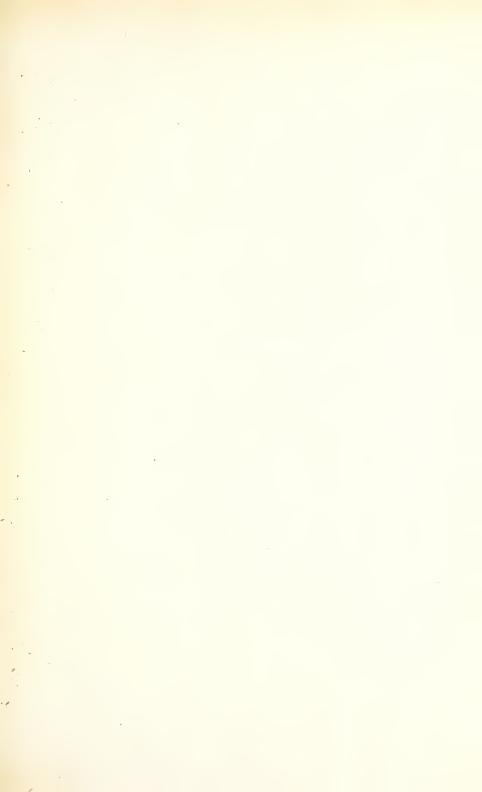
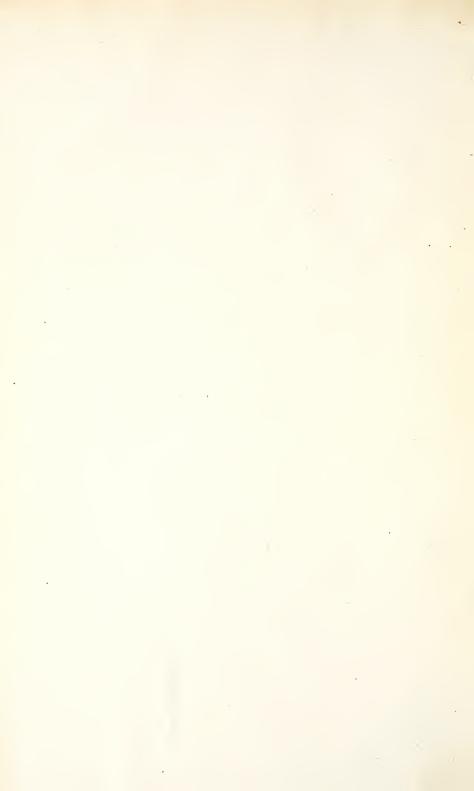


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# LAWS

OF THE

# STATE OF ILLINOIS,

PASSED BY THE

## THIRTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

AT THE REGULAR BIENNIAL SESSION WHICH

Convened at the Capitol, in Springfield, on the 4th day of January, A. D. 1893, and adjourned sine die on the 16th day of June, A. D., 1893.

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# LAWS OF ILLINOIS.

#### ABANDONMENT.

#### WIFE AND CHILDREN.

§ 1. Abandonment of wife or children de- | § 2. Penalties under this act. clared to be a misdemeanor.

§ 3. Proof of relationship.

An Act to prevent and punish abandonment of wife or children by husband.

- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That every husband be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, who shall, without good cause, abandon his wife and neglect or refuse to maintain and provide for her, or who shall abandon his child or children under the age of twelve years, and wilfully neglect or refuse to maintain and provide for such child or children.
- § 2. That every husband who shall be guilty of all or any one of the misdemeanors specified in this act, shall be indicted and tried, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail, house of correction, or workhouse not less than one month nor more than twelve months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- § 3. No other evidence shall be required to prove that such husband was married to such wife, or that he is the lawful father of such child or children, than is or shall be required to prove such fact or facts in a civil action.

APPROVED June 17, 1893.

#### ALIENS.

#### PROHIBITED FROM ACTING AS PEACE OFFICERS.

- § 1. Makes it unlawful to employ aliens | § 2. Penalties for violation of this act. and non-residents as deputy sheriffs or special constables or police-
- An Act entitled an act to prevent non-residents from serving or acting as deputy sheriffs, special policemen or special constables.
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That it shall be unlawful for the sheriff of any county, or the corporate authorities of any city, town or village to authorize, empower, employ or permit any person to act as deputy sheriff, special constable or special policeman for the purpose of preserving the peace who is not a citizen of the United States and has not been an actual resident of the county where such person is authorized to act as deputy sheriff, special constable or special policeman, one whole year before such authorization.
- § 2. Any sheriff or public officer yielating the provision of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 and not more than \$500.

Approved June 19, 1893.

#### ANIMALS.

#### SHEEP, DAMAGES BY DOGS.

- § 1. Amends first paragraph section 3, act of 1879, by adding the proviso, and the second paragraph by requiring that any balance left in the fund shall be paid into the road and bridge fund,
- An Act to amend section number 3 of an act entitled "An act to indemnify owners of sheep in cases of damage committed by dogs," approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by an act approved and in force May 30, 1881.
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That said section number 3 shall be amended to read as follows:
- Section 3. It shall be the duty of the county treasurer and supervisor having the custody of said funds collected as license fees aforesaid to pay the same out as follows:

First—By such county treasurer to the owners of sheep in their respective counties, and by supervisors in their respective townships, who shall make proof to them before the first Monday of March, in each year, of loss or injury to sheep by dogs other than their own, the full amount of the loss or injury so proved, if there are funds sufficient to pay the same, if there be not sufficient funds to pay the loss or injury in full then the owners of sheep so sustaining loss or injury as aforesaid and making proof thereof as in this act provided shall be paid out of said funds in proportion to his or her loss or injury or his or her pro rata share thereof: *Provided*, that if said funds shall not be sufficient in any one year to pay in full the losses occurring in any one year then the amount remaining unpaid shall be paid pro rata with other proved losses in each succeeding year until the same are paid in full.

Second—If there be a balance of such license fund left in the hands of the county treasurer or in the hands of the supervisor of the township after paying all the losses and injuries sustained as aforesaid such balance shall be covered into the road and bridge fund by the county treasurer in counties not under township organization, to be paid out as the county board may direct, and in counties under township organization said balance shall be paid, by the supervisor, to the treasurer of the highway commissioners, to be by them used as a part of the road and bridge fund of said township, to be paid out by said treasurer as said highway commissioners may direct.

Approved June 19, 1893.

#### APPORTIONMENT.

#### CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

- § 1. Apportions the State of Illinois into 22 congressional districts and establishes the same.
- § 2. Provides for the election of one representative in the congress of the United States from each of said districts at the November election 1894 and every two years thereafter.
- § 2a. Defines the term "ward" in the city of Chicago as used in this act.
- § 3. Repeals the act of 1882.

An Act to apportion the State of Illinois into twenty-two congressional districts and establish the same, and provide for the election of representatives therein.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the State of Illinois be and the same hereby is apportioned into twenty-two congressional districts, and that the same are hereby established and shall be respectively composed as herein set forth, to-wit:

The First district shall be composed of the towns of Rich, Bloom, Orland, Bremen, Thornton, Calumet and Worth in Cook county, and the Fourth ward east of the center line of Wentworth avenue, the Third ward, the Thirty-first ward, the Thirty-second ward, the Thirty-third ward and the Thirty-fourth ward of the city of Chicago.

The Second district shall be composed of the towns of Lamont, Palos, Lyons, Proviso, Riverside, Cicero, Leyden, Norwood Park, Maine, Elk Grove, Schaumburg and Hanover in Cook county, and the Tenth, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth wards of the city of Chicago.

The Third district shall be composed of the First, Second, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh wards, and that part of the Fourth ward west of the center line of Wentworth avenue, all in the city of Chicago.

The Fourth district shall be composed of the Eighth, Ninth, Twelfth and Ninteenth wards of the city of Chicago.

The Fifth district shall be composed of the Eleventh, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth and Seventeenth wards of the city of Chicago.

The Sixth district shall be composed of the Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards, also that part of the Twenty-fifth ward south of the center line of Diversey street and west of the center line of Halsted street, and that part of the Twenty-sixth ward south of the center line of Belmont avenue, all in the city of Chicago.

The Seventh district shall be composed of the Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Twenty-seventh wards, the Twenty-fifth ward, except that part south of the center line of Diversey street and west of the center line of Halsted street, that part of the Twenty-sixth ward north of the center line of Belmont avenue, in the city of Chicago; also the towns of Evanston, Niles, New Trier, Northfield, Wheeling, Palatine and Barrington in Cook county, and the county of Lake.

The Eight district shall be composed of the counties of Mc-Henry, DeKalb, Kane, DuPage, Kendall and Grundy.

The Ninth district shall be composed of the counties of Boone, Winnebago, Stevenson, JoDaviess, Carroll, Ogle and Lee.

The Tenth district shall be composed of the counties of White-side, Rock Island, Mercer, Henry, Knox and Stark.

The Eleventh district shall be composed of the counties of Bureau, LaSalle, Livingston and Woodford.

The Twelfth district shall be composed of the counties of Will, Kankakee, Iroquois and Vermilion.

The Thirteenth district shall be composed of the counties of Ford, McLean, DeWitt, Piatt, Champaign and Douglas.

The Fourteenth district shall be composed of the counties of Putnam, Marshall, Peoria, Fulton, Tazewell and Mason.

The Fifteenth district shall be composed of the counties of Henderson, Warren, Hancock, McDonough, Adams, Brown and Schuyler.

The Sixteenth district shall be composed of the counties of Cass, Morgan, Scott, Pike, Green, Macoupin, Calhoun and Jersey.

The Seventeenth district shall be composed of the counties of Menard, Logan, Sangamon, Macon and Christian.

The Eighteenth district shall be composed of the counties of Madison, Montgomery, Bond, Fayette, Shelby and Moultrie.

The Nineteenth district shall be composed of the counties of Coles, Edgar, Clark, Cumberland, Effingham, Jasper, Crawford, Richland and Lawrence.

The Twentieth district shall be composed of the counties of Clay, Jefferson, Wayne, Hamilton, Edwards, Wabash, Franklin, White, Gallatin and Hardin.

The Twenty-first district shall be composed of the counties of Marion, Clinton, Washington, St. Clair, Monroe, Randolph and Perry.

The Twenty-second district shall be composed of the counties of Jackson, Union, Alexander, Pulaski, Johnson, Williamson, Saline, Pope and Massac.

§ 2. One representative to the Congress of the United States shall be elected in each of the districts before enumerated, on the Tuesday after the first Monday of November, in the year of our Lord 1894, and one in each of said districts every two years thereafter; such election shall be held and the returns thereof made and canvassed in the manner provided by law.

Section 2a: Wherever the words ward or wards in the city of Chicago are used in this act they shall be construed as meaning the wards as existing in said city at the time of the passage of this act.

§ 3. An act entitled "An act to apportion the State into twenty congressional districts and establish the same, and provide for the election of representatives therein," approved April 29, 1882, in force July 1, 1882, is hereby repealed.

APPROVED June 9, 1893.

