

than twenty days of such attendance, except, in either case, for services as a member of a committee as provided in section 59.06.

SECTION 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 1931.

Approved June 26, 1931.

No. 965, A.]

[Published June 29, 1931.

CHAPTER 374.

AN ACT to amend paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 67.12, and paragraph (b) of said subsection (7) of the statutes (as created by chapter 32, Laws of 1931), relating to temporary borrowing by counties.

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

SECTION 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 67.12, and paragraph (b) of said subsection (7) (as created by chapter 32, Laws of 1931) are amended to read: (67.12) (7) (a) In counties having two hundred thousand inhabitants or more, on or after the first day of July in any year, a sum of not exceeding * * * *fifty* per centum of the last tax levy for county purposes, such money to be repaid with interest at the agreed rate on or before the fifteenth day of * * * *April* then next following.

(b) (As created by chapter 32, Laws of 1931) In other counties, at any time * * * a sum not exceeding fifty per cent of the last tax levy for county purposes. Such sum shall be repaid, with interest at the agreed rate, on or before the first day of April following the next tax levy.

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

Approved June 26, 1931.

No. 35, S.]

[Published June 30, 1931.

CHAPTER 375.

AN ACT to amend section 260.11 and to create subsection (2) of section 260.11 of the statutes, relating to who may be made party defendants.

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

SECTION 1. Section 260.11 of the statutes is amended to read: (260.11) (1) Any person may be made a defendant who has or claims an interest in the controversy adverse to the plaintiff, or who is a necessary party to a complete determination or settlement of the questions involved therein. A plaintiff may join as defendants persons against whom the right to relief is alleged to exist in the alternative, although recovery against one may be inconsistent with recovery against the other; and in all such actions the recovery of costs by any of the parties to the action shall be in the discretion of the court. *In any action for damages caused by the negligent operation, management or control of a motor vehicle, any insurer of motor vehicles, which has an interest in the outcome of such controversy adverse to the plaintiff or any of the parties to such controversy, or which by its policy of insurance assumes or reserves the right to control the prosecution, defense or settlement of the claim or action of the plaintiff or any of the parties to such claim or action, or which by its policy agrees to prosecute or defend the action brought by the plaintiff or any of the parties to such action, or agrees to engage counsel to prosecute or defend said action, or agrees to pay the costs of such litigation, is by this section made a proper party defendant in any action brought by plaintiff on account of any claim against the insured.*

SECTION 2. A new subsection is added to section 260.11 of the statutes to read: (260.11) (2) When any insurer shall be made a party defendant pursuant to this section and it shall appear at any time before or during the trial that there is or may be a cross-issue between the insurer and the insured or any issue between any other party and the insurer involving the question whether the insurer would be liable if judgment should be rendered against the insured, the court may, upon motion of any defendant in any such action, cause the person, who may be liable upon such cross-issue, to be made a party defendant to said action and all the issues involved in said controversy determined in the trial of said action. Nothing herein contained shall be construed as prohibiting the trial court from directing and conducting first a trial as to whether or not the insured is liable to the plaintiff or other party and directing a separate trial on the issues involving the question whether under its policy the insurer is liable for the payment in whole or in part of any judgment against the insured or the amount of such liability.

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

Approved June 27, 1931.

No. 119, S.]

[Published June 30, 1931.

CHAPTER 376.

AN ACT to create section 268.18 to 268.30 of the statutes, relating to litigation growing out of labor disputes and limiting the jurisdiction of courts sitting in equity.

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

SECTION 1. Thirteen new sections are added to the statutes to read: 268.18 PUBLIC POLICY AS TO COLLECTIVE BARGAINING. In the interpretation and application of sections 268.18 to 268.30 the public policy of this state is declared as follows:

Negotiation of terms and conditions of labor should result from voluntary agreement between employer and employes. Governmental authority has permitted and encouraged employers to organize in the corporate and other forms of capital control. In dealing with such employers, the individual unorganized worker is helpless to exercise actual liberty of contract and to protect his freedom of labor, and thereby to obtain acceptable terms and conditions of employment. Therefore it is necessary that the individual workman have full freedom of association, self-organization, and designation of representatives of his own choosing, to negotiate the terms and conditions of his employment, and that he shall be free from the interference, restraint or coercion of employers of labor, or their agents, in the designation of such representatives or in self-organization or in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection.

268.19 "YELLOW-DOG" CONTRACTS. Every undertaking or promise made after the taking effect of this section, whether written or oral, express or implied, between any employe or prospective employe and his employer, prospective employer or any other individual, firm, company, association, or corporation, whereby.

(1) Either party thereto undertakes or promises to join or to remain a member of some specific labor organization or organiza-