MEASURES MADE LAWS OF ILLINOIS

SUMMARY OF WORK OF LEGISLATIVE SESSION JUST BROUGHT TO AN END.

NEEDS OF STATE CARED FOR

Usual Appropriations Provided—Civil Service Law Extended — Good Roads Projects Aided—Tax Levied to Support State Universities—Insurance Legislation.

Springfield.—In brief the measures of importance passed by the legislature are as follows:

APPROPRIATIONS.

Carrying general state expenses, $4,178,000.

Incidental expenses of general assembly, $14,000; also $8,000; salary of employees, $60,000.

"Million dollar" bill for salaries of state officers and employees.

For committee expenses special committee of legislature, $16,300.

Appropriates $18,000 for legislative committee expenses.

Fixes employees' salary list for general assembly, 102 employees, at $295 per day.

Carries $600,000 as first installment on building new penitentiary at Joliet, first appropriation made to approve prison plans.

For ordinary expenses, Joliet prison, $600,000.

For improving plans and starting work on new $1,500,000 state insane hospital, $500,000.

For improvements and ordinary, Chester prison, $285,850.

For Pontiac reformatory, ordinary expenses $426,600.

For extraordinary charity expenses, $1,015,000.

For charity expenses, including taking over of Dunlap by the state, $1,600,000, to which may be added $345, 000 in anticipated fees by state board of administration.

For ordinary expenses Carbondale Normal, $75,000; improvements, $150,000.

For Eastern Normal school at Charleston, ordinary, $75,000; new buildings, etc., $85,000.

For new training school at Normal, $125,000; extra expenses, $40,000; ordinary, $113,000.

For extraordinary expenses, De Kalb Normal, $75,200; ordinary, $85,000.

For ordinary expenses, Macomb Normal, $140,000.

Appropriates $5,000 as preliminary to erection of state historical building.

For expenses game department, $43, 765.

Appropriates $250,000 for purchase of Starved Rock and adjacent lands for state park.

For expenses of state and county farmers' institutes, $21,000.

For new bridges on the Iudpole ditch, $21,000.

For expenses of president's Spring field visit, $1,000.

For painting portrait of former Lieutenant Governor Northcott, $500.

For deficiency appropriation of state printer, $40,000.

For office fire marshal, $100,000.

For a monument at Equality for Col. Michael V. Lusk, $1,000.

For salaries of food inspectors, $10, 875.

For erection of Illinois monument at Kenesaw mountain, $12,000.

For expenses Illinois Association of Milk Producers, $1,000.

New buildings, state fair, $215,000.

Expenses Association of Dairymen, $5,000.

For state park, Port Chartres, $5,000.

For expenses of funeral of the late Representative Frank C. Dunlap, $250.

For expenses of new legislative commission to revise county and township organization law, $2,000.

For state horticultural society, $16, 000.

For expenses state association, state firemen, $1,500.

For cost of state water survey, $22,-000.

For county fairs, $60,000.

For expenses of State Association of Bee Keepers, $1,000.

For board of agriculture, $20,820.

For state cavalcade, court of claims $6,516.49.

CHARITIES.

Visitor of Children—Regulates state visiting of children and makes salary of state visitor, $3,000; placed under civil service, $2,000 annually.

Delinquencies—Requires jury trials in cases of delinquent children.

New Insane Asylum—Authorizes the establishment of a new insane hospital in northern Illinois by the state board of administration, with a capacity of 1,500 patients, at a cost of not more than $1,250,000.

Visitation of Blind — Appropriates $10,000 for visitation and instruction of blind under direction of board of administration.

Surgical Institute—Creates state institution for crippled children under fourteen years of age, under supervision of state board of administration.

Soldiers' Home—Provides when an old soldier who has been living in the home at Quincy with his wife dies the widow shall not be compelled, as now, to leave the home.

CIVIL SERVICE.

State Wide—Extends present state civil service law, now applying chiefly to charitable institutions, to all state departments, particularly penitentiaries, reformatories, state road and bridge departments, and to the executive offices. There is a list of exemptions which excludes from the operation of the law certain confidential clerks in the office of the governor and the executive state officials, as well as to the teaching staff of the University of Illinois and the state normal schools. Only residents of the state are permitted to take entrance examinations for the classified service, except for technical positions. The present good format charges by the state civil service commission is provided as a prerequisite for discharge. Efficiency tests and promotions are provided. Provision for protection in case of all employees on the date on June 30, 1911, when the law becomes effective.

