

Indian Tribes, and shall be over twenty-one years years of age, and shall have resided within the limits of the village proposed to be organized for a period of six months.

Ballot—form of

Section 4. That said election shall be by written or printed ballot in the following form:

“For organization of the village (name of village proposed to be organized) ()

Against the organization of the village of (name of village proposed to be organized) ()”

Election of council

At the same election by separate ballot, twelve of the said members of the village shall be elected as councilmen and said council shall have the following powers:

Powers of council

To make rules and regulations for the conduct of its own proceedings;

Election of officers

To elect from its membership a mayor, a secretary, a municipal magistrate and a treasurer, all of whom shall serve without pay; and to prescribe their duties and the rules by which they shall be governed;

Ordinances for government of villages not to conflict with existing laws

To pass such ordinances for the government of the village as shall not be in conflict with federal or territorial laws, and shall pass ordinances to prevent the practice of witchcraft;

Poll tax

To levy and collect a poll tax not exceeding three dollars per annum on all able-bodied male residents above twenty-one and under fifty years of age;

Tax on dogs and general tax

To levy and collect a tax on dogs, and a general tax not to exceed one per cent per annum on assessed valuation of houses, boats, and canoes (but all household goods shall be exempt from taxation);

Appointment of constables

To appoint constables and prescribe powers and duties as it may deem necessary;

Punishment for violation of ordinances

To provide for the punishment of any violation of its ordinances by fine or imprisonment in the village jail or both such fine and imprisonment, but no such fine shall exceed twenty dollars nor any such imprisonment five days;

Improvements—

To provide for necessary street improvements, water

supply, fire protection, lights, public health, and relief of destitution and indigents; water supply, fire protection

To fill vacancies in the council until the time of next election, and to provide rules and regulations governing place and conditions of the annual election; Provided, that public notice of said election shall be given at least ten days prior to such election. Vacancies in council.— How filled.

The commissioners, ex-officio probate judges, shall for acts rendered in pursuance of this Act receive the same fees and commissions as are prescribed for similar services when acting as probate judges. Fees to Commissioners

Approved, April 21, 1915.

CHAPTER 12.

AN ACT

[H. B. 34.]

To prevent and punish family desertion and to provide support bonds.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska:

Section 1. Any person who shall, without lawful excuse, desert or wilfully neglect or refuse to provide for the support or maintenance of his wife, who is in destitute or necessitous circumstances, or any person who shall, without lawful excuse, desert or wilfully neglect or refuse to provide for the support and maintenance of his or her minor children under the age of eighteen years who are in destitute or necessitous circumstances, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the jail, in the division wherein said sentence is imposed, for not more than twelve months, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and should a fine be imposed it may be directed by the Court to be paid whole or in part to the wife or to the guardian or custodian of the minor child. Family deser- tion and non- support a mis- demeanor Penalty