ident of the collegiate faculty for the time being, and their successors shall be, and they are hereby created a body politic and corporate, to be styled the "Board of Trustees of Ripon College," to remain in perpetual succession. The design and purpose of said corporation being, and the same is hereby declared to be, to found, establish and maintain at Ripon, in the county of Fond du Lac, an institution of learning of the highest order. And said trustees may erect any or all the different departments for the study of the liberal professions in such manner as they may think proper. Said corporation may from time to time, in its discretion, by resolution, add to or diminish the corporate membership; provided, however, that the number of members of the corporation shall never be fixed at less than fifteen, nor more than * * thirty-one, inclusive of the president of the corporation.

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

Approved June 23, 1915.

No. 567, S.]

[Published June 25, 1915.

CHAPTER 288.

- AN ACT to amend subsection 1 of section 1 of chapter 381, laws of 1885, and subsection 3 of said section as amended by chapter 295, laws of 1891, to create subsections 3a, 4a and 4b of section 1 of chapter 381, laws of 1885, to amend subsection 5 of section 1 of chapter 381, laws of 1885, to repeal subsections 8 and 10 of section 1 of chapter 381, laws of 1885, to create two new subsections to be numbered subsections 8 and 10 of section 1 of chapter 381, laws of 1885 and to amend subsection 14 of section 1 of chapter 381, laws of 1885, relating to the municipal court for the county of Chippewa.
- The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Subsection 1 of section 1 of chapter 381, laws of 1885 is amended to read: (Chapter 381, laws of 1885, section 1) Subsection 1. There is hereby created and established in and for the county of Chippewa, a municipal court with the powers and jurisdiction hereinafter specified and provided. Such court shall be a court of record and have a seal with a suitable device to be procured under the direction of the judge thereof.

SECTION 2. Subsection 3 of section 1 of chapter 381, laws of

1885 as amended by chapter 295, laws of 1891 is amended to read: (Chapter 381, laws of 1885. Section 1) Subsection 3. The municipal judge of the county of Chippewa, shall have jurisdiction:

(1) To try and determine all actions at law, wherein the amount claimed shall not exceed the sum of * * * twelve hundred dollars, * * *

(2) To try and determine all criminal actions, when the crime was committed in said county and *** *** for which the highest penalty shall not exceed *** *** *ten* years' imprisonment in the state prison, and to arrest and examine and hold to bail, all parties charged with other offenses against the laws of this state as provided by law, and no justice of the peace or court commissioner within said county, shall exercise any jurisdiction in criminal cases where the offense charged in a warrant is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison, *** ***

(3) Such municipal judge shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all penalties and offenses against the charter, ordinances and regulations imposed by the city of Chippewa Falls, and shall have all the jurisdiction given by law to each and every justice of the peace and police justice of said county, * *

(4) The judge shall have full power to sentence and commit all persons convicted of any of the offenses of which he has jurisdiction, that the circuit judge and justices of the peace may lawfully do.

SECTION 3. There are added to section 1 of chapter 381, laws of 1885 three new subsections to read: (Chapter 381, laws of 1885. section 1) Subsection 3a. The proceedings and practice of said court, shall, as far as practical, comply with the general provisions of law which may at any time be in force relative to circuit and justices' courts; and actions and proceedings therein, shall relate also to said municipal court, unless inapplicable, and the rules of practice prescribed by the justices of the supreme court for circuit courts shall be in force in said municipal court, and its rules of practice and proceedings shall conform, as near as practicable, to the rules and practice of circuit courts. All judgments originally rendered by said court, or the judge thereof, in criminal and civil cases and actions, of which justices of the peace have jurisdiction may be appealed to and tried by the circuit court in the same manner as like judgments rendered by justices of the peace. The judgments and orders of said municipal court in civil and criminal actions, except such as would otherwise be recognizable by justices of the peace, may be reviewed by the supreme court in the same manner that judgments and orders of circuit courts may be.

The clerk of the circuit court of said Chip-Subsection 4a. pewa county shall ex officio be the clerk of the said municipal court in criminal actions and proceedings not otherwise cognizable by justices of the peace, and shall have the care and custody of all books and papers belonging to said municipal court in so far as they appertain to civil actions and proceedings therein not otherwise cognizable by justices of the peace, and shall in such actions and proceedings perform the duties of the clerk of said municipal court in the same manner as is now by law required of him as clerk of the circuit court so far as it shall be requisite and necessary to discharge the duties of clerk of said municipal court and to carry into effect the provisions of this act; and as said clerk of the municipal court he shall keep in the office of clerk of the circuit court all necessary dockets, indexes, minute books and other records of the proceedings and judgments had in said municipal court in like manner and with like effect as is now provided in the circuit court in criminal actions and proceedings; and his fees and compensation therefor shall be the same as are now or may hereafter be provided by law for the fees and compensation of the clerk of the circuit court except as hereinafter limited or provided. Such clerk with the approval of the judge of the municipal court may appoint the clerk of said municipal court as deputy clerk, which appointment shall be in writing and filed in the office of the said clerk of the circuit court. Such deputy shall in all matters pertaining to the municipal court aid the said clerk in the discharge of his duties, and in his absence from the said municipal court may perform all his duties in said court; or in case of vacancy by resignation, death, removal or other cause, said deputy shall perform all duties in relation to said municipal court until such vacancy shall be filled.