COURTS.

Wills—Permits chancery courts to construe wills where there is no trust involved.

Parole Board—Legalizes board of pardons as a board of parole in connection with supreme court, governor and authorizes five parole agents.

Venue—Limits jurisdictions that when a change of venue is granted because of the prejudice of the judge the litigants need not move to another jurisdiction for the trial of the case, but that another judge be called from into the original jurisdiction.

Elections—Limits jurisdictions of holding elections for supervisor court judges in Cook county, one in June, 1912; six in June, 1913; four in November, 1911, and one in April, 1913.

DRAINAGE.

Drainage Districts—Amends drainage act; provides that when any drainage districts are damaged by superior districts every one whose damages against the upper district and determine the proportion which an upper district shall pay to the district below may be derived.

Sanitary Districts—Creates sanitary districts in counties, by combination of two or more incorporated towns of cities. Wanted in Lake county. Law is modeled after Chicago sanitary district act.

Water Districts—Companion measure to foregoing, authorizing the organization of water districts for the purpose of securing pure water.

EDUCATION.

Pension—Establishes teachers' pension fund in cities of 25,000 and greater, on same basis as that for the teachers' pension fund and extending it to the smaller cities of the state.

Detectives—Authorizes the county board of education to maintain schools for deaf, dumb, crippled, blind and mental, convalescent and incipient children.

Nurses for Children—Provides boards of education may appoint nurses to take care of children.

Transfer of Children—Provides that when a school district has closed only the state pupils it may cease to maintain a school and instead send the children to an adjoining district, paying a proportionate share of the expenses of that district and furnishing transportation to the children.

District Consolidation—Permits the consolidation of school districts when one is unable to maintain a school.

Elections—Authorizes elections of township high school questions from school trustee elections.

Teachers' Pensions—Permits former school teachers privilege of re-entering pension fund by refunding money in service. Another bill places all moneys deducted from salaries as forfeitures in pension fund.

ELECTIONS.

Expense—Provides that counties shall pay cost of all general, county and state elections, and that township or municipality shall pay cost of local elections.

Ballot Arrangement—Provides that names of candidates for the legislature shall appear on the ballot at election in order regulated by the votes received for them at the primaries, the one receiving the highest number of votes being placed first.

INSURANCE.

Fraternal—Amends fraternal insurance law to prompt societies to conduct and transact business entirely free from the restrictions of the law passed in 1909.

Accident—Extends to life insurance companies organized under Illinois laws the same privileges that accident health insurance as is granted to companies not organized under Illinois laws. Restrictions are identical with the law covering foreign companies.

HARBORS.

Outer Harbor—Utility bill passed authorizing the city of Chicago to proceed with the building of an outer harbor. Bond issue authorized, which must go to referendum before becoming effective. Limits respect of law in the hands of the city council, unrestricted as to time.

LABOR.

Ten Hour Bill—Limiting employment of women to ten hours; enlarging number of trades included.

Compensation—Amends bill offered by occupational diseases commission to provide for payment of $10 per week which must work with utensils or materials detrimental to health to those contracting it. Details of the law are rigid, and compel modern conveniences in factories and workshops.

Compensation—Workingmen's compensation law prescribing the principle of compensation, optional with the employe, and based upon the relative positions of employer and employe. Financial responsibility of employer is provided for. Covers all classes of employment.

Liability—Employers' liability law is also passed by the labor interest. Eliminates the fellow servant doctrine as a defense in cases of personal damage by reason of the fault of a fellow servant.

Mines—Establishes institute for mine inspectors at Carbondale.

Coal Mines—Regulates character of coal to be used in heating as promoting safety of miners.

LIQUOR.

Soldiers' Home—Prohibits sale or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors within 5 miles of the soldiers and sailors' home at Quincy.

Local Option—Prohibits use of intoxicants on railroad trains except in dining cars or dining halls. Railroad employees authorized to enforce the law.

MUNICIPAL.

Annexation—Provides that annexation questions may be submitted at least once every two years instead of five years as in the present law.

Tax—Eliminates hospital tax from the limitations on the maximum of tax provided for cities.

Road and Bridge Tax—Authorizes cities of 200,000 to levy road and bridge tax not exceeding 36 cents on $100 valuation, whereupon the city council may levy an additional street tax not exceeding 25 cents on the $100.

