

recorded, and such amendment shall be void until so filed and recorded. Whenever the corporate name shall be changed the secretary shall publish a notice thereof in a newspaper published at or nearest to the place of location of such corporation for three weeks, and if he shall fail for two months so to do shall forfeit twenty-five dollars. No change of location of any such corporation, if beyond the limits of the county, shall be valid until the articles of organization and all amendments shall have been recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county to which the same shall be changed.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July first, 1901.

Approved April 27, 1901.

No. 103, A.]

[Published May 2, 1901.

CHAPTER 239.

AN ACT to provide for the preservation of public health.

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

Application to manufacturing in dwelling, etc.; inspection; license what to contain; sale of articles prohibited, unless. SECTION

1. No room or apartment in any tenement or dwelling house or in a building situated in the rear of any tenement or dwelling house, shall be used for the purpose of manufacturing, altering, repairing or finishing therein, for wages or for sale, any coats, vests, knee pants, trousers, overalls, cloaks, hats, caps, suspenders, jerseys, blouses, dresses, waists, waist bands, underwear, neckwear, knit goods of all kinds, furs, fur trimmings, fur garments, skirts, shirts, purses, feathers, cigarettes, cigars or umbrellas, unless a license is secured therefor as provided in this act. Application for such a license shall be made to the commissioner of labor and industrial statistics by any family or a member thereof or any person, firm or corporation, desiring to manufacture, alter, repair or finish any such articles in any room or apartment in any tenement or dwelling house or by any person, firm or corporation desiring to perform such work in any build-

ing in the rear of any tenement or dwelling house. Such application shall describe the room or apartment, shall specify the number of persons to be employed therein, and shall be in such form as the commissioner of labor and industrial statistics may determine. Blank applications shall be prepared and furnished by the commissioner of labor and industrial statistics. Before any such license is granted, an inspection of the room, apartment, or building sought to be licensed, must be made by the commissioner of labor and industrial statistics, factory inspector or assistant factory inspector. If the commissioner of labor and industrial statistics, factory inspector, or assistant factory inspector, ascertain that such room, apartment or building, is in a clean and proper sanitary condition, and that the articles specified in this section may be manufactured therein under clean and healthful condition, he shall grant a license permitting the use of such room, apartment or building for the purpose of manufacturing, altering, repairing or finishing such articles. Each license shall state the maximum number of persons who may be employed in the room or rooms to which such license relates. The number of persons to be so employed shall be determined by the number of cubic feet of air space contained in each room or apartment mentioned in such license, allowing not less than two hundred and fifty cubic feet for each person employed between the hours of six o'clock in the morning and six o'clock in the evening, and unless by a special written permit of the commissioner of labor and industrial statistics, factory inspector, or assistant factory inspector, not less than four hundred cubic feet for each person employed therein between the hours of six in the evening and six in the morning, but no such permit shall be issued unless such room or apartment has suitable light at all times during such hours, while such persons are employed therein. Such license must be posted in a conspicuous place in the room or apartment to which it relates. It may be revoked by the commissioner of labor and industrial statistics, factory inspector or assistant factory inspector, if the health of the community or of the employes requires it, or if it appears that the rooms or apartments, to which such license relates, are not in a healthy and proper sanitary condition. Every room or apartment in which any of the articles named in this section are manufactured, altered, repaired or finished, shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition and shall be subject to inspection and examination by the commissioner of labor and industrial statistics, factory inspector, or assistant factory inspector, for the purpose of ascertaining whether said garments or articles or any part or parts thereof are clean and free from

vermin and every matter of infectious or contagious nature. No person, firm or corporation, shall hire, employ or contract with any member of a family or any person, firm or corporation not holding a license therefor, to manufacture, alter, repair or finish any of the articles named in this section in any room or apartment in any tenement or dwelling house or in any room or apartment in any building, situated in the rear of a tenement or dwelling house as aforesaid; and no person, firm or corporation shall receive, handle or convey to others or sell, hold in stock or expose for sale, any goods mentioned in this section unless made under the sanitary conditions and in accordance with this act. This section shall not prevent the employment of a tailor or seamstress by any person or family for the purpose of making, altering, repairing or finishing any article of wearing apparel for such person or for family use.

Revocation of license; appeal to board of health. SECTION 2. Whenever the commissioner of labor and industrial statistics, factory inspector or assistant factory inspector in his judgment revokes or refuses to grant a license to any person or persons because of the unhealthy or unsanitary conditions in or surrounding the place where any of the aforesaid goods are or are to be manufactured, the person or persons aggrieved by such decision may appeal to the board of health of such city, village or town wherein said license was refused or revoked. The board of health after receiving a written notice of the appeal from the person or persons aggrieved, shall immediately investigate the conditions and surroundings of the place wherein any of the goods are or are to be manufactured as mentioned in the aforesaid, and if they find that a license can be granted without injuring or impairing the public health, then such finding shall be immediately reported in writing to the commissioner of labor and industrial statistics who shall thereupon grant such license.

