

No. 509, S.]

[Published June 27, 1907.

CHAPTER 412.

AN ACT to amend section 1691 of the statutes, as amended by chapter 278 of the laws of 1905, relating to usury and providing a punishment therefor.

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

SECTION 1. Section 1691 of the statutes is amended to read:

* * * * *

Approved June 25, 1907.

(In effect July 1, 1907.)

No. 404, A.]

[Published June 27, 1907.

CHAPTER 413.

AN ACT to create section 1494j of the statutes, relating to university extension and making an appropriation therefor.

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:

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

Approved June 26, 1907.

use of a double lower berth in a sleeping car, he shall have the right to direct whether the upper berth shall be open or closed, unless the upper berth is actually occupied by some other person; and the proprietor of the car and the person in charge of it shall comply with such direction.

2. Any person or corporation violating the provisions of this act shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not more than six months, or by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

(Ch. 266, 1907.)

Usury agents; chattels and wages assignments; evidence. SECTION 1691. Every person who, for any such loan or forbearance shall have paid or delivered any greater sum or value than is above allowed to be received, may, by himself or his personal representative, recover in an action against the person who shall have taken or received the same, or his personal representatives, treble the amount of the money so paid or value delivered above the rate aforesaid if such action shall be brought within one year after such payment or delivery.

And any person who, *as principal or as agent for another*, shall ask, demand, receive, take, accept or charge more than ten per centum per annum upon the sum of money actually loaned for the forbearance, use or loan thereof, * * * shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than three hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

And when the repayment of the money loaned shall be secured, or purport to be secured, or claimed by the payee of said loan to be secured, by chattel mortgage, bill of sale, pledge, receipt or other evidence of debt upon chattel goods or property, or by assignment of wages, or by power of attorney to execute any such instrument on behalf of the borrower, whether any such instrument or the power given to execute the same, shall be valid or not, or whether any such instrument or power shall be fully executed or executed partly in blank, any person who, as principal or as agent for another, shall ask, demand, receive, take, accept or charge, in addition to the interest aforesaid, more than an amount equal to fourteen per centum per annum of the original sum actually loaned for the time of such loan, disregarding part payments and the dates thereof, but not to be computed for a period exceeding one year in any event, in full for

all examinations, views, fees, appraisals, commissions, renewals and charges of any kind or descriptions whatsoever in the procuring, making and transacting of the business connected with such loan, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than three hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

And it shall be prima facie proof of the commission of the offenses aforesaid by any person as principal, who is charged with having committed such offense through another person as his agent, that such other person has asked, demanded, received, taken, accepted, or charged interest or commissions, as the case may be, in an amount exceeding the rates aforesaid, and was authorized on behalf of such principal to loan, and did in fact loan unto the borrower at the time and place referred to in the indictment, information or complaint, the money of such principal.

(Ch. 412, 1907.)

Paid child musicians: special permits necessary; exceptions. SECTION 1728a—1. No child under fourteen years of age shall be employed, required, suffered or permitted to play on any musical instrument in a circus, theatrical exhibition or in any public place for pay except upon the special permission of the commissioner of labor, state factory inspector, any assistant factory inspector, county judge, municipal judge or from the judge of a juvenile court where the child resides, unless such child is a professional performer connected with a traveling theatrical company and in charge of a parent or guardian. But the provisions of this section shall not prevent the education of children in instrumental music, or their employment as musicians in a church, chapel, school or school exhibition or prevent their taking part in any festival, concert or musical exhibition.

(Ch. 418, 1907.)

Penalties. SECTION 1728a—2. Any person, partnership 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 or fail to comply with any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be