#### APPORTIONMENT.

#### SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

- Divides the State into 51 senatorial districts under the census of 1890 and establishes the same.
- § 2. Defines the term "ward" as used in this act.
- § 3. Repeals the acts of 1882 and of May 16, 1893, and all acts in conflict.

An Act to apportion the State of Illinois into senatorial districts and to repeal certain acts therein named.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That until the taking and return of the next federal census and the apportionment thereunder, as provided in the constitution, the State shall be divided into senatorial districts each of which shall be entitled to one senator and three representatives as follows, to-wit:

First—The First and Fifth wards and the Second ward except that part lying south of the center line of Twenty-second street, and west of the center line of State street in the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook, shall constitute the First district.

Second—The Twelfth ward and the whole of the Tenth ward except that part lying south of the center line of West Twenty-first street and east of the center line of Campbell avenue in the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook, shall constitute the Second district.

Third—That part of the town of Calumet in Cook county, lying outside the city of Chicago, and all of the Thirty-first, Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth wards, in the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook, shall constitute the Third district.

Fourth—The Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth wards in the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook, shall constitute the Fourth district.

Fifth—The Third, Fourth and Thirty-second wards and that part of the Second ward lying south of the center line of Twenty-second street, and west of the center line of State street in the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook, shall constitute the Fifth district.

Sixth—The Twentieth ward and Twenty-sixth ward, lying south of the town of Evanston, that part of the Twenty-fifth ward lying north of the center line of Montrose boulevard and south of the town of Evanston, and that part of the Fifteenth ward lying east of the center line of Western avenue in the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook, shall constitute the Sixth district.

Seventh—The towns of Thornton, Bloom, Rich, Bremen, Orland, Lemont, Palos, Worth, Lyons, Riverside, Cicero, Proviso, Leyden, Norwood Park, Maine, Elk Grove, Schaumburg, Hanover, Barrington, Palatine, Wheeling, Northfield, New Trier, Evanston and Niles, in Cook county, shall constitute the Seventh district.

Eighth—The counties of Lake, McHenry and Boone shall constitute the Eighth district.

Ninth—The Sixth ward, that part of the Twenty-eighth ward lying between the center line of the Illinois and Michigan canal and the center line of Thirty-ninth street, that part of the Ninth ward lying south of the center line of West Sixteenth street, that part of the Tenth ward lying south of the center line of West Twenty-first street, and east of the center line of Campbell avenue, in the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook, shall constitute the Ninth district.

Tenth—The counties of Winnebago and Ogle shall constitute the Tenth district.

Eleventh—The Fourteenth ward, that part of the Fifteenth ward lying west of the center line of Western avenue, the Twenty-eighth ward except that part lying between the center line of the Illinois and Michigan canal and the center line of Thirty-ninth street, and the Twenty-seventh ward of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook, shall constitute the Eleventh district.

Twelfth—The counties of Stephenson, JoDaviess and Carroll shall constitute the Twelfth district.

Thirteenth—The Seventh ward, the Eighth ward and that part of the Nineteenth ward bounded on the north by the center line of West Taylor street, on the east by the center line of DesPlaines street, on the south by the center line of West Twelfth street, and on the west by the center line of Newberry avenue in the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook, shall constitute the Thirteenth district.

Fourteenth—The counties of Kane and DuPage shall constitute the Fourteenth district.

Fifteenth—The Nineteenth ward, except that part bounded on the north by the center line of West Taylor street, on the east by the center line of DesPlaines street, on the south by the center line of West Twelfth street, and on the west by the center line of Newberry avenue, that part of the Eleventh ward lying south of the center line of lake street, and that part of the Ninth ward lying north of the center line of West Sixteenth street in the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook, shall constitute the Fifteenth district.

Sixteenth—The counties of Kankakee and Iroquois shall constitute the Sixteenth district.

Seventeenth—That part of the Eleventh ward lying north of the center line of West Lake street, and the Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards in the city of Chicago in the county of Cook, shall constitute the Seventeenth district.

Eighteenth—The counties of Ford and Vermilion shall constitute the Eighteenth district.

Nineteenth—The Thirteenth ward and all of the Sixteenth ward except that part lying northeasterly of the center line of Milwaukee avenue and east of the center line of Noble street and south of the center line of West Division street and the north branch of the Chicago River in the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook, shall constitute the Nineteenth district.

Twentieth—The counties of Marshall, Woodford and Livingston shall constitute the Twentieth district.

Twenty-first—The Twenty-first ward, the Twenty-second ward and that part of the twenty-fifth ward lying south of the center line of Montrose Boulevard in the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook, shall constitute the Twenty-first district.

Twenty-second—The county of McLean shall constitute the Twenty-second district.

Twenty-third—The twenty-third ward, Twenty-fourth ward, and that part of the Sixteenth ward lying northeasterly of the center line of Milwaukee avenue and east of the center line of Noble street and south of the center line of West Division street and the north branch of the Chicago River in the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook, shall constitute the Twenty-third district.

Twenty-fourth—The county of Peoria shall constitute the Twenty-fourth district.

Twenty-fifth—The county of Will shall constitute the Twenty-fifth district.

Twenty-sixth—The counties of Fulton and Tazewell shall constitute the Twenty-sixth district.

Twenty-seventh—The county of LaSalle shall constitute the Twenty-seventh district.

Twenty-eighth—The counties of Hancock, McDonough and Schuyler shall constitute the Twenty-eighth district.

Twenty-ninth—The counties of Lee, DeKalb, Kendall and Grundy shall constitute the Twenty-ninth district.

Thirtieth—The counties of Champaign, DeWitt and Piatt shall constitute the Thirtieth district.

Thirty-first—The counties of Whiteside, Bureau, Putnam and Stark shall constitute the Thirty-first district.

Thirty-second—The counties of Cass, Menard, Mason and Logan shall constitute the Thirty-second district.

Thirty-third—The counties of Rock Island and Henry shall constitute the Thirty-third district.

Thirty-fourth—The counties of Pike, Scott and Morgan shall constitute the Thirty-fourth district.

Thirty-fifth—The counties of Knox, Warren, Henderson and Mercer shall constitute the Thirty-fifth district.

Thirty-sixth—The counties of Greene and Macoupin shall constitute the Thirty-sixth district.

Thirty-seventh—The counties of Adams and Brown shall constitute the Thirty-seventh district.

Thirty-eighth—The counties of Montgomery, Bond and Fayette shall constitute the Thirty-eighth district.

Thirty-ninth—The county of Sangamon shall constitute the Thirty-ninth district.

Fortieth—The counties of Douglas, Coles and Shelby shall constitute the Fortieth district.

Forty-first—The counties of Macon, Christian and Moultrie shall constitute the Forty-first district.

Forty-second—The counties of Clay, Marion, Clinton and Washington shall constitute the Forty-second district.

Forty-third—The counties of Edgar, Clark, Cumberland and Effingham shall constitute the Forty-third district.

Forty-fourth—The counties of Wabash, Edwards, White. Gallatin and Hardin shall constitute the Forty-fourth district.

Forty-fifth—The counties of Jasper, Crawford, Richland and Lawrence shall constitute the Forty-fifth district.

Forty-sixth—The counties of Franklin, Jefferson, Wayne and Hamilton shall constitute the Forty-sixth district.

Forty-seventh—Tne counties of Madison, Jersey and Calhoun shall constitute the Forty-seventh district.

Forty-eighth—The counties of Monroe, Randolph, Perry and Jackson shall constitute the Forty-eighth district.

Forty-ninth—The county of St. Clair shall constitute the Forty-ninth district.

Fiftieth—The counties of Williamson, Union and Alexander shall constitute the Fiftieth district.

Fifty-first—The counties of Pulaski, Massac, Johnson, Pope and Saline shall constitute the Fifty-first district.

- § 2. Wherever the words "Ward" or "Wards" in the city of Chicago are used in this act they shall be construed as meaning the wards as existing in said city at the time of the passage of this act.
- § 3. An act entitled "An act to Apportion the State of Illinois into Senatorial Districts," approved May 6, 1882, in force

July 1, 1882, and an act entitled "An act to Apportion the State of Illinois into Senatorial Districts and to repeal an act therein named," approved May 16, 1893; and all acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

APPROVED June 15, 1893.

#### APPROPRIATIONS.

#### AGRICULTURE-STATE AND COUNTY BOARDS.

§ 1, Appropriates to the State Board of Agriculture the sum of \$7,500 per annum, and \$5,000 special for the year 1894, as follows:

For salary of the secretary of the board \$2,500 per annum.

For clerk hire \$2,200 per annum.

For the salary of the custodian of the museum \$800 per annum.

For salary of porter \$800 per annum.

For office expenses, postage, etc., \$1,200 per annum.

For the payment of premiums at the State Fair, 1894, the sum of \$5.000.

To each county agricultural society entitled thereto \$100 per annum.

- § 2. How drawn—gambling on county fair grounds prohibited.
- § 3. Officers of the State Board shall account for moneys received and disbursed.

An Act making appropriations for the State Board of Agriculture and county fairs.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That there be and is hereby appropriated to the State Board of Agriculture the following sums, to-wit:

For the payment of premiums at the annual State Fair, the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for the year 1894; and for the use of each county agricultural society, the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100) per annum, to be paid to the treasurer of the society, for fairs held in the years 1892 and 1893; for the salary of the secretary, the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per annum for the years 1893 and 1894.

For clerk hire, the sum of two thousand two hundred dollars (\$2,200) per annum for the years 1393 and 1894.

For curator, the sum of eight hundred dollars (\$800) per annum for the years 1893 and 1894.

For porter, the sum of eight hundred dollars (\$800) per annum for the years 1893 and 1894.

For office expenses, furniture, repairs, postage, expressage, etc., the sum of twelve hundred (\$1,200) per annum for the years 1893 and 1894.

- § 2. That on the order of the president, countersigned by the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, and approved by the Governor, the Auditor of Public Accounts shall draw his warrant upon the Treasurer in favor of the Treasurer of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture for the sums herein appropriated: Provided, that each warrant on account of county and other agricultural fairs shall show the agricultural society for whose benefit the same is drawn, and that no warrant shall be drawn in favor of any agricultural society unless the order aforesaid be accompanied by a certificate of the State Board of Agriculture, showing that such agricultural society held an agricultural fair during the preceding year, in compliance with the rules and regulations as provided by the State Board of Agriculture: Provided, further, that no warrants shall be drawn in favor of any agricultural society until the president and treasurer of such society file an affidavit with the State Board of Agriculture that no wheel of fortune, or other gambling device, was licensed or allowed upon their fair ground.
- § 3. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer of the State Board of Agriculture, on the order of the President, countersigned by the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, to pay over to the treasurer of each agricultural society the sum received for its use and benefit as aforesaid, and make a detailed itemized biennial report to the Governor of all such appropriations received and disbursed by him.

APPROVED June 12, 1893.

#### ASYLUM FOR INSANE CRIMINALS.

§ 1. Appropriates to Asylum for Insane Criminals for repairs and improvements the sum of \$17,400.

An Act making appropriations to the Asylum for Insane Criminals.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the following amounts be and are hereby appropriated to the Asylum for Insane Criminals for the purposes hereinafter named:

For supplying the asylum with water, one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500).

