

portion of such license fee to be applied as state tax.

SECTION 10. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved April 19, 1895.

No. 10, A.]

[Published May 3, 1895.

CHAPTER 364.

AN ACT to provide for a state board of arbitration and conciliation for the settlement of differences between employers and their employes.

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

SECTION 1. The governor of the state shall within sixty days after the passage and publication of this act appoint three competent persons in the manner hereinafter provided to serve as a state board of arbitration and conciliation. One of such board shall be an employer, or selected from some association representing employers of labor; one shall be selected from some labor organization and not an employer of labor; and the third shall be appointed upon the recommendation of the other two; provided, however, that if the two appointed by the governor as herein provided do not agree upon the third member of such board at the expiration of thirty days, the governor shall appoint such third member. The members of said board shall hold office for the term of two years and until their successors are appointed. If a vacancy occurs at any time the governor shall appoint a member of such board to serve out the unexpired term,

State board of arbitration and conciliation to be appointed by the governor

and he may remove any member of said board. Each member of such board shall before entering upon the duties of his office be sworn to support the constitution of the United States, the constitution of the state of Wisconsin, and to faithfully discharge the duties of his office. Said board shall at once organize by the choice of one of their number as chairman and another as secretary.

Board shall establish rules of procedure

SECTION 2. Said board shall as soon as possible after its organization establish such rules of procedure as shall be approved by the governor and attorney-general.

Board upon application shall visit locality of dispute between employer and employe, to settle differences.

SECTION 3. Whenever any controversy or difference not the subject of litigation in the courts of this state exists between an employer, whether an individual, co-partnership or corporation, and his employes, if at the time he employs not less than twenty-five persons in the same general line of business in any city, village or town in this state, said board shall upon application as hereinafter provided, and as soon as practicable thereafter, visit the locality of the dispute and make careful inquiry into the cause thereof, hear all persons interested therein who may come before them, advise the respective parties what, (if anything,) should be done or submitted to by either or both to adjust said dispute, and make a written decision thereof. This decision shall at once be made public, shall be published in two or more newspapers published in the locality of such dispute, shall be recorded upon proper books of record to be kept by the secretary of said board, and a succinct statement thereof published in the annual report hereinafter provided for, and said board shall cause a copy of such decision to be filed with the clerk of the city, village or town where said business is carried on.

Decisions to be made public.

By whom said application shall be signed and what to contain.

SECTION 4. Said application shall be signed by said employer, or by a majority of his employes in the department of the business in which the controversy or difference exists, or their duly authorized agent, or by both parties,

and shall contain a concise statement of the grievances complained of and a promise and agreement to continue in business or at work without any lockout or strike until the decision of said board; provided, however, that said board shall render its decision within thirty days after the date of filing such application. As soon as may be after the receipt of said application the secretary of said board shall cause public notice to be given of the time and place for the hearing thereof; but public notice need not be given when both parties to the controversy join in the application and request in writing that no public notice be given.

When notice has been given as aforesaid the board may in its discretion appoint two expert assistants to the board, one to be nominated by each of the parties to the controversy; provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the board from appointing such other additional expert assistants as they may deem necessary. Such expert assistants shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of their duty, such oath to be administered by any member of the board. Should the petitioner, or petitioners, fail to perform the promise and agreement made in said application, the board shall proceed no further thereupon without the written consent of the adverse party. The board shall have power to subpoena as witnesses any operative in the departments of business affected by the matter in controversy, and any person who keeps the records of wages earned in such departments and to examine them under oath, and to require the production of books containing the record of wages paid. Subpoenas may be signed and oaths administered by any member of the board.

SECTION 5. The decision of the board herein provided for shall be open to public inspection, shall be published in a biennial report to be made to the governor of the state with such recommendations as the board may deem proper, and shall be printed and distributed according to the provisions governing the printing and distributing of other state reports.

Expert assistants may be employed—
shall be sworn.

Witnesses may be subpoenaed

Decision of board shall be open to public inspection.

Decision shall
be binding.

