

mined by law, from the tide lands fund, and making new contracts or deeds, as hereinbefore set forth, in cases where readjustment is made by mutual agreement. The state auditor is hereby authorized to draw such warrants upon the tide lands fund as are necessary to carry out the provisions hereof.

Future disposition of tide lands to be in conformity with revised plat.

SEC. 4. That the board of state land commissioners be and is hereby authorized and instructed hereafter to dispose of unsold tide lands within the limits of the portion of Seattle tide lands included in the sheets of the plat referred to in section 1 of this act, only with reference to, and in conformity with, the supplemental sheets of said plat by said section ordered to be substituted for the original platting.

Power given board to be had and exercised by its successors.

SEC. 5. The powers hereby conferred and duties imposed upon the board of state land commissioners shall be possessed and exercised by any other board or officer who may hereafter succeed to the jurisdiction and powers in respect to tide lands now possessed by the board of state land commissioners.

SEC. 6. An emergency is hereby declared to exist, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Passed the House February 25, 1897.

Passed the Senate February 26, 1897.

Approved by the Governor March 2, 1897.

CHAPTER XXIX.

[H. B. No. 81.]

CREATING A BUREAU OF LABOR.

AN ACT creating a bureau of labor, defining its duties, and appropriating money for its maintenance.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

SECTION 1. A commissioner of labor and one assistant commissioner to act as factory, mill and railroad inspector,

shall be appointed by the governor; they, together with the inspector of coal mines, shall constitute a bureau of labor. On the first Monday in April, 1897, and every four years thereafter, the governor shall appoint two suitable persons, one to act as commissioner of labor, with headquarters at the capital, and the other appointee to act as factory, mill and railroad inspector, both of whom shall hold office until their successors are appointed and qualified.

Commissioner and inspector to be appointed by the governor.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the officers and employes of the said bureau to cause to be enforced all laws regulating the employment of children, minors and women; all laws established for the protection of the health, lives and limbs of operators in workshops, factories, mills and mines, on railroads and in other places, and all laws enacted for the protection of the working classes, and declaring it a misdemeanor on the part of employers to require as a condition of employment the surrender of any right of citizenship, laws regulating and prescribing the qualifications of persons in trades and handicrafts, and similar laws now in force or hereafter to be enacted. It shall also be the duty of the officers and employes of the bureau to collect, assort, arrange and present in biennial reports to the legislature, on or before the first Monday in January, statistical details relating to all departments of labor in the state; to the subjects of coöperation, strikes or other labor difficulties; to trade unions and other labor organizations and their effects upon labor and capital; and to such other matters relating to the commercial, industrial, social, educational, moral and sanitary conditions of the laboring classes, and the permanent prosperity of the respective industries of the state as the bureau may be able to gather. In its biennial reports the bureau shall also give an account of all proceedings of its officers and employes which have been taken in accordance with the provisions of this act or of any of the other acts herein referred to, including a statement of all violations of law which have been observed, and the proceedings under the same, and shall join with such account such remarks, suggestions and recommendations as the commissioner may deem necessary.

General duties of officers of bureau.

To prepare biennial report.

Employers required to make reports upon blanks furnished.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of every owner, operator or manager of every factory, workshop, mill, mine or other establishment where labor is employed, to make to the bureau, upon blanks furnished by said bureau, such reports and returns as the said bureau may require, for the purpose of compiling such labor statistics as are authorized by this act, and the owner or business manager shall make such reports and returns within the time prescribed therefor by the commissioner of labor, and shall certify to the correctness of the same. In the reports of said bureau no use shall be made of the names of individuals, firms or corporations supplying the information called for by this section, such information being deemed confidential and not for the purpose of disclosing personal affairs, and any officer, agent or employé of said bureau violating this provision shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned for not more than one year.

Names of employers reporting to be deemed confidential.

Power of officers of bureau to take testimony.

