

and training of teachers in the principles and practice of the industrial arts and of home economics and household arts. Such courses shall include such instruction in the comprehension and use of the English language, in mathematics, science, history, literature, economics, and sociology, with special reference to the bearing of such instruction upon the teaching of the industrial arts and of home economics and household arts, as shall give not only technical instruction and training for the vocation of teaching but also the instruction needed for good citizenship and for a broad and sympathetic knowledge and appreciation of the reciprocal rights, duties, and relations of the individual, the state, and society and of the conditions for results in production and in the distribution of the products of industry which are essential to give the greatest efficiency and the largest measure of justice to every individual.

2. Such courses shall be established as four-year courses. Students who shall satisfactorily complete such courses shall receive from the Stout Institute, under the seal of the institute, the degree of bachelor of science in industrial arts and in home economics and household arts.

“(20.34)” (6) For maintaining courses for instruction of teachers in the principles and practice of the industrial arts of home economics and household arts, as provided in section 553p—14:

(a) On July 1, 1917, five thousand dollars, for the purchase of all necessary equipment.

(b) Annually, beginning July 1, 1917, five thousand dollars, for the payment of salaries of teachers, and for other costs of maintenance of the courses.

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

Approved June 14, 1917.

No. 436, S.]

[Published June 18, 1917

## CHAPTER 417

AN ACT to amend sections 3, 14, 19, 20, 22, 25, and 26 of chapter 120 of the private and local laws of 1870, and section 9 of chapter 471 of the private and local laws of 1871, relating to the appointment of a public administrator for the city and county of Milwaukee.

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

SECTION 1. Sections 3, 14, 19, 20, 22, 25 and 26, of chapter 120 of the private and local laws of 1870, and section 9 of chap-

ter 471 of the private and local laws of 1871, are amended to read: (Ch. 120, laws of 1870.) Section 3. The public administrator shall receive the same compensation that is provided for executors and administrators, under the laws of this state *and in performing the duties imposed upon him under chapter 48b of the statutes relating to inheritance taxes, he shall receive the compensation provided for public administrators thereunder, and the public administrator shall perform all the duties delegated to the public administrator in administering the inheritance tax laws of the state of Wisconsin under the provisions of chapter 48b of the statutes.*

Section 14. If the property of any intestate of which the public administrator is authorized to take charge, shall exceed in value the sum of \* \* \* *five* hundred dollars, he shall immediately give notice of his intention to apply to the county court of Milwaukee county for letters of administration upon the estate of such intestate, specifying the time and place when such application will be made.

Section 19. The expenses incurred by the public administrator in all necessary measures for securing and guarding the effects of the deceased from waste and embezzlement, of serving and publishing the notice aforesaid, and of obtaining any necessary order from the county court, and of executing such order, *together with such compensation as is allowed executors and administrators by law*, shall be taxed and allowed by said court, and may be retained by the public administrator out of any moneys or effects of the deceased in his hands, and the residue thereof shall be delivered by him to the executor or administrator so allowed or appointed, without any abatement or deduction. \* \* \*

Section 20. If there shall be no moneys or effects of the deceased in the hands of the public administrator to pay such expenses, *and compensation*, the same after being allowed and taxed, shall be paid by the executor or administrator so appointed, in preference to all other debts or claims except funeral charges, and the public administrator may maintain an action therefor in his own name.

Section 22. If the property of any intestate, of which the public administrator is authorized to take charge, be worth a sum not exceeding \* \* \* *five* hundred dollars, he shall immediately give notice, briefly stating that the effects of the deceased, naming him, with his addition in the hands of the public administrator, will be administered and disposed of

by him according to laws, unless the same be claimed by some lawful executor or administrator of the deceased by a certain day to be specified in such notice, not less than ten days from the completion of the service thereof as herein directed.

Section 25. Upon filing such affidavit \* \* \* *letters of administration of such estate shall issue to the public administrator, and thereby the administration of the estate of such deceased shall be committed to the public administrator according to law.* Such affidavit and a duly certified copy thereof, shall be presumptive evidence of the facts therein contained. \* \* \*

Section 26. Until letters of administration shall be \* \* \* *filed by the public administrator, \* \* \* and letters of administration issue to him as above directed,* he shall not proceed in the administration of any estate, further than to pay funeral charges of the deceased, to take possession of and secure his effects as hereinbefore authorized, to sell such of them as shall be perishable and to defray the expenses of such proceedings, and of serving and publishing notices, and of taking out letters of administration.

(Ch. 471, laws 1871.) Section 9. In every estate of which the public administrator may have administration, if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the county court that the estate of the deceased consists only of a homestead, or of property exempt from attachment, levy, seizure or sale upon execution, of property allowed by law to the widow, of property which may be assigned for the use and support of the widow and *minor* children, or for the support of the *minor* children, \* \* \* , if there be no widow, the county court shall order a summary administration, and no notice to creditors shall be published; in which case, if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court that the funeral charges and expenses of administration have been paid, the court shall make a decree assigning the whole of such estate according to law, and adjudging it to be finally settled, and such assignment shall be deemed a full and final administration and bar to all claims against the estate; and in every estate the value whereof does not exceed \* \* \* *five* hundred dollars, when there is neither widow nor children, like summary proceedings \* \* \* *may* be had when the administration shall have vested in the public administrator.

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

Approved June 14, 1917.