For all necessary apparatus and fixtures for heating by steam, three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500).

For electric lighting, two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).

For furniture and repairs, five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

For plumbing, sewerage and excavating, four thousand three hundred dollars (\$4,300).

For building a road to the asylum, three hundred [dollars] (\$300).

For surgical instruments and apparatus, three hundred dollars (\$300).

§ 2. The moneys herein appropriated shall be due and payable to the trustees or their order only on the terms and in the manner now provided by law.

APPROVED June 15, 1893.

#### PUBLICATION OF THE AUSTRALIAN BALLOT LAW.

- § 1. Appropriates the sum of \$6,120 for the publication of the election law of 1891 in county newspapers.
- An Act to provide for the payment of the publication of an act entitled "An act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot. Approved June 22, 1891; in force July 1. 1891; passed by the Thirty-seventh General Assembly of Illinois."
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the sum of six thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, or as much thereof as may be required, be and the same is hereby appropriated for the purpose of paying for the publication "of an act entitled an act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot. Approved June 22, 1891; in force July 1, 1891; passed by the Thirty-seventh General Assembly of Illinois." As provided in section thirty-six of said laws.
- § 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby directed to draw his warrant on the State Treasurer, in favor of the various persons whose claims have been certified to him by the Secretary of State in accordance with the provision of said act and for the amounts named in said certificate.

Whereas, the publications for which payment herein is provided have long since been made, therefore an emergency exists, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED February 7, 1893.

#### INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.

§ 1. Appropriates to the Institution for the | § 2. How drawn. Blind, for repairs and improvements, the sum of \$20,663.

An Act making appropriations to the Institution for the Education of the Blind.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the following amounts be and are hereby appropriated to the Institution for the Education of the Blind, for the purposes hereinafter named:

For the erection, completion and equipment of a workshop for blind men, fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000).

For the introduction of electric lighting, one thousand dollars. (\$1,000).

For outside brick paving in yard, one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

For repairs to organ, one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

For additional machinery and appliances to the laundry, nine hundred dollars (\$900).

For special assessment for paving Howe street, on the east side of the grounds occupied by the institution, the sum of seventeen hundred and sixty-three dollars (\$1,763).

§ 2. The moneys herein appropriated shall be due and payable to the trustees or their order only on the terms and in the manner now provided by law.

APPROVED June 22, 1893.

#### INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR THE BLIND.

- 1. Appropriates \$100,000 to carry into | \$ 2. How drawn. Emergency. effect the act of 1887 establishing the Industrial Home for the Blind.

An Act making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Illinois Industrial Home for the Blind and to make an appropriation therefor," in force July 1, 1887, and declaring an emergency.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) is hereby appropriated to carry out the provisions of an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Illinois Industrial Home for the Blind and to make an appropriation therefor," in force July 1, A. D. 1887.

§ 2, The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and required to draw his warrants on the Treasurer of the State for all sums which shall or may be appropriated and remain undrawn or unexpended, for the use of said institution, as provided in section 12 of the aforesaid act. Whereas an emergency exists this law shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage."

APPROVED May 13, 1893.

#### STATE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

- Appropriates to State charitable institutions for the fiscal year beginning July, 1893, for ordinary expenses the sum of \$1,213,800.
- § 2. Appropriates to the same for the same purpose for the fiscal year beginning July, 1894, the sum of \$1,233,800.
- § 3. Appropriates to the same for repairs and improvements the sum of \$50,000 per annum.
- § 4. Appropriates for the maintenance of libraries the sum of \$3,750 per annum.
- § 5. How drawn.

An Act making appropriations for the ordinary and other expenses of the State institutions herein named.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That there be and is hereby appropriated for the purpose of defraying the ordinary expenses of the State institutions named in this act, for the year beginning July 1, 1893, the sum of \$1,213,800, payable quarterly in advance, and that the said appropriation shall be apportioned between the institutions as follows:

To the Northern Hospital for the Insane.  To the Eastern Hospital for the Insane.  To the Central Hospital for the Insane.  To the Southern Hospital for the Insane.  To the Asylum for Insane Criminals.  To the institution for the Deaf and Dumb.  To the Institution for the Blind.  To the Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children.  To the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home.	\$148,000 $296,000$ $177,600$ $133,200$ $30,000$ $100,000$ $45,000$ $85,000$ $115,000$
To the Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children	85,000

\$ 2. For the purpose of defraying the ordinary expenses of said institutions, for the year beginning July 1, 1894, the sum of \$1,232,800 is appropriated, payable quarterly in advance, (which amount shall be apportioned among them as follows),

and at the same rate thereafter, until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next General Assembly:  To the Northern Hospital for the Insane. \$148,000 To the Eastern Hospital for the Insane. 296,000 To the Central Hospital for the Insane. 177,600 To the Southern Hospital for the Insane. 30,000 To the Asylum for Insane Criminals. 30,000 To the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. 100,000 To the Institution for the Blind. 45,000 To the Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children. 85,000 To the Soldiers' and Sailor's Home. 135,000 To the Soldiers' Orphans' Home. 54,000 To the Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary. 30,000
Total
Total
Total
\$ 4 For the maintenance of libraries for the use of inmates and employés of the several institutions, including subscriptions for periodicals, publications, and the purchase of book-cases or other necessary library furniture, the sum of \$3,750 per annum is appropriated, as follows:  To the Northern Hospital for the Insane. \$250  To the Eastern Hospital for the Insane. \$00  To the Central Hospital for the Insane. \$200  To the Southern Hospital for the Insane. \$250  To the Asylum for Insane Criminals. \$250  To the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. \$000  To the Institution for the Blind. \$000  To the Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children. \$200  To the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home. \$000  To the Soldiers' Orphans' Home. \$000  To the Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary. \$1000
Total

§ 5. The moneys herein appropriated shall be due and payable to the trustees of the several institutions named, or to their order, only on the terms and in the manner provided in the nineteenth section of an act entitled "An act to regulate the State Charitable Institutions and the State Reform School, and to improve their organization and increase their efficiency," approved April 15, 1875.

Approved June 15, 1893.

COMMISSION TO MARK CHICAMAUGA AND CHATTANOOGA BATTLE FIELDS.

- § 1. Governor authorized to appoint a | § 2. Appropriates \$1,000 to pay the excommission to mark the positions of Illinois troops on these battle fields.
  - penses of the commission.
- An act authorizing the appointment of a commission to ascertain and mark the positions occupied by Illinois troops in the battle of Chicamauga or Chattanooga, and to make an appropriation to pay the personal expenses of the commission.
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the Governor of this State be and he is hereby authorized to appoint a commission of ten gentlemen, not more than five of whom shall be selected from the same political party, each of whom participated in the battle of Chicamauga or Chattanooga, who shall serve without pay, and whose duty it shall be to cooperate with the National Commission in ascertaining and marking the positions occupied in these battles by each regiment, battery and independent organization from this State which were engaged there, and for this purpose they shall avail themselves of the knowledge and assistance of representatives of such regiments, batteries and other organizations.
- The sum of one thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to pay the personal expenses of the members of said commission in the discharge of their duties as aforesaid, and the Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized to draw his warrant upon the State treasury for so much of the sum herein appropriated as may be necessary for the use aforesaid on bills of particulars certified by said commission and approved by the Governor. And the State Treasurer shall pay the same out of any funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED April 28, 1893.

#### MRS. COLESON AND FRANK CLARK.

- § 1. Appropriates to the parties named | § 2. How drawn. the sum of \$37.60 for services in the James Lillie case before the Claims Commission.
- An act to appropriate money to pay for services rendered the State of Illinois in the case of James Lillie against the State then pending before the Commission of Claims.
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That there be and is hereby appropriated to Mrs. A. M. L. Coleson, Unity Building, Chicago, the sum of thirty-three 60-100 dollars (\$33.00-100), and to Frank Clark of Kankakee, the sum of four dollars (\$4.00) for services rendered in taking depositions of witnesses called on behalf of the State in the case of James Lillie against the State before the Commission of Claims.
- § 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts shall draw warrants in favor of said persons respectively for the amounts herein appropriated taking from each a receipt acknowledging payment in full for such services, and the State Treasurer shall pay the same out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved June 17, 1893.

#### INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

- § 1. Appropriates to Institution for the | § 2. How drawn. Deaf and Dumb for repairs and improvements to the heating plant and for tools the sum of \$3,500.
- An Act making appropriations to the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the following amounts be and hereby are appropriated to the institution for the education of the deaf and dumb, for the purposes hereinafter named:

For new radiators, coils and steam fittings, five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

For new tunnel to connect the boilers with the smoke stack, three thousand dollars (\$3,000).

For material and tools for teaching wood carving, five hundred dollars (\$500.00).

§ 2. The moneys herein appropriated shall be due and payable to the trustees, or their order, only on the terms and in the manner now provided by law.

Approved June 16, 1893.

#### EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.

§ 1. Appropriates to the Eye and Ear Infirmary for repairs and improvements the sum of \$15,000.

An Act making appropriations to the Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the following amounts be and are hereby appropriated to the Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, for the purposes hereinafter named:

For raising north wing of building two additional stories and for the substitution of iron for wooden stair cases and for wiring the entire building for electric light, fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000).

§ 2. The moneys herein appropriated shall be due and payable to the trustees, or their order, only on the terms and in the manner now provid d by law.

Approved June 15, 1893.

#### FARMERS' COUNTY INSTITUTE.

- § 1. Appropriates \$50 annually to each county institute held in the State.

  Limitation.
- § 2. Prohibits the officers of county institutes from receiving compensation for services.
- § 3. Officers shall make sworn statements of proceedings and expenses.
- § 4. Appropriation-how drawn.

"An Act to assist tarmers in holding farmers' county institutes for educational purposes, and for developing the agricultural resources of the state, and appropriating moneys therefor," approved June 16, 1891, in force July 1, 1891.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That there be and hereby is appropriated the following sums, to-wit: The sum of fifty dollars (\$50) to be paid annually to the treasurer of each farmers' county institute which shall hold annually one or more public sessions of not less than two days each, at some easily accessible or central location in the county, and which shall be held for the purpose of developing a greater interest in the cultivation of crops, in the breeding and care of domestic animals, in dairy husbandry, in horticulture, in farm drainage, in improved highways and general farm management, through and by means of liberal discussions of these and kindred subjects,

and in the distribution of the papers and proceedings of such institutes. But one institute in any county shall become entitled to the benefits of this act.

- § 2. No officer or officers of any farmers' county institute shall be entitled to or receive any moneyed compensation whatever for any services rendered the same.
- § 3. The president and secretary of each farmers' county institute shall file annually with the Auditor of Public Accounts a sworn statement in which shall appear a copy of its printed proceedings, showing the titles of papers read and by whom, as also by whom discussed and the date, and the dates, place or places of meetings, with the daily average attendance thereat, and also a detailed and itemized statement of all the necessary expenses incurred in arranging for and holding such meetings.
- § 4. That on the full compliance with all the requirements contained in sections two (2) and three (3) of this act, and on the order of the president, countersigned by the secretary of such farmers' county institute, the Auditor of Public Accounts shall draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer in favor of the treasurer of the farmers' county institute for the sums expended by such farmers' county institute: Provided, always, that the amount to be paid any farmer's county institute shall in no event exceed the sum of fifty dollars (\$50) annually.

