WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE

New Laws Passed by the Forty-Fifth General Assembly.

Chicago Charter, Local Option, Drainage, Insurance Reforms and Pure Food Considered the most Important.

Springfield.—After a session lasting four months the Forty-fifth general assembly has passed out of existence so far as the enactment of general laws are concerned. What are classed as the biggest pieces of legislation passed by the law-makers are:

Chicago Charter.
Local Option.
Drainage.
Insurance Reforms.
Pure Food.

Up to a week before adjournment the local option bill was the obstacle that held up legislation. For four months the members indulged in a veritable warfare, victory lying sometimes on one side and then on the other. By a supreme effort the measure was at length passed and the current of bills rushed forth. It is the only bill affecting the entire downstate territory. It provides for a vote on local option by cities, towns, villages and election precincts in counties not under township government, and although it is not as extensive in its scope as the Anti-Saloon league officials at first planned, still it is considered a triumph. It does not apply to Chicago.

In tabloid form the most important of the legislative work is as follows:

Charities Fund.

CHARITIES.—Over $800,000 was lopped off the funds asked to place the state charitable institutions on a higher plane. Although some of the ultra-conservatives denounced all scientific innovations as "fads and fancies," funds have been appropriated for hydrotherapeutic equipment, psychopathic hospitals and for a start in the direction of fire protection. One great stride toward humanitarianism is made by a measure provided that the insane now housed in county almshouses shall be placed in state institutions. This law does not apply to the Dunning institutions. The failure to appropriate funds enough for the state charities, however, will force that body to abandon many of its plans to ameliorate conditions at the great charitable institutions. One meritorious feature of the charitable appropriations is the establishment of a state surgical institution for children, where the crippled and disabled under 21 years, whose parents are poor, may be treated and nursed.

Labor Reform.

LABOR REFORM MEASURES.—Labor legislation was confined to three measures, although they were fought for by the organized labor lobby, with the support of the administration. The Schmitt bill provides protection for structural iron workers—the safeguarding of floors and scaffolds—and it is expected to lessen materially the death-from-accident rate among the workers on bridges and skyscrapers. The rest of the labor legislation is not highly important. One bill raises the death liability for coal miners from $5,000 to $10,000; the other revises the shot-firers' act. The hazardous machinery bill was killed after a fierce fight. The bill changing the factory inspection bureau into a department, however, carries a clause that will enable the state officials to force employers to provide ventilated, sanitary and safe quarters for their employes. The department is empowered to inquire into labor troubles, it is authorized to inspect workshops and bakeries, and its force of inspectors is increased.

Railroad Bills Passed.

RAILROADS.—A two-cent fare bill has been passed, but the prospects are that it will be knocked out by the courts on the ground that it is confiscatory. Of the railroad reforms suggested in the governor's message only one goes on the statute book. It extends the over crossings to the railroad and warehouse commission. The other five bills to prevent watering of stocks and to prescribe a uniform system of accounts, were swept from the calendar by the blanket motions to clear the decks for the last day's action. As for the anti-pass bill, it never got even given serious consideration in committee.

BANKING LAWS.—The recommendations in the governor's message for a revision of the statutes so as to lessen the chances of more collapses like the Stenland failure was met by the legislature with the passage of a measure drafted by the Illinois State Bankers' association. It knocks out the "dummy" directors; prohibits loans to officers of the bank except on the approval of the directors; gives the depositors the right to petition for a receiver, and empowers the state auditor to examine the books of the bank pending application for receiver. The original bill suffered several amendments, but as it stands it is considered a long step in the right direction.

Pure Food Regulation.

PURE FOOD.—After many vicissitudes in the house the pure food bill as finally passed contained all the important features of the original measure recommended by Gov. Deneen. State officials say it is an excellent supplement to the federal statute, and that its enactment will keep Illinois from becoming "the dumping ground of the nation." It enables the state pure-food commissioner to set the standards of purity and strength; provides that grains shall be colored only under certain conditions, and that they shall be tinged, and permits the sale of "blended" whiskies only when the bottle bears a conspicuous label. Another bill gives the live stock commission the right to condemn diseased cattle, hogs and all animals intended for food which are found to be infected with contagious or infectious disease.

Health Powers Enlarged.

HEALTH MEASURES.—The state board of health is given additional powers to enforce quarantines against the spread of contagious and infectious diseases, and is given an appropriation large enough to put into operation some of its plans for extending the work of the laboratory, and for increasing the distribution of serums. Nurses are required to be registered, a bill being passed for a state board to be appointed by the governor.

COURT PRACTICE.—Sweeping changes in practice and procedure that will rid the courts of much of their ancestral debris are provided through several bills, the most important of which was drafted by a practician. A new and meritorious instrument law is also among this class of legislation.

