

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

Approved May 20, 1903.

No. 66, A.]

[Published May 23, 1903.

CHAPTER 349.

AN ACT, to amend chapter 274 of the laws of 1899 as amended¹ by chapter 182 of the laws of 1901, relating to child labor.

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

Places in which employment is prohibited; permit, by whom granted. SECTION 1. Chapter 274 of the laws of 1899, as amended by chapter 182 of the laws of 1901, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION 1. No child between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years shall be employed at any time in any factory or workshop, bowling alley, bar room, beer garden, in or about any mine, store, office, hotel, mercantile establishment, laundry, telegraph, telephone, public messenger service or work for wages at any gainful occupation at any place, unless there is first obtained from the commissioner of labor, state factory inspector, any assistant factory inspector, or from the judge of the county court or municipal court or from the judge of a juvenile court where such child resides, a written permit authorizing the employment of such child within such time or times as the said commissioner of labor, state factory inspector, any assistant factory inspector, county judge, municipal judge or judge of a juvenile court may fix. No child under fourteen years of age shall be employed at any time in any factory or workshop, bowling alley, bar room, beer garden, or in or about any mine. No child under fourteen years shall be employed, required or suffered to work for wages at any gainful occupation at any time except that during the vacation of the public school in the town, district or city where any child between the ages of twelve and fourteen years resides, it may be employed in any

store, office, hotel, mercantile establishment, laundry, telegraph, telephone or public messenger service in the town, district or city where it resides, and not elsewhere, provided, that there is first obtained from the commissioner of labor, state factory inspector, any assistant factory inspector, county judge, municipal judge, or from the judge of a juvenile court where such child resides, a written permit authorizing the employment of such child within such time or times as the said commissioner of labor, state factory inspector, any assistant factory inspector, county judge, municipal judge or judge of a juvenile court may fix. The said commissioner of labor, state factory inspector, any assistant factory inspector, county judge, municipal, or judge of a juvenile court shall keep a record, stating the name, date and place of birth and place of school attended by any such child, and the county judge, municipal judge or such judge of a juvenile court shall report when so requested by the commissioner of labor or state factory inspector, the number of permits issued by him from time to time as hereinbefore provided. When the commissioner of labor, state factory inspector, any assistant factory inspector, county judge, municipal judge, or judge of a juvenile court has reason to doubt the age of any child who applies for such permit, commissioner of labor, state factory inspector, any assistant factory inspector, county judge, municipal judge or judge of a juvenile court shall demand proof of such child's age by the production of a verified baptismal certificate or a duly attested birth certificate, or in case such certificate can not be secured, by the record of age stated in the first school enrollment of such child, and if such proof does not exist or cannot be secured then by the production of such other proof as may be satisfactory to said commissioner of labor, state factory inspector, any assistant factory inspector, county judge, municipal judge or judge of a juvenile court, and no permit shall be issued unless proof of such child's age is filed with the said commissioner of labor, state, factory inspector, any assistant factory inspector, county judge, municipal judge or judge of a juvenile court. Whenever it appears that a permit has been obtained by a wrong or false statement as to any child's age, the commissioner of labor, state factory inspector, any assistant factory inspector, county judge, municipal judge or judge of a juvenile court of the county where such child resides shall revoke such permit.

Owners to keep register of minors employed; permit. SECTION 2. It shall be the duty of every person, firm or corporation, agent or manager of any firm or corporation employing minors

in any mine, factory or workshop, bowling alley, bar room, beer garden, store, office, hotel, mercantile establishment, laundry, telegraph, telephone or public messenger service within this state to keep a register in the place where such minor is employed, and subject at all times to the inspection of any factory inspector, or assistant factory inspector, in which register shall be recorded the name, age and date of birth, place of residence, of every child employed, permitted or suffered to work therein, under the age of sixteen years, and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, agent or manager of any firm or corporation to hire or employ, permit or suffer to work in any mine, mercantile establishment, factory or workshop, bowling alley, bar room, beer garden, store, office, hotel, laundry, telegraph, telephone or public messenger service, any child under sixteen years of age unless there is first provided and placed on file in such mine, mercantile establishment, factory or workshop, bowling alley, bar room, beer garden, store, office, hotel, laundry, telegraph, telephone or public messenger, a permit granted by either the commissioner of labor, state factory inspector, any assistant factory inspector, county judge, municipal judge, or judge of a juvenile court of the county where such child resides.