Approved June 5, 1893.

#### FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

§ 1. Appropriates to the institution for | § 2. How drawn. feeble-minded children for improvement on the farm, \$2,500.

An Act making appropriations to the Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the following sums be and are hereby appropriated to the Asylum for Feeble-Minded children for the purposes herein stated:

For farm buildings and other improvements on farm, five thousand two hundred dollars (\$5,200).

§ 2. The moneys herein appropriated shall be paid on the terms and in the manner now provided by law.

Approved June 19, 1893.

#### GENERAL ASSEMBLY, INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

- 1 § 2. How drawn. § 1. Appropriates the sum of \$8,000 for the incidental expenses of the 38th Gen-§ 3. Emergency. eral Assembly.
- An Act to provide for the incidental expenses of the Thirtyeighth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and for the care and custody of the State House and grounds, incurred or to be incurred, and now unprovided for.
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the sum of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000), or so much thereof as may be required, is hereby appropriated to pay the incidental expenses of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly, or either branch thereof, or by the Secretary of State in the discharge of the duties imposed on him by law, or by the direction of the General Assembly, or either branch thereof. All expenditures to be certified to by the Secretary of State and approved by the Governor.
- § 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer for the sum herein specified, upon presentation of the proper vouchers, and the State Treasurer shall pay the sum out of any funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.
- § 3. Whereas, the appropriation above recited is necessary for the expenses incurred for the transaction of the business of the State and the General Assembly, therefore an emergency exists, and this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved January 26, 1893.

#### GENERAL ASSEMBLY, COMMITTEE EXPENSES.

1. Appropriates \$5,000 to pay expenses of | § 2. Emergency. committees of 38th General Assem-

An Act to make an appropriation for the payment of the expenses of the committees of the Thirty-eighth General Assemblv.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the additional sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of the committees of the present General Assembly while in the discharge of special duties under the direction of either branch thereof, such expenses to include reasonable compensation to the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate and the Doorkeeper of the

House for serving the processes of the Senate and House and of the committees thereof, and to be certified and paid as may be provided by resolution of either house.

§ 2. Whereas, the funds already appropriated for the above purpose have been exhausted and the above appropriation is necessary for the transaction of the business of the State, therefore an emergency exists, and this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

APPROVED March 22, 1893.

#### GENERAL ASSEMBLY, COMMITTEE EXPENSES.

- § 1. Appropriates the sum of \$2,500 to pay | § 2. Emergency. the expenses of committees of the 38th General Assembly.
- An Act to make an appropriation for the payment of the expenses of the committees of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly.
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the additional sum of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500), or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of the committees of the present General Assembly while in the discharge of special duties under the direction of either branch thereof, such expense to include reasonable compensation to the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate and the Doorkeeper of the House for serving the processes of the Senate and House of Representatives and of the committees thereof, and to be certified and paid as may be provided by resolution of either house.
- § 2. Whereas, the funds already appropriated for the above purpose have been exhausted and the above appropriation is necessary for the transaction of the business of the State, therefore an emergency exists, and this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

APPROVED June 16, 1893.

### GENERAL ASSEMBLY, EMPLOYÉS.

- § 1. Appropriates \$50,000 to pay the em- | § 2. Emergency. ployés of the 38th General Assembly.
- An Act making appropriations for the payment of the employes of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly.
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That there be and is

hereby appropriated the sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the employés of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly, at the rate of compensation allowed by law. Said employés to be paid upon rolls certified to by the presiding officers of the respective houses, or as otherwise provided by law.

§ 2. Whereas the above appropriation is necessary for the transaction of the business of the State, therefore an emergency exists, and this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved January 26, 1893.

### GENERAL ASSEMBLY, EMPLOYÉS.

§ 1. Appropriates the sum of \$700 to pay the employès of the 38th General Assembly.

An Act making an appropriation for the payment of the employés of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That there be and is hereby appropriated the sum of seven hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the employés of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly, at the rate of compensation allowed by law, said employés to be paid upon rolls certified to by the presiding officers of the respective houses, or as otherwise provided by law.

§ 2. Whereas the above appropriation is necessary for the transaction of the business of the State, therefore an emergency exists and this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

APPROVED June 17, 1893.

### GENERAL ASSEMBLY, EMPLOYÉS.

§ 1. Appropriates the sum of \$14,204 for the payment of the employes of 38th General Assembly.

An act making an appropriation for the payment of the employés of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That there be and is hereby appropriated the sum of fourteen thousand two hundred and four dollars (\$14,204), or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the employés of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly, at

the rate of compensation allowed by law, said employés to be paid upon rolls certified to by the presiding officers of the respective houses, or as otherwise provided by law.

§ 2. Whereas the above appropriation is necessary for the transaction of the business of the State, therefore an emergency exists and this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

APPROVED May 31, 1893.

#### HOME FOR JUVENILE FEMALE OFFENDERS.

- § 1. Appointment of Trustees who shall be styled "State Guardians for Girls." Corporate powers.
- § 2. Oath and term of office.
- § 3. Home for Juvenile Female Offenders object—purchase of site—appropriation—opening—appropriation for ordinary expenses.
- § 4. Selection of site.
- § 5. Donations in aid of establishment and maintenance.
- § 6. Plans and specifications for buildings.
- § 7. Advertising for bids for construction of buildings.
- § 8. Opening of bids—limit of cost to the appropriation—bend for contract.
- § 9. Contract bond superintendent of construction—arbitration of disputes.
- \$10. Approval of contracts—disposition of contracts.
- § 11. Bids shall contain estimates in detail bids may be accepted for portions of the work—payments made on detail measurements.
- § 12. Location and cost of site limited to \$15,000.
- §13. Payments for site and construction of buildings to be made by warrants upon the treasury appropriation, how drawn.
- § 14. No trustee or agent shall be interested in contract—penalties.
- § 15. Title to land purchased for site.
- § 16. Juvenile female offenders between the ages of 10 and 16 years, convicted of crime in courts of record, may be committed to the Home—term of sentence.

- § 17. Juvenile female offenders between the ages of 10 and 16 years, convicted of crime in police or justice courts, may be committed to the Home.
- § 18. Sentence shall not extend beyond minority—warrants of commitment.
- § 19. Fees.
- § 20. Imbeciles or idiots shall not be admitted.
- § 21. Inmates of the Home may be discharged at any time for cause.
- § 22. Good time earned.
- § 23. Penalties for aiding to escape from the Home.
- § 24. Appointment of a superintendent, who shall be a woman.
- § 25. County agent to aid in securing suitable homes for girls.
- § 26. Trustees of the Home shall have the care, custody and guardianship of girls committed to the Home. Employment and training.
- § 27. Girls may be placed in private homes. Supervising care after leaving the Home.
- § 28. Upon discharge from the Home inmates shall be provided with transportation, clothing and money.
- § 29. Trustees, with the approval of the Governor, may rent rooms and open the Home before the completion of the buildings herein provided for.

An act to provide for a State Home for Juvenile Female Offenders.

- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act within thirty days after this act shall take effect, the Governor shall appoint seven trustees, not more than two of whom shall reside in the same congressional district, and four of whom shall be women, who, and their successors in office, shall be a body politic and corporate, under the name and style of "State Guardians for Girls," who shall possess all the corporate and other powers, and be subject to all rules, regulations and conditions expressed in an act entitled "An act to regulate the State charitable institutions and State Reform School, and to improve their organization and to increase their efficiency," approved April 15, 1875.
- § 2. The trustees shall take the oath of office prescribed by the constitution of the State of Illinois, and shall perform the duties imposed upon them by law, without any compensation for their services, except their actual expenses incurred in the discharge of their official duties. Their term of office shall be six years, commencing July 1, 1893, and until their successors are appointed and qualified: *Provided*, the Governor may divide the trustees first appointed into three classes, by appointing two to hold office to July 1, 1895, two to hold office to July 1, 1897, and three to hold office to July 1, 1899.
- § 3. The trustees are hereby authorized to establish and maintain a "State Home for Juvenile Female Offenders," the object of which shall be to provide for the maintenance, discipline and reformation of such girls as may be committed thereto as hereinafter provided, and for the purchase of the site and the necessary land, which shall include not less than twenty acres, nor more than one hundred and twenty acres, and for constructing buildings thereon for the State Home for Juvenile Female Offenders, and fit the said buildings for occupancy and use, there is hereby appropriated the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000), to be paid out of any moneys in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated, as hereinafter provided; and to defray the ordinary expenses of said home from its opening, whether before or after the completion and occu-pancy of the buildings, to June 30, 1895, for such period there is hereby appropriated the further sum of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) per quarter, or at that rate, to be paid out of any moneys in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated, in the manner provided by law for the payment of appropriations to the State charitable institutions.
- § 4. The trustees, as soon as possible after their appointment and qualification, shall proceed to select a site for the

State Home for Juvenile Female Offenders, at such place as shall be at the same time most economical to the State, and best adapted to the wants of the home, having regard in the selection to the elevation, sewerage and drainage and abundant supply of living water, facilities of access, the quality of the soil and the price asked for the land.

- § 5. The trustees are empowered and authorized to receive from any person or corporation in behalf and for the benefit of the State any donation of money, personal property or real estate, offered for the purpose of aiding in the establishment of such home, and for the future maintenance and comfort of juvenile female offenders.
- § 6. The trustees are directed and required to cause to be prepared suitable plans and specifications for the buildings required by this act, by a competent architect (for which not more than one per cent. shall be allowed, payable in installments as the work progresses), which plans shall be submitted to the Governor for his approval before adoption. Said plans shall be accompanied by specifications and by a detailed estimate of the amount, quality and description of all material and labor required for the erection and full completion of the buildings according to said plans.
- § 7. Whenever the said plans and specifications shall have been approved and adopted, the trustees shall cause to be inserted in at least two of the daily or weekly newspapers in the cities of Chicago, Springfield, and the city or town at or near which the said home shall be permanently located, an advertisement for sealed bids for the construction of the buildings herein authorized; and they shall furnish a printed copy of the act and of the specifications to all parties applying therefor, and all parties interested who may desire it shall have full and free access to the plans, with the privilege of taking notes and making memoranda.
- § 8. No less than thirty days after the publication of said proposals for bids, on a day and hour to be named in said advertisement, at the place where the said home shall be located, in the presence of the bidders, or so many of them as may be present, the bids received shall be opened for the first time, and the contract for building shall be let to the lowest and best bidder; Provided, that no contract shall be made and no expense incurred for any building or buildings requiring for the completion of the same a greater expense than is provided for in the appropriation made in this act. And, provided, turther, that no bid shall be accepted which is not accompanied by a good and sufficient bond in the penal sum of ten thousaud dollars, signed by at least three good and sufficient sureties, conditional as a guarantee for the responsibility and good faith of the bidder, and he will enter into contract and give bond as provided in this act in case his bid is accepted.

