2. In any case of loss, the company or insurer shall pay the excess after deducting from the adjustment the part aforesaid. No such provision shall be valid unless there be stamped, written or printed upon the filing back of the policy, an indorsement hereby authorized, which shall read: "Rate reduced from \$.. to \$.., in consideration of the insured bearing the first part of any loss as herein provided." Both blanks must be filled.

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

Approved June 18, 1915.

No. 4, A.]

[Published June 22, 1915.

CHAPTER 257.

AN ACT to repeal section 1347b—1 of the statutes, relating to the manufacture and sale of sleighs.

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

Section 1. Section 1347b—1 of the statutes is repealed.

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

Approved June 18, 1915.

No. 42, A.]

[Published June 22, 1915.

CHAPTER 258.

AN ACT to amend sections 1532, 1535 and 2274 and to create subdivision (21) of section 1022—30 of the statutes, relating to illegitimate children.

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

SECTION 1. Sections 1532, 1535 and 2274 of the statutes are amended to read: Section 1532. If the accused person shall pay or secure to be paid to the female complaining such sum of money or other property as she may agree to receive in full satisfaction and as shall be approved by the supervisors of the town, of which agreement and approval the justice shall make a memorandum on his docket, and shall also give bonds with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the justice, to the town in which she shall reside, or if she shall reside in a county which has abolished the distinction between county poor and town poor, to such county, conditioned to secure and indemnify such town (or county, as the case may be) from all charges for the

maintenance of such child, and shall also pay all expenses, if any, incurred by such town or county for the lying-in and the support and attendance upon the mother during her sickness and the costs of prosecution and further conditioned to support and maintain such child until it is sixteen years of age the justice shall discharge such accused person.

Section 1535. Upon the trial of the cause the issue shall be whether the accused is guilty or not guilty; and if the mother of the bastard be dead her examination taken before the justice may be read in evidence, and in all cases it shall be read when demanded by the accused. If the accused shall be found guilty or shall admit the truth of the accusation he shall be adjudged to be the father of such child and shall stand chargeable with its future maintenance in such sum and in such manner as the court shall direct, and also for all expenses incurred by such town or county or by the mother of such child for the lying-in and attendance of the mother during her sickness and also for the care and support of such child since its birth and until it shall attain the age of sixteen years and for the costs of the prosecution. All which matters shall be ascertained and fixed by the court and shall be inserted in the judgment.

Section 2274. Every illegitimate child shall be considered as heir of the person who shall, in writing signed in the presence of a competent witness, have acknowledged himself to be the father of such child or who shall be adjudged to be such father under the provisions of sections 1530 to 1542, inclusive, of the statutes or who shall admit in open court that he is such father, and shall in all cases be considered as heir of his mother, and shall inherit his or her estate, in whole or in part, as the case may be, in the same manner as if he had been born in lawful wedlock; but he shall not be allowed to claim, as representing his father or mother, any part of the estate of his or her kindred, either lineal or collateral, unless before his death his parents shall have intermarried and his father, after such marriage, shall have recognized him as his child, in which case such child shall be thereby legitimatized and he and the legitimate children shall be considered as brothers and sisters, and on the death of either of them, intestate and without issue, the others shall inherit his estate, and he theirs, as hereinbefore provided, in like manner as if all the children had been legitimate, saving to the father and mother, respectively, their rights in the estates of all the said children, as provided hereinbefore, in like manner as if all had been legitimate. The issue of all marriages declared null in law shall, nevertheless, be legitimate.

SECTION 2. There is added to section 1022—30 of the statutes a new subdivision to read: (Section 1022—30.) (21) If child is born out of wedlock and thereafter proceedings are had under the provisions of sections 1530 to 1542, inclusive, of the statutes, and in such proceedings the paternity of such child determined, such child shall be given the name of such father in said report.

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

Approved June 18, 1915.

No. 74, A.]

[Published June 22, 1915.

CHAPTER 259.

AN ACT to amend section 731b of the statutes, relating to fees for the apprehension of fugitives from justice.

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

Section 1. Section 731b of the statutes is amended to read: Section 731b. No sheriff of this state shall receive the compensation for the apprehension and voluntary return of fugitives from justice as provided in section 731a, unless such apprehension shall have been duly authorized in writing by the district attorney or by the county judge of the county wherein the felony or other crime was committed, which written authority shall further certify that the ends of justice will be subserved by the apprehension and return of such fugitive, and such certificate shall be by such sheriff attached to and filed with his itemized account of such services. This section shall not apply to counties having a population of 300,000 or more.

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

Approved June 18, 1915.