

ner as is provided by law in primary elections and have their names placed on the ticket at such special election. The time for filing such nomination papers shall be governed so far as applicable by subsection (6) of section 5.26.

(5) The officer against whom such petition has been filed shall continue to perform the duties of his office until the result of such special election shall have been officially declared. At such special election the candidate who shall receive the highest number of votes shall be deemed elected for the remainder of the term. If the incumbent receives the highest number of votes he shall continue in office. If another receives the highest number of votes he shall, if he shall qualify within ten days after receiving notification of his election, become the successor of the incumbent.

(6) After one such petition and special election, no further recall petition shall be filed against the same officer during the term for which he was elected.

(7) The purpose of this section is to facilitate the operation of section 12, article XIII of the constitution.

SECTION 2. Subsection (2) of section 348.201 of the statutes is amended to read: (348.201) (2) Any person who forges any name of an apparent signer or witness *or date* to a nomination paper *or petition for the recall of an elective officer* is guilty of forgery, and on conviction thereof shall be punished accordingly.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon passage and publication.

Approved March 29, 1933.

No. 118, S.]

[Published March 30, 1933.

CHAPTER 45.

AN ACT to create subsection (9) of section 67.12 of the statutes, relating to the temporary funding by municipalities of delinquent taxes.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. A new subsection is added to section 67.12 of the statutes to read: (67.12) (9) TEMPORARY FUNDING OF DELINQUENT TAXES. (a) For the purpose of meeting its current expenses, any county or other municipality authorized to sell and for nonpayment of taxes, may borrow money on, or issue to its credi-

tors, warrants, notes or orders secured by, or certificates of interest in, its tax sale certificates, not exceeding the face amount thereof, and pledge the same for the payment thereof. Such instruments may be issued payable with interest or dividends not exceeding seven per cent per annum, or without interest, within such time, not exceeding four years, as the tax sale certificates out of which they are payable will probably be liquidated. They shall be numbered serially and a record of the issue thereof shall be made. They may be guaranteed as to principal and interest, or not so guaranteed, as the governing board of such county or municipality, in the resolution authorizing the issue thereof, may determine. Only such obligations may be paid by the issue of such instruments, or out of the proceeds thereof, as were payable out of the proceeds of the tax sale certificates pledged therefor. Such instruments shall be negotiable, if so stated upon their face, notwithstanding they may be payable only out of the tax sale certificates pledged. The county or municipality shall retain title and possession of the tax sale certificates and proceeds thereof so pledged, in trust however, as a separate fund for the benefit of the holders of such instruments secured thereby; and in the collection, protection and enforcement thereof shall have all the rights and powers of, and shall be governed by all the laws affecting, such municipality, the same as if such pledge had not been made. The payment of the principal and interest, or dividends, on such instruments, if not guaranteed by the municipality, shall be made to the holders thereof at maturity out of the proceeds of the liquidation of the tax sale certificates pledged therefor, to the extent of each holder's proportionate interest in such fund, and when full payment is not made the amount paid shall be indorsed upon each such instrument, and the officer making such payment shall enter the same in the record of each such instrument; and such county or municipality shall thereupon be authorized, but not required, to levy a tax in addition to all other taxes sufficient to pay any deficiency of principal and interest remaining unpaid, and upon collection of such tax shall pay such deficiency to the holders of such instruments upon surrender thereof for cancellation.

(b) Whenever any county shall borrow money upon such instruments secured by tax sale certificates and any municipality within such county shall, because of an excess delinquent return, have an interest in such tax sale certificates, the county shall pay over to such municipality the same proportion of the amount so

borrowed as the local municipality's excess delinquent return for any year bears to the total amount of tax sale certificates for the same year.

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

Approved March 29, 1933.

No. 65, A.]

[Published March 30, 1933.

CHAPTER 46.

AN ACT to amend paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section 29.33 of the statutes, relating to long jaw fishing in Lake Superior.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section 29.33 of the statutes is amended to read: (29.33) (7) (b) In Lake Superior gill nets with a mesh of not less than four inches may be used for the purpose of taking lake trout and whitefish until July 1, 1933; thereafter the mesh of such nets shall be not less than four and one-fourth inches stretch measure while in use. Such measurement shall be after the twine is taut without any strain whatsoever and shall be between and inside the knots and with no slipping of the knot or bending the rule. Gill nets with a mesh of not less than two and three-eighths inches or more than two and three-fourths inches stretch measure while in use may be used for the purpose of taking herring and long jaws * * * wherever and whenever such nets shall not catch to exceed ten per cent of lake trout less than sixteen inches in length until July 1, 1933, and thereafter seventeen inches in length, or whitefish less than fifteen inches in length until July 1, 1933, and thereafter sixteen inches in length. Seines with a mesh of not less than three inches and pound nets with a mesh of not more than two inches in the pound may be used. No nets of any kind shall be set or used for the purpose of taking any variety of fish during the close season for such fish. Whenever such nets set for the purpose of catching herring or long jaws shall catch more than ten per cent of lake trout less than sixteen inches in length until July 1, 1933, and thereafter seventeen inches in length, or whitefish less than fifteen inches in length until July 1, 1933, and thereafter sixteen inches in length,