- § 9. The contract to be made with the successful bidder shall be accompanied by a good and sufficient bond, to be approved by the Governor before accepted, conditioned for the faithful performance of his contract; shall provide for the appointment of a superintendent of construction, who shall receive not more than five dollars per day for his services, and who shall carefully and accurately measure the work done and the materials upon the grounds at least once a month, and for the payment of the contractor upon the aforesaid measurement and for the withholdings of fifteen per cent. of the value of the work done and materials on hand until the completion of the building, and for a forfeiture of a stipulated sum per diem for every day that the completion of the work shall be delayed after the time specified for the completion in the contract, and for the full protection of all persons who may furnish labor or materials, by withholding payment from the contractor, and by paying the parties to whom any moneys are due for services and materials, as aforesaid, directly for all work done or materials furnished by them in case of notice given to the trustees that any such party apprehends or fears that he will not receive all money due; and for the settlement of all disputed questions as to the value of alterations and extras, by arbitration at the time of final settlement, as follows: One arbitrator to be chosen by the trustees, one by the contractor, and one by the Governor of the State; all three of said arbitrators to be practical mechanics and builders, and for the power and privilege of the trustees under the contract to order changes in the plans at their discretion, and to refuse to accept any work which may be done, not fully in accordance with the letter and spirit of the plans and specifications; and all work not accepted shall be replaced at the expense of the contractor, and for a deduction from the current price of all alterations ordered by the trustees, which may and do diminish the cost of all buildings. They may also make such other provisions and conditions in the said contract not hereinabove specified as may seem to them necessary or expedient: Provided, that no conditions shall be inserted contrary to the letter and spirit of this act, and that in no event shall the State be liable for a greater amount of money than is appropriated for said building and its appurtenances.
- § 10. All contracts shall be signed by the president of the board of trustees on behalf of the board after a vote authorizing the president so to sign, shall have been entered upon the minutes of the board. And it shall be attested by the signature of the secretary of the board and by the coporate seal. All contracts shall be drawn in triplicate, and one copy shall be deposited in the office of the Board of Public Charities of this State.
- § 11. All bids shall show the estimated cost of the work to bedone, of description, in detail, and the trustees shall have the

right and power at their discretion to accept bids for particular portions of the work, if for advantage of the State, and all measurements and accounts, as the work progresses, shall show in detail the amount and character of the work for which payment is made.

- \$ 12. The cost of location, including the cost of suitable grounds, may be paid out of the appropriations herein made, but shall not exceed the sum of \$15,000 for such home.
- § 13. The moneys herein appropriated, except moneys appropriated to defray the ordinary expenses of said home, shall be paid to the parties to whom they may become due and payable directly from the treasury of the State, on the warrant of the Auditor of Public Accounts; and the Auditor is hereby authorized and required to draw the said warrants for money due under this act upon the order of the board of trustees, accompanied by vouchers approved by the Governor, as now provided by law.
- \$ 14. No trustee or agent of the said home shall be in any way interested in any contracts for the erection of said buildings; and if any trustee or agent shall be so interested, he shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and on conviction be fined in any sum not exceeding \$5,000.
- \$ 15. Before making payment for the lands for the purchase of which provision is herein made, the seller shall furnish to the trustees an abstract of title, which shall be submitted by the trustees to the Attorney-General for examination, and to the Governor for his approval. And no money shall be paid for the said land without a perfect conveyance of title in fee simple to the State by a warrantee deed.
- § 16. Whenever any girl between the ages of ten and sixteen years is convicted, before any court of record, of any offense which if committed by an adult, would be punishable by confinement in any house of correction or county jail, such juvenile offender may be committed by the order of such court to the State Home for Juvenile Female Offenders, for a time not less than one year nor beyond their minority. *Provided*, that when the offense is punishable by confinement in any house of correction or county jail, the court may, in the exercise of its discretion, commit such juvenile offender to the house of correction or county jail for the term authorized by law for the punishment of such offense.
- \$ 17. Whenever any girl between the ages of ten and sixteen years is convicted before any justice of the peace or police magistrate, of any misdemeanor, the justice or magistrate may, in his discretion, punish such juvenile offender in the manner provided by law; or he may commit her to the State Home for Juvenile Offenders, for a term not less than three months nor beyond their minority.

- § 18. The time of commitment of any juvenile female offender under this act shall not extend beyond her minority. The warrant of commitment shall be in duplicate, stating the age of the party committed and the time of the sentence, and shall be similarly endorsed as the warrant for the commitment of a dependent girl as provided by law.
- § 19. In all cases under this act the fees chargeable shall be the same as in like service in other cases, and shall be chargeable to and paid by the proper county; and the fees for conveying a juvenile offender to the State Home for Juvenile Female Offenders shall be the same, and paid in the same manner, as the fees paid for conveying juvenile offenders to the State Reform School at Pontiac, in this State.
- § 20. No imbecile, or idiotic girl, shall be committed or received into the State Home for Juvenile Female Offenders.
- § 21. Any girl committed under the provisions of this act may be discharged from custody at any time, by the Governor, or by the trustees, when, in their judgment, the good of the girl, or the good of the home, will be promoted by such discharge.
- § 22. Any girl committed to the State Home for Juvenile Female Ofienders shall, by good behavior, earn to herself and be credited with time as follows, to-wit: each month in the first year, five days; each month in the second year, six days, each month in the third year, seven days; each month in the fourth year, eight days; each month thereafter nine days. Any such girl, for any misconduct or violation of the rules of the home, shall be liable to forfeit five days of the good time placed to her credit. The superintendent shall release every such girl from the home as many days before the expiration of time of her sentence as she shall have balance of good days to her credit.
- § 23. If any officer or other person procure the escape of any girl committed to the State Home for Juvenile Female Offenders. or advise or connive at, aid, counsel, or assist in such escape, or conceal any such girl so committed after such escape, he shall, upon conviction thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction, be sentenced to hard labor in the penitentiary for any term not less than one year nor more than five years, or if under sixteen years of age, and a boy, to the State Reform School, or a girl, to the State Home for Juvenile Female Offenders.
- § 2±. The trustees shall appoint a superintendent for the home, who shall have the same powers, perform the same duties and be subject to the same rules and regulations as is prescribed by law for the superintendents of the other State charitable institutions. The superintendent and all other officers, except as herein otherwise provided, shall be women.
- § 25. The trustees, in the interest of unfortunate girls in this State, may, in their discretion, appoint one or more suitable

persons to serve, without compensation, in each county in this State, to have a supervising care over all girls in their respective counties coming within the provisions of this act, and to aid the trustees in providing suitable homes for girls committed to said home.

- § 26. The trustees shall receive into said home all girls committed thereto under the provisions of this act, and shall have the exclusive custody, care and guardianship of such girls. They shall provide for their support and comfort, instruct them in such branches of useful knowledge as may be suited to their years and capacities, and shall cause them to be taught in domestic vocations, such as sewing, knitting and housekeeping in all its departments. And for the purpose of their education and training, and that they may assist in their own support, they shall be required to pursue such tasks suitable to their years as may be prescribed by said trustees, and, avoiding sectarianism, suitable provisions shall be made for their moral and religious instruction.
- § 27. Any girl committed under the provision of this act may, by the trustees of said home, be placed in the home of any good citizen upon such terms and for such purposes and time as may be agreed upon, or she may be given to any suitable person of good character who will adopt her, or she may be bound to any reputable citizen as an apprentice to learn any trade, or as a servant to follow any employment which, in the judgment of the trustees, will be for her advantage; and all and singular of the provisions of the act entitled "An act to revise the law in relation to apprentices," approved February 25, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, in so far as they are applicable shall apply to and be binding upon the trustees, upon such girl, or upon the person to whom such girl is bound: *Provided*, That any disposition made of any girl under this section shall not bind her beyond her minority: And, provided, turther, That the trustees shall have a supervising care of such girl, to see that she is properly treated and cared for; and, in case such girl is cruelly treated or is neglected, or the terms upon which she was committed to the care and protection of any person are not observed, or in case such care and protection shall for any reason cease, then it shall be the duty of the trustees to take and receive such girl again into the custody, care and protection of said home.
- \$ 28. Upon the discharge of any girl from the said home the superintendent shall provide her with suitable clothing and five dollars in money, and procure transportation for her to her home, if she has one in this State, or to the county from which she was sent, at her option.
- \$ 29. And the trustrees are also authorized, upon the approval of the Governor, to open the State Home for Juvenile Female Offenders before the completion of the buildings herein provided for, and for this purpose may rent the necessary build-

ings and premises, and pay the rentals thereof out of the appropriation for defraying the ordinary expenses of the State Home for Juvenile Female Offenders.

APPROVED June 22, 1893.

#### STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

§ 1. Appropriates to the State Horticultural Society the sum of \$4,000 per annum; limits the sum to be paid to the secretary of the society to \$400 per annum; provides that at least \$1,000 shall be expended annually in field experiments.

An Act making an appropriation in aid of the Illinois State Horticultural Society.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That there be and is hereby appropriated for the use of the Illinois State Horticultural Society the sum of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) per annum, for the purpose of advancing the growth and development of the horticultural interests of the State for the years 1893 and 1894, said sum to be expended by said society for the purpose and in the manner specified in an act to re-organize the Illinois [State] Horticultural Society, approved March 24, 1874: Provided, however, that no portion thereof shall be paid for, or on account of, any salary or emoluments of any officer of said society except the secretary, who may receive not to exceed four hundred dollars (\$400) per annum: And, provided, further, that at least one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of said sum be expended each year by said board in field experiments.

APPROVED June 12, 1893.

#### EASTERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

§ 1. Appropriates for repairs and improvements the sum of \$3,000 per annum, and \$31,160 special.

An Act making appropriations for the Illinois Eastern Hospital for the Insane at Kankakee.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the following amounts be and the same are hereby appropriated to the Illinois Eastern Hospital for the Insane at Kankakee, for the purposes hereinafter named, and for no other:

1. For repairs and improvements per annum, three thousand dollars (\$3,000).

- 2. For roads, walks, improvement of grounds, and additional stock per annum, two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).
- 3. For painting, inside and outside, per annum, five thousand dollars (\$5,000).
  - 4. For furniture and fixtures, ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
- 5. For furnaces to replace defective and wornout steam heating; for changing hot water tanks to heat with exhaust steam, and for the extension of laundry and carpenter shop, ten thousand five hundred dollars (\$10,500).
  - 6. For pipe covering, two thousand dollars (\$2,000).
- 7. For duplicate steam pump and connections, four thousand five hundred dollars (\$4,500).
- 8. For repairing and improving the old sewer system and putting in new sewer connections and for filters and other improvements in the water supply, four thousand dollars (\$4,000).
- 9. For replacing overhead wires and wires carried on roof with cable, and completing electric watch clock and telephone systems for new buildings, one thousand dollars (\$1,090).
- 10. For ten-inch water main to replace four-inch main to north buildings, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars (\$2,130).
- § 2. The moneys herein appropriated shall be due and payable to the trustees or their order, only on the terms now provided by law, and it is hereby provided that the sums appropriated for the improvements herein shall be the full amounts for the objects specified and the trustees shall not contract for any portion of the above improvements or expend any portion of the appropriations hereby made unless the said appropriations are sufficient to complete the said improvements, but they may use any unexpended balances of the appropriations herein specified for the better accomplishment of the purposes of this act, viz.: to make the earliest and fullest provision for the insane of the State which may be expedient and possible.

