

When effect of affidavit cease.

creditors of the person making the same, or subsequent purchasers or mortgagees in good faith, after the expiration of two years from the filing of the same or a copy thereof, unless within thirty days next preceding the expiration of said two years, the mortgagee, his agent or attorney shall make and annex to the instrument or copy on file, as aforesaid, an affidavit setting forth the interest which the mortgagee has by virtue of such mortgage in the property therein mentioned, upon which affidavit the clerk shall endorse the time when the same was filed. Section 6. The effect of such affidavit shall not continue beyond two years from the time when such mortgage would otherwise cease to be valid, as against subsequent purchasers or mortgagees in good faith; but within thirty days next preceding the time when such mortgage would otherwise cease to be valid, as aforesaid, a similar affidavit may be filed and annexed, as provided in the preceding section, and with the like effect.

SECTION 2. This act shall be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved March 21, 1872.

CHAPTER 70.

[Published March 22, 1872.]

AN ACT to amend section two of chapter one hundred and fifty-six of the general laws of 1871, entitled "an act to apportion the state of Wisconsin into senate and assembly districts."

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

Amended.

SECTION 1. Section two of chapter one hundred and fifty-six of the general laws of 1871, entitled "an act to apportion the state of Wisconsin into senate and assembly districts," is amended so as to read as follows:

Monroe county—

First district.

1st. The towns of Portland, Jefferson, Leon, Wells, Sparta, Angelo, La Fayette, Little Falls, in the county of Monroe, shall constitute an assembly district.

2d. The towns of Sheldon, Wellington, Glendale, Ridgeville, Wilton, Clifton, Adrian, Tomah, Oakdale, Lincoln, Greenfield, in the county of Monroe, shall constitute an assembly district.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after the first day of September, 1872.

Approved March 21, 1872.

CHAPTER 71.

[Published April 3, 1872.]

AN ACT to provide for the payment of expenses in change of venue, and to repeal chapter fifteen of the general laws of 1870, and chapter 223 of the general laws of 1862, of Wisconsin.

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

SECTION 1. In all actions or legal proceedings, including criminal actions, where a change of venue is had or made by the order of any court or of any judge, pursuant to law, (except in cases where such change is made because the action was not brought in the proper county), the county in which such action was commenced shall pay to the county in which the same shall be tried the following expenses arising out of such change of venue, viz: 1st. The per diem fees allowed by law to the clerk or his deputy or deputies, all the taxable costs, disbursements and fees of such clerk on any such proceedings or action. 2d. The per diem fees allowed by law to the petit jurors actually in attendance upon said court. 3d. The per diem fees allowed by law to the sheriff, under sheriff and deputies in attendance upon said court. 4th. All lawful charges for boarding or feeding the jury. 5th. The legal fees of all witnesses in any criminal case or proceedings which are a lawful charge against the county. 6th. The fees or compensation allowed by law to the phonographic reporter in attendance upon said court, and such other fees allowed to such reporter in criminal proceedings, which are chargeable to the county by law. 7th. Such other lawful costs, charges, fees and dis-

Shall pay expenses on change of venue

Per diem of clerk.

Of jurors.

Of sheriff and deputies.

Board of jury.

Fees of witnesses.

Of phonographic reporter.

Other lawful costs, etc.