

No. 26, A.]

[Published May 26, 1919.]

## CHAPTER 211.

AN ACT to create section 1747ee of the statutes, relating to the application of anti-trust laws to labor and agricultural organizations and to create section 1747ff of the statutes, relating to the organization of labor unions and to the issuance of restraining orders and injunctions and procedure thereon, and to limit the meaning of "conspiracy" in certain cases.

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

SECTION 1. A new section is added to the statutes to read: Section 1747ee. Nothing contained in the anti-trust laws shall be construed to forbid the existence and operation of labor, agricultural, or horticultural organizations, instituted for the purpose of mutual help, and not having capital stock or conducted for profit or to forbid or restrain individual members of such organizations from lawfully carrying out the legitimate objects thereof; nor shall such organizations, or the members thereof, be held or construed to be illegal combinations or conspiracies in restraint of trade, under the anti-trust laws. The labor of a human being is not a commodity or article of commerce.

SECTION 2. A new section is added to the statutes to read: Section 1747ff. 1. Working people may organize themselves into or carry on labor unions and other associations or organizations for the purpose of aiding their members to become more skillful and efficient workers, the promotion of their general intelligence, the elevation of their character, the regulation of their wages and their hours and conditions of labor, the protection of their individual rights in the prosecution of their trade or trades, the raising of funds for the benefit of sick, disabled, or unemployed members, or the families of deceased members, or for such other object or objects for which working people may lawfully combine, having in view their mutual protection or benefit.

2. No restraining order or injunction shall be granted by any court of this state, or a judge or judges thereof, in any case between an employer and employe, or between employers and employes, or between employes, or between persons employed and persons seeking employment, involving, or growing out of, a dispute concerning terms or conditions of employment, unless necessary to prevent irreparable injury to property or to a property right of the party making the application, for which injury there is no adequate remedy at law, and such property or property right must be described with particularity in the appli-

cation, which must be in writing and sworn to by the applicant or by his agent or attorney.

3. No such restraining order or injunction shall prohibit any person or persons, whether singly or in concert, from terminating any relation of employment, or from ceasing to perform any work or labor, or from recommending, advising, or persuading others by peaceful means so to do; or from attending at any place where any such person or persons may lawfully be, for the purpose of peacefully obtaining or communicating information, or from peacefully persuading any person to work or to abstain from working; or from ceasing to patronize or to employ any party to such dispute, or from recommending, advising, or persuading others by peaceful and lawful means so to do; or from paying or giving to, or withholding from, any person engaged in such dispute, any strike benefits or other moneys or things of value; or from peaceably assembling in a lawful manner, and for lawful purposes; or from doing any act or thing which might lawfully be done in the absence of such dispute by any party thereto; nor shall any of the acts specified in this paragraph be considered or held to be violations of any laws of this state.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon passage and publication.

Approved May 23, 1919.

No. 203, A.]

[Published May 26, 1919.

## CHAPTER 212.

AN ACT to amend subsection (3) and paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 35.84 of the statutes, relating to the distributing of legislative journals and Wisconsin statutes.

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

SECTION 1. Subsection (3) and paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 35.84 of the statutes are amended to read: (35.84) (3) Of the legislative journals in book form, one copy to each state officer *and each senator and assemblyman* applying therefor, and to each member, officer, journal clerk and index clerk of the next succeeding legislature applying therefor: not exceeding ten copies each to the state library, the university library, the university law library and the library of the legislative reference department: one copy each to all other public libraries applying therefor. The copies printed on bond paper shall be delivered to the respective chief clerks. Each chief clerk shall, upon request, be supplied for use during the session, with the journals of any previous session of the legislature.