

No. 403, S.]

[Published May 6, 1911.

**CHAPTER 88.**

AN ACT to amend section 4411a of the statutes, relating to the possession of burglarious tools.

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

SECTION 1. Section 4411a of the statutes is amended to read: Section 4411a. Any person who shall knowingly have in his possession any *nitroglycerine, or other explosive, thornite, engine, machine, tool, \* \* \* implement, device, chemical, or substance* designed and adapted for cutting, *or burning through, forcing, or breaking open* any building, room, vault, safe, or other depository, knowing the same to be designed and adapted for such purpose, with intent to use or employ the same therefor in order to steal from any building, room, vault, safe, or other depository any money or other property, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison not more than ten years or in the county jail not more than one year, or by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by both *such* fine and imprisonment.

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

Approved May 5, 1911.

No. 407, S.]

[Published May 6, 1911.

**CHAPTER 89.**

AN ACT to create section 4410m of the statutes, relating to burglary with explosives.

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

SECTION 1. There is added to the statutes a new section to read: Section 4410m. 1. Any person who, with intent to commit crime, breaks and enters, either by day or by night, any building, whether inhabited or not, and opens or attempts to open any vault, safe, or other secure place by nitroglycerine, dynamite, gunpowder, or any other explosive, shall be deemed guilty of burglary with explosives.

2. Any person duly convicted of burglary with explosives shall be punished by imprisonment for a term of not less than fifteen nor more than forty years.

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

Approved May 5, 1911.