Approved June 19, 1893.

#### NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

§ 1. Appropriates to the Northern Hospital for the Insane for repairs and improvements the sum of \$5,200.

An Act making appropriations to the Northern Hospital for the Insane.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That there be and are hereby appropriated to the Northern Hospital for the Insane, the following amounts, for the purposes hereinafter named:

For the purpose of purchasing and putting in position two new boilers, with all necessary pipes and fittings, to replace boilers now in use, but which are worn out, and repairing old boilers, three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500).

For the erection of two new cattle and wagon sheds, one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

For the purchase and erection of a gas machine for use in connection with the laundry, seven hundred dollars (\$\epsilon 00).

§ 2. The moneys herein appropriated shall be due and payable to the trustees, or their order, only on the terms and in the manner now provided by law.

APPROVED June 21, 1893.

#### NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

§ 1. Appropriates to the Northern Hospital | § 2. How drawn. for the Insane for repairs and improvements the sum of \$39,750.

An Act making appropriations to the Northern Hospital for the Insane.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the following amounts be and are hereby appropriated to the Northern Hospital for the Insane for the purposes hereinafter named:

For the erection, completion and furnishing of a new amusement hall and of a gymnasium, and for making alterations in the present amusement hall in order to adapt it to other uses, and making additional accommodations for sixty patients in the main building, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$27,500).

For a new boiler at the pump-house by the river, one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

For replacing wires in use for electric lighting, two thousand dollars (\$2,000).

For the purchase of a new mangle and other necessary machinery for the laundry, one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

For additions to the main and the annex kitchens, and for the removal of steamers from the kitchen at the annex, one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

For the construction of iron porches, fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500).

For the removal of the old smoke-stack, seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$750).

For inside and outside painting, two thousand dollars (\$2,000).

For the improvement of the hospital grounds, one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per annum.

For the purchase of milch cows, two thousand dollars (\$2,000).

§ 2. The moneys herein appropriated shall be due and payable to the trustees, or their order, only on the terms and in the manner now provided by law.

Approved June 21, 1893.

# SOUTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

§ 1. Appropriates to the Southern Hospital for the Insane for repairs and improvements the sum of \$20,450.

An Act making appropriations to the Southern Hospital for the Insane.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the following amounts be and are hereby appropriated to the Southern Hospital for the Insane for the purposes hereinafter named:

For three thousand feet of six-inch water pipe, laid in the ground, to connect the pumps at the south spring with the stand-pipe, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$3,750).

For inside and outside painting, three thousand dollars (\$3,000).

For refurnishing the center building, one thousand dollars (\$1,000.)

For additional stock and implements for the farm, twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200).

For new roads and improvement of the grounds, one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

For a deep well, pump and pump-house, one thousand dollars (\$1.000).

For covering steam pipes, additional machinery for machine shop, repairs to bridges and wire fencing, one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500).

For the erection, completion and furnishing of one cottage for consumptive patients, eight thousand dollars (\$8,000).

§ 2. The moneys herein appropriated shall be due and payable to the trustees, or their order, only on the terms and in the manner now provided by law.

APPROVED June 21, 1893.

# LABORATORY OF NATURAL HISTORY AND STATE ENTOMOLOGIST'S OFFICE.

- § 1. Appropriates to State Laboratory of Natural History and to the State Entomologist's office, for ordinary expenses, the sum of \$6,750 per annum and \$600 special.
- | § 2. How drawn.
- An Act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the State Laboratory of Natural History, for the improvement of the library thereof, and for the expenses of the State Entomologist's office.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That there is hereby appropriated to the State Laboratory of Natural History, for the field work and the office and incidental expenses, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500) per annum.

For the improvement of the library, the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per annum.

For salaries and assistance, the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500) per annum.

For the publication of bulletins, the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500) per annum.

For the illustration of the biennial report of the State Entomologist, the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250) per annum.

For colored drawings of the fishes of Illinois, in illustration of the third volume of the Natural History Survey of the State, the sum of six hundred dollars (\$600).

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant on the Treasurer for the sums hereby appropriated, upon the order of the President of the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois, attested by its Secretary, and with the corporate seal of the University: *Provided*, that no part of said sums shall be due and payable to said institution until satisfactory vouchers in detail, approved by the Governor shall be filed with the Auditor for all previous expenditures incurred by the institution on account of appropriations heretofore made.

APPROVED June 22, 1893.

#### BOARD OF LIVE STOCK COMMISSIONERS.

§ 1. Appropriates the sum of \$5,000 for the expenses of the Board of Live Stock Commissioners to supply de-

§ 2. Emergency.

An Act making appropriations to the Board of Live Stock Commissioners for the payment of the necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of its duties as prescribed by law.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated to the Board of Live Stock Commissioners for the payment of the necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of its duties as prescribed by law, including the per diem and expenses of the State and Assistant State Veterinarians, salary of secretary and per diem and expenses of the commissioners until the first day of July, 1893.

§ 2. Whereas, an emergency exists, this act shall be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED May 5, 1893.

#### NATIONAL GUARD.

§ 1. Appropriates to the Illinois National | § 2. How drawn. Guard to supply deficiency the sum of \$12,500.

§ 3. Emergency.

An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois National Guard.

- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That there be and is hereby appropriated the sum of twelve thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the indebtedness of the Illinois National Guard for the year ending June 30, 1893, contracted in excess of appropriations for said
- § 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby ordered to draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer for the money hereby appropriated upon presentation of proper vouchers certified to by the Adjutant General and approved by the Governor, and the Treasurer shall pay the same out of the money hereby appropriated.
- § 3. Whereas, an emergency exists, and this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved June 16, 1893.

#### NATIONAL GUARD.

- § 1. Appropriate the sum of \$120,000 per | § 2. How drawn. annum for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the National
- An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois National Guard, and the improvement and repair of rifle ranges for the Illinois National Guard.
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated to meet the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois National Guard, and for the improvement and repair of rifle ranges for the Illinois Guard.
- § 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant on the Treasurer for the sum herein specified upon the presentation of proper vouchers certified to by the Adjutant General and approved by the Governor, and the Treasurer shall pay the same out of the proper fund.

Approved June 9, 1893.

#### PAVING STREETS IN MT. VERNON.

§ 1. Appropriates the sum of \$4,401.13 for | § 2. How drawn. paving streets in the city of Mt.

§ 3. Certificate of one of the judges of the · Supreme Court.

An Act to provide for the payment of certain special taxes assessed and levied against property owned and controlled by the State of Illinois and located in the city of Mt. Vernon, for paving and curbing one-half of the streets abutting on said property and constructing sidewalks around said property.

Whereas, The city of Mt. Vernon has by special taxation assessed against contiguous territory, now paved and to be paved and curbed, find the following sums due from the State: Paving roadway (now completed)..... ½ roadway; 4,466 feet long, 8,952 square yards at 290 29 7,932 square feet, granitoid paving at 28c...... 2,220 96

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the sum of four thousand four hundred and one dollars and thirteen cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the payment of said special tax so assessed against the property, owned and controlled by the State of Illinois and located in the city of Mt. Vernon, for paving and curbing one-half the streets and sidewalk on which said property abuts.

- § 2. That the Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby required to draw his warrant on the Treasurer of the State of Illinois for the payment of said sum of four thousand four hundred and one dollars and thirteen cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary out of the sum so appropriated to liquidate said special tax, on the presentation to him of a certificate of one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, that said paving and curbing has been done in a fit and proper manner, and that such assessment has been made, and such taxes extended in the manner required by law.
- § 3. That the Auditor of Public Accounts shall not issue his warrant on the said Treasurer for the money aforesaid, nor for any part thereof, until said certificate of one of the Justices of said Supreme Court shall first be presented to him, as aforesaid.

Approved May 5, 1893.

#### PAVING STREETS IN OTTAWA.

- § 1. Appropriates the sum of, \$6,489 for paving streets in the city of Ottawa. Solution | Solution
- § 2. How drawn.

An act to provide for the payment of certain special taxes assessed and levied against property owned and controlled by the State of Illinois, and located in the city of Ottawa, for paving and curbing one-half of certain streets abutting on said property.

Whereas, The State of Illinois owns and controls certain State property in the city of Ottawa, in the county of LaSalle, and State of Illinois, and which said property abuts on certain streets in the said city, known as Columbus and LaSalle streets; and

Whereas, The city of Ottawa has, by special taxation assessed against contiguous territory, paved and is now paving and curbing said streets, on which said State property abuts; and

Whereas, The sum of six thousand four hundred and eighty dollars has been assessed in accordance with law, against said State property, as appears from the judgment rolls of the County Court of LaSalle county; and

Whereas, The pavement and curbing aforesaid has materially improved the property of said State, and said State should in justice pay therefor; therefore,

- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the sum of six thousand four hundred and eighty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the payment of said special tax, so assessed against said property owned and controlled by the State of Illinois, and located in the city of Ottawa, for the paving and curbing of one-half of that portion of Columbus and LaSalle streets, on which said State property abuts.
- § 2. That the Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby required to draw his warrant on the Treasurer of the State of Illinois, for the payment of said sum of six thousand four hundred and eighty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of the sum so appropriated, to liquidate said special tax, on the presentation to him of a certificate of one of the justices of the Supreme Court that said paying and curbing has been done in a fit and proper manner, and that such assessment has been made, and such taxes extended in the manner required by law.
- § 3. That the Auditor of Public Accounts shall not issue his warrant on said Treasurer for the money aforesaid, nor for any part thereof, until said certificate of one of said Justices of said Supreme Court shall first be presented to him, as aforesaid.

APPROVED May 5, 1893.

# PENITENTIARIES, JOLIET.

 Appropriates to the State penitentiary at Joliet \$100,000 for current expenses and to keep convicts employed.

| § 2. How drawn.

An act to provide for the expenses of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet, and to keep the prisoners therein employed.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars. (\$100,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated as a fund to defray such portions of the current expenses of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next General Assembly, as the earnings of convict labor in said penitentiary may be insufficient to defray; also to enable the commissioners of said penitentiary to keep employed all persons who may be left without employment by the expiration of any contracts now in force; and the commissioners of said penitentiary are hereby authorized to expend so much of the amount hereby appropriated as may be necessary for tools, machinery and raw material, sufficient

to keep employed all prisoners in said penitentiary who may become idle as herein stated, and to provide for the sale of goods therein manufactured; and the said commissioners shall employ said prisoners at such occupation or occupations as are best adapted to secure their health, discipline and reformation.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized to draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer for the moneys hereby appropriated, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of the said penitentiary, signed by the president and attested by the secretary, with the seal of said institution thereto attached.

Approved June 15, 1893.

