

sum of three dollars for each day of such service, to be paid upon the certificates of the chief clerks of the senate and assembly, respectively, showing the amounts to which each such chaplain is entitled.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage and publication.

Approved July 8, 1915.

No. 806, A.]

[Published July 10, 1915.

CHAPTER 378.

AN ACT to amend subdivision (5) of section 2394—9 of the statutes, relating to compensation for personal injuries.

The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Subdivision (5) of section 2394—9 of the statutes, is amended to read: (5) (a) In cases included by the following schedule, the compensation to be paid, subject to the provisions of this act for maximum and minimum payments, shall be sixty-five per cent of the average weekly earnings of the employe for the periods named in the schedule, to wit:

SCHEDULE

(1) The loss of one arm at or near the shoulder, two hundred forty weeks;

(2) The loss of an arm at the elbow, two hundred weeks;

(3) The loss of a forearm at the lower half thereof, one hundred sixty weeks;

(4) The loss of a hand, one hundred sixty weeks;

(5) The loss of a palm where the thumb remains, eighty weeks;

(6) The loss of a thumb and the metacarpal bone thereof, sixty weeks;

(7) The loss of a thumb at the proximal joint, forty weeks;

(8) The loss of a thumb at the second or distal joint, twenty weeks;

(9) The loss of an index finger and the metacarpal bone thereof, thirty weeks;

(10) The loss of an index finger at the proximal joint, twenty weeks;

(11) The loss of an index finger at the second joint, fifteen weeks;

- (12) The loss of an index finger at the distal joint, ten weeks;
- (13) The loss of a second finger and the metacarpal bone thereof, twenty weeks;
- (14) The loss of a middle finger at the proximal joint, fifteen weeks;
- (15) The loss of a middle finger at the second joint, ten weeks;
- (16) The loss of a middle finger at the distal joint, five weeks;
- (17) The loss of a third or ring finger and the metacarpal bone thereof, twelve weeks;
- (18) The loss of a ring finger at the proximal joint, eight weeks;
- (19) The loss of a ring finger at the second joint, six weeks;
- (20) The loss of a ring finger at the distal joint, four weeks;
- (21) The loss of a little finger and the metacarpal bone thereof, fifteen weeks;
- (22) The loss of a little finger at the proximal joint, ten weeks;
- (23) The loss of a little finger at the second joint, eight weeks;
- (24) The loss of a little finger at the distal joint, four weeks;
- (25) The loss of all the fingers of one hand where the thumb and palm remain, sixty weeks;
- (26) The loss of a leg at the hip joint, or so near thereto as to preclude the use of an artificial limb, two hundred forty weeks;
- (27) The loss of a leg at or above the knee, where stump remains sufficient to permit the use of an artificial limb, one hundred sixty weeks;
- (28) The loss of a foot at the ankle, one hundred twenty weeks;
- (29) The loss of a great toe with the metatarsal bone thereof, thirty weeks;
- (30) The loss of a great toe at the proximal joint, twenty weeks;
- (31) The loss of a great toe at the second joint, ten weeks;
- (32) The loss of any other toe with the metatarsal bone thereof, twelve weeks;
- (33) The loss of any other toe at the proximal joint, four weeks;
- (34) The loss of any other toe at the second or distal joint, four weeks;
- (35) The loss of all the toes of one foot, forty weeks;

(36) The loss of an eye by enucleation, one hundred sixty weeks;

(37) The loss of the second eye, by enucleation, three hundred twenty weeks;

(38) Total blindness of one eye, one hundred twenty weeks;

(39) Total blindness of the second eye, two hundred forty weeks;

(40) Total deafness of both ears, one hundred sixty weeks;

(41) Total deafness of one ear, forty weeks;

(42) Total deafness of the second ear, one hundred twenty weeks.

(b) When by reason of infection or other cause not due to the neglect or misconduct of the injured employe, he is actually disabled longer than the time specified in the foregoing schedule from earning a wage, compensation shall be paid such employe for such loss of wage within the limits otherwise provided.

(c) For the purposes of this schedule permanent and complete paralysis of any member shall be deemed equivalent to the loss thereof.

(d) Whenever an amputation is made between any two joints mentioned in this schedule (except amputations between the knee and hip joint) the resultant loss shall be estimated as if the amputation had been made at the joint nearest thereto.

* * *

(e) *For all other injuries to the members of the body or its faculties which are specified in the foregoing schedule resulting in permanent disability, though the member be not actually severed or the faculty totally lost, compensation shall bear such relation to that named in the schedule as the disabilities bear to those produced by the injuries named in the schedule. Indemnity in such cases shall be determined by allowing weekly indemnity during the healing period resulting from the injury and the percentage of permanent disability resulting thereafter as found by the commission.*

(f) If an employe is seriously permanently disfigured about the face or head, the commission may allow such sum for compensation on account thereof, as it may deem just, not exceeding seven hundred fifty dollars.

(g) In case of permanent injury to an employe who is over fifty-five years of age, the compensation herein shall be reduced by five per cent; in case he is over sixty years of age, by ten per cent; in case he is over sixty-five years of age, by fifteen per cent.

* * * (h) Where injury is caused by the failure of the employer to comply with any statute of the state or any lawful order of the industrial commission, compensation as provided in sections 2394—3 to 2394—31, inclusive, shall be increased fifteen per cent.

* * * (i) Where injury is caused by the wilful failure of the employe to use safety devices where provided by the employer, or

* * * (j) Where injury results from the employe's wilful failure to obey any reasonable rule adopted by the employer for the safety of the employe, or

* * * (k) Where injury results from the intoxication of the employe, the compensation provided herein shall be reduced fifteen per cent.

* * * (l) Any time after six months have elapsed from the date of the injury, the commission may order payment in gross or in such manner as it may determine to the best interest of the parties. When payment in gross is ordered, the commission shall fix the gross amount to be paid based on the present worth of partial payments, considering interest at three per cent per annum.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage and publication.

Approved July 8, 1915.

No. 810, A.]

[Published July 10, 1915.

CHAPTER 379.

AN ACT to amend section 1636—54 of the statutes, relating to the penalty for violation of the speed limit laws for automobiles, motor cycles and other similar motor vehicles.

The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 1636—54 of the statutes is amended to read: Section 1636—54. Any person or persons who shall violate the provisions of sections 1636—47, 1636—51 and 1636—52 of the statutes, except as provided in section 1636—53, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars and not more than twenty-five dollars; any person or persons who shall violate the provisions of section 1636—49, except as hereinafter provided in cases of intoxicated persons, or section 1636—50 hereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than * * * one hundred dollars. And any person convicted of