFFICE.	Name.	RESIDENCE.	COUNTY
Governor	HENRY D. HATFIELD.	Eckman	McDowell.
Secretary of State	STUART F. REED	Clarksburg	Harrison.
State Supt. of Free Schools	M. P. SHAWKEY	Charleston	Kanawha.
Auditor	JOHN S. DARST	Cottageville	Jackson.
Attorney General	A. A. LILLY	Beckley	Raleigh.
Assistants	FRANK LIVELY	Hinton	Summers
	JOHN B. MORRISON.	Sutton	Braxton.
	J. E. Brown	Bluefield	Mercer.
Treasurer	E. L. LONG	Welch	McDowell
Commissioner of Agriculture			
State Tax Commissioner			
Librarian			
Commissioner of Banking			
Commissioner of Health			
Adjutant General			
Workmen's Compensation Com'r.			
Commissioner of Labor			
Chief Mine Inspector			
Game and Fish Warden			
Pardon Attorney			
Archivist and Historian			

STATE BOARD OF CONTROL.

JAMES S. LAKIN, President	Kingwood	Preston County.
J. M. WILLIAMSON	Moundsville	Marshall County.
A. B. McCRUM	Kingwood	Preston County.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

	1	
ELIOTT NORTHCOTT	Huntington	Cabell County.
WM. M. O. DAWSON	Charleston	Kanawha County.
ELIOTT NORTHCOTP. WM. M. O. DAWSON. E. F. MORGAN.	Fairmont	Marion County.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

NAME.	Postoffice.	COUNTY.	TERM EXPIRES.
WILLIAM E. CHILTON	Charleston	Kanawha Harrison	March 4, 1917. March 4, 1919.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

DISTRICT.	Name.	Postoffice.	COUNTY.	TERM	Ex	PIRES.
First	M. M. NEELEY	Fairmont	Marion	March	4,	1917.
	WILLIAM G. BROWN					
Third	ADAM B. LITTLEPAGE	Charleston	Kanawha	March	4,	1917.
Fourth	HUNTER H. Moss	Parkersburg	Wood	March	4,	1917.
	EDWARD COOPER					
At Large.	HOWARD SUTHERLAND	Elkins	Randolph	March	4,	1917.

THE JUDICIARY

UNITED STATES COURTS

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS, FOURTH CIRCUIT, RICHMOND, VA.

COMMENCEMENT OF TERMS.

First Tuesday in February, first Tuesday in May and first Tuesday in November.

Edward Douglass White, Chief Justice, Washington, D. C. Jeter C. Pritchard, Circuit Judge, Asheville, N. C. Charles A. Woods. Circuit Judge, Florence. Marlon, S. C. John C. Rose, District Judge, Baltimore, Md. Henry Groves Connor, District Judge, Wilson, N. C. James Edmond Boyd, District Judge, Greensboro, N. C. Henry A. M. Smith, Charleston, S. C. Edmund Waddill, Jr., District Judge, Richmond, Va. H. Clay McDowell, District Judge, Lynchburg, Va. Alston G. Dayton. District Judge, Philippi, W. Va. Benjamin F. Keiler, District Judge, Charleston, W. Va. Henry T. Mclouey, Clerk, Richmond, Va. Claude M. Dean, Deputy, Richmond, Va.

DISTRICT COURTS OF WEST VIRGINIA NORTHERN DISTRICT.

COMMENCEMENT OF TERMS.

Parkersburg—Second Tuesday of January and Second Tuesday of June. Wheeling—First Tuesday of May and third Tuesday of October. Clarksburg—Second Tuesday of April and first Tuesday of October. Martinsburg—First Tuesday of April and third Tuesday of September. Philippi—Fourth Tuesday of May and second Tuesday of November. Eikins—First Tuesday of July and first Tuesday of December.