SEC. 4. The commissioner or either inspector of the bureau of labor shall have the power to issue subpoenas, administer oaths and take testimony in all matters relating to the duties herein required by such bureau, such testimony to be taken in some suitable place in the vicinity to which testimony is applicable. Witnesses subpoenaed and testifying before any officer of the said bureau shall be paid the same fees as witnesses before a superior court, such payment to be made from the contingent fund of the bureau. Any person duly subpoenaed under provisions of this section who shall willfully neglect or refuse to attend or testify at the time and place named in the subpoena shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, before any court of competent jurisdiction, shall be punished by a fine not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding thirty days.

Penalty for neglect or refusal to testify.

Officers of bureau authorized to enter certain places.

SEC. 5. The commissioner of labor, or any inspector or employé of the bureau of labor, shall have power to enter any factory, mill, mine, office, workshop or public or private works at any time for the purpose of gathering facts and statistics such as are contemplated by this act, and to examine into the methods of protection from danger to em-

ployés, and the sanitary condition in and around such buildings and places, and make a record thereof, and any owner or occupant of said factory, mill, mine, office or workshop or public or private works, or his agent or agents, who shall refuse to allow an inspector or employé of the said bureau to so enter, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, before any court of competent jurisdiction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not to exceed ninety days, for each and every offense.

Penalty for refusing to allow officers of bureau to inspect in certain cases.

SEC. 6. No report or return made to the said bureau in accordance with the provisions of this act, and no schedule, record or documents gathered or returned by the commissioner or inspectors, shall be destroyed within two years of the receipt or collection thereof, such reports, schedules and documents being declared public documents. At the expiration of the period of two years above referred to in this section, all records, schedules and papers accumulating in the said bureau that may be considered of no value by the commissioner may be destroyed: *Provided*, The authority of the governor be first obtained for such destruction.

Reports to be preserved for two years.

SEC. 7. In addition to the bureau of labor the commissioner of labor, by and with the consent of the governor, shall have the power to employ such other assistants and incur such other expense as may be necessary to discharge the duties of said bureau; such assistants shall be paid for the service rendered such compensation as the commissioner of labor may deem proper, but no such assistant shall be paid more than three dollars (\$3) per day and his necessary traveling expenses.

Commissioner may employ assistance in certain cases.

SEC. 8. The biennial reports of the bureau of labor, provided for by section 2 of this act, shall be printed in the same manner and under the same regulations as the reports of the executive officers of the state: *Provided*, That not less than five hundred copies of the report shall be distributed, as the judgment of the commissioner may deem best. The blanks and other stationery required by the bureau of labor in accordance with the provisions of

Printing report.

Distribution of reports.

Secretary of state to furnish blanks and stationery.

this act shall be furnished by the secretary of state, and paid for from the printing fund of the state.

Salary and expenses of officers of bureau.

SEC. 9. The salary of the commissioner of labor, provided for by this act, shall be twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200) per annum. The salary of the factory, mill and railway inspector shall be twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200) per annum, and they shall be allowed their actual and necessary traveling expenses.

Appropriation for first two years.

SEC. 10. There is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

Passed the House February 9, 1897.

Passed the Senate February 27, 1897.

Approved by the Governor March 3, 1897.

CHAPTER XXX.

[H. B. No. 17.]

RELATING TO THE SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to amend section six (6) of an act entitled 'An act to prescribe the duties and fix the compensation of the reporter of the supreme court,' approved December 20, 1889, and declaring an emergency," approved February 26, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

SECTION 1. That section one (1) of "An act to amend section six (6) of an act entitled 'An act to prescribe the duties and fix the compensation of the reporter of the supreme court,' approved December 20, 1889, and declaring an emergency," approved February 26, 1891, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 6. The annual salary of the reporter of the decisions of the supreme court shall be two thousand (\$2,000) dollars: *Provided*, That out of said salary and compensation the reporter of the supreme court shall pay all expenses of