Day Labor—Authorizes combination of day labor and by contract in the day or hour for municipal work.

Public Improvements—That in places incorporated by special charter the city council may regulate the deposit of funds.

Pension Fund—Establishes pension fund for police and fire protection.

Municipal Funds—Authorizes municipalities to use sinking funds for the purchase of tax anticipation warrants.

MUNICIPAL COURTS.

Revision—Revises municipal courts act to provide that personal service is required in all cases of appearance. Also extends the power of municipal court judges to issue writs of certiorari.

NATIONAL GUARD.

UNIFORMS — Appropriates $11,000 for National guard and naval reserve uniforms.

MAINTENANCE — Appropriates $289,317 annually for ordinary expenses of national guard and naval reserve.

TORPEDO BOAT—Appropriates $5,-015 to pay expenses of bringing torpedo boat to Chicago from Charleston, S. C.

SECOND REGIMENT — Provides for $40,000 at present site of Second Regiment armory.

PARKS.

PORT CHARTRES—Site of Fort Chartres, historic, established as a state park.

LINCOLN PARK—Places employees of park commissions under civil service law.

PENSIONS—Creates park policemen pension fund.

PROBATION.

ADULT PROBATION—Law, backed by Civic Federation of Chicago. Legally establishes probation system which has been in some degree in force in Municipal courts of Chicago. Provides a parole system, either by plea of guilty or upon conviction, in minor criminal offenses, providing that the paroled person shall not leave the state without court's consent; that he shall not violate no municipal report of his whereabouts and conduct, and shall give bond to keep his parole.

RAILROADS.

ADMINISTRATION RAIL BILL—Gives state warehouse and railroad commission power to regulate all common carriers. To decide on reasonable rates, and to force regulations which will prevent discrimination between men.

UNIFORM BILL OF LADING—The uniform bill of lading act, modeled after the national law and in conformity with the recommendations of the uniform bill of lading commission.

REVENUE.

Taxes—Compels banks to be given to trustees in trust deeds or mortgages, when property is about to be sold for taxes.

Tax Collections—Amendment to the tax law providing that the collection of taxes in counties not under township organization.

Concerning Plats—Transfers jurisdiction from the county clerk to the circuit clerk in the case of petition by person owning city property fails to plat it properly for taxation.

ROADS.

Good Roads—Establishes office of county superintendent of roads and requires him to be a civil engineer. Provides for tax on motor vehicles, based on the horse power rating of the vehicles, and provides that the receipts from these taxes shall be returned among the counties in proportion to the amount of road and bridge taxes collected. Fixes speed limits for motor vehicles, 25 miles per hour in the country.

Heavy Hauling — Prohibits heavily loaded wagons from using gravel or macadamized roads in the fall or weather roads are in bad condition.

Tax—Levies state tax of one-half cent on $100 for roads and bridges purposes.

STATE UNIVERSITIES.

One Mill Tax—Establishes an annual tax levy of one mill to be collected with the state revenue for the maintenance of the state university. The fund thus collected to be paid to the state treasurer to be in lieu of substantial part of the appropriations heretofore made by the legislature. Estimated to yield an annual revenue to the university of $3,000,000.

Appropriation—Two bills, carrying $3,507,200 for ordinary and extraordinary expenses and new buildings for the university.

MISCELLANEOUS

Tuberculin Tests—Prohibits city council from requiring tuberculin tests in regulating the sale of milk.

Aplaries—Creates office of state inspector of apiaries, to be appointed by governor for two years, and to be removable for cause. Quarantining bridges, or cutting down wires. Adopted by bee keepers' convention at strike proposition.

Fees and Salaries—Bill made necessary by Attorney General Stead's opinion that all fees from all state boards, departments and institutions shall be turned into the state treasury.

County Auditor—Creates office of county auditor in counties between 60,000 and 70,000 population.

Historical Library—Provides for purchase of private collection.

Itinerant Venders—Requires itinerant venders of goods, wares, etc., to pay and conducting "fun fight" or "fire" sales to deposit $500 with the secretary of state as a bond. Bond will do what they advertise. Known as the "fake merchandise" measure.

Burial Accommodations—Prohibits persons collecting money from poor people for funeral expenses shall keep permits and bodies for 24 hours by county treasurer.

Protection of Crime—Prohibiting the publication of the detail of murders or other similar crimes.