Alston G. DaytonDistrict JudgePhilippi.
Charles B. KefauverClerk
John H. ConradDeputy ClerkParkersburg.
H. G. Chaney
Geo. E. Boyd, JrDeputy ClerkWheeling.
A. C. NedenbouschDeputy ClerkMartinsburg.
S. R. HarrisonDeputy ClerkClarksburg.
Stuart W. WalkerDistrict AttorneyMartinsburg.
H. J. Byrer Assistant District Attorney Philippi.
J. J. P. O'Brien Assistant District Attorney Wheeling.
Garland H. MooreClerk
C. E. Smith
Thomas E. JoyceChief DeputyParkersburg.
John F. Throckmorton Office DeputyParkersburg.
Charles P. Cook Office Deputy Parkersburg.
Katherine W. RexOffice DeputyParkersburg.
John D. Moore
C. F. Allison Field Deputy Wheeling.
E. W. Athey

George E. Boyd, Jr
Dorr Casto
James T. Dailey Kingwood.
H. A. Downs
Samuel R. Harrison, Jr
Glenn HunterMorgantown.
John W. Mason, JrFairmont.
Alva B. Moore
J. H. SilerBerkeley Springs.
Charles R. Lilly
T. A. BrownReferee in BankruptcyParkersburg.
W. Frank StoutReferee in BankruptcyClarksburg.
O. E. WyckoffReferee in BankruptcyGrafton.
B. L. ButcherReferee in BankruptcyFairmont.
M. H. KingReferee in BankruptcyElkins.
J. Ben BradyReferee in BankruptcyKingwood.
Wilbur H. ThomasReferee in BankruptcyMartinsburg.
J. W. CumminsReferce in BankruptcyWheeling.
H. A. Nolte
T. P. Jacobs

Counties composing the Northern District—Barbour, Berkeley, Brooke, Calhoun, Doddridge, Gilmer, Grant, Hampshire, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Jefferson, Lewis, Marlon, Marshall, Mineral, Monongalia, Ohio. Pendleton. Pleasants. Preston, Randolph, Ritchie, Taylor, Tucker, Tyler, Upshur, Wetzel, Wirt and Wood.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

COMMENCEMENT OF TERMS.

Charleston-First Tuesday in June and third Tuesday in November.

Huntington-First Tuesday in April and first Tuesday after the third Monday in September.

Bluefield-First Tuesday in May and third Tuesday in October.

Webster Springs-First Tuesday in September.

Lewisburg-Second Tuesday in July.

Benjamin F. KellerDistrict JudgeCharleston.
Edwin M. KeatleyClerk
Albert V. FitzwaterDeputy ClerkCharleston.
Ceres K. AdkinsDeputy ClerkHuntington.
R. L. GoslingDeputy ClerkBluefield.
William G. BarnhartUnited States AttorneyCharleston.
F. Witcher McCulloughAssistant
Fleming N. AldersonAssistantRichwood.
William E. RossAssistantBluefield.
Wm. Osborne
John H. CampbellChief Office Deputy
Alphonse M. FooseAssistant Office Deputy Huntington.
G. C. RutherfordOffice Deputy
L. H. OakesOffice DeputyCharleston.
H. T. LemonOffice DeputyBeckley.
J. H. Mitchell
C. F. McQueenOffice DeputySutton.
Jas. A. Farley
V. C. Champe

Joseph M. CrockettUnited	States Commissioner Welch.
J. R. Dillard	
J. P. Douglass	States Commissioner Huntington.
.A.M. Sikes	
E. C. Eagle	
J. H. Gadd	
H. M. Patterson	
Joseph Ruffner	
John A. Thayer	
Howard C. SmithUnited	
O. O. Sutton	
Grover C. WorrellUnlted	
Paris D. Yeager	
W. G. MathewsReferee	
Thos. A. SheppardReferee	
John L. WhittenReferee	
E. G. Rider	
Harold A. Ritz	
H. A. Bolin	
T. S. McNeclReferee	in Bankrupicy

Counties composing the Southern District—Jackson, Roane, Clay, Braxton, Webster, Nicholas, Pocahontas, Greenbrier, Fayette, Boone, Kanawha, Putnam, Mason, Cabell, Wayne, Lincoln, Logan, Mingo, Raleigh, Wyoming, McDowell, Mercer, Summers, and Monroe.

