

due in any case shall be paid by the auditor of state upon the presentation of proper bills therefor, by warrants on the treasurer of state; thereupon the auditor of state shall file a claim for the full amount so allowed with the auditor or clerk of the city or town examined, and the council thereof shall provide for its payment.

SEC. 6. Application for examination. Any city or town with a population of less than five thousand may secure an examination of its financial transactions and the condition of its funds and a report thereon by a state examiner upon application by either the mayor or the council to the auditor of state. Further upon petition of fifty or more tax payers of any city or town setting forth facts that in the opinion of the state auditor justify action, the auditor of state shall send an examiner to inspect and report upon the financial administration and condition of the municipality in question.

SEC. 7. Applicable to special charter cities. The foregoing provisions shall apply to cities under special charters.

SEC. 8. Acts in conflict repealed. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved April 5, A. D. 1906.

CHAPTER 35.

RELIGIOUS WORSHIP OF INMATES OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY INSTITUTIONS.

H. F. 888.

AN ACT to secure in matters of religion a free exercise of religious preference and practice to all inmates of state, county, and city institutions maintained for the detention of persons held by committal or confinement in any state, county or city institution whether penal, correctional, charitable, or educational, or in any place of confinement maintained and supported by public funds. [Additional to titles five (V), twelve (XII), thirteen (XIII), and twenty-six (XXVI) of the code.]

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. Inmates of institutions to have free exercise of religious worship. That it shall be the duty of [the] board of control, superintendents, warden, and other officers having the management of any penal, correctional, charitable or educational institution, or other place of confinement now existing or hereafter established and supported by public funds, to permit all persons committed to, confined or detained in, or otherwise held in such institutions, or other place of confinement, spiritual advice, instruction, and ministration from any recognized, clergyman of the church or denomination which such person so committed, confined, detained or received may profess to adhere to or prefer; which said profession or choice shall be by such person communicated to the warden, superintendent or other officer in charge of such institution. It shall be the duty of the warden, superintendent or other officer receiving such person so committed, to inquire of such committed person as to his religious preference and enter the same in the book kept for the purpose, and cause the person making such choice or preference to sign the same. And during the time of detention such person so committed, confined or detained shall be allowed at suitable and reasonable times to receive the visits of clergymen belonging to the denomination or church so preferred at the time of commitment, or chosen at any later period.

SEC. 2. What permitted. It shall be the duty of the superintendent, warden or other officer having the control and management of such institution to allow the person so committed or detained the privilege of communicating with any clergyman of good standing of the church or denomination so preferred for at least an hour on the first day of the week in each week; and all facilities consistent with discipline and the proper care of such person so detained or confined shall be allowed to the clergyman so ministering or teaching; and all opportunity for engaging in religious services according

to the rites of such church and denomination shall be freely allowed in so far as the same are consistent with discipline and good order. In case of severe sickness of any one so committed, confined or detained, opportunity shall be given him for spiritual ministrations according to laws, ritual, rites, and customs of such denomination, so far as the same may be done without interference with the efficient management and control of such institution. That minister or ministers attending persons as provided by this act shall be entitled to no compensation for so doing.

SEC. 3. Minors—rules and regulations. In case any person so committed, detained or restrained is a minor and has formed no choice, his preference may, at any time, be expressed by himself with the approval of parents or guardian, if he has any such. It shall be the duty of the officers or governing authorities of any such institution to provide such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act.

Approved April 10, A. D. 1906.

CHAPTER 36.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND TERMS OF OFFICE.

H. F. 880.

AN ACT to repeal sections one thousand and fifty-seven (1057), one thousand and sixty-four (1064), one thousand and sixty-five (1065), one thousand and sixty-six (1066), one thousand and seventy (1070), one thousand and seventy-one (1071), and to enact substitutes therefor, relating to the election of officers and the terms of office.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. Repealed. That sections, one thousand and fifty-seven, one thousand and sixty-four, one thousand and sixty-five, one thousand and sixty-six, one thousand and seventy and one thousand and seventy-one, be and the same are hereby repealed and the following enacted in lieu thereof:

SEC. 2. General election. The general election for state, district, county and township officers shall be held throughout the state on Tuesday, next after the first Monday in November in the year 1906 and each two years thereafter.

SEC. 3. State officers. The governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor of state, treasurer of state, attorney general, and superintendent of public instruction shall be chosen at the general election in each even numbered year and their terms of office shall be for two years.

SEC. 4. Judges of the supreme court. Two judges of the supreme court shall be chosen at the general election in the year 1906 and two shall be chosen at each general election thereafter, whose terms of office shall continue for six years and the judge whose term of office will soonest expire shall be chief justice and when it occurs that two judges shall be equally entitled, they shall each hold the place of chief justice for one year, and the one who is senior in age shall hold for the first of the two years to which they are each equally entitled; and at the session of the supreme court next preceding the commencement of the first of the said two years, the supreme court shall cause a record to be made as to who shall be the chief justice for the year next ensuing.

SEC. 5. Representatives. Members of the house of representatives shall be elected in the respective representative districts in each even numbered year, and hold office for the term of two years.

SEC. 6. Senators. Senators in the general assembly, to succeed those who terms are about to expire shall be elected in the respective senatorial districts in each even numbered year, and shall hold office for the term of four years.

Approved April 10, A. D. 1906.