

ning with the first Tuesday after the third Monday of September and ending with the third Saturday of December.

SEC. 2. **Recess or adjournment.** The court shall not be required to continue in actual public session during an entire term, but may adjourn from time to time as by order or rule it shall direct. Provided, however, that no such recess or adjournment shall be taken for more than thirty days at one time, except during the period from the first Monday in July to the third Monday in September in each year.

SEC. 3. **Causes assigned and submitted.** At each regular or adjourned session of a term of court, causes pending therein may be assigned and submitted, but no more submissions shall be taken or allowed at any one session, than, in the judgment of the court can be properly considered and determined before the next succeeding session.

SEC. 4. **Rules.** The court shall by appropriate rules provide for the assignment of causes for hearing at the regular and adjourned sessions thereof, and for reasonable notice to counsel of the time or times at which their cases will be called.

SEC. 5. **Salaries.** Each judge of the supreme court hereafter elected shall receive a salary of six thousand dollars per year.

SEC. 6. **Acts in conflict.** All acts and parts of acts in conflict with or inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 7. **In effect.** This act shall take effect and be in force on and after January 1st, 1904.

SEC. 8. **No other compensation.** That no member of the supreme court shall be paid any compensation for services other than the salary herein provided.

Approved April 7, 1902

CHAPTER 13.

SALARIES OF DISTRICT JUDGES.

H. F. 129.

AN ACT to amend section two hundred fifty-three (253) of the code, relating to the salaries of district judges.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION I. **Salaries.** That section two hundred fifty-three (253) of the code be amended by striking out the words "two thousand five hundred", in the second line thereof, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "three thousand five hundred".

Approved April 11, 1902.

CHAPTER 14.

COMPENSATION OF SHORTHAND REPORTERS.

H. F. 35.

AN ACT to repeal section two hundred and fifty-four (254) of the code, relating to compensation of shorthand reporters, and enacting a substitute therefor.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION I. **Repealed.** That section two hundred fifty-four (254) of the code be and the same is hereby repealed and the following enacted in lieu thereof:

SEC. 2. **Compensation of shorthand reporters.** Shorthand reporters of the district courts shall be paid six (\$6.00) dollars per day for each day's attendance upon said court, under the direction of the judge, out of the county treasury where such court is held, upon the certificate of the judge holding the

court; and in case the total per diem of each reporter shall not amount to the sum of one thousand two hundred dollars (\$1,200.00) per year, the judge appointing him shall at the end of the year apportion the deficiency so remaining unpaid among the several counties of the district, if there be more than one county in such district, in proportion to the number of days of court actually held by said judge in such counties, which apportionment shall be by him certified to the several county auditors, who shall issue warrants therefor to said reporter, which warrants shall be paid by the county treasurers out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. Shorthand reporters shall also receive six cents per hundred words for transcribing their official notes, to be paid for in all cases, by the party ordering the same. If a defendant in a criminal cause has perfected an appeal from a judgment against him and shall satisfy a judge of the district court from which the appeal is taken that he is unable to pay for a transcript of the evidence, such judge may order the same made at the expense of the county where said defendant was tried.

SEC. 3. Taxed as part of costs. A charge of six dollars (\$6.00) per day for reporting in all cases, except where the defendant in a criminal case is acquitted, shall be taxed as part of the costs in the case by the clerk of the court and paid into the county treasury when collected.

Approved April 5, 1902.

CHAPTER 15.

TRUSTEES FOR MANAGEMENT, CONTROL AND INVESTMENT OF DONATED CEMETERY FUNDS.

S. F. 141.

AN ACT authorizing the district court to appoint trustees to manage, control and invest funds donated for and on account of cemetery purposes. [Additional to chapter five (5), of title three (III), relating to the district court.]

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. Trustee—appointment. Any owner or owners of any cemetery, or any party or parties interested therein, may by petition presented to the district court of the county where the cemetery is situate, have appointed a trustee with authority to receive any and all moneys that may be donated for and on account of said cemetery or any part thereof and to invest, manage and control same under the direction of the court; but he shall not be authorized to receive any gift, except with the understanding that the principal sum is to remain and be a permanent fund, and only the net proceeds therefrom to be used in carrying out the purpose of the trust created, and all such funds shall be exempt from taxation so far as consistent with the regulations governing the association owning or controlling the ground where the lot is located.

Sec. 2. Receipt—attested by clerk—"Cemetery Record." Every such trustee shall execute and deliver to the donor a receipt showing the amount of money received, and the use to be made of the net proceeds from same. Such receipt shall be duly attested by the clerk of the court granting letters of trusteeship and a copy thereof signed by the trustee and so attested shall be filed with and recorded by the clerk in a book to be known as the "Cemetery Record," and in which shall be recorded all reports and others papers, including orders made by the court or judge relative to cemetery matters.

Sec. 3. Loans—security. It shall be the duty of such trustee to loan all moneys received by him, under the direction and with the approval of the court, but only as same may be secured by first mortgage upon Iowa real estate, and no loan shall be made or approved, unless it be made to appear upon oath of three disinterested citizens that such real estate is worth at least double the amount of the loan applied for, and that the title to same is good of record and in fact in the party making application therefor.