

FEMALES—HOURS OF WORK.

§ 1. Amends title, sections 1 and 2 and adds section 5, Act of 1909.

§ 1. To what Act applies—ten hours a day—hours of work.

§ 2. Violations—penalty.

§ 5. Employer's time book—contents—inspection—violations—penalty.

[§ 2.] Title of Act.

(SENATE BILL NO. 440. APPROVED JUNE 10, 1911.)

AN ACT to amend sections 1 and 2 of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate and limit the hours of employment of females in any mechanical establishment or factory or laundry in order to safeguard the health of such employes; to provide for its enforcement and a penalty for its violation; approved June 15, 1909, in force July 1, 1909"; and to add an additional section thereto to be known as section 5, and to amend the title of said Act.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That sections 1 and 2 of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate and limit the hours of employment of females in any mechanical establishment or factory or laundry in order to safeguard the health of such employes; to provide for its enforcement and a penalty for its violation," be and the same are hereby amended, and an additional section to be known as section 5 be added thereto, and the title of said Act shall be amended and the same shall read as follows:

§ 1. That no female shall be employed in any mechanical or mercantile establishment, or factory, or laundry, or hotel, or restaurant, or telegraph or telephone establishment or office thereof, or in any place of amusement, or by any person, firm or corporation engaged in any express or transportation or public utility business, or by any common carrier, or in any public institution, incorporated or unincorporated in this State, more than ten hours during any one day. The hours of work may be so arranged as to permit the employment of females at any time so that they shall not work more than ten hours during the twenty-four hours of any day.

§ 2. Any employer who shall require or permit or suffer any female to work in any of the places mentioned in section 1 of this Act more than the number of hours provided for in this Act, during any day of twenty-four hours, or who shall fail, neglect or refuse so to arrange the work of females in his employ that they shall not work more than the number of hours provided for in this Act, during any one day, or who shall permit or suffer any overseer, superintendent or other agent of any such employer to violate any of the provisions of this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined for each offense in a sum of not less than \$25.00 or more than \$100.00.

§ 5. Every employer to whom this Act shall apply, shall keep a time book or record showing for each day that his establishment is open the hours during which each and every female in his employ, to whom this Act applies, is employed. Such time book or record shall be open at

all reasonable hours to the inspection of the officials of the Factory Inspection Department. The failure or omission to keep such record, or a false statement contained therein, or any false statement made by any person to an official of the Factory Inspection Department, in reply to any question put in carrying out the provisions of this Act, shall be punishable on conviction by a penalty of not more than \$25 for each offense.

[§ 2.] The title of said Act shall be amended to read as follows: "An Act to regulate and limit the hours of employment of females in any mechanical or mercantile establishment, or factory, or laundry, hotel or restaurant, or telegraph or telephone establishment or office thereof, or in any place of amusement, or by any express or transportation or public utility business, or by any common carrier or in any public institution, incorporated or unincorporated, in this State, in order to safeguard the health of such employes; to provide for its enforcement and a penalty for its violation."

APPROVED June 10, 1911.

MINERS' AND MECHANICS' INSTITUTES.

§ 1. Creation.

§ 2. Purpose.

§ 3. Administration vested in trustees of the University of Illinois.

§ 4. Printing.

(SENATE BILL NO. 259. APPROVED MAY 25, 1911.)

AN ACT to prevent accidents in mines and other industrial plants and to conserve the resources of the State by the establishment of Illinois Miners' and Mechanics' Institutes and for the administration and support of the same.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly:* That in order to prevent accidents in mines and other industrial plants and to conserve the resources of the State, by the education and training of all classes of workers in and about the mines and other industrial plants of the State, there shall be established and maintained a form of educational betterment work, which shall be known as the Illinois Miners' and Mechanics' Institutes.

§ 2. That it shall be the purpose of such Illinois Miners' and Mechanics' Institutes to promote the technical efficiency of all persons working in and about the mines and other industrial plants of the State and to assist them to better overcome the increasing difficulties of mining and other industrial employments. In the development of this purpose, any and all means may be employed which promise to give desired results such as bulletins, traveling libraries, lectures, correspondence work, classes for systematic instruction, or meetings for the reading and discussion of papers.

§ 3. That the administration of the Illinois Miners' and Mechanics' Institutes, as provided in section one hereof, shall vest in the trustees of the University of Illinois; that all money appropriated by the State for the purpose of this Act shall be made available to said trustees; and

Griswold, Palmer and Co. Cloaks
236 and 238 Monroe St. Chicago

June 15, 1893

Gov. J. P. Altgeld,
Springfield, IL

Dear Sir—

Your telegram received but not possible for us to be in Springfield (for cross). The worst feature of the bill is section 5 where it reads, "No female shall be employed over eight hours in any one day or forty eight hours in any one week." This we think discriminates in favor of the men, and will result either in lower wages for the working girls or to their places being filled by men.

Both males and females are employed in these factories and it will hardly be possible to have different hours for the sexes without a lower scale of wages for the ones working the least number of hours.

Where females are employed by the week, their places will be given to males as the latter can work longer hours and be the cheaper help. It seems to us as if this section was made intentionally to help the males obtain the places now filled by the females in the different factories. Both the sexes should be included if there is need for such a law.

We do not think there is any need of the law as the best sections are covered by the city ordinance and only need to be enforced.law made to correct the problem will not to be of any great good unless males and females are included...and avocations are included.

Yours truly,
Griswold, Palmer and Co.
E.P. Griswold, P.B. Palmer

(Original badly damaged, some sections unreadable, could not make reasonable scan of it)