STATE COURTS

SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS

JUDGES.	RESIDENCE	COUNTY.	ТЕВМ	Expires.
Geo. Poffenbarger Ira E. Robinson	Parkersburg Point Pleasant Frafton Lewisburg Clarksburg	Mason	Dec. 31, Dec. 31, Dec. 31, Dec. 31,	1924. 1916. 1921.

CIRCUIT COURTS

	CIRCUIT-H. C. Herver, Wellsburg and R. M. Addicman,
Wheel	iny—Judges.
Counties.	Commencement of Terms.
Hancock Sec	ond Monday in March, third Monday in June and first Monday
	In November
BrookeTh	ird Monday in February, first Monday in June and second
	Monday in October.
MarshallSec	cond Tuesday in February, last Tuesday in May and second
	Tuesday in October.
OhioLas	st Monday in March, first Monday in September and fourth
	Monday in November.

SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT-P. D. Morris, Judge, New Martinsville.
Counties. Commencement of Terms.
WetzelSecond Tuesday in January, first Tuesday in May and third Tuesday in September.
TylerFourth Tuesday in February, third Tuesday in June and first Tuesday in November.
DoddridgeThird Tuesday in March, second Tuesday in July and fourth
Tuesday in September.
THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—HOMER B. Woods, Judge, Harrisville. Counties. Commencement of Terms.
Ritchie Second Tuesday in February, second Tuesday in June and second
Tuesday in October. PleasantsSecond Tuesday in January, fourth Tuesday in April and second
Tuesday in September.
GilmerFirst Tuesday in April, first Tuesday in August and fourth Tuesday in November.
and the same of th
FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT-WALTER E. McDougle, Judge, Parkersburg.
Counties. Commencement of Terms.
WoodFirst Monday in March, first Monday in July, first Monday in October and first Monday in December.
WirtSecond Monday in January, second Monday in May and second
Monday in September.
FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—W. H. O'BRIEN, Judge, Ripley. Counties. Commencement of Terms.
RoaneThird Tuesday in January, third Tuesday in May and third Tues-
day in September.
JacksonFirst Tuesday in April, first Tuesday in August and first Tuesday in November.
CalhounThird Tuesday in April, third Tuesday in August and third Tuesday in November.
MasonFirst Tuesday in February, first Tuesday in June and first Tues-
day in October.
SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—JOHN T. GRAHAM, Judge, Huntington. Counties. Commencement of Terms.
Counties. Commencement of Terms. CabellFirst Monday in January, first Monday in May and third Monday
in September.
LincolnFirst Monday in March, fourth Monday in June, first Monday in December.
PutnamThird Monday in March, third Monday in July and third Monday
in November.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—John B. Wilkinson, Judge, Logan.

Counties.

Commencement of Terms.

Boone......Second Monday in March, second Monday in June, second Monday in September and second Monday in December.

Logan....Second Monday in January, second Monday in April, second Monday in July and second Monday in October.

Wayne....Second Monday in February, second Monday in May, second Monday in August and second Monday in November.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—ISAIAM C. HEINDON, Judge, Welch.

Counties.

Commencement of Terms.

Mercer.......Second Tuesday in May, second Tuesday in August and fourth

Tuesday in November.

McDowell....Second Tuesday in February, second Tuesday in June and second

Tuesday in September.

Monroe...Second Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in July and second Tuesday in November.

NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—James H. Miller, Judge, Hinton.

Counties.

Raleigh......Third Monday in February, first Monday in May. fourth Monday
In August and first Monday in December.

Summers....First Monday in January, second Monday in March. second Monday in June and first Monday in October.

TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—Samuel D. Littlepa Ge, Judge, Charleston.

Counties.

Clay.......First Monday in January, first Monday in April, third Monday in June and second Monday in October.

Kanawha....Second Monday in February. second Monday in May, second Monday in September and fourth Monday in November.

ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—WM. L. Lee, Judge. Fayetteville.

Counties.

Commencement of Terms.

Fayette......Second Tuesday in February, second Tuesday in May and third Tuesday in September.

TWELFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—WM. S. O'BRIEN. Judge, Buckhannon.

