

furnished, such reporter shall be entitled to charge and receive from the party requiring such transcript to be made, ten cents for each folio of one hundred words. In the trial of criminal cases the court may, in its discretion, order a transcript of the evidence and proceedings to be made, certified and audited and paid for in the same manner as the per diem compensation of such reporter, and in such case the reporter's notes shall be written out in full and filed with the clerk of the court.

SECTION 5. The judge of said court may, in his discretion, remove such reporter, or any of them, and may fill any vacancy caused by such removal or any other cause. Removal of reporters.

SECTION 6. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved March 13, 1876.

## CHAPTER 411.

[Published April 7, 1876.]

AN ACT to provide for the incorporation of religious societies.

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

SECTION 1. The male members who are of full age, of any Christian or Hebrew Church, which has been or may be organized in any town, village or city of this state, and which at the time maintains regular public worship, not less than three in number, may, after due public notice, organize a religious society for religious, charitable and educational purposes, and may incorporate the same in the manner hereinafter provided. Organization of religious societies.

Section 2. A certificate or statement of such organization may be signed and acknowledged before some officer authorized by law to take the acknowledgment of deeds in the county where such society is organized, and shall be recorded in the office of the register of deeds of such county, in a book to be kept by him for such purpose, which certificate shall be, in substance, of the following form: Certificate of organization to be made and recorded.

Know all men by these presents: that the undersigned (insert the names of signers), and those who are, or Form of certificate.

may become associated with them for the purposes herein specified, have organized themselves into a religious society of the ——— church (or denomination), located in (name of town, village or city), in the county of——, and State of Wisconsin, for religious, charitable and educational purposes, which society shall be known and incorporated by the name of (insert the name.)

General powers  
of society.

SECTION 3. When such certificate shall have been duly recorded as aforesaid, the society named therein shall be a corporation under this act, and may make a constitution and by-laws not inconsistent with the laws of this state for the regulation and government of such society and its officers, and may fix the terms and qualifications of office and membership in such organization, and may have and use a common seal, and alter or change the same at pleasure, and by their corporate name may sue and be sued, and may take, receive, purchase, hold and use both real and personal estate for the purposes for which they have been incorporated, and may mortgage, sell and dispose of the same or any portion thereof, subject to the rules and by-laws for such cases made and provided.

May hold  
lands for cem-  
etery purposes

SECTION 4. Such society may take also by purchase, gift or otherwise, and may forever hold and improve any lands intended to be used for cemetery grounds or burial places, and sections fourteen, fifteen and sixteen, of chapter sixty-seven, of the revised statutes, shall apply to all lands so heretofore or hereafter acquired for burial purposes.

Business to be  
managed by  
trustees.

SECTION 5. The secular business and temporal affairs of every such society organized and incorporated under this act, shall be managed and administered by not less than three, nor more than nine, trustees, who shall be elected in the manner and hold office for the time prescribed by the constitution and by-laws of the society.

When trustees  
elected may  
become a cor-  
poration.

SECTION 6. Whenever the established rules of any church or religious denomination provide for the election of trustees and prescribe that they shall hold the property of such church or denomination in trust, then they shall be elected in the manner and for the time prescribed by such rules, and the trustees so elected may become a corporation in the same manner as is hereinbefore provided for a society, and when so incorporated shall be subject to all the provisions of this act applicable thereto.

SECTION 7. No failure to elect trustees at the proper time, or in the proper manner, shall work the dissolution of any such corporation, and those once elected, shall hold their office as such trustees until their successors are duly elected.

Failure to elect trustees not to work dissolution of corporation.

SECTION 8. The trustees of every such church or society shall appoint a clerk or secretary, and a treasurer, with power to remove the same, and shall cause accurate record of all their proceedings, and of all business meetings of such society to be kept, and they shall be governed in their official acts by the rules of their church or denomination applicable thereto, and not inconsistent with the laws of this state and by the constitution and by-laws of the society.

Trustees to elect officers and prescribe duties of same.

SECTION 9. Any existing religious society heretofore organized under the laws of this state, may, by five or more of its male members, including in every case all the members at the time, acting as trustees thereunto duly authorized, become a corporation under this act, by making and recording the certificate provided in this act, with an additional statement in such certificate of the name by which such society and the corporation connected with it, has before that time been known and called, and that such society and corporation are re-organized under this act, but such re-organization shall not work a change of the ecclesiastical connection of any such society.

Existing religious societies may become corporations.

SECTION 10. If any such religious corporation heretofore incorporated under the laws of this state shall fail to become re-incorporated as herein provided, such corporation shall not thereby be dissolved, but shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the church or society with which it is connected and to all the provisions of this act which relate to the election and duties of trustees, and to the powers, franchises and privileges of religious corporations; and such acts and parts of acts providing for the organization, incorporation and government of religious societies as are in force at the time of the passage of this act, shall not hereafter apply to such societies except as is hereinafter provided.

Previous corporations not to be dissolved.

SECTION 11. None of the provisions of this act shall apply to or in any way affect the Protestant Episcopal church or denomination in this state, or any society or religious corporation, being or purporting to be, or may hereafter be organized and incorporated

Act not to apply to Protestant Episcopal Church.

in connection with that church or denomination.

SECTION 12. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved March 13, 1876.

## CHAPTER 412.

[Published April 4, 1876.]

AN ACT to provide for the better protection of life in theaters, concert-halls, lecture-rooms and public school-houses.

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

Unlawful to rent public building unless doors open outward.

SECTION 1. It shall not be lawful for any owner, lessee or manager of any theater, concert-hall or lecture-room, to rent the same for public use, unless the owner, lessee or manager first having all the doors of said theaters, concert-halls, or lecture-rooms made, constructed and so hinged, locked and fastened as to open outwards, so that in case of fire or panic, that a rush is made to get out, the doors may be forced open in place of being forced shut, so that it would be impossible to open them.

Penalty for violation of act.

SECTION 2. Any person who shall neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions of this act, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than fifty dollars, for each and every offense.

How and by whom penalty may be recovered.

SECTION 3. All penalties imposed by the provisions of this act may be recovered with costs of action, by any person or persons in his or their name, before any justice of the peace in any city, village or town in the county where any offense, under this act, may be committed, or where the party neglecting or refusing to comply with the provisions of this act, may reside or be found, and any justice of the peace shall have jurisdiction to hear, try, and determine all cases which may arise under the provisions of this chapter; *provided*, the defendant shall not be deprived of a jury trial, nor of his right of appeal as in other cases.

Penalty to be placed to credit of school fund.

SECTION 4. All penalties for the violation of this act, when collected, shall be paid by the court before which such conviction shall be had, to be placed to the credit of the school fund.