Subsection 4b. All judgments, orders and decrees made and entered in and by said municipal court shall be filed, recorded, docketed and indexed as shall like judgments, orders and deerces made and entered in and by the circuit court for Chippewa county, and when so filed, recorded, docketed and indexed shall have the same force, effect and lien and shall be executed and carried into effect and enforced as judgments, orders and deerces made and entered in said circuit court, and all remedies given and proceedings provided for the collection and enforcements of the judgments, orders and decrees of the circuit court shall apply to and be exercised by and pertain to said municipal court.

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SECTION 4. Subsection 5 of section 1 of chapter 381, laws of 1885 is amended to read: (Chapter 381, laws of 1885, section 1) Subsection 5. The said judge or the clerk thereof shall keep one docket for criminal trials and proceedings and a separate docket for civil actions, and all docket entries and process shall be made and kept in the same manner, as far as applicable as the same are kept by justices of the peace under the laws of this state.

SECTION 5. Subsections 8 and 10 of section 1 of chapter 381, laws of 1885 are repealed.

SECTION 6. There are added to section 1 of chapter 381, laws of 1885, two new subsections to be numbered and to read: (Chapter 381, laws of 1885, section 1) Subsection 8. In case of the sickness, temporary absence or disability of said judge he may, by order in writing, filed and recorded in said court, appoint a justice of the peace of said county to discharge the duties of such judge during such sickness, temporary absence or disability, who shall have all the powers of such judge while administering such office, except the trial of informations, appeals and actions beyond the jurisdiction which is conferred upon justices of the peace by law, and who shall receive for his services the sum of five dollars per day, to be paid out of the county treasury and deducted from the salary of said judge. In all other cases any circuit judge or any judge of the county court, having civil jurisdiction, may hold court as the judge of said municipal court in case of the absence, sickness or other disability or upon the request of the judge thereof, and while so doing he shall have the same powers as if elected judge of said court.

Subsection 10. The provisions of law applicable to change of venue in the circuit courts of this state shall be applicable to all civil actions and proceedings in said municipal court, except that when the venue of any action shall be so changed, it shall be changed to the circuit court of Chippewa county, and such change of venue shall not prevent the granting by said circuit court of a further change of venue as provided in section 2622 of the statutes, but nothing herein contained shall be construed as abrogating the right to the change of venue provided for by section 2621 of the statutes and when such change of venue shall be made it shall be by said municipal court direct to the proper county for the trial of the action, and provided, further, that section 2625 of the statutes so far as applicable shall apply to said municipal court, and that the judge thereof shall have the right to call upon a circuit judge to attend, hold court and try such action and while so doing he shall have the same powers as if elected judge of said municipal court.

SECTION 7. Subsection 14 of section 1 of chapter 381, laws of 1885, is amended to read: (Chapter 381, laws of 1885, section Subsection 14. A judgment by confession may be entered 1) before the municipal judge of the municipal court of Chippewa county, in any sum, * * * without action, either for money due or to become due, or to secure any person against contingent liability on behalf of the defendant, or both, if a statement in writing be made, signed by the defendant, and verified by his oath, to the following effect: First. It must state the amount for which the judgment may be entered, and authorize the entry of judgment therefor by the municipal judge of said court. Second. If it be for money due, or to become due, it must state concisely the fact, out of which it arose, and must show that the sum confessed therefor, is justly due, or to become due. Third. If it be for the purpose of securing the plaintiff against a contingent liability, it must state concisely the fact constituting the liability, and must show that the sum confessed does not exceed the same.

SECTION 8. This act shall take effect upon passage and publication.

Approved June 23, 1915.

No. 418, A.]

[Published June 25, 1915. CHAPTER 289.

AN ACT to amend subdivisions (a) and (c) of section 4562e of the statutes, relating to the close season for hunting game birds.

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

SECTION 1. Subdivisions (a) and (c) of section 4562e of the statutes are amended to read: (Section 4562e) (a) Any woodcock, plover, or snipe, between the thirtieth day of November and the succeeding seventh day of September, and any partridge between the thirty-first day of October and the succeeding seventh day of September, or * *

(c) Any prairie chicken or prairie hen or grouse of any variety in any other county than those hereinbefore enumerated before the * * seventh day of September, A. D. * * * 1919, or * * *

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

Approved June 23, 1915.