

No. 470, S.]

[Published June 7, 1913.

**CHAPTER 423.**

AN ACT to create section 1498t—1 of the statutes, relating to the taking of clams by nonresidents in inland waters in this state.

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

SECTION 1. There is added to the statutes a new section to read: Section 1498t—1. 1. It shall be unlawful for any non-resident of this state, as defined in section 1498r of the statutes, to take, catch or kill any clam in any inland waters under the jurisdiction of this state, without having first obtained a license therefor as provided in section 1498p of the statutes. The fee for such license shall be fifty dollars per year, and such license, when issued, shall authorize the person to whom the same is issued to take or catch clams in such inland waters and to use one boat for such purpose.

2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be punished as provided in subsection 9 of section 1498s of the statutes.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage and publication.

Approved June 5, 1913.

No. 476, S.]

[Published June 7, 1913.

**CHAPTER 424.**

AN ACT to repeal section 1498a—1, to create a new section to be numbered 1498a—1 and to amend section 4562a of the statutes, relating to the punishments for hunting or killing birds or animals in violation of the game laws.

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

SECTION 1. Section 1498a—1 of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 2. A new section is added to the statutes to read: Section 1498a—1. The owner or occupant of any land and any member of the family of such owner or occupant may, without license, hunt and kill rabbits thereon at any time and may hunt and kill squirrels thereon during the open season.

SECTION 3. Section 4562a of the statutes is amended to read: Section 4562a. Any person who shall pursue, hunt, *take, catch,* or kill *any bird, fowl, or animal* \* \* \* protected by the laws of this state without being at the time \* \* \* authorized so to do by law or by a license duly issued to him,

\* \* \* or who shall furnish to another person during the open season for such game, or permit such \* \* \* other person to have, possess, or use during such season, a license issued to him, shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than two months nor more than six months.

SECTION 4. This act takes effect when published.

Approved June 5, 1913.

No. 483, S.]

[Published June 7, 1913.

## CHAPTER 425.

AN ACT to amend section 925e of the statutes, relating to the division between a town or towns and a village set off therefrom of the physical property of such town or towns.

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

SECTION 1. Section 925e of the statutes is amended to read: Section 925e. \* \* \* *Whenever a town owning a town house or other physical property has heretofore had or shall hereafter have any portion of its territory set off and incorporated into a village, such property shall be divided between them in \* \* \* the proportion that the assessed value of that portion of such village formerly embraced in \* \* \* such town bears to the whole assessed value of said town at the last \* \* \* assessment prior to the incorporation of such village. \* \* \* If such property so held is real estate it shall belong to the municipality in which it is situated, and such municipality shall pay to the other its proportion of the value thereof, and if the boards of said village and town \* \* \* cannot agree upon its value or upon the value of any indivisible property held jointly the board of either of them may, upon five days' notice of the time and place given to the board of the other, apply to the county judge of the county in which the town \* \* \* and village or some part of either thereof is situated for the appointment of three arbitrators, who shall be freeholders of the county and not residents or taxpayers of such village or town, who shall, after being sworn to faithfully perform the duties imposed upon them, view the property and appraise and fix the value thereof for the purposes of such division; and in case of personal property, if no satisfactory arrangement for the division of it can be otherwise made, such appraisers may order the same to be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at such time and place as they may direct*