

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force, from and after its passage and publication.

Approved April 20, 1899.

No. 332, A.]

[Published April 25, 1899.

CHAPTER 232.

AN ACT to provide for the preservation of public health.

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

Rooms, dwelling not to be used for manufacture.

SECTION 1. No dwelling or building, or any room or apartment of itself, in, or connected with any tenement or dwelling or other building, shall be used except by the immediate members of the family living therein, for carrying on any process of making any kind of wearing apparel or goods for male or female wear, use, or adornment, or for the manufacture of cigars, cigarettes, or tobacco goods in any form, when such wearing apparel or other goods are to be exposed for sale, or to be sold by manufacturer, wholesalers or jobber, to the trade or by retail, unless such room or apartment shall have been made to conform to the requirements and regulations provided for in this act.

Regulations governing the manufacturing in rooms or apartments.

SECTION 2. Each such room or apartment used for the purposes aforesaid, shall be regarded as a workshop or factory, and shall be separate from and have no door, window or other opening into any living or sleeping room of any tenement or dwelling, and no such workshop or factory shall be used at any time for living or sleeping purposes, and shall contain no bed, bed-

ding, cooking or other utensils, except what is required to carry on the work therein, and every such shop or factory shall have an entrance from the outside direct, and if above the first floor, shall have a separate and distinct stairway leading thereto, and every such workshop or factory, shall be well and sufficiently lighted, heated and ventilated by ordinary, or, if necessary, by mechanical appliance, and shall provide for each person employed therein, no less than two hundred and fifty cubic feet of air space in day time and four hundred cubic feet at night, and shall have suitable closet arrangements for each sex employed therein, as follows: Where there are ten or more persons, and three or more to the number of twenty, are of either sex, a separate and distinct water closet, either inside the building, with adequate plumbing connections, or on the outside at least twenty feet from the building, shall be provided for each sex; when the number employed is more than twenty-five of either sex, there shall be provided an additional water closet for such sex up to the number of fifty persons, and above that number in the same ratio, and all such closets shall be kept strictly and exclusively for the use of the employes and employer or employers of such workshop or factory; provided that where more than one room is used under the direction of one employer, all such rooms are to be regarded as one shop, or factory, and every such workshop or factory shall be kept in a clean and wholesome condition, all stairways and the premises within a radius of thirty feet, shall be kept clean, and closets shall be regularly disinfected and supplied with disinfectants, and the commissioner of labor and factory inspectors may require all necessary changes, or any process of cleaning, painting or whitewashing which they may deem essential to assure absolute freedom from obnoxious odor, filth, vermin, decaying matters or any condition liable to impair health or breed infectious or contagious diseases; he shall prevent the operation of such shops or factories that do not conform to

Sanitary
regulations.

the provisions of this act, and cause the arrest and prosecution of the person or persons operating the same.

Employers,
when not to
give out work.

SECTION 3. No person, for himself or for any other person, firm or corporation, shall give out work to or contract with, any other person to perform such work necessary to make such goods mentioned in section 1, after having received notice from the commissioner of labor or factory inspectors that said latter person has not complied with the provisions of section 2 of this act, which notice shall remain in force, until said person has complied with this law, of which notice must be given to the employer by the commissioner of labor or the factory inspectors.

Employers to
keep list of
persons to
whom work
is given.

SECTION 4. Every such person, firm or corporation heretofore mentioned, shall obtain and keep a record of all persons to whom work is given out or contracted for, including their names and addresses, which record shall be opened to inspection of the commissioner of labor or the factory inspectors when called for.

Goods, when
not to be
offered for
sale.

SECTION 5. No person, firm or corporation shall receive, handle or convey to others, or sell, hold in stock or expose for sale, any goods mentioned in section 1, unless made under the sanitary conditions provided for and prescribed in this act; but this act shall not include the making of garments or other goods, by any person for another by personal order, and when received for wear or use direct from the maker's hands, and all violations of the provisions of this act, shall be prosecuted by any of the factory inspectors with the advice and consent of the commissioner of labor.

Penalty for
violation
of act.

SECTION 6. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, shall upon conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not less than fifty dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense, or imprisoned not less than thirty, nor more than sixty days, or both; and in all prosecutions brought by or under the direction of the commissioner of labor for the violation of this act, he shall not be

held to give security for costs, or adjudged to pay any costs, but in all cases where the accused be acquitted, or is found to be indigent, the costs shall be paid out of the county treasury of the county in which the proceedings are brought, the same as the costs in all other cases of misdemeanor.

SECTION 7. This act shall take effect and be in force, from and after its passage and publication.

Approved April 20, 1899.

No. 334, A.]

[Published April 25, 1899.

CHAPTER 233.

AN ACT to amend sections 428 and 428a of Wisconsin statutes of 1898, relating to who may vote at district school meetings.

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

SECTION 1. Section 428 Wisconsin statutes of 1898, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following: "provided that such elector has resided therein for at least thirty days next preceding any meeting;" so that said section when amended shall read as follows: Section 428. Every resident elector of the district shall be entitled to vote in any meeting, provided such elector has resided therein for at least thirty days next preceding any meeting.

Thirty days residence required.

SECTION 2. Section 428a is hereby amended by striking out the word "ten" in the fifth line of said section, and insert in lieu thereof "thirty," so that said section when amended shall read as follows: Section 428a. Every woman who is a citizen of this state, of the age

Thirty days residence for women required also.