

No. 263, A.]

[Published June 20, 1905.]

CHAPTER 389.

AN ACT to prohibit discrimination in the charges of telephone rentals in different cities and villages and fixing a penalty for the violation thereof.

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

Discrimination in telephone rentals prohibited. SECTION 1. There is hereby created and added to the statutes of 1898 a new section to be known and to read as follows: Section 1791a—1. It shall be unlawful for any individual, company, partnership or corporation, owning, controlling or operating telephone exchanges in two or more cities, or villages, in this state to charge any individual, company, partnership or corporation in one city or village, a greater or a lesser rental for exchange telephone service than he or it charges any other individual, company, partnership or corporation residing in any other city or village of the same class, as defined herein, for like telephone exchange service. It shall be unlawful for any individual, company, partnership or corporation, owning, controlling or operating telephone exchanges in cities and villages of different classes, as herein defined, to charge a higher rental for exchange telephone service in any city or village of a lower class than he or it shall charge for a like service in any city or village of a higher class. For the purposes of this section, cities and villages shall be classified as follows, according to the last preceding state or federal census, to-wit:

Cities of the first or highest class, those above 100,000 population.

Cities of the 2nd class, 75,000 to 100,000 population.

Cities of the 3rd class, 50,000 to 75,000 population.

Cities of the 4th class, 40,000 to 50,000 population.

Cities of the 5th class, 30,000 to 40,000 population.

Cities of the 6th class, 25,000 to 30,000 population.

Cities of the 7th class, 20,000 to 25,000 population.

Cities of the 8th class, 15,000 to 20,000 population.

Cities of the 9th class, 10,000 to 15,000 population.

Cities of the 10th class, 7,000 to 10,000 population.

Cities of the 11th class, 5,000 to 7,000 population.

Cities of the 12th class, 3,000 to 5,000 population.

This section shall not apply to telephone exchanges owned, controlled or operated by any individual, company, partnership or corporation in cities or villages having a population of less than three thousand according to the last state or United States census. Any individual, company, partnership or corporation violating or failing to comply with any of the provisions of this act, shall, for each and every such violation or failure, forfeit not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, one-half thereof to belong and be payable to the person prosecuting.

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

Approved June 17, 1905.

No. 182, A.]

[Published June 20, 1905.

CHAPTER 390.

AN ACT to provide a second assistant for the dairy and food commissioner, and additional cheese factory, creamery, dairy and food inspectors, and an assistant chemist, and making an appropriation therefor.

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

Appointees by dairy and food commissioner. **SECTION 1.** In addition to the officials and appointees provided for by section 1410 of the statutes of 1898, and of chapter 144 of the laws of 1903, the dairy and food commissioner may, with the advice and consent of the governor, appoint a second assistant dairy and food commissioner, an assistant chemist and eight agents or inspectors, whose duties shall be to assist in promoting the work of the dairy and food commissioner in the manner herein provided and in such way as may be required by the dairy and food commissioner in the enforcement of the dairy and food laws. Of the eight agents or inspectors herein provided for, three shall be creamery, dairy and food inspectors, whose duties,