Lake to Gulf Water Way.

DEEP WATER WAY AND DRAINAGE.—The first step for a lake-to-gulf channel is provided by a revenue bill that gives funds for building the Evanston and Calumet branches, thus giving enough flow in the present drainage canal for its use by vessels of deep draft. It removes the limit of $20,000,000 on the bonded indebtedness and increases the limit of taxation from one-half of one per cent to one per cent. The drainage district is not to be compelled to operate movable bridges over the ditch for ten years in place of seven. The bill providing for the extension of the canal to Lake Joliet, to complete step two of the project are still tied up.

INSURANCE REFORMS.—Of the financial measures advocated by the administration, only one—the fire marshal bill—failed of passage. The life reforms enacted into law are as follows: Standard provisions and prohibitions; amending certificate in the registration law; amending section 10, concerning the valuation of insurance policies and providing for modified preliminary term; prohibiting misrepresentations by life insurance companies; adding to the present law, enlarging powers of the insurance department as to the blank for reports; providing for $100,000 deposit; amending section 14 to correspond with 234, amending section 10; relating to disbursements and providing for a voucher for expenditures more than $100; providing for a voice on the part of the board of directors for all salaries of $5,000 or more; relating to the investments of the funds of life insurance companies. The Lloyds bill, regulating fire insurance done by individual underwriters, Lloyds and other unincorporated associations and partnerships, was passed.

Chicago Charter.

CHIEF FEATURE OF CHARTER AS PASSED BY SENATE.—1. The several park boards of the city are consolidated under a city park commission, appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the council.

2. A bonded indebtedness of five per cent, upon the actual value instead of upon one-fifth or assessed value of property in the city is authorized.

3. The board of education is to consist of 15 members instead of 21, appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the council.

4. The mayor is no longer to act as presiding officer of the city council, the council being empowered to select its own president from among the mayor given a seat in the council, but no vote.

5. The city is to be redistricted into 20 wards and one alderman is to be elected from each ward for a term of four years. Aldermen are to be paid $1,500 a year.

6. Changes in the charter may be made without future action by the legislature, and acts of the legislature applying to cities are not to apply to Chicago unless it is expressly so stated in the act.

$20,000,000 Appropriated.

APPROPRIATIONS.—The total amount of funds appropriated for state institutions, salaries, improvements and other state expenses for the ensuing two years is over $20,000,000, compared with $16,000,000 two years ago. The items are:

SENATE BILLS.

Incidental expenses Forty-fifth general assembly	$ 22,000
Employes Forty-fifth general assembly	100,000
Illinois at Vicksburg	6,000
I. C. R. R. appropriation	12,000
I. C. R. R. governor	100,000
Charitable institutions, ordinary	4,577,000
Charitable institutions, special	1,078,402
University of Illinois, ordinary	1,502,780
University of Illinois, special	500,000
University of Illinois, P. and S.	395,000
Agricultural experimental station	205,000
State entomologist	50,000
Lincoln homestead, repairs	3,000
Awards of claims	5,833
Supreme court building	200,000
Shawneetown levee	17,500
Agricultural fair, however, carries a clause that will enable the state officials to force employers to provide ventilated, sanitary and safe quarters for their employes. The department is empowered to inquire into labor troubles, it is authorized to inspect workshops and bakeries, and its force of inspectors is increased.	125,000
State board of agriculture, buildings	125,000
Deficiency in printing	12,000

HOUSE BILLS.

Surgical institution, Chicago	60,000
Erecting monument Quincy, Ill.	6,000
Ordinary expenses Illinois national guard and Illinois naval reserves	737,995
Vicksburg Illinois State Beekeeper's association	2,000
Boldier dead at Andersonville	15,000
Illinois Firemen's association	1,000
Illinois Live Stock Breeders	1,000
Purchase overcoats, etc., Illinois national guard	90,000
Armory site, Illinois national guard	44,000
Ordinary and other expenses of Illinois state reformatory, Pontiac	231,900
Illinois Horticultural society	10,000
Illinois Dairymen's association	5,000
Armory, Seventh Illinois, Chicago	150,000
Tom E. K. Kane, second Illinois senator, repairing	100
Illinois State Poultry association	2,000
Bell real estate St. Louis, Quincy, Ill., and purchase real estate	5,000
Ordinary expenses southern Illinois penitentiary, Chester	430,000
Boys' Industrial school, Pontiac	60,000
Building at Chicago for state business	40,000
Repair bridges Illinois and Mich. canal	10,000
State educational institutions	161,000
Ordinary expenses state educational institutions	299,800
Illinois Farmers' institute, etc.	23,443
Purchase land Illinois state penitentiary, Joliet, ordinary	112,000
Northwest Historical	10,000
Incidental expenses Forty-fifth general assembly	7,000
Salaries of dead members	600

MANY BILLS PASSED.

