statutes of 1858, entitled " of state officers," is hereby statutes of 1858, amended by striking out in the first and second lines amended. where they occur, the words "one thousand," and inserting therefor the words "fifteen hundred," so that it will read as follows: The salary of the librarian shall be salary of librafifteen hundred per annum, norshall any extra amount rian. be paid for any assistant librarian.

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

Approved March 12, 1874.

CHAPTER 283.

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[Published March 26, 1874.]

AN ACT to amend section 4 of chapter 160 of the revised stattutes, entitled "of actions and writs of scire facias and quo warranto."

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

SECTION I. Section 4 of chapter one hundred and sec. 4, of ch. sixty of the revised statutes is hereby amended so as 160, roviced statutes to read as follows: Section 4. An action may be amended. brought by the attorney general or by any private party When and by in the name of the state on leave granted therefor by whom action may be brough the supreme court upon cause shown, for the purpose in name of the of vacating the charter or annulling the existence of state to vacate the corporation other than municipal, when such corporation shall,

1st. Offend against any of the provisions of the act Ressons for or acts creating, altering or renewing such corporation. vacating.

2d. Violate the provisions of any law by which such corporation shall have forfeited its charter by abuse of its powers; or,

3d. Whenever it shall have forfeited its privileges or franchises by failure to exercise its powers; or,

4th. Whenever it shall have done or omitted any act which amounts to a surrender of its corporate rights, privileges or franchises, or

5th. Whenever it shall exercise franchises or privileges not conferred upon it by law. And it shall be Daty of attorthe duty of the attorney general whenever he shall have reason to believe that any of these acts or omissions can be established by proof, to apply for leave, and upon leave granted, to bring the action in every

case of public interest and also in every other case in which satisfactory security shall be given to indemnify the people of this state against the costs and expenses to be incurred thereby, and in case the attorney general, on application to bring the same, shall refuse so to do, leave to bring such action by a private party, as aforesaid, shall be granted only on notice to the attorney general and the proposed defendant therein, which officer may be heard thereto, and the court on granting the same may require the prosecution to give adequate security to the state to indemnify it and the defendant against all taxable costs therein.

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

Approved March 12, 1874.

## CHAPTER 284.

[Published March 26, 1874.]

## AN ACT to provide for the removal of criminal action from the justice of peace in this state.

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

In cases of bastardy, suits may be removed to next nearest justice.

SECTION 1. In any action hereafter commenced before any justice of the peace in this state, under the provisions of chapter one hundred and seventy-five of the revised statutes, entitled "of proceedings to prevent the commission of crime," and the several acts amendatory thereof, or under the provisions of chapter thirty-seven of the revised statutes, entitled "of bastards," and the several acts amendatory thereof, the defendant therein shall be entitled to a removal of said actions from said justice of the peace to the next nearest justice of the peace, for the same causes and in the same manner as is now allowed defendants by section one of chapter one hundred and eight of the general laws of 1859.

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

Approved March 12, 1874.

In case of refusal of attorney general, who may bring action.

Court may require security for costs.