Limit of hours of work; time of day or night. SECTION 3. No person under the age of sixteen years shall be employed, required, permitted or suffered to work for wages at any gainful occupation longer than ten hours in any one day, nor more than six days in any one week, nor after the hour of nine at night nor before the hour of six in the morning, provided that this section shall not apply to boys carrying newspapers between the hours of four and six in the morning.

Duty of commissioner of labor and factory inspectors. SECTION 4. It shall be the duty of the commissioner of labor, the factory or assistant factory inspector to enforce the provisions of this act, and to prosecute violation of the same before any court of competent jurisdiction in this state. It shall be the duty of said commissioner of labor or the factory or assistant factory inspectors, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to visit and inspect, at all reasonable times, and as often as possible, all places covered by this act.

Certificate of physical fitness may be demanded. SECTION 5. The commissioner of labor, the factory or assistant factory inspector shall have the power to demand a certificate of physical

fitness, from some regularly licensed physician, in the case of children who may seem physically unable to perform the labor at which they may be employed, and no minor shall be employed who cannot obtain such a certificate.

Minor under sixteen not to run elevator. SECTION 6. No firm, person or corporation shall employ or permit any child under sixteen years of age to have the care, custody, management or operation of any elevator.

Terms defined. SECTION 7. The words "manufacturing establishment," "factory" or "workshop" as used in this act, shall be construed to mean any place where goods or products are manufactured or repaired, dyed, cleaned or stored, stored or packed, in whole or in part, for sale or for wages, and not for the personal use of the maker or his or her family or employer.

Fine and penalty. SECTION 8. Any person, firm or corporation, agent or manager of any corporation who, whether for himself or for such firm or corporation or by himself or through agents, servants, or foreman, shall violate or fail to comply with any of the provisions of this act or shall hinder or delay the commissioner of labor, the factory or assistant inspectors or any or either of them in the performance of their duty or refuse to admit or shut or lock them out from any place required to be inspected by this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense. Any corporation which, by its agents, officers or servants, shall violate or fail to comply with any of the above provisions of this act shall be liable to the above penalties, which may be recovered against such corporations in action for debt or assumpsit brought before any court of competent jurisdiction.

Fine. SECTION 9. Any parent or guardian, who suffers or permits a child to be employed, or suffered or permitted to work, in violation of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars.

Evidence of age, what is. SECTION 10. When in any proceeding in any court under this section there is any doubt as to the age of any child, a verified baptismal certificate or a duly

attested birth certificate shall be produced and filed with the court. In case such certificates cannot be secured, upon proof of such fact, the record of age stated in the first school enrollment of such child shall be admissible as evidence thereof.

Conflicting laws repealed. SECTION 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved May 21, 1903.

No. 556, A.]

[Published May 23, 1903.

CHAPTER 350.

AN ACT, to prohibit bucket-shops and bucket-shopping within the state of Wisconsin, and concerning board of trade transactions.

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

Bucket shop defined; intent of act. SECTION 1. A bucket shop, within the meaning of this act, is defined to be an office, store or other place wherein the proprietor or keeper thereof, either in his or its own behalf, or as the agent or correspondent of any other person, corporation, association or co-partnership within or without the state, conducts the business of making, or offering to make, contracts, agreements, trade or transactions respecting the purchase or sale, or purchase and sale, of any stocks, grains, provisions, or other commodity, or personal property, wherein both parties thereto, or said proprietor or keeper, contemplate or intend that such contracts, agreements, trades or transactions shall be, or may be, closed, adjusted or settled according to, or upon the basis of, the public market quotations of prices made on any board of trade or exchange, upon which the commodities or securities referred to in such contracts, agreements, trades or transactions are dealt in, and