A Brief Synopsis of the New Legislation Enacted.

Springfield.—Following is a list of the bills passed at the Forty-fifth general assembly, except appropriations bills:

Senate 265 (Curtis)—Providing for the payment by the state of 40 per cent. of premiums of county fairs and agricultural societies.

Senate 128 (Brown)—Providing for uniform system of accounting and statistics for the offices of Cook county. Requires semi-annual reports of fee offices in county board.

House 231 (Mills)—Requiring state's attorney of Cook county to turn over all fees of his office to county treasurer, make quarterly reports of fees collected.

House 232 (Mills)—Fixing salary of state's attorney of Cook county at $10,000 per annum, in lieu of all fees.

House 139 (Erby)—Amending Chicago police pension fund law to bring under the provisions 19 aged widows of officers.

Senate 58 (Campbell)—Providing for election of superior court judge in Cook county in April instead of November, to save county $120,000.

Senate 82 (Campbell)—Giving governor power to appoint, for election in April of sanitary district trustee to fill vacancy, and making terms of sanitary board five years to conform with term of other trustees.

Senate 257 (Ettelson)—Authorizing South Park commissioners to acquire and improve submerged lands for park purposes (South park driveway bill).

Senate 221 (Hughes)—Enabling Dixon Ill., to accept a gift of private property to be used as a park.

Senate 8 (Brown)—Authorizing townships to acquire and maintain lands for park purposes.

Senate 12 (Clark)—Giving park commissioners power to purchase or condemn additional lands for park purposes and issue bonds and levy tax sufficient to pay interest and principal in 20 years, after issuance approved on referendum vote. (Part of park improvement plan.)

Senate 9 (Brown)—Authorizing townships to acquire lands for park purposes.

House 416 (Boulware)—Allowing corporate authorities to levy tax of two mills for upkeep of parks, etc. (Chicago not affected.)

Senate 129 (Juul)—Providing method by which streets may be opened, parks may be improved, remedying conditions created by supreme court decision allowing park boards to enter into agreement with corporate authorities for street improvements and proportionate cost.

House 263 (Link)—Providing for, settlement of fire losses over $500 in county fire insurance companies by committee of reference to be appointed by county judge in case of a dispute. (Administration bill.)

Senate 428 (Berry)—Providing for listing and assessing property of fraternal beneficiary societies and associations.

Senate 249 (Clark)—Creating state board of examiners of nurses, nurses' board to establish rules for uniform standards of instruction for nurses' training schools.

House 410 (ApMadoc)—Forbidding sale of liquors within one and one-eighth miles of military post or naval training station. (Highwood dive bill.)

Senate 219 (Putnam)—Authorizing county authorities to establish and maintain home for delinquent and truant children and levy tax for establishment and maintenance.

Senate 218 (Putnam)—Enabling school districts acting under special charters to elect school directors instead of members and members of board of education (time provided for such elections under state law. Affects Peoria particularly.)

Senate 420 (Burton)—Increasing salary of superintendent of Soldiers' Widows' home at Wilmington.

House 505 (committee bill)—Making it penitentiary offense to entice or allure children from industrial schools; gives judges discretion to sentence boys between age of one and 21 under juvenile court laws.

House 468 (Erby)—Giving state board of health power to promulgate rules for enforcement of quarantine and requiring municipal authorities to cooperate. Board has sanitary jurisdiction over dwellings, etc., and power to enforce necessary measure when local authorities do not act.

House 134 (Hearn)—Requiring county boards to complete their work before first Monday in September, and state board of review on or before first Monday in December, the state board to meet the first Tuesday after the tenth day of August.

House 130 (ApMadoc)—Requiring county clerks to make extensions of tax and delivery assessment books on second day of January following year on which taxes are levied, instead of 25th of January.

House 1 (Boulware)—Legalizing clerks of circuit courts in counties having branch circuit courts. (Applies to counties.)

House 246 (Proctor)—Requiring that all appeals to supreme court be filed 30 days before the first day of the succeeding term.

House 139 (Boulware)—Allowing boards of review in Peoria county to appoint a clerk, salary to be fixed by county board.

House 452—Protecting fur-bearing animals.

House 245—Revising the practice and procedure.

House 195—Providing protection for structural iron workers.

Senate 249—Providing that members of the state militia shall receive the same pay when on duty of any sort as when in actual service.

Senate 216—Giving horseshoers a lien upon horses and mules shod until paid for.

