

shall not be in effect nor be in force unless a majority of the electors voting thereon shall approve the same.

(2) (Introductory paragraph) * * * *The county board * * * of any such county shall have power:*

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage and publication.

Approved August 7, 1929.

No. 525, A.]

[Published August 10, 1929.

CHAPTER 367.

AN ACT to create subsection (5) of section 103.42 of the statutes, relating to enforcement of the eight-hour law on public buildings, and providing a penalty.

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

SECTION 1. A new subsection is added to section 103.42 of the statutes to read: (103.42) (5) (a) The industrial commission may make general investigations with respect to all matters bearing upon compliance with or violations of the provisions of sections 103.41 and 103.42; and for the purpose of making such investigation the commission, its deputies and its duly appointed officers and agents shall have inquisitorial power and may take testimony under oath if it deems necessary.

(b) Every person, firm and corporation mentioned in sections 103.41 and 103.42 shall furnish to the commission all information required by it to carry into effect the provisions of said sections and shall make specific answers to all questions submitted by the commission relative thereto.

(c) Any person, firm or corporation mentioned in subsection (3) of section 103.42 violating any of the provisions of said subsection, shall forfeit and pay into the state treasury a sum not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each violation; and each day during which any such violation occurs shall constitute a separate and distinct violation.

(d) Upon the request of the industrial commission, the attorney-general shall prosecute on behalf of the state all actions for the recovery of the forfeitures imposed in this subsection. The attorney-general may institute and prosecute criminal proceedings hereunder and shall institute such proceedings and

prosecute the same, when so requested by the industrial commission.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage and publication.

Approved August 8, 1929.

No. 618, A.]

[Published August 10, 1929.

CHAPTER 368.

AN ACT to amend section 2506 of the revised statutes of 1878 as amended by chapter 257, laws of 1893, and further amended by chapter 7, laws of 1895, and to amend section 9 of chapter 218, laws of 1899, relating to the destruction of obsolete files and dockets of the municipal court of the city and county of Milwaukee, and the district court of Milwaukee county.

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

SECTION 1. Section 2506 of the revised statutes of 1878 as amended by chapter 257, laws of 1893, and further amended by chapter 7, laws of 1895, and section 9 of chapter 218, laws of 1899, are amended to read: Section 2506. The clerk of said court shall have the care and custody of all books, papers and records of the courts; he, or one of his deputies shall be present at all trials and proceedings held in said court; he, or one of his deputies may administer all necessary oaths, and may take and certify the acknowledgments of all deeds, and other instruments required or authorized to be acknowledged; he, or one of his deputies shall keep minutes of all proceedings, enter judgments, issue the commitments and executions to enforce the same, and make up and keep the records of the court in all cases therein under the direction of the judge; he, or one of his deputies shall issue all processes under his hand and the seal of the court, and attest in the name of the judge, signing it by his title of office, and shall tax costs. Such clerk shall also, under the direction of the common council of said city, procure and furnish all necessary blanks, stationery, book and paper cases, desks, record books, office furniture, lights and fuel, for the use of said court and its clerks, at the expense of said city. He may be removed from office by the municipal judge for incompetency, failure to pay over moneys as required by law, or other official misconduct,