# PENITENTIARIES, JOLIET.

- Appropriates to the penitentiary at Joliet for machinery, tools and materials and for disposing of manufactured goods, repairs and improvements the sum of \$7,500 per annum and \$272,500 special, as follows:
- § 2. For power, machinery, tools, appliances, raw material for the employment of convicts, and for disposing of the manufactured products the sum of \$250,000.
- § 3. For repairs the sum of \$7,500 per annum.
- § 4. For additional water supply, \$10,000.
- § 5. For stone portico to the warden's house, \$10,000.
- § 6. For an elevator in the warden's building, \$2,500.
- § 7. How drawn.
- An Act making appropriations for providing the necessary power, tools, machinery and appliances for the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet, to keep the prisoners therein employed as provided by law, and for making repairs and improvements therein.
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the people of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated for the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet, for the purposes hereinafter named, and for no other:
- \$2. For the purpose of providing the necessary power, the purchase of machinery, tools, appliances and raw material, and to provide for the sale of goods manufactured, so as to enable the commissioners of said penitentiary to keep employed from one thousand to thirteen hundred convicts as provided by law, at such occupation or occupations as are best adapted to secure their health, discipline and reformation, the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, from the first day of July, 1833, to the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the

next General Assembly: *Provided*, *however*, that so far as practicable, the industries requiring the largest proportion of hand labor shall be introduced in the said penitentiary.

- § 3. For painting, relaying floors, repairing walls, roofs, buildings, steam and water pipes, engines, boilers and machinery, and making such other repairs as may be required to keep the buildings, walls, grounds and appurtenances of the said penitentiary is as good condition as they now are, the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
- § 4. For securing a sufficient supply of water from the Illinois and Michigan canal, for steam pumps, hydrants, valves and such pipes as may be necessary for supplying steam boilers, for flushing sewers and for protecting the property and buildings of said penitentiary from fire, the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary.
- § 5. For replacing old frame shed to entrance of warden's house, with stone portico, according to original plans as near as may be, the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary.
- § 6. For an elevator in warden's building from the ground floor to the fourth story thereof, now occupied as the female department of the said penitentiary, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500), or so much thereof as may be necessary.
- § 7. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized to draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer for the moneys herein appropriated, upon the order of the commissioners of said penitentiary, signed by the president and attested by the secretary, with the seal of said penitentiary thereto attached.

Approved June 17, 1893.

# PENITENTIARIES, SOUTHERN.

- § 1. Appropriates \$18,600 for buildings de- | \$ 2. Emergency. stroyed by fire.
- An Act to appropriate the sum of \$18,600 for rebuilding the foundry, photograph gallery and telegraph office at Southern Illinois Penitentiary.
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the sum of eighteen thousand and six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of rebuilding and refitting the foundry,

photograph gallery and telegraph office at the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, which was recently destroyed by fire; said appropriation to be paid out of the Treasury in the same manner and upon like conditions as govern the payment of other special appropriations for state institutions in this State.

§ 2. Whereas, the construction of the buildings specified in section one are now approaching completion, and payment for same will in a short time be due to the contractors, and whereas, the necessities of said institution require that this act shall take effect at once, therefore an emergency exists, and this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved April 20, 1893.

## PENITENTIARIES, SOUTHERN.

- § 1. Appropriates to the Southern Peni- | § 2. How drawn. tentiary to meet a deficiency in the ordinary expenses the sum of \$27,-
- An Act to provide for a deficiency in the ordinary expenses of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary.
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the sum of twentyseven thousand three hundred and, fifty-six dollars and seven cents (\$27,356.07) or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and is hereby appropriated to meet a deficiency in the ordinary expenses of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary for the year ending June 30, 1893.
- § 2. The moneys herein appropriated shall be due and payable to the commissioners of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, or their order, only on the terms and in the manner now provided by law.

Approved June 15, 1893.

#### PENITENTIARIES, SOUTHERN.

- § 1. Appropriates to the Southern Peniten- | § 2. How drawn. tiary \$50,000 for the purchase of machinery, tools and materials for the employment of convicts after the expiration of lease.
- An Act making an appropriation to enable the commissioners of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary to maintain, purchase machinery and materials for employing certain prisoners now under contract whose present employment will cease June 30, 1894.

Whereas, The Menard Manufacturing Company have heretofore leased of the commissioners of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, one hundred and seventy convicts, which lease expires on the 20th day of June, 1894, and,

Whereas, Said convicts will at that time be thrown upon the State without employment, and,

Whereas, The said commissioners will be without the necessary money to maintain them and buy the necessary tools and machinery to enable them to earn sufficient to maintain themselves; therefore,

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to the Southern Illinois Penitentiary to enable the commissioners thereof to maintain and keep employed the number of convicts now leased by the Menard Manufacturing Company after the expiration of said lease, and until the 30th day of June, 1895, or any other number of convicts who may become idle, and said commissioners are hereby authorized to expend so much of the amount hereby appropriated as may be necessary for maintenance, tools, machinery, fixtures and materials sufficient to keep said convicts employed.

§ 2. The moneys herein appropriated shall be due and payable to the commissioners of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary on their order only on the terms now provided by law.

Approved June 15, 1893.

# PENITENTIARIES, SOUTHERN.

- § 1. Appropriates to the Southern Penitentiary for ordinary expenses the sum of \$100,000, per annum, and for repairs and improvements and contingent expenses the sum o \$33,750.
- An Act making an appropriation for the Southern Illinois Penitentiary and to enable the commissioners thereof to keep employed the convicts now idle or without profitable employment in said penitentiary.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the following amounts, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same are hereby appropriated to the Southern Illinois Penitentiary for purposes hereinafter named and no other:

For ordinary expenses for the two years ending June 30th, 1895, and to enable the commissioners to keep employed the convicts now idle or without profitable employment in said penitentiary, and the commissioners are hereby authorized to expend so much of the amount hereby appropriated as may be necessary for tools, machinery, fixtures and materials sufficient to keep employed as nearly as may be, all prisoners who are

now, or may hereafter become, idle and to provide for the sale of goods therein manufactured, and said commissioners shall employ said prisoners at such occupations as are best adapted to secure their health, discipline and reformation, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per annum.

For the necessary materials and the building of a stone wall around the prison, 1,600 feet long and 24 feet high, sixteen thousand dollars (\$16,000).

For contingent expenses, ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). For repairs and refurnishing, six thousand dollars (\$6,000).

For the building of a cow barn and the necessary fencing of barn and lots, seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$750).

For the building of a slaughter house, five hundred dollars (\$500).

For building engine house and cover for stone crusher, five hundred dollars (\$500).

§ 2. The moneys herein appropriated shall be due and payable to the commissioners of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary on their order only on the terms now provided by law.

APPROVED June 16, 1893.

#### PUBLIC PRINTING.

- § 1. Appropriates \$20,000 for the public | § 2. How drawn. printing to supply deficiency. | § 3. Emergency.
- An Act to provide for the necessary expenses of the State government, incurred or to be incurred, for the public printing, and now unprovided for, until the first of July, A. D. 1893.
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, tepresented in the General Assembly: That the following sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated, for the purpose hereinafter specified, to meet the necessary expenses of the State government, incurred or to be incurred, and now unprovided for, until the first day of July, 1893, to-wit: The sum of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) for public printing, to be paid upon the certificate of the Board of Commissioners of State Contracts, and approved by the Governor.
- § 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized todraw his warrant on the Treasury for the sum herein appropriated, upon presentation of proper vouchers, and the State Treasurer shall pay the same out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

§ 3. Whereas, the above appropriation is necessary for the transaction of the business of the State, therefore an emergency exists, and this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved February 22, 1893.

#### STATE REFORMATORY,

§ 1. Appropriates the sum of \$100,000 for the ordinary expenses of the State Reformatory for the next two years.

§ 2. How drawn.

§ 3. Emergency.

An Act to provide for the contingent ordinary expenses of the Illinois State Reformatory.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated as a fund to defray the additional ordinary expenses of the Illinois State Reformatory caused by the opening of said reformatory to receive inmates under the provisions of an act entitled "An act to establish the Illinois State Reformatory, and making an appropriation therefor," until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next General Assembly.

- § 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized to draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer for the moneys hereby appropriated upon the order of the board of managers of the said reformatory, signed by the president and attested by the secretary, with the seal of said institution thereto attached.
- § 3. Whereas, an emergency exists, therefore, this act shall be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED June 9, 1893.

# STATE REFORMATORY.

§ 1. Appropriates to the State Reformatory for ordinary expenses \$65,000, for repairs and improvements \$1,000, for library \$300, for outside painting \$1,000 per annum. § 2. How drawn.

An Act making appropriation for the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the following amounts be and the same are hereby appropriated to the

Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac for the two years beginning July 1, 1893, and ending July 1, 1895:

For ordinary expenses the sum of sixty-five thousand dollars (\$65,000) per annum.

For repairs and improvements the sum of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) per annum.

For library, for the use of the inmates and employés, including subscriptions for periodicals, publications and the purchase of book cases or other library furniture, the sum of three-hundred dollars (\$300) per annum.

For inside and outside painting the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per annum.

§ 2. The moneys herein appropriated shall be due and payable to the board of managers of said institution, or their order on the terms and in the manner provided by law.

APPROVED June 15, 1893.

#### STATE REFORMATORY.

§ 1. Appropriates to the State Reformatory for furniture, bedding, repairs and improvements, the sum of \$12.750.

An Act making appropriation for the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the following amounts be and the same are hereby appropriated for the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac:

For beds, bedding, furniture, etc., for the new cell blocks and guard rooms, the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

For seats, books, tables, etc., of the new school room, the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

For sewerage from the new buildings, the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$750).

For kitchen furniture, steamers, ranges and baking fixtures, the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500).

For electric lighting of new buildings, school room, etc., the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).

For railroad track to grounds and coal sheds, three thousand dollars.

§ 2. The moneys herein appropriated shall be due and payable to the board of managers of said institution, or their order, on the terms and in the manner provided by law.

APPROVED June 16, 1893.

### STATE REFORMATORY.

§ 1. Appropriates to the State Reformatory | § 2. How drawn. for repairs and improvements, the sum of \$22,100.

An Act making appropriation for the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the following amounts be and the same are hereby appropriated to the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac for the purposes named:

For a barn for horses, wagons, tools, machinery, farm implements, etc., the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000).

For an ice house and cold storage, the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000).

For equipments for gymnasiums and calisthenics, and for musical instruments, the sum of eight hundred dollars (\$800).

For additional cows, the sum of six hundred dollars (\$300).

For fencing farm into lots, the sum of four hundred dollars (\$400).

For repairs and additional plumbing in the old buildings, the sum of one thousand two hundred dollars (\$1,200).

For alteration and extra sewerage work, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).

For steam heating and power plant, the sum of twelve thousand six hundred dollars (\$12,600).

§ 2. The moneys herein appropriated shall be due and payable to the board of managers of the said reformatory, or their order, on the terms and in the manner provided by law.

APPROVED June 22, 1893.

#### STATE REFORMATORY.

§ 1. Appropriates to the State Reformatory, for new buildings, the sum of \$22,000.

\$ 2. How drawn.

An Act making appropriations for the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the following amounts be and the same are hereby appropriated for the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac:

For trade school, machinery, buildings, etc., the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

For power house, the sum of twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000).