Counties.

Upshur.......Second Monday in March, first Monday in July and second Monday in November.

Webster.....Third Tuesday in January, fourth Tuesday in May and third Tuesday in September.

THIRTEENTH JUDICI. AL CIRCUIT—HAYMOND MAXWELL, Judne, Clarksburg.

Counties.

Commencement of Terms.

Lewis........First Monday in March, first Monday in July and first Monday in November.

Harrison....First Monday in January, first Monday in May and first Monday in September.

FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—WILLIAM S. HAYMOND, Judge, Fairmont.

Counties.

Commencement of Terms.

MarlonSecond Monday in March, first day of June and second Monday in November.

FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT-Neil J. Fortney, Judge, Kingwood. Countics. Commencement of Terms.

Taylor Second Tuesday in January, fourth Tuesday in April and second Tucsday in September.

Preston......Second Tuesday in March, second Tuesday in June and third Tuesday in November.

SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT-F. M. REYNOLDS, Judge, Keyser. Countics. Commencement of Terms.

Grant.......First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in July and third Tuesday in November.

Mineral.......Third Tuesday in January, third Tuesday in April, fourth Tuesday in July and third Tuesday in October.

Tucker Second Tuesday in March, first Tuesday in June, first Tuesday in September and first Tuesday in December.

SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT-R. W. DAILEY, Judge, Romney. Countics. Commencement of Terms.

Hampshire......First Tuesday in January, first Tuesday in March, first Tuesday in July and third Tuesday in September.

Hardy Third Tuesday in February, third Tuesday in June and third Tuesday in October.

Pendleton Third Monday in March, fourth Monday in July and first Monday in December.

EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT-J. M. Woods, Judge, Martinsburg. Counties. Commencement of Terms.

day in September.

Berkeley Third Tuesday in January, third Tuesday in April and third Tuesday in September.

Jefferson......Third Tuesday in February, third Tuesday in May and third Tuesday in October.

NINETEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT-WARREN B. KITTLE. Judge, Philippi. Counties. Commencement of Terms.

Barbour Second Tuesday in January, second Tuesday in April and second Tuesday in September.

Randolph.....Second Tuesday in February, second Tuesday in May and second Tuesday in October.

TWENTIETH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT-CHAS. S. DICE, Judge, Lewisburg. Countics. Commencement of Terms.

Greenbrier Third Tuesday in April, fourth Tuesday in June and third Tuesday in November.

Pocahontas.....First Tuesday in April, fourth Tuesday in July and first Tuesday in December.

TWENTY-FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT-JAKE FISHER, Judge, Sutton. Commencement of Terms. Counties.

Braxton......Third Monday in March, second Monday in July and third Mon-

day in November.

Nicholas......Fourth Tuesday in January, second Tuesday in June and first Tuesday in October.

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT-JAMES DAMBON, Judge, Williamson.
Counties. Commencement of Terms.
MingoFirst Monday in January, first Monday in April, first Monday in
July and first Monday in October.
WyomingSecond Monday in February, second Monday in May, second Mon-
day in August and second Monday in November.

TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—George C. Sturgiss, Judge, Morgantonon.

Counties.

Commencement of Terms.

Monongalia....First Monday in January, first Monday in April, first Monday in July and first Monday in October.

JUDGES OF INTERMEDIATE AND CRIMINAL COURTS

COUNTIES.	NAMES	ADDRESS.
Cabeli	Thomas W. Taylor	Huntington
Fayette		
Harrison		
Kanawha	Henry K. Black	. Charleston
Mercer		
McDowell		
Obio	L. S. Jordan	. Wheeling
Raleigh	T. J. McGinnis	Beckley.
Wood		