SECTION 6. Said decision shall be binding upon the parties who join in said application for six months, or until either party has given the other notice in writing of his intention not to be bound by such decision from and after the expiration of sixty days from the date of said notice. Said notice may be given by serving the same upon the employer or his representative, and by serving the same upon the employes by posting the same in three conspicuous places in the shop, factory, yard or upon the premises where they work.

Local boards
of arbitration.

SECTION 7. The parties to any controversy or difference as described in section 3 of this act may submit the matters in dispute in writing to a local board of arbitration and conciliation; said board may either be mutually agreed upon or the employer may designate one of such arbitrators, the employes or their duly authorized agent another, and the two arbitrators so designated may choose a third, who shall be chairman of such local board; such board shall in respect to the matters referred to it have and exercise all the powers which the state board might have and exercise, and its decision shall have such binding effect as may be agreed upon by the parties to the controversy in the written submission. The jurisdiction of such local board shall be exclusive in respect to the matters submitted to it, but it may ask and receive the advice and assistance of the state board. Such local board shall render its decision in writing within ten days after the close of any hearing held by it, and shall file a copy thereof with the secretary of the state board. Each of such local arbitrators shall be entitled to receive from the treasurer of the city, village or town in which the controversy or difference that is the subject of arbitration exists, if such payment is approved in writing by the mayor of such city, the board of trustees of such village, or the town board of such town, the sum of three dollars for each day of actual service not exceeding ten days for any one arbitration.

How paid.

SECTION 8. Whenever it is made to appear to the mayor of a city, the village board of a village, or the town board of a town, that a strike or lockout such as is described in section 9, of this act, is seriously threatened or actually occurs, the mayor of such city, or the village board of such village, or the town board of such town, shall at once notify the state board of such facts, together with such information as may be available.

State board to be notified when strike or lockout is threatened.

SECTION 9. Whenever it shall come to the knowledge of the state board by notice as herein provided, or otherwise, that a strike or lockout is seriously threatened, or has actually occurred, which threatens to or does involve the business interests of any city, village or town of this state, it shall be the duty of the state board to investigate the same as soon as may be and endeavor by mediation to effect an amicable settlement between employer and employes, and to endeavor to persuade them, provided a strike or lockout has not actually occurred or is not then continuing, to submit the matters in dispute to a local board of arbitration and conciliation as herein provided for, or to the state board. Said state board may if it deems advisable investigate the cause or causes of such controversy, ascertain which party thereto is mainly responsible or blameworthy for the existence or continuance of the same, and may make and publish a report finding such cause or causes and assigning such responsibility or blame.

Duty of board when so notified.

SECTION 10. Witnesses subpoenaed by the state board shall be allowed for their attendance and travel the same fees as are allowed to witnesses in the circuit courts of this state. Each witness shall certify in writing the amount of his travel and attendance, and the amount due him upon approval by the board shall be paid out of the state treasury.

Witnesses' fees.

SECTION 11. The members of the state board shall receive the actual and necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties under this act, and the further sum of

Compensation of board.

five dollars a day each for the number of days actually and necessarily spent by them, the same to be paid out of the state treasury.

SECTION 12. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved April 19, 1895.

No. 391, S.]

[Published May 3, 1895.

CHAPTER 365.

AN ACT authorizing counties containing a population of over two hundred thousand inhabitants to erect an armory for the use of the Wisconsin National Guard.

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

Authorizing
counties of
over 200,000
inhabitants to
erect armory.

SECTION 1. The board of supervisors of any county having a population of over two hundred thousand inhabitants in which all or a majority of the officers and enlisted men of any regiment of the Wisconsin National Guard reside may erect a suitable armory for the purpose of drill and for the safe keeping of the arms, equipments, uniforms and other military property furnished by the state, and for public meetings and conventions when such use will not interfere with the use of such building by the national guard, plans and specifications for which armory shall be inspected and approved by the governor, adjutant-general and quartermaster-general, who shall file with the board of supervisors of such county a certificate of such inspection and approval prior to the erection thereof.

Expense of
armories, how
paid.

SECTION 2. The expense of armories, including the necessary care, fuel and lights shall be