Fraternal Societies—Prohibits fraternal or benevolent societies not for profit to be formed by more than fifteen persons.

Stock Foods—Protects stock foods from adulteration and misbranding. Requires under the state food inspector.

Medical Students—Amends medical act to provide that students matriculating in colleges of medicine shall have had a high school education or its equivalent experience in such other branch.

Flab Bill—Revision of fish law as to fish and game wardens and game commissioner. License fee of $10 is eliminated.

ELECTION NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a special election will be held in the Village of Lake Zurich on the 29th day of May, 1911, for the purpose of submitting to the electors the question of ratifying the following ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the issuing of Water Works Bonds of the Village of Lake Zurich, Lake County, Illinois, to the amount of five thousand ($5,000.00) dollars, and providing for the payment thereof.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF LAKE ZURICH:

SECTION 1. That for the purpose of constructing water works in said village, there are hereby authorized to be issued ten (10) general corporate bonds of five hundred ($500.00) dollars each, dated July 1st, 1911; each bearing interest evidenced by coupons at the rate of five per cennum (6%) per annum, the coupons on each bond payable on the six (6) months after the date of that bond, and the others on that bond semi-annually thereafter, the one of said bonds shall become due on the first day of July each and every year for ten years.

SECTION 2. The bonds hereby authorized shall be in substantially the following form:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, State of Illinois.

No. ..... Village of Lake Zurich, Illinois—Water Works Bond. $500.00.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That the Village of Lake Zurich, in the County of Lake, and State of Illinois, acknowledges to owe and for value received hereby promises to pay to the bearer five hundred ($500.00) dollars, lawful money of the United States of America, on the first day of July, A. D. 19..., with interest thereon from the date hereof at the rate of five per centum (6%) per annum payable semi-annually upon presentation and surrender of the annexed interest coupons as they severally become due. Both principal and interest of this bond are hereby made payable at the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank in the City of Chicago, Illinois.

The bond is one of the series of like tenor (except maturity) issued for the purpose of constructing water works in said Village pursuant to the authority of Chapter XXIV. of the Revised Statutes of the State of Illinois and an ordinance of the Village of Lake Zurich duly passed, and is further authorized by an election duly called and held.

It is hereby certified and recited that all acts, conditions and things required to be done precedent to and in the issuing of this bond have been done, happened and been performed in regular and due form as required by law, and that the indebtedness of the Village of Lake Zurich, including this bond, does not exceed the statutory or constitutional limitations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The Village of Lake Zurich, Illinois, has caused this bond to be sealed with its corporate seal, signed by its President and attested by its Village Clerk, and has caused the annexed interest coupons to be signed with the facsimile signatures of the said officers this first day of July, A. D. 1911.

Attest: ..... President.

..... Village Clerk.

COUPON

No. .....

On the first day of July, 19... the Village of Lake Zurich, Illinois, promises to pay to bearer twelve dollars and fifty cents ($12.50), at the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, in the City of Chicago, Illinois, for interest due that day on its General Corporate bond dated July 1st, 1911, No. .....

Attest: ..... President.

..... Village Clerk.

SECTION 3. That for the purpose of providing for the payment of the principal and interest of the bond hereby authorized as they respectively become due, there shall be and there is hereby levied and there shall be collected a direct annual tax upon all the taxable property in the Village of Lake Zurich, Illinois, the following sums for the following years for the following purposes.

For the year 1911 the sum of	$750.00
For the year 1912 the sum of	$725.00
For the year 1913 the sum of	$700.00
For the year 1914 the sum of	$675.00
For the year 1915 the sum of	$650.00
For the year 1916 the sum of	$625.00
For the year 1917 the sum of	$600.00
For the year 1918 the sum of	$575.00
For the year 1919 the sum of	$550.00
For the year 1920 the sum of	$525.00

And provision to cover the reimbursement of the tax shall be included in the annual appropriation bill for each of the years aforesaid. And the Village of Lake Zurich hereby obligates itself to annually, in due time and season, perform and take all actions required by law to carry out the provisions of this section.

SECTION 4. The bonds authorized by this ordinance shall not be issued unless this ordinance is approved at an election, which is hereby called for, and shall be held on May 29, 1911.

SECTION 5. This ordinance shall be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Passed this first day of May, 1911.

Approved this first day of May, 1911.

Attest: FRANK P. CLARK, President.