Power of commissioner of labor as to sanitary conditions. SECTION 3. The commissioner of labor and industrial statistics, factory inspector or assistant factory inspector, may when he deems it necessary, require that all rooms or apartments used for the purpose of manufacturing, altering, repairing or finishing therein, any of the aforesaid goods or articles as mentioned in section 1 shall be separate from and have no door, window or other opening into any living or sleeping room of any tenement or dwelling and that no such rooms or apartments shall be used at any time for sleeping purposes and shall contain no bed, bedding or cooking utensils. He may further require or direct a separate outside entrance to the room or apartments where the

work is carried on, and if such work is carried on above the first floor, then there may be directed a separate and distinct stairway leading thereto and every such room or apartment shall be well and sufficiently lighted, heated and ventilated by ordinary, or if necessary, by mechanical appliance. He may also require suitable closet arrangements for each sex employed as follows: Where there are ten or more persons and three or more to the number of twenty are of either sex, a separate and distinct water closet, either inside the building with adequate plumbing connections or on the outside, at least twenty feet from the building, shall be provided for each sex. When the number employed is more than twenty-five of either sex, there shall be provided an additional water closet for such sex up to the number of fifty persons, and above that number in the same ratio, and all such closets shall be kept strictly and exclusively for the use of the employes and employer and employers. All closets shall be regularly disinfected and the commissioner of labor and industrial statistics, factory inspector or assistant factory inspector may require all other necessary changes or any process of cleaning, painting or whitewashing which they may deem necessary, before the issuing of the license.

Manufacturer to keep register of work given out. SECTION 4. Any person, firm or corporation, by themselves or by their agents or managers, contracting for the manufacturing, altering, repairing or finishing of any of the articles mentioned in section 1 of this act, or giving out material from which they or any part of them are to be manufactured, altered, repaired or finished, shall keep a register of the names and addresses, plainly written in English, of the persons to whom such articles or materials are given to be so manufactured, altered, repaired or finished or with whom they have contracted to do the same. Such register shall be subject to inspection on demand, by the commissioner of labor and industrial statistics, factory inspector or assistant factory inspector, and a copy thereof shall be furnished at his request.

Proceedings on discovery of contagious disease. SECTION 5. If the commissioner of labor and industrial statistics, factory inspector or assistant factory inspector find that infectious or contagious diseases exist in a workshop, room or apartment of a tenement or dwelling house or of a building in the rear thereof in which any of the articles specified in section 1 of this act are being manufactured, altered, repaired or finished or that articles manufactured or in process of manufacture therein are infected or that goods used therein are unfit for use, he shall re-

port to the local board of health, and such board shall issue such order as the public health may require. Such board may condemn and destroy all such infectious article or articles manufactured or in the process of manufacture under unclean or unhealthful conditions.

Owner of building, etc., not to permit unlawful manufacture in; penalty. SECTION 6. The owner, lessee or agent of a tenement or dwelling house or of a building in the rear of a tenement or dwelling house shall not permit the use thereof for the manufacture, repair, alteration or finishing of any of the articles mentioned in this act contrary to its provisions. If a room or apartment in such tenement or dwelling house or in a building in the rear of a tenement or dwelling house be so unlawfully used, the commissioner of labor and industrial statistics, factory inspector, or assistant factory inspector, shall serve a notice thereof upon such owner, lessee or agent. Unless such owner, lessee or agent shall cause such unlawful manufacture to be discontinued within thirty days after the service of such notice or within fifteen days thereafter, institutes and faithfully prosecutes proceedings for the dispossession of the occupant of a tenement or dwelling house or of a building in the rear of a tenement or dwelling house who unlawfully manufactures, repairs, alters or finishes such articles in any room or apartment therein, he shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this act as if he himself was engaged in such unlawful manufacture, repair, alteration or finishing.

Penalty for violations of act. SECTION 7. 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 foremen shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall upon conviction thereof be fined in any sum not less than twenty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense, or imprisoned not less than twenty or more than sixty days or both, and in all prosecutions brought by or under the direction of the commissioner of labor and industrial statistics for the violation of this act, he shall not be held to give security for costs or adjudged to pay any costs but in all cases where the accused be acquitted or is found to be indigent, the costs shall be paid out of the county treasury of the county in which the proceedings are brought the same as the costs in all other cases of misdemeanor.

Repealed law. SECTION 8. Chapter 232 of the laws of 1899 is hereby repealed.

SECTION 9. This act and the repealing clause shall take effect and be in force, from and after the first day of August 1901.

Approved April 27, 1901.

No. 141, A.]

[Published May 2, 1901.

CHAPTER 240.

AN ACT to amend section 1529g of the statutes of 1898, in relation to the burial of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines.

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

Expense of burial, how defrayed. SECTION 1. Section 1529g of the statutes of 1898, is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Section 1529g. Each town board, village board and the aldermen of each ward in every city, shall cause to be interred in a decent and respectable manner in any cemetery in this state, other than those used exclusively for the burial of paupers, at an expense to the county of not less than thirty-five, nor more than fifty dollars, the body of any honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine who shall have, at any time, served in the army or navy of the United States, and who shall die not leaving sufficient means to defray the necessary expenses of a decent burial, or under financial circumstances which would distress his family to pay the expenses of such burial.

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

Approved April 27, 1901.