COUNTY OFFICERS

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

COUNTIES.	NAMES.	ADDRESS.
Barbour	Albert C. Jenkins Ph	ilippi.
	W. W. Downey Ma	
	John B. HagerMa	
	James E. CutlipSu	
	William M. Werkman We	
	Henry Simms	
	Albert SmithGr	
	T. O. HoranCl	
	A. F. McCue	
	C. R. SummerfieldFa	
	L. H. BarnettGl	
	E. M. Johnson Pe	
	Jno. A. PrestonLe	
	Robert WhiteRo	
	Frank L. Bradley No	
	J. Ed. Chipley Me	
	A. Judson Findley	
	N. C. Prickett Ra	
	George D. Moore Cl	
	T. C. Townsend Cl	
	Hunter M. Bennett	
	E. E. Young	
	John ChafinLo	
	Tusca MorrisFa	
	J. D. ParriottM	
	F. G. MusgravePo	
	A. M. SuttonPi	
	Emory L. TylerK	
	J. L. Stafford W	
	Charles A. Goodwin	
	W. H. Copeland U	
	H. W. Bayer Be	
	F. C. Cook	
	J. M. Wolverton R	
Ohio	R. M. Addleman W	heeling.
	Wm. McCoyF	
Pleasants	M. L. Barron	axwell.
Pocahontas	S. H. Sharp	arlinton.
Preston	A. G. HughesK	ingwood.
	· C. C. Knapp	
	J. L. HutchinsonB	
Randolph	H. G. KumpE	lkins.
	Thos. J. Davis	
Roane	·H. C. FergusonS	pencer.
Summers	T. N. Read H	linton.
Taylor	·Gene W. Ford	rafton.
Tucker	· Wayne K. PrittP	arsons.
Tyler	O. B. Conaway	Ilddichourne.
Upshur	·Jerome DallyB	uckhannon.
Wayne	D. B. Hardwick v	Vayne.
Webster	·W. L. Wooddell	Vehster Springs.
	·Glen Snodgrass N	
Wirt	·S. W. Caln E	lizabeth.
Wood	H. O. Hlteshew P	arkersburg.
Wyoming	.J. Albert TolerP	'ineville.

CLERKS OF CIRCUIT COURTS.

COUNTIES.	NAMES.	ADDRESS.
Rarbour	D. Corder	Philippi.
Berkeley	DeW. Gerhardt	Martinsburg.
Boone		
Braxton	H. Bland	Sutton.
Brooke Fra	nk E. Foster	Wellsburg.
CabellGeo		
CalhounLee	Gainer	Grantsville
Clay	Stephenson	Clav
DoddridgeI.	E Kiggs	West Union
Fayette J.	T. Nuttell	Favattavilla
Gilmer W.	W Davie	Clanvilla
GrantD.	D Handelekson	Potorchure
Greenbrier H.	C Shages	I ondehung
Hampshire V.		
Hancock F.	M Cochean	Now Cumborland
Hardy	D. Wolton	Moorofold
Harrison	N'edo Commen	Mooreneig.
Jackson		
Jefferson		
Kanawha	Hudson	Charleston.
Lewis	nam O. Aliman	Weston.
Lincolu	The Cremeans	
Logan John	G Cleak	Logan.
MarshallVict	. S. Clack	Coundanille
MasonPeri	Durton	Point Pleasant
Mercer H. 1	D Variou	Point Fleasant,
Mineral J. V	7 Doll	Covers
Mingo	White	VIII amean
Monongalia	Shriver	forgantown
Monroe R. I	Portor Royd I	nion
Morgan W.	H. Webster B	erkeley Springs.
McDowell		
NicholasJenn	Ings J. SummerS	ummersville.
OhioJohn		
PendletonGord	on BoggsF	ranklin.
Pleasants W. 1	R. CarsonSi	. Mary's.
Pocahontas		
PrestonJohn		
Putnam	E. Hodges W	infield.
RaleighAlbei	rt Williams Bo	eckley.
RandolphG. N	. WilsonEl	kins.
Ritchie	Cokeley	arrisville.
Roane		
SummersRufu		
TaylorJoe		
TuckerLawr		
TylerOlsey		
UpshurA. J.		
Wayne		
Webster		
Wetzel F. B.		
WirtHugh		
Wood		
Wyoming	CookPln	ieville.

CLERKS OF COUNTY COURTS.

