

[No. 275, A.]

[Published March 25, 1887.]

CHAPTER 125.

AN ACT for the establishment of a Superior court in and for the county of Milwaukee.

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

Establishing a superior court in Milwaukee county.

SECTION 1. There is hereby constituted and established in and for the county of Milwaukee, a court, to be known as the Superior court of Milwaukee county, which court shall be held at the city of Milwaukee, in said county, by a judge to be elected for that purpose.

Election of judge, etc.

SECTION 2. A judge of said Superior court shall be elected on the first Tuesday of April, A. D. 1887, and every sixth year thereafter at the same time and in the same manner as provided by law for the election of judges of the circuit and county courts, and all the provisions of chapter 7, of the revised statutes, relating to the elections of county judges are made applicable to the election of such judge of the said Superior court. The term of office of the judge of said Superior court shall be six years, and shall commence on the first Monday of January next after such election.

Divesting the county court of certain powers and jurisdiction.

SECTION 3. On and after the first Monday of January, A. D. 1888, the jurisdiction and powers of the county court of Milwaukee county, in civil actions and proceedings, conferred by chapter 115, of the revised statutes and the acts amendatory thereof, and by any and all laws applicable to such county court as a court of civil jurisdiction, shall be divested and transferred from said county court to said Superior court of Milwaukee county, and said Superior court shall be invested with and have and exercise all such powers and jurisdiction as fully in all respects as the same are now had, held and exercised by said county court; and all the provisions of said chapter 115, of the revised statutes and the acts amendatory thereof, and all laws which shall be in force on the first day of January, A. D. 1888, as far as they relate to, or govern said county court of Milwaukee county, as

a court of civil jurisdiction, or its officers shall apply to and govern said Superior court and the officers thereof.

SECTION 4. All actions, causes, pleadings, process and proceedings, which may be pending in said county court, as a court of civil jurisdiction on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1888, shall, on that day, be transferred, returnable and continued to, and become actions and proceedings in the Superior court of said county, and such actions and proceedings shall, on and after that date be deemed and treated as pending in said Superior court for all purposes, to the same extent and with the same effect as if such actions and proceedings had been originally commenced and had in said Superior court; and all motions, orders, writs and proceedings then pending in said county court, as a court of civil jurisdiction, shall be heard, executed and disposed of, in and by said Superior court, which court shall also have power to issue writs of execution or other final process, or to use such other powers and proceedings as may be in accordance with law, to enforce the previous orders and judgments of said county court.

Transferring actions and proceedings from county to superior court.

SECTION 5. The clerk of the circuit court of Milwaukee county shall be ex-officio clerk of said Superior court, and shall, under the direction of the judge of said court, provide a seal therefor.

Clerk to provide seal.

SECTION 6. Every person elected or appointed judge of said Superior court, shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe before some officer authorized to administer oaths, and file in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of said county, duly certified, the following oath of office: "I do solemnly swear that I will support the constitution of the United States, and the constitution of the state of Wisconsin, and that I will administer justice without respect to persons, and I will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of the office of judge of the Superior court of Milwaukee county, according to the best of my ability;" and he shall receive an annual salary of five thousand dollars, to be paid quarterly out of the treasury of the said county.

Judge to take and subscribe oath of office—salary.

SECTION 7. So much of any act or acts as vests in the county court of Milwaukee county, juris-

Repeal.

diction in civil actions and proceedings, is hereby repealed; this section, however, shall not take effect until the first Monday of January, A. D. 1888.

Election of
judge, when
and how held
and conducted.

SECTION 8. Within ten days after the passage and publication of this act, the county clerk of the county of Milwaukee shall give notice of the election of a judge of the Superior court, at the election on the first Tuesday in April, 1887, in the same manner as is provided for notices of elections for justices of the supreme court and circuit and county judges, so far as such provisions are applicable, and no other or further notice of such election shall be necessary.

SECTION 9. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.
Approved March 24, 1887.

[No. 54, S.]

[Published April 14, 1887.]

CHAPTER 126.

AN ACT to provide for the formation and government of mutual, reciprocal or co-operative associations, wishing to engage in the manufacture or distribution of products or the transaction of general business.

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

Mutual, reciprocal or co-operative associations, how formed.

SECTION 1. Any number of persons not less than five, may become a body corporate for the purpose of engaging in and carrying on any trade or business upon the mutual, reciprocal or co-operative plan, under such rules and regulations as they may adopt conformably to the provisions of this chapter.

Articles to be filed.

SECTION 2. Such associations, having duly filed articles of incorporation according to law, may sue and be sued, hold property and execute deeds and contracts, and have all the rights and privileges of other corporations or of citizens.

Tenure of office.

SECTION 3. No member of such association shall hold more than one office at one time.