

SECTION 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved May 26, 1913.

No. 414, A.]

[Published May 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 297.

AN ACT to create section 1418s of the statutes, relating to manufacture and sale of mattresses, and providing a penalty.

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 1418s. 1. Whoever manufactures for sale, offers for sale, sells, delivers, or has in his possession with intent to sell or deliver any mattress which is not properly branded, or labeled; or whoever uses, either in whole or in part in the manufacture of mattresses, any cotton or other material which has been used, or has formed a part of any mattress, pillow or bedding used in or about public or private hospitals or on or about any person having infectious or contagious diseases; or whoever dealing in mattresses, has a mattress in his possession for the purpose of sale, or offers it for sale, without a brand or label as herein provided, or removes, conceals or defaces the brand or label thereon, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

2. The brand or label herein required shall contain, in plain print in the English language, a statement of the material used in the manufacture of such mattresses, whether such materials are, in whole or in part, new or second-hand, and the qualities of the materials used. Such brand or label shall be in the shape of a paper or cloth tag to be sewed or otherwise securely attached to each such article.

3. A mattress within the meaning of this section shall be defined as being a quilted pad, stuffed with hair, wool or other soft material, to be used on a bed for sleeping or reclining purposes.

4. Whenever the industrial commission shall have reason or cause to believe that any of the provisions of this section are being or have been violated, such commission shall advise the attorney-general thereof, giving the information in support of such belief; and the attorney-general or, under his directions, the prosecuting attorney of any county in which the violation occurs, shall forthwith institute the proper legal proceedings

for the enforcement of the provisions of this section and for the punishment of the violation thereof.

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

Approved May 26, 1913,

No. 444, A.]

[Published May 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 298.

AN ACT to amend subsection 2 of section 44—6a, subsections 1, 2 and 4 of section 44—8, and subsections 1 and 2 of section 44—9 of the statutes, relating to voting machines.

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

SECTION 1. Subsection 2 of section 44—6a, subsections 1, 2 and 4 of section 44—8, and subsections 1 and 2 of section 44—9 of the statutes, are amended to read: (Section 44—6a) 2. Any voter * * * awaiting his turn to vote, *whether within a polling booth or in a line outside the booth*, at the time of the closing of the polls shall be permitted to vote.

(Section 44—8) 1. Ballots shall be provided by the respective city and county clerks, *except that in cities of the first class ballots shall be provided by the board of election commissioners*, for all the candidates to be voted for at an election and of suitable size to fit the space provided for that purpose on or in the machine, and each shall be placed on or in the machine adjacent to or on the registering or recording device therefor.

2. The ballots shall be placed on or in the machine in the order of arrangement provided by section 38 of the statutes, as amended, except that they may be vertical * * * or horizontal rows. Ballots for all questions must be provided in the same manner and must be arranged on or in the machine in the places provided for such purpose. * * *

4. In all cities of the first class using voting machines, the officer or board charged with the duty of providing ballots shall, and in all other cities using voting machines he may, not less than ten days before each election, provide for each election precinct in which such machine is to be used at least one-half as many sample ballots as the number of votes cast in such precinct at the last preceding general election; said sample ballots to be in the form of a reduced size diagram showing the face of the machine and the names of the candidates, parties and questions thereon, together with such instructions to voters as are required by law. Fifty per cent of such sample ballots shall be on hand at the office of the city clerk or of the board of election commis-