COUNTIES.		NAMES.	ADDRESS.
Barbour	S. F. Ho	ffman	Philippi.
Berkeley	E. A. Ho	bbs	. Martinsburg.
Boone	Elmer Ne	lson	. Madison.
Braxton	P. B. Ad	ams	. Sutton.
Brooke	K. C. Bra	sheer	. Wellsburg.
Cabell	R. S. Do	uthat	. Huntington.
Calhoun	S. F. Flo	eming	. Grantsville.
Clay	James Re	ed	. Clay.
Doddridge	Hiram H	utson	. West Union.
Fayette	R. J. Ste	gall	Fayetteville.
Gilmer	H. E. R	ymer	.Glenville.
Grant	D. P. He	endrickson	. Petersburg.
Greenbrier	John S.	Crawford	. Lewisburg.
Hampshire			
Hancock			
Hardy	C. B. W	Telton	. Moorefield.
Harrison			
Jackson	C. C. St	aats	Ripley.
Jefferson	Chas. A.	Johnson	. Charles Town.
Kanawha	L. C. Ma	ssey	. Charleston.
Lewis	Leander	Troxell	. Weston.
Lincoln			
Logan	С. Н. М	Iller	. Logan.
Marlon			
Marshall			
Mason			
Mercer			
Mineral			
Mingo			
Monongalia			
Monroe			
Morgan			
McDowell			
Nicholas			
Ohio			
Pendleton			
Pleasants			
Pocahontas			
Preston			
Putnam	J. M. H	lenson	. Winneld.
Randolph			
Ritchie	J. H. SI	arphack	. Harrisville.
Summers			
Taylor	C T Po	rtlott	· Hinton.
Tucker			
Tyler			
Upshur	Erneet 1	Philling	Ruskhannán
Wayne	Som I	Crum	· Bucknannon.
Webster	A T Ma	Guiro	Comer.
Wetzel	Sylvester	Myers	Now Mortineville
Wirt	I. P Th	OPD	Elizabeth
Wood	Clay B.	Wells	. Parkershure
Wyoming	WIII P	Cook	Dinavilla
A Anming		OUGH	· Filleville,

SHERIFFS.

COUNTIES.	Names.	ADDRESS.
BarbourArt	hur F. Bennett	Philippi.
Berkeley E.	H. Tabler	Martinsburg.
Boone	ter W. Smoot	Danville.
BraxtonRus	sell N. Rollyson	Sutton.
BrookeGeo	rge H. Patterson	Wellsburg.
CabellP.	C. Buffington	Huntington.
CalhounRob	ert J. Knotts	Frozen.
Clay	. Summers	Ivydale.
DoddridgeEll	Nutter	. West Union.
Fayette	Davls	Montgomery.
GilmerJ. I		
Grant Dr.		
Greenbrier Wm		
Hampshire		
HancockJ. S		
HardyO. S		
HarrisonRoss		
JacksonR. 1		
JeffersonJ. V		
Kanawha Bon		
LewisJohn	A. Chitum	. Weston.
Lincoln	ry Miller	. Griffithsville.
Logan	Chafin	.Logan.
Marlon	O. Conaway	. Fairmont.
Marshall	. Hutchinson	. Moundsville.
MasonF. E		
Mercer	N. Hamilton	. Bramwell.
Mineral		
Mingo		
MonongallaJohn		
Monroe		
Morgan		
McDowellJ. F		
NicholasJetto		
OhloA. T		
PendletonL. D		
Pleasants		
Preston H. I		
Putnam E. W		
RalelghGeo.		
Randolph A. J.		
Ritchio		
RoaneJ. P.		
SummersD. M		
Taylor Lee		
TuckerAlber		
TylerLloyd		
UpshurH. A.		
Wayne		
Webster O. C.		
Wetzel		
Wirt		
Wood		
WyomingCharl	ey Short	Balleysville.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS OF FREE SCHOOLS.