Senate 329—Appropriating $8,200 for repairs to the locks, dykes and dams in the Illinois river at Henry and Copperas creek.

Senate 296—Appropriating $125,000 for permanent improvements at the state reformatory.

Senate 61—Prohibiting the enbalming of bodies subject to a coroner's inquest unless by permission of the coroner.

House 657—Requiring towns and counties to build approaches to bridges located on county lines.

Senate 392—Fixing the compensation of members of the state board of equalization at $3,000 per annum instead of five dollars per diem.

Senate 120—Appropriating $256,000 to enable the state board of equalization to take over the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago.

House 171 (Hollenbeck)—Allowing county commissioners in counties not under township organization discretion in fixing width of roads in their counties.

House 107 (Zinger)—Bill of same nature, applying to road commissioners of counties not under township organization.

House 73 (Lantz)—Enabling Grossdale (Brookfield) to levy assessments for street pavings, the action being made necessary by reason of change of name of village.

House 126 (Adkins)—Providing for election of cemetery trustees in counties not under township organization for one, two and three years, instead of all for three years as at present.

Senate 405 (Glackin)—Prohibiting the admission of minors to dance halls in which or adjacent to which liquors are sold.

Senate 345 (Dunlap)—Providing for the use of convicts in improving dirt roads and prohibiting driving on them before they are dry.

House 24 (Kirkpatrick)—Creating two additional terms of circuit court in Frankin county.

House 268 (Hearn)—Establishing three terms of county court in Adams county.

House 345 (Potter)—Creating additional terms of circuit court in Williamson county.

House 641 (Hollenbeck)—Providing additional term of circuit court in Clark county in June.

Senate 313 (Hamilton)—Authorizing East St. Louis city attorney to act as police judge in absence of city court and fixing time of election.

House 621 (Hearn)—Providing means for town of Quincy to build town hall by submission of question at polls.

Senate 199 (Hughes)—Exempting from civil service regulations treasurers of state charitable institutions.

House 295 (Gibbons)—Providing for annexation of land for park purposes of township or parts of townships to adjacent municipalities, including high schools, after petition and election.

Senate 39 (Humphrey)—Allowing masters in chancery in Cook county fees where defendant is in default.

Senate 196 (Chafee)—Regulating sale of parts green in interest of fruit growers.

House 53 (McRoberts)—Giving county judges of Peoria county authority to appoint probation officer.

House 252 (Lindly)—Fixing date for examination of normal school candidates between March 1 and May 15.

House 56 (Reynolds)—Increasing salaries of judges of circuit court in state at large to $6,000.

Senate 11 (Humphrey)—Provides that complaint and examination in cases of bastardy may be made in county or municipal courts.

Senate 304 (Dunlap)—Amending farm drainage act to make it conform with supreme court decisions in subject of drainage, and making other slight changes in the law.

House 221 (Flannigan)—Making provision for the election of a drainage commissioner in St. Clair county.

House 214 (Campbell)—Fixing compensation of receivers for building and loan associations at $5 for each hundred, not exceed of funds, and this not to exceed $1,000.

House 51 (Lindly)—Requiring counties to bury indigent soldiers and sailors of Spanish-American war, Philippine insurrection and Boxer uprising in other than potters' field, at expense not to exceed $25.

House 646 (Lewis)—Extending time in which county judge may appoint review board to July 1. Does not apply to Cook county.

House 175 (Boulware)—Giving city councils powers of highway commissioners in cities of 50,000 population, and abolished, vesting appointment of supervisor of poor with county board instead of city council.

House 47 (Hearn)—Requiring state's attorney to give ten days' notice before bringing suit against corporation for failure to make affidavit that it is not monopoly or trust, as required by anti-trust law.

House 529 (committee bill)—Empowering fraternal societies of Illinois to open hospitals for care of their sick and distressed members and families.

House 234 (Heinl)—Allowing highway commissioners two dollars a day for services, justices of the peace two dollars a day for canvassing votes, judges of district elections, and district clerks two dollars a day.

House 142 (Canaday)—Fixing limit of recovery for death in mine accident at $10,000. At present limit is $5,000.

House 133 (Flanigan)—Establishing a drainage and sanitary district in Madison and St. Clair counties.

House 117 (committee bill)—Giving Cook county board authority to appoint a county auditor to audit books of all fee offices.

House 207 (committee bill)—Authorizing Lincoln park board to issue $1,000,000 bonds for connecting park and boulevard systems.

House 906 (committee bill)—Authorizing Chicago authorities to permit park boards to construct elevated roadway not more than a mile in length for park and boulevard purposes.