J. D. PINK,
Village Clerk.

The ballots to be used at said election shall be in the following form:

Shall bonds of the Village of Lake Zurich, for the purpose of constructing water works in the Village of Lake Zurich, in the sum of $5,000.00, be issued by the President and Board of Trustees in the manner provided in the foregoing ordinance?	YES NO

The polling place at said election shall be as follows:

FIRST WARD—VILLAGE HALL.

By order of the President and Board of Trustees, this first day of May, 1911.

J. D. PINK,
Village Clerk.

CALMEST MAN IN WORLD

News That He Has Inherited Big Fortune Does Not Change McCluskey.

A few days ago the calmest man in the world arrived here, says the New York correspondent of the Cincinnati Times-Star. He is John McCluskey, who, for his years, has been a farm laborer in Scotland. Some months ago his brother died in the old country, and left a large fortune of several thousand pounds. The two men, as he had not seen since they had each other goodby in the heather when they were boys, made an inheritor of the city was named as the administrator of the estate. And so the lucky brother—"He was sitting turnips for the laird," he explained, "on a farm, among the mist-clad hills of Scotland," said Mr. Wilson.

I found him. I found his wife from the old farm on which he was born and his little boy. I found a cozy little flat and often missed most unpleasant labor before I could make them. I found a few positions in all these—and then they one in their countryside knew him.

"Are you John McCluskey?" I asked.

"I am," said he without taking his eyes from the turnips on the knife.

"Your brother James is dead in New York," said I.

"Aweel, all men must ewe die," said John McCluskey, slicing turnips.

"He left you a great fortune," said I.

"I want you to know right here with me as that I can establish your identity and arrange for you to enter into possession of the estate. I'll talk to you a few o'clock, young man," said he. "I'll be busy till then. Your brother will keep, but they turnips will not."

Story That Got Near-Sighted Man.

While I think I am rather inclined to be quick, yet I try before discriminating, not to give to every beggar with an air of the obviously untrue tale; but," said the near-sighted man, "I fell inclined for a story new to me this morning:

"Boss," said this man as he looked at me, "I've had no spectacles and I'm trying to get together money enough to buy a pair of specs.

"You know if I should lose my spectacles I should be lost indeed, and that's the story I gave up without another thought."

Rust Stains.

I am often consulted by women with the problem of rust stains in goods, but I have now found the solution, and hope to make it known. Lemon juice and salt placed in a pot to cook, without peeling, and allowed to cool after one boil, reaches the top of the vessel. When they are in hand the rust stains in the goods in it, and stains will be completely gone.—Harper's Bazar.

Natural Result.

"Miss Strong's singing was a striking performance, I hear."

"Yes, she made a big hit."

Ranking next to the sun's rays in stimulating power are the powerful effects are the rays from electric lights.

Rebuked.

Miss Phoebe was going out of town for the week end and had hurried over to pack her grip and catch the train.

"I'll make that train or die for it," she said to Rose, the chambermaid, who was assisting her.

"Don' say dat, Miss Phoebe; don' say dat!" remonstrated Rose. "Jes' 'cause you make dat train yo' could take another, but of yo' was to die yo' might have to go befo' de Lo'd unprepared."

Eloquent Speakers.

Andrew Carnegie, at a dinner in New York, was talking about the horrors of war.

"In the height of the Civil war," he said, "two men at a railway station saw a carload of wooden legs depart for a military camp.

"Those wooden legs," said the first man, "are a terrible blow to prospect against war, aren't they?"

"Yes," agreed the other, "when you might call strong speeches."

A Change of Name.

A spinster of uncertain age, while shopping in the city, by chance ran across a man whom she had known as a boy. Seeing him carefully, she was much chagrined to find that he did not recognize her.

"Why, Mr. Smith," she exclaimed, "don't you remember me? I am she that was named for you."

"Is that so?" responded Mr. Smith. "And what is your name now?"

"Cornelia," she replied.—Harper's Monthly.

"Poetry" of the Indian

Every Indian is a poet, but he is not conscious of a poet as he smells. Some of it is in the nature of a quotation. He is always poetical. Usually, one of the Indian to talk about a clock at the middle of next week, and he says: "Sometimes he tells him it is referring to 'the moth hour,' 'the time of the sun,' 'the time of the shade of the leaves,' phrases which could be found in Indian verse. He has also the equivalents to the clock and the calendar.