Counties.	NAMES.	ADDRESS.
BarbourE.	A. Hunt	
BerkeleyCha		
Boone		
BraxtonJ. h		
BrookeT:		
CabellEdv		
CalhounA.		
ClayRos		
Doddridge		
Fayette		
GlimerJ. 1		
Grant		
Greenbrier		
HampshireArti		
HancockH.	D. Miller N	ew Cumberland.
HardyE. A	. Hawse M	oorefield.
HarrisonCarl	S. Lawson Cl	larksburg.
Jackson	I. Rardin R	lpley.
Jefferson Jam	es GranthamC	harles Town.
Kanawha	V. Jenkins, JrC	harleston.
LewisElli		
LincolnFish		
Logan		
Marion		
Marshall		
Mason		
MercerJ.		
Mineral		
MingoCha		
Monongalia		
MonroeW.		
MorganG.		
McDowellW.		
NicholasE.		
OhloJ. H		
PendletonJess		
Pleasants		
Preston M.		
PutnamHen		
RaleighW.		
Randolph Tro		
Ritchle		
RoaneI. B		
SummersLee		
TaylorR. J		
Tucker		
TylerJ. 3		
UpshurB.	H. CarpenterB	uckhannon.
Wayne		
WebsterS. 2		
Wetzel		
WirtRos		
WoodH.	A. Langfitt	arkersburg.
WyomingJ. I	I. Cooper	ineville.

COUNTY SURVEYORS.

COUNTIES.	6	NAMES.	ADDRESS.
Barbour	Ellsworth	Wilson	Belington.
Berkeley			
Boone			
Braxton			
Brooke			
Cabell			
Calhoun			
Clay			
Doddridge			
Fayette			
Gilmer			
Grant			
Greenbrier			
Hampshire			
Hancock			
Hardy			
Harrison			
Jackson			
Jefferson			
Kanawha			
Lewis			
Lincoln			
Logan			
Marion			
Marshall			
Mason			
Mercer			
Mineral			
Mingo			
Monongalia			
Monroe			
Morgan			
McDowell			
Nicholas			
Ohio			
Pendleton			
Pleasants			
Pocahontas			
Preston			
Putnam			
Raleigh	. W. J. Sca	rborough	. Beckley.
Randolph			
Ritchie			
Roane			
Summers			
Taylor			
Tucker			
Tyler			
Upshur			
Wayne			
Webster			
Wetzel	.J. M. Coch	oran	. Reader.
Wirt			
Wood			
Wyoming	L. R. Hash	······································	Rockview.

COUNTY ASSESSORS.

COUNTIES.	Names.	ADDRESS.
BarbourE. E	. Musick	arney.
BerkeleyJohn	W. Dodd	artinsburg.
Boone		
Braxton		
Brooke Ed.	M Smith	ollelurg
Cabell		
CalhounWilli		
ClayAlex		
Doddridge		
FayetteC. H		
GilmerSam		
GrantGeo.		
GreenbrierJame		
Hampshire E. H		
HancockRobe	rt C. EvansN	ew Cumberland.
HardyJ. W	. F. Combs	eedmore.
Harrison	ard RobinsonR	osebud.
JacksonJ. M	. Statts	ay.
JeffersonFloy		
Kanawha	y A. WalkerC	harleston.
Lewis W.		
LincolnJune	C. MessingerS	heridan.
LoganGeor		
MarlonJas.		
Marshall W. 1		
Mason		
MercerJ. J.		
MineralF. C	Patton	ii.
MingoCone		
MonongaliaNorn		
Monroe		
MorganPerk	ins Courtney	erkeley springs.
McDowell		
NicholasW. S		
OhioWilli		
Pendleton Elme		
Pleasants		
PocabontasWill		
PrestonEzra		
PutnamR. A		
RaleighJohr		
RandolphJasp		
Ritchie	M. NutterII	ris.
RoaneB. S	. RayS	pencer.
SummersCarr	y N. Vass	larie.
Taylor Melv	ln Newlon	rafton.
TuckerS. C	. Simpson	arsons.
TylerJohn	H. Tippens	lstersville.
Upshur		
WayneP. F		
Webster		
Wetzel		
WirtCarl		
WoodJ. V	7. Flinn	arkersburg
Wyoming W.	B. Belcher	Ineville.

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	to pay mlleage of members	4
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