Senate 143—Opening the Soldiers' Orphans' Home at Normal to all orphans instead of limiting it to orphans of soldiers.

Senate 454 and 455—Authorizing the issuing of degrees by the state normal schools.

Senate 529—Providing that foreign corporations bear a portion of the burden of the taxation of the state.

Senate 325—Providing that park commissioners shall submit annual reports to county commissioners or supervisors. Applies to Cook county commissioners.

Senate 451—Permitting road commissioners to use material from the state reformatory. Provides for road laws extending into city and village limits.

Senate 215—Increasing the salary of the state auditor of the South park board, Chicago, to $5,000.

House 10—Appropriating $4,000 for the erection of monuments to Governors Yates Clark in River View park, Quincy, Ill.

Senate 155—Limiting salaries of life insurance officials to $5,000 unless such payment is authorized by directors, and requires directors to approve all important items of expenditure.

Senate 546—The tax levy bill, appropriating $3,000,000 a year for the general revenue fund and $1,000,000 a year for the school fund.

House 532 (Troyer)—Authorizing park boards in counties under township organization, with other park boards in park and boulevard systems.

House 1 (committee bill)—Authorizing municipalities to construct and maintain an elevated roadway and approaches and turn them over to park commissioners.

Senate 104 (Berry)—Modified local bill of Anti-Saloon league. Gives cities, villages and townships in counties not under township organization right on petition to vote on question of saloon or no saloon.

House 834 (committee bill)—General law for the protection of forests, forest reserves and gardens in each county, fixes salaries of members of fish commission at $1,500; strict regulations as to use of seines and nets, closed seasons fixed, fishing through ice prohibited.

House 245 (Sheridan)—Removing the $20,000,000 bond limitation on the sanitary canal district, increasing the tax levy from one half of one to one per cent.

House 471 (Hurst)—Authorizing cities and villages to buy, lease, operate water and sewage systems.

House 777 (Bush)—Legalizing the merger of the roads comprising the Chicago & Western Indiana system (owning Polk street terminal) and its bond issues, past and future.

House 291 (Keck)—Repealing statute requiring owners of traction engines to carry heavy plankings for protection of bridges, and requiring county commissioners to protect the bridges.

House 227 (Heinl)—Giving county and municipal authorities power to appropriate for publication of proceedings and decisions of court of claims on Dunn museum and the location of ancient forts, villages, etc.

House 206 (Schermerhorn)—Requiring insurance companies to pay interest on each policy that it is secured by pledge of bonds, stocks and securities deposited equal in value to the policy and interest.

House 845 (committee bill)—Establishing a state board of optometry and requiring the licensing and examination of opticians.

House 251 (Donoghue)—Prohibiting the taxing of inheritances of less than period than life of person benefited. Affects disposition of estates like that of Marshall Field.

House 622 (Hollenbeck)—Giving supreme court power to appoint its own bailiff and fixing salary at $1,200.

House 170 (Mills)—Uniform bill on land titles (Torrens system). Drawn by state commission on land titles.

House 940 (Lindly)—Providing for the distribution of interest and profits on public funds and investments among the township of the county.

House 429 (Bolin)—Prohibiting the killing of fur-bearing animals between March 1 and December 1.

House 33 (Gehant)—Permitting an assessment not exceeding 60 cents an acre on lands of drainage district for protection and maintenance of pumping plants and necessary levees to drain ditches and levees of districts.

House 460 (Bulware)—Provides for the payment of six per cent. interest on assessment installments for farm drainage work, allowing use of such money for drainage purposes instead of sinking.

House 739 (Levere)—Permitting municipalities to cooperate with other towns in same county in building protection embankments, proportionate cost to be determined by court.

House 341 (Provine)—Giving state board of live stock commissioners power of condemnation of diseased cattle, hogs, etc.

House 633 (Corcoran)—Authorizing all cities to elect a police magistrate to hold office for four years; provides magistrates chosen at time when no regular election for city officers to hold office until successor is chosen.

House 248 (Troyer)—Requiring life insurance companies incorporated in Illinois to deposit securities in amount required of companies incorporated in Illinois, or a certificate from state auditor to post in home state. (Administration bill.)

House 780 (Gaunt)—Compelling insurance companies to furnish state superintendent of insurance with all desired information concerning condition of company. (Administration bill.)

House 186 (Bush)—Requiring payment of school registers and warrants from building fund and not charged to incidental expenses. No petition of election be open to taxpayers for ordinary repairs for school buildings.

House 829 (committee bill)—Negotiable instruments bill. Made up largely by state commission for uniform laws.

House 450 (Musgrave)—Requiring that forfeited lands on tax sale be sold at public sale, record in county in which land is located without cost to owner of land.

