of the first class, are hereby constituted a board of trustees to be known as the "Public School Teachers' Annuity and Retirement Fund Trustees." The trustees shall serve without pay, but the member who shall have been elected secretary of such board of trustees may receive such compensation for clerical duties performed in connection with the annuity and retirement fund, as said board shall determine. Said board is empowered to employ *council, and* all persons needed to perform actuarial, accounting, and clerical work necessary to the proper performance of the duties of such board, and also any physician or physicians, surgeon or surgeons, whose services may be necessary to advise said board concerning the condition of any person who applies for pension or annuity to said board of trustees. Whenever any trustee shall cease to be a member of the managing body, or a teacher in the public schools, he shall cease to be such trustee.

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

Approved June 1, 1925.

No. 297, A.]

[Published June 3, 1925.

## CHAPTER 230.

AN ACT to create section 311.075 of the statutes, granting powers to special administrators to settle and wind up small estates in certain cases.

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

SECTION 1. A new section is added to the statutes to read: 311.075 Whenever it shall be established by verified petition and due proof that the intestate estate, exclusive of an exempt homestead, does not exceed the selections and allowances of the widow and minor children, now provided for, and the amounts required for funeral expenses and last illness, the special administrator may under the directions of the court pay such allowances and preferred claims and distribute such estate accordingly. And such special administrator may thereupon be required to file his final account, the heirship determined, the exempt homestead, if any, be assigned forthwith to those entitled thereto, and further proceedings in the estate ordered discontinued. Such summary

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proceedings may also be had in similar estates and intestate estates after a regular administrator or executor has qualified. In any case where the court may find, upon application made for the purpose, that it is for the best interest of the estate of the deceased that the property incumbered with mortgage be conveyed to the holder of the mortgage, so as to avoid foreclosure and possible judgment for deficiency, the court may authorize the administrator or executor to make such a deed.

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

Approved June 1, 1925.

No. 384, S.]

[Published June 4, 1925.

## CHAPTER 231.

AN ACT to amend subsection (1) of section 146.11 of the statutes, relating to slaughterhouses.

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

SECTION 1. Subsection (1) of section 146.11 of the statutes is amended to read: (146.11) (1) No person shall erect or maintain any slaughterhouse, or conduct the business of slaughtering, upon the bank of a watercourse; nor, unless under federal inspection, within one-eighth mile of a public highway, dwelling, or business building; or put a carcass or offal into a watercourse nor upon the banks of a watercourse flowing through any city, village or organized town of two hundred or more inhabitants. Violation of this subsection shall be punished by fine of not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months. The executive of the municipality shall cause immediate removal of a building or business violating this section, and if he knowingly permit it to be operated, he shall forfeit not less than fifteen nor more than fifty dollars. The provisions of this section relative to location near a public highway. dwelling or business building shall not apply to central or cooperative slaughterhouses in cities having a full-time health officer. Such slaughterhouses shall be open to inspection at all times and must be operated in compliance with all state and local regulations.