

Gen. 622. And this was suggested as applicable to an interim committee at a time after the sine die adjournment of the legislature. II Op. Atty. Gen. 782. The only question is, whether the terms of the speaker and chief clerk, who are there required to sign the subpoena, extend beyond the sine die adjournment, it having been the practice to reorganize any special session by the election of these officers. It is to be noted that now the speaker is paid by the month throughout the two years for his services as speaker. Sec. 20.01 (2). I think these officers hold their positions at the pleasure of the house, and that their positions are continuous until that pleasure displaces them. I am of the opinion, therefore, that your committee may subpoena and compel the attendance of witnesses as required by secs. 13.25 to 13.30, although the citations for contempt provisions are suspended when the legislature is not in session. These sections obviously contemplate that the witness shall attend without advance payment (II Op. Atty. Gen. 782), and sec. 13.30 fixes the fee at two dollars per day and ten cents per mile, one way, for travel, to be audited and paid by the secretary of state upon certificate of the committee chairman.

I am further of the opinion, however, that the subpoenas may be issued by the committee as provided in the resolution, although the provision for punishment for contempt by the circuit court has no force of law, and that subpoenas so issued are effective to require attendance, without advance payment of fees or mileage.

If the statutes make no provision for the payment of witness fees to witnesses so subpoenaed and required to attend, then they must attend without compensation or reimbursement.

“Although at common law witnesses were required to attend court without pay, under statutes they are very generally allowed compensation. But in cases in which no fees are provided for by statute a witness is entitled to none.” 40 Cyc. 2181.

An appropriation may be made only by bill. Op. Atty. Gen. 1904, 335; IV Op. Atty. Gen. 1076; *State ex rel. Bell v. Harshaw*, 76 Wis. 230, 242. But the attorney general, in