House 348 (Covey)—Provides for chief grain inspector of state, and giving railroad and warehouse commission general supervision over class A warehouses. In Chicago requires inspector to give bond on receipt and delivery by grain inspector. Deputy inspectors to be appointed by chief grain inspector.

House 68 (Gillespie)—General law for protection of game, establishing closed seasons, etc.

Senate 135 (Glackin)—Prohibiting the scalping and sale of theater tickets.

Senate—Fixing the fee of Cook county justices in criminal cases at two dollars.

Senate 89—Allowing the coroner to name substitute jurors when regular jurors fail to appear. Gives the coroner power to compel witnesses to testify and provides for the taking of testimony in short-hand.

Senate 22—Prohibiting undertakers from embalming bodies with any preparation containing arsenic. (Hypochloride bill drawn up as a result of Johann Hoch case.

Senate 340—Allows municipalities to enact new ordinances and levy new taxes for sidewalks and pavements if the evidence of violation of speed limit regulations.

Senate 76 (Berry)—Increasing fees of state's attorney in counties outside of Cook.

Senate 108 (Dunlap)—Requiring state entomologist to prescribe precautionary all acts of the registrar in connection with the registration of titles.

Senate 106—Providing that any insurance company making deposits and registering its policies and annuity bonds pursuant to law may, on January 1, 1909, cease to deposit the reserve upon, and to register its policies and annuity bonds issued on or after said date.

Senate 222 (McKenzie)—Provides for ten days' extra pay for enrolling and engrossing bills after general assembly closes, in order to finish work.

Senate 219 (Barr)—Permits admission to Soldiers' and Sailors' home at Quincy of aged wives of soldiers and sailors.

Senate, 47 (Anderson)—Provides same rights of protection of property of posts of Spanish-American war veterans and veterans of army in Philippines as accorded to G. A. R. posts.

Senate 44 (Pemberton)—Making act regulating the granting of relief to indigent civil war veterans and their families apply to those who served in Philippine insurrection, Spanish-American war and Boxer uprising in China.

Senate 249 (Breidt)—Providing for organization of state militia into divisions under command of major general and brigadier generals, staff officers as well as Major general; reorganization of naval reserve in command of captain and reduce number of other changes in the code.

Senate 115 (Dunlap)—Appropriating to University of Illinois $100,000 annually, congress for benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts.

Senate 151 (Hope)—Allowing mine operators to take into mine sufficient explosives for next day's work; requires mine foreman opening packages of explosives with picks, makes general revisions for depth of shot holes, amount of explosives to be used, etc.

House 816 (Hope)—Making changing of shot firer's certificate a misdemeanor, not penitentiary offense if accident results. Makes other changes in mine regulations.

House 592 (committee bill)—Requiring notice of bridge and structural iron workers. Requires safeguarding of floors, scaffolding, ladders, belting. (Factory inspector's bill.)

House 522 (Austin)—Regulating state banks. Gives state auditor power of summary possession of bank under suspicion of insolvency, instead of receiver. Allows depositors to petition for receiver who shall reside in same county. Prohibits loans to officers except on approval of directors, guards against "dummy" directors, etc.

House 271 (committee bill)—Fixing salary of recorder of Cook county at $9,000 and of assistant at $3,000 a year.

House 844 (committee bill)—State pure food bill; general system of food inspection, standards to be fixed by food commission.

House 65 (Zinger)—Giving person furnishing material and gravestone a lien on stone until paid for.

Senate 452—Giving trustees of Eastern Illinois normal school power to issue diplomas and confer degrees.

Senate 462 (Lish)—Enabling the city of Mattoon to acquire, maintain and operate a bridge and approaches outside the corporate limits and issue bonds therefor.

House 241 (committee bill)—Civil and procedure act, drawn up by state commission for uniform laws, codifying and changing rules of practice and procedure in courts.

House 581 (Hollenbeck)—Eliminating fee of 25 cents for entry of mortgage; also one dollar appearance fee required from defendant.

House 234 (Musgrave)—Requiring superintendent of insurance to make annual valuations of all outstanding policies of life insurance companies, and giving him authority to compel companies to maintain reserve fund equal to the value of outstanding policies. (Administration bill.

House 642 (Hull)—Making regulations for form and character of storage warehouse receipts. Drawn up by commission for uniform laws.

House 532 (Fitch)—Prohibiting persons other than members of beneficiary associations from having any interest or having any voice in management.

House 250 (Levere)—Requiring three days' notice of application to declare a person a pauper.

House 229 (Erby)—Requiring mutual life insurance companies to determine amount of surplus to be disturbed, to reserve amount equal to not less than aggregate net value of outstanding policies. (Administration bill.)

