of Washington, one copy each; eighth, the surplus copies of said reports shall be sold by the secretary of state to any and all individuals applying therefor, at the price of two and 50-100 dollars per volume, and all moneys received therefor shall be turned into the state treasury.

Sec. 6. The secretary of state must indelibly mark each book distributed to officers in this state (except the judges and reporter of the supreme court) with the name of the county to which, and the designation of the officer to whom, it is sent. Each book marked and delivered as aforesaid remains the property of the state, and must be by the officers receiving the same delivered to their successors.

Sec. 7. An act entitled "An act to provide for the publication and distribution of the supreme court reports of Washington," approved January 20, 1890, and all acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 8. Whereas, the recent decisions of the supreme court are of great importance to the people of this state, and their speedy publication is demanded by the public; an emergency is declared to exist, and this act shall be in force and take effect from and after its passage and approval.

Approved February 25, 1891.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.
[S. B. No. 95.]
ENTRY OF JUDGMENTS.

An Act relating to the taking and entry of judgments, and amending sections 301 and 302 of the Code of Washington of 1881.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

Section 1. Section three hundred and one of the code of Washington is amended to read as follows: When a trial by jury has been had judgment shall be entered in conformity to the verdict within five days after the filing of the verdict, unless a motion for a new trial shall have
been filed, or unless the court order the case to be reserved for argument or further consideration, or grant a stay of proceedings. In all other cases the judgment shall be entered on the day when it is given.

SEC. 2. Section 302 of said code of 1881 is amended to read as follows: When the case is reserved for argument or further consideration, as mentioned in the last section, it may be brought by either party before the court for argument.

SEC. 3. Immediately after entering the judgment the duty of clerk shall attach the following papers in the case, which shall constitute the judgment roll: 1. If the complaint has not been answered by any defendant and no pleading has been filed by an intervenor, he shall attach together in the order of their filing, issuing and entry the complaint, summons and proof of service, and a copy of the entry of judgment. 2. In all other cases he shall attach together in like manner the summons and proof of service, the pleadings, bill of exceptions, all orders relating to change of parties, together with a copy of the entry of judgment and all other journal entries or orders in any way involving the merits and necessarily affecting the judgment.

SEC. 4. In all cases the clerk shall attach upon the outside of the judgment roll a blank sheet of paper upon which he shall indorse the name of the court, the title of the action, for whom judgment was given, and the amount or nature thereof and the date of its entry.

SEC. 5. Within twenty days after the entry of any judgment for the recovery of money, the clerk shall enter in said execution docket a statement of the judgment, and shall, at the request of the judgment creditor or his attorney, furnish a transcript of said judgment to the judgment creditor, and upon the filing of said transcript in the office of the county auditor, it shall be a lien upon all real estate of said judgment debtor in the county where such transcript shall be filed for the period of five years from the time of the entry of said judgment. The lien shall attach from the day of the date of said judgment, if said transcript shall have been filed within the said twenty days; and in case an attachment has been levied upon any real estate, then from
the levy of the attachment. The fees for making and filing such transcript shall be paid by the judgment creditor, and be taxed as costs against the judgment debtor, and be collected as other costs in the case. Said statements and transcripts shall contain: 1. The names, at length, of all the parties. 2. The date of the judgment, and against whom rendered. 3. The amount or nature of the judgment and costs. 4. An abstract of the costs of each party, and to whom belonging.

Sec. 6. The foregoing sections of this act shall be embodied in the code of procedure of this state, under appropriate numbers, and be a part thereof.

Approved February 25, 1891.

CHAPTER XXXIX.
[91.]
FORCIBLE ENTRY OR DETAINER.

AN ACT relating to proceeding in cases of forcible entry into or forcible detainer of lands.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

Section 1. There shall be added to the statutes upon forcible entry and detainer of lands the following sections, to be embodied in the code under appropriate numbers: When any forcible entry shall be made, or when an entry shall be made in a peaceable manner, and the possession shall be forcibly or unlawfully held, the person entitled to the premises may be restored to the possession thereof, by an action in the superior court, in the manner hereinafter provided. One year’s quiet possession of the premises immediately preceding the filing of the complaint, by the party complained of or those under whom he holds, may be pleaded by any defendant in bar of the plaintiff’s demand of possession, unless the estate therein be ended. On the trial of any proceeding for any forcible entry or forcible