

Appropriation. SEC. 9. To carry out the purposes and provisions of this act the sum of twenty-five thousand (\$25,000) dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. The State Treasurer is hereby directed to pay the money to the executive commissioner from time to time upon the requisition of the state commission by its president and secretary and approved by the State Auditor.

Issuance of commission to executive officer. SEC. 10. The Governor of the state shall issue a commission as provided for by section 15, article III, of the state constitution, to the person selected for executive commissioner of the Pan-American Exposition.

Passed the House March 9, 1901.

Passed the Senate March 13, 1901.

Approved by the Governor March 15, 1901

## CHAPTER LXXIV.

[H. B. No. 443.]

### CREATING A BUREAU OF LABOR AND REPEALING FORMER LAWS.

AN ACT creating a bureau of labor, defining its duties, abolishing the office of assistant labor and factory, mill and railway inspector, repealing chapter XXIX of the Laws of 1897; making an appropriation, and declaring an emergency.

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

Commissioner appointed by Governor. When. SECTION 1. A Commissioner of Labor shall be appointed by the Governor; he, together with the Inspector of Coal Mines, shall constitute a Bureau of Labor. On the first Monday in April, in 1897, and every four years thereafter, the Governor shall appoint, a suitable person to act as Commissioner of Labor, and as factory, mill and railroad inspector who shall hold office until his successor is appointed and qualified.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of such officer 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 other places, and all laws enacted for the protection of the working classes, and declaim it a misdemeanor on the part of the employers to require as a condition of employment the surrender of any rights or 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 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 corporations, strikes or other labor difficulties; to trade unions and other labor organizations and their effect 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 report the bureau shall also give account of all proceedings of its officers and employes which have been taken in accordance with the provisions of this act or of any 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 accounts and such remarks, suggestions and recommendations as the commissioner may deem necessary.

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

Duties of such officer.

Report biennially.

Contents of report.

Owners of various establishments to report to bureau.

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 employe of said bureau violating this provision shall be fined in the sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, or being imprisoned for not more than one year.

Reports to be confidential.

Penalty for violation.

Powers of the commissioner.

Witness fees.

Subpœnas.

Failure of witness to attend.

Penalty.

Duty of inspector in making examinations.

SEC. 4. The Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor shall have the power to issue subpœnas, 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 subpœnaed 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 subpœnaed under provisions of this section shall wilfully neglect or refuse to attend or testify at the time and place named in the subpœna, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, before any court of competent jurisdiction, shall be punished by a fine not less than twenty-five dollars or more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding thirty days.

SEC. 5. The Commissioner of Labor, the Coal Mine Inspector or any employe 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 employes, and the sanitary conditions 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 employe of

the said bureau to enter, shall be deemed guilty of a 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.

Refusal to allow examination.

Penalty.

SEC. 6. No report or return made to the said bureau in accordance with the provisions of this act, and no schedule, record or document gathered or returned by the commissioner or inspector, 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.

Destruction of records.

Proviso.

SEC. 7. 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 this act shall be furnished by the Secretary of the State, and shall be paid for from the printing fund of the state.

Printing of biennial reports.

Proviso.

Blanks—by whom furnished.

SEC. 8. The salary of the Commissioner of Labor, provided for in this act, shall be eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800) per annum, and he shall be allowed his actual and necessary traveling and incidental expenses.

Compensation of commissioner.

SEC. 9. All the powers and duties heretofore exercised by the assistant commissioner of labor and the factory, mill, and railway inspector are hereby devolved on the Commissioner of Labor.

Duties devolved on commissioner.

SEC. 10. The act approved March 3, 1897, being chapter xxix, is hereby repealed; the office of the

Act of 1897 re-  
pealed.

Emergency.

assistant commissioner of labor and factory, mill and railway inspector is hereby abolished. An emergency is declared to exist, and this act shall take effect the first Monday in April, 1901.

Passed the House March 12, 1901.

Passed the Senate March 14, 1901.

Approved by the Governor March 16, 1901.

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## CHAPTER LXXV.

[S. B. No. 209.]

### PROVIDING FOR ENFORCEMENT OF LIENS UPON VESSELS AND BOATS.

AN ACT to create and provide means for the enforcement of a lien on steamers, vessels and boats in favor of stevedores or others engaged in stowing, loading or unloading of cargo or performing services connected therewith, in, from, at or about steamers, vessels and boats.

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

Liability for  
services.

SECTION 1. All steamers, vessels and boats, their tackle, apparel and furniture shall be held liable at all ports and places within this state or within the jurisdiction of the courts of this state or within the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States in said state for services rendered by stevedores, longshoremen or others engaged in the loading, unloading, stowing or dunnaging of cargo in or from any steamer, vessel or boat in any harbor or at any other place within said state, or within the jurisdiction of the courts thereof as above stated, and said steamers, vessels and boats shall further be liable as per their contracts for all services performed upon wharfs or landing places by stevedores, longshoremen or others: *Provided*, That such services must have been so performed in and about and be connected with the loading, unloading, dunnaging or stowing of said cargo.

Proviso.