House 49 (Chiperfield)—Making petition of one-tenth of voters affected the legal proportion necessary for submission of proposition for taxation of territory or municipality. Does not apply to Chicago.

House 473 (Kirkpatrick)—Making Illinois standards qualification of mine examiners. Allowing mine owners to employ experienced men, impossible to secure services of certificated mine examiners.

House 537 (committee bill)—Allows adoption of school books of other districts of graduates of eighth grade grammar schools, instead of only of the district, but requires permission of school board in which high school is located.

House 264 (Kirkpatrick)—Establishing an additional term of county court in Putnam county.

House 771 (Lawrence)—Throwing open books of assessors of State Fair association to state auditor. Requires yearly accounting of receipts, expenses, of receipts, expenditures, attendance and other statistics, use of automatic turnstiles in gateways, impossibility of affidavit of State Fair association.

Senate 234—Specifying requirements for pharmacists in Illinois, revoking certificates. Makes two years in school count for two years' service under registered pharmacist.

House 3—Increasing the salary of members of the legislative branch from $1,500 to $2,000 per session, $5 per diem of five dollars for extra sessions and a $50 allowance for stationery.

House 4—Establishing a state surgical institution for children, creating a board of trustees, etc. same. Appropriates $60,000 for establishment.

House 67—Making it a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of $100 or $200 or imprisonment not to exceed six months, or both, to use state or national flags or emblems for advertising purposes, or to decorate them in any way.

House 540—Authorizing trustees of Soldiers' and Sailors' home at Quincy to sell certain real estate and purchase other land on the river for park and driveway. Appropriates $5,000.

Senate 251—Providing that examinations for positions as public accountants shall be open to applicants without regard to educational qualifications.

Senate 502—Allowing live stock to remain in bond during shipment for a period of 36 hours, making the state law conform with national law.

House 38 (Clapp-Addle)—Requiring mine owners to provide refuge places in side walls along car or main haulage ways.

House 36 (Gillespie)—Fixing bounty of 15 cents on ground hogs.

House 204 (Purber)—Gives defect in title of act of incorporation of school inspector at large in cities having two or more school districts.

House 462 (Link)—Limiting amount of insurance on one risk by county fire insurance companies to $10,000.

House 1 (Hulbrich)—Allows release of one or more judgment creditors without releasing others, but settlement carries proportionate lessening of whole judgment. Right of contribution safeguarded as settlement with principal releases sureties.

Senate 201 (Egan)—Permitting employes of public libraries of Chicago to become annuitants under library pension fund after five years' service.

House 513 (Erby)—Bill drawn up by state board of health, giving board power to prohibit practicing medicine without examination who have been licensed in other countries or other states, and to grant privileges given by those states.

Senate 5 (Humphrey)—Automobile bill, requiring state registration of all automobiles, fixing limits of speed (20 miles an hour on country roads), making injury to person or property prima facie evidence of violation of speed limit regulations.

Senate 76 (Berry)—Increasing fees of state's attorney in counties outside of Cook.

Senate 108 (Dunlap)—Requiring state entomologist to prescribe precautionary measures if he finds nurseries or orchards infected by contagious plant disease and empowering him to enforce the fulfillment of inspection if conditions imposed have not been observed.

Senate 379 (committee bill)—Making it unlawful to wear badge of G. A. R., Spanish War veterans or Army of the Philippines unless person is entitled to wear it.

Senate 288 (committee bill)—Regulates conditions and provisions to be contained in policies of state life insurance companies. (Administration bill.)

Senate 292 (Jones)—Fixes salary of members of state board of equalization at $1,600 a year instead of a per diem, as now provided, and providing for per diem payments of needed clerks.

House 485—Revising the law regarding the adoption of children. Provides a form of parental consent. Bill drawn by Judge Mack of Chicago.

House 396—Appropriates $5,000 per annum for the state fair and $200 per annum for each county fair. Also $12,020 for the expenses of the state fair association.

House 164—Giving commissioners of townships in counties under township organization power to call special elections to vote on the proposition to borrow money for road building.

House 444—Amending law regarding delinquent and dependent and neglected children. Drawn by Judge Mack of Chicago.

House 523—Amending the law compelling state officers to report annually with county recorder detailed report of mines by attaching penalty for failure to report.

House 746—Prohibiting warehousemen from delivering grain inspectors from permitting delivery of grain from warehouses without notice from warehouse registrar that warehouse receipts have been registered or cancellation.

House 746—Changes the title of the "deputy grain inspector" to "assistant grain inspector."

House 26—Providing for the turning over to the State Historical society all documents of historic interest.

