When vested; exempt from taxes. Section 3. The jurisdiction hereby ceded shall not vest until the United States shall have acquired the title to the said lands by purchase, condemnation or otherwise; and so long as the said lands shall remain the property of the United States when acquired as aforesaid, and no longer, the same shall be and continue exempt and exonerated from all state, county and municipal assessment, taxation or other charges which may be levied or imposed under the authority of this state.

Section 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved May 6, 1903.

No. 565, A.]

[Published May 8, 1903.

## CHAPTER 171.

AN ACT amendatory of sections nine, ten and fifteen of chapter ninety-six of the laws of 1891, as amended by chapter 278 of the laws of Wisconsin for 1891, and enacting a new section to said chapter ninety-six of the laws of 1891, to be known and designated as section 7a, entitled, An act to create a municipal court in and for the county of Langlade.

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

In certain emergency, justice of peace or court commissioner to act as judge. Section 1. Section nine of chapter ninety-ix of the laws of 1891, as amended by chapter 278 of the laws of Wisconsin for 1891, is hereby amended, so as to read, when amended, as follows:

Section 9. In case of sickness, absence or temporary disability of said municipal judge, he may, by an order in writing to be filed in said court, appoint a justice of the peace, or a circuit court commissioner of said county to discharge the duties of said judge during such sickness, absence or disability, who shall have the same powers as said judge, while administering such office.

If judge disqualified, court commissioner or justice of peace shall be called in. Section 2. Section ten of chapter ninety-six of the laws of 1891 is hereby amended so as to read, when amended, as follows:

Section 10. No action, examination or other proceeding shall be removed from said court, but whenever it shall appear by affidavit that the municipal judge is interested pecuniarily in the action, examination or other proceeding, or that said judge is a material witness, or is within the forbidden degree of consanguinity or from prejudice, will not decide impartially in the matter, the municipal judge shall notify a justice of the peace or a circuit court commissioner in the county of Langlade, not disqualified to try said case, or to hear examination or other proceeding, as the case may be; whereupon it shall be the duty of of said justice or circuit court commissioner so notified as aforesaid, to forthwith appear at the court room of said municipal court, and to discharge the duties of judge of said municipal court on the trial of said case, or the hearing of said examination, or other proceeding, in the same manner and with like effect as said municipal judge would, if not disqualified to act; and the doings of said justice of the peace or a circuit court commissioner while so presiding over said municipal court, shall have and be of the same force and effect as proceedings of said municipal judge, and when said action, examination or other proceeding is concluded, a like record, as in other like cases, shall be made in said court, and thereafter and thereupon, execution may be issued as in other cases tried before said municipal judge. Said justice of the peace or a circuit court commissioner, while presiding over said municipal court, shall receive the same fees as are allowed by law to said municipal judge for like services.

Fees and compensation. Section 3. Section fifteen of chapter ninety-six of the laws of 1891, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 15. The municipal judge shall have and receive the same fees in all civil actions, that are now allowed by law to justices of the peace, and one dollar in addition thereto for every civil action or proceeding in his court, provided, however, that for all testimony taken by the phonographic reporter, in the trial of any civil action, the municipal judge shall receive five cents per folio. And for his services in conducting criminal trials and examinations, he shall receive a salary of fifty dollars per month, payable at the end of each month until January first, A. D. 1904, the same to be paid out of the county

treasury of Langlade county, and thereafter he shall receive such salary as shall be fixed by the county loard of Langlade county; but in all criminal actions and proceedings he shall tax the same fees as justices of the peace are allowed by law to tax, and if the defendant in such suit or action is convicted, insert the amount of such fees in the entry of judgment against such defendant, and if paid by said defendant, return the amount thereof with the fine paid or collected, to the county treasurer of said county.

Phonographic reporter, duties and compensation. Section 4. There is hereby created and enacted a new section of said chapter ninety-six to be known and designated as section 7a, and shall be and read as follows:

Section 7a. The judge of the municipal court shall appoint a phonographic reporter for said court, who shall be an officer of said court and shall before entering upon the duties of his office take and subscribe the constitutional oath. Section 2439 of the statutes of 1898 shall apply to such reporter and said court and section 4141, of the statutes of 1898, shall apply to transcribed copies of the testimony and proceedings taken by such reporter. Such reporter shall receive a salary of fifty doliars each month until January first, A. D. 1904, and thereafter shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed by the county board of supervisors of Langlade county, and which salary shall be paid by the county of Langlade at the end of each month.

Section 5. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent, conflicting with, or contravening the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

Section 6 This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved May 6, 1903.