House 217—Placing loan and security companies under state control, state regulation $8 building and loan associations, $25,000 deposit with state treasurer; holders of contracts have privilege of withdrawal and to receive all money paid in and 4 per cent. interest if withdrawn after one year's connection.

House 814—Putting charge of roads in counties not under township organization under control of county commissioners instead of county boards.

House 757—Requiring proprietors of stores to furnish seats for female employes.

Senate 502—Providing that the city of Chicago may establish a pension fund for the water office employes, the fund to consist of one-half of the fines and forfeits collected.

Senate 421—Providing that courts of record may suspend sentence and parole persons found guilty for the first time of certain criminal offenses. Drawn by Judge Gilbert of Chicago.

House 848—Providing that school teachers' pension fund in Chicago. Graduated scale of assessment on teachers coming under benefit of pension fund and retirement on pension after 35 years' service.

House 167—Providing for biennial examination of books of fraternal insurance societies by state superintendent of insurance, with publication of their annual statement within 30 days after filing it with secretary of state (administration bill).

House 842—Regulating the turning over of interest on public funds of Chicago to school fund; requiring that interest on school fund be turned over to teachers' pension fund, amount not to exceed one per cent. of school fund (part of teachers' pension plan).

House 874—The Chicago charter.

House 292—Establishing a department of factory inspection, giving department jurisdiction over conditions of labor in the state.

House 541—Providing dual system of commencing and conducting criminal cases; prosecution on information instead of by grand jury, unless demanded by jury to be summoned at least once a year.

House 742—Establishing an educational commission to report to the next general assembly plans for uniform textbook system and other educational recommendations. Appropriates $10,000 for expenses.

House 411—Establishing a board of commissioners of fish, state laws, for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in other states and United States divorce laws, criminal code, etc.

House 115—Fixing the bounty for exterminating crows at ten cents and five cents for each egg.

Senate 257—Providing for state control of wild cat investment companies.

Senate 125—Prohibiting misrepresentations by life insurance companies as to dividends, illustrations, estimates or statements representing terms of policies.

Senate 113—Uniform fish law, conforming with proposed laws of Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin.

H. B. 608—Repealing the Juul law 5 per cent. tax limitation. This is a part of the Chicago charter plan, under which taxes may be spread by ordinance by the city council.

H. B. 97—Permitting judges to issue a writ of habeas corpus when there is always reasonable doubt exists as to guilt of prisoner or serious error in record.

H. B. 684—Requiring strict ventilation, draining and other sanitary precautions in buildings and rooms used for manufacturing butter and ice cream (factory inspector's bill).

S. B. 153—Reducing limitation of liability on, and official bond of, state treasurer.

S. B. 85—Taking from county almshouses insane persons and placing them under state control at state expense.

S. B. 482—Providing for the changing of the name of the "asylum for the incurable insane" at Chicago to "Illinois General Hospital for the Insane."

S. B. 525—Enabling boards of trustees of educational institutions of state the right of eminent domain for school building purposes.

S. B. 527—Providing that cities may pass ordinance raising money for building bridges and maintaining water works.

S. B. 62—Increasing the salary of the state's attorney for visitation of delinquent children from $1,200 to $1,500 and authorizing payment of not more than four additional visitors.

S. B. 227—Exempting from the provisions of the truancy act children between the ages of 14 and 16 necessarily employed during school hours.

S. B. 28—Providing for compensation of the overseers of highways at $3 a day.

S. B. 22—Providing for appeal from verdict of jury on value of land taken for new roads.

S. B. 22—Prohibiting any person under 18 years of age from selling cigarettes to the public; carries $100 fine for selling cigarettes containing anything deleterious to health. (Anti-cigarette bill.)

S. B. 420—Authorizing cities of over 5,000 population having paid fire departments to establish firemen's pension funds.

H. B. 1—Allowing Chicago park commissioners to contract with city authorities for imprisonment of persons convicted of violations of park ordinances.

S. B. 123—Including among the securities to be deposited by insurance companies with the superintendent of insurance certificates of deposit issued to any national bank or of deposit issued by any trust company, out tribute of purchase acquired through foreclosure proceedings, payment of loans upon mortgages in which the funds have been lawfully invested and duly recorded, conveyances of unencumbered real estate.

S. B. 180—Prohibiting the unauthorized performance or presentation of any unpublished or copyrighted dramatic or musical composition.

S. B. 228—Giving the state railroad and warehouse commission authority over the installation of interlockers.

S. B. 290—Requiring the permission of the railroad and warehouse commission for the crossing of the tracks on a railroad or interurban road by another steam or electric road.

S. B. 10—Increasing the salary of the chief clerk of election board of Chicago from $2,500 to $4,000.