For hospital building and equipments the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

§ 2. The moneys herein appropriated shall be due and payable to the board of managers of said reformatory on their order, on the terms and in the manner provided by law.

APPROVED June 22, 1893.

# SHIELD'S STATUE.

- § 1. Provides for the appointment of five commissioners to purchase a statue of Gen. James Shields to be placed in the National Statuary Hall, Washington, D. C.
- § 2. Provides that the commissioners appointed shall receive no pay or compensation for services.
- § 3. Appropriates the sum of \$9,000 for cost and expenses of delivery of the statue.

Whereas, the late James Shields was a Brigadier General in the Mexican war and distinguished himself at the battle of Cerro Gordo and at the seige of Chepultepec, winning the admiration and sympathy of patriotic people by the skill displayed and by the frightful wounds received in the bitter struggle; and

Whereas, the same James Shields, at Winchester, on March 23, 1862, defeated Stonewall Jackson in one of the hardest fought battles of the civil war, receiving in the desperate struggle serious wounds in the arm, shoulder and side; and

Whereas, the same James Shields was congratulated by Generals McClellan and Banks, and Secretary Edwin M. Stanton, "for the energy, activity and bravery" displayed at Winchester, and was further honored by Governor Curtin of Pennsylvania, by an order directing that the flags of the Pennsylvania regiments be inscribed "Winchester, March 23, 1862;" and

Whereas, the same James Shields, besides winning fame as a brave and fearless General, added laurels to his crown as a public servant, statesman and jurist, as United States Senator from Illinois, Minnesota and Missouri, as Auditor and Judge of the Supreme Court of Illinois; and

Whereas, Congress has invited each State of the Union to furnish two statues in marble or bronze of two of its deceased citizens illustrious for their historic renown or for distinguished civic or military service, and deemed worthy of national commemoration, and to have the same placed in the National Statuary Hall at Washington, D. C.; and

WHEREAS, the State of Illinois has hitherto failed to furnish any statues for such purpose; and

Whereas, General Shields, as a hero in two wars, a public official, jurist and statesman, richly deserves to be selected as one of Illinois' illustrious citizens, and to have the above mentioned statue placed in the National Statuary Hall.

Therefore to carry into effect the views hitherto expressed the following bill has been framed:

- An Act to select commissioners to expend not to exceed nine thousand dollars in purchasing a heroic bronze statue of the late General James Shields, cast in standard bronze metal, and a bronze or granite pedestal for the same properly inscribed and ornamented, and also to bear the cost of transporting them when completed to the National Statuary Hall at Washington, D. C., and erecting them therein.
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That five persons be selected by the Governor of the State, be and they are hereby authorized and empowered as commissioners to purchase a heroic bronze statue of the late General James Shields, cast in standard bronze metal, and a bronze or granite pedestal for the same, properly inscribed and ornamented, and also to defray the cost and expenses of transporting them when completed to the National Statuary Hall at Washington, D. C., and erecting them therein. Said commissioners shall not hereby be empowered to obligate the State of Illinois to pay any amount in excess of the sum stated in section 3 of this act.
- § 2. Said commissioners shall receive no pay or compensation of any kind for their services in the fulfillment of the duties required of them by this act.
- § 3. For the purpose of defraying the cost of said statue, pedestal, and all other costs, expenses and obligations hereinbefore stated and set forth, or incident thereto, the sum of nine thousand dollars (\$9,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the State treasury and the Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby required to

draw his warrants upon the Treasurer of the State for such sums as may be expended upon bills of particulars to be approved by the Governor.

APPROVED June 15, 1893.

# SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME.

§ 1. Appropriates to the Soldiers' Orphans' | § 2. How drawn. Home for additional water supply the sum of \$3,000.

An act making appropriations to the Illinois Soldiers' Orphans' Home

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly: That the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) be and the same is hereby appropriated to the Soldiers' Orphans' Home for the purpose of securing an additional water supply, including well, pump, pump house and water pipe,

§ 2. The money herein appropriated shall be paid on the terms and in the manner now provided by law.

Approved June 16, 1893.

# SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME.

§ 1. Appropriates to the Soldiers' and Sair- 1 § 2. How drawn. ors' Home for repairs and improvements the sum of \$12,000.

An act making appropriations for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly: That the following sums be and are hereby appropriated to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, for the purposes herein stated.

For roads, walks and stone gutters four thousand dollars (\$4,000).

For improvement of grounds, two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per annum.

For painting inside and out, three thousand dollars (\$3.000).

For special repairs caused by a cyclone on April 11, 1893, three thousand dollars (\$3,000).

§ 2. The moneys herein appropriated shall be due and payable to the trustees, or to their order, only on the terms and in the manner now provided by law.

Approved June 16, 1893.

#### STATE DEBT.

- § 1. Appropriates \$1,690 for the payment of outstanding State indebtedness refunded stock No. 90.
- An act to make an appropriation to pay the amount due on one bond numbered 90, of a class known as "Refunded Stock (coupon) bonds, payable after 1877."
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly: That the sum of one thousand six hundred and ninety (\$1,690) dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying State bond number 90 for one thousand (\$1,000), dollars of the class of State bonds known as "Refunded Stock (coupon) bonds, payable after 1877," and interest on the same from July 1, 1868, to January 1, 1880.
- § 2. That the Auditor of Public Accounts be and hereby is authorized and directed to draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer for said sum of one thousand six hundred and ninety (\$1,690) dollars, payable to the legal holder of said bond upon presentation of the same for payment and cancellation.

APPROVED June 15, 1893.

OFFICERS OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT AND THE 39TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

- § 1. Appropriates the sum of \$892,000, or as much as may be necessary, to pay the officers of the State Government and the next General Assembly.
- An Act making an appropriation for the payment of the officers and members of the next General Assembly, and for the salaries of the officers of the State Government.
- SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That there be and hereby is appropriated the sum of eight hundred and ninety-two thousand dollars (\$392,000), or such sum as may be necessary, to pay the officers and members of the next General Assembly, and the salaries of the officers of the State Government, at

such rate of compensation as is now or hereafter may be fixed by law, until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of next regular session of the General Assembly.

APPROVED June 15, 1893.

#### STATE GOVERNMENT.

- § I. Appropriates for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Government, \$1,357,086 per annum, and \$110,500 special, as follows:
  - 1. To the Governor to be used as a contingent fund, \$2,000 per annum.
  - 2-5. To the Governor for salary of a private secretary, clerk hire, stenographer, office expenses, porter and care of executive mansion, \$10,700 per annum.
  - 6. To the Secretary of State for clerk hire, porters, stenographer, watchmen, office expenses, care of State House and grounds, and for the index department and document library, \$39,400 per annum, and for repairs on the exterior of the State House, fitting up and furnishing safety vaults for papers and records, \$11,100 special.
  - 7. For the heating department of the State House, including fuel, \$15,000 per annum.
  - 8. For lighting the State House \$4,000 per annum.
  - 9. For the State library, \$2,500 per annum and \$500 special.
  - 10. For paper and stationery, \$13,000 per annum.
- (11. For the public printing, \$40,000. For the public binding, \$10,000 per annum.
  - 12. For copying as per contract, \$600. For distributing State documents, \$500. For postage and express on public documents distributed, \$1,200 per annum.
  - 13. For the purchase of reports of the Supreme Court, estimated, \$7,500.
  - 14. To the Auditor for the expenses of his office for elerk hire, stenographer, porters and office expenses, \$11,400 per annum. For the insurance department for clerk hire, postage,

- express, office expenses, legal expenses, examinations, etc., \$27,236 per annum and \$100 special. For the banking and building and loan departments, the fees received. Reports of receipts and expenses to be reported to the General Assembly.
- 15. For costs of State suits, \$500 per annum.
- 16. For conveying convicts to the penitentiaries, \$15,000 per annum.
- For the apprehension and delivery of fugitives from justice, \$10,000 per annum. For rewards for the arrest of criminals, \$3,000.
- 18. For conveying convicts to the State Reformatory, \$5,000 per annum.
- 19. For the expenses of the State Board of Equalization, \$10,000 per annum.
- To the State Treasurer for clerk hire, stenographer, watchmer, messenger, office expenses, \$9,750 per annum.
- 21. To refund taxes paid in error, estimated, \$1,900.
- To the Superintendent of Public Instruction for clerk hire, messenger, office expenses and library, \$5,300 per annum and \$500 special.
- 23. For interest on the school fund, \$57,000 per annum.
- 24. For the State school fund, \$1,000,000 per annum.
- 25. To the Attorney-General for assistants, stenographer and clerk, messenger, office expenses and for furniture, \$8,400 per annum, and \$1,000 special.
- 26. To the Adjutant General for clerk hire, office expenses, care State arsenal, memorial hall, type-writer and messenger, \$7,000 per annum.

- 27. To the Board of Public Charities for salary of secretary, clerk hire and office expenses, \$3,000 per annum.
- 28. To the Supreme Court for incidental expenses, repairs, libraries and janitors, \$8,950 per annum, and \$1,500 special. To the Appellate Court for incidental expenses, libraries and janitors, \$15,200 per annum, and \$1,200 special.
- 29. To the Geological Museum for the salary of curator, assistant, janitor and office expenses, \$4,700 per annum.
- 30. To the Railroad and Warehouse Commission for salaries, office expenses, schedules, litigation and maps, \$14,200 per annum, and \$500 special.
- 31. To the Southern Penitentiary for library, \$350 per annum.
- 32. To the State Penitentiary at Joliet for library, \$500 per annum.
- 33. To the Commissioners of Labor Statistics for procuring statistics, office expenses, clerk hire, per diem and expenses of commissioners and salary of secretary, \$8,500 per annum.
- 34 To the Board of Live Stock Commissioners for the expenses of the commission and salaries of veterinarians, \$15,000 per annum, and \$25,000 special as a contingent fund. | § 2. How drawn.

- 35. To the Fish Commissioners \$10,000 per annum, to be expended as provided by law.
- 36. To the State Board of Health for sa'ary of secretary, assistant secretary, clerk hire, expenses and janitor, \$9,000 per annum, and \$10,000 special as a contingent fund.
- 37. To the Lieutenant-Governor for postage, \$50 per annum.
- 38. To the 39th General Assembly for committee expenses, \$1,000.
- 39. To the trustees of the Lincoln homestead for salary of custodian and repairs, \$1,150 per annum.
- 40. To the State Historical Library for care and salary of librarian, \$1,600 per annum.
- 41. For defraying the traveling expenses of the State inspectors of coal mines, \$1,000 per annum.
- 42. To the State Board of Examiners of mine inspectors and managers for per diem and expenses, \$1,500 per annum.
- 43. For repairing furniture and refurnishing committee rooms in the State House for the use of the General Assembly, \$2,500.
- 44. For a portrait of ex-Governor Jo-eph W. Fifer for the executive mansion. \$1,000.
- An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the following named sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, respectively, for the purposes hereinafter named, be and are hereby appropriated to meet the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly:

First—A sum not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per annum shall be subject to the order of the Governor for defraying such public expenses of the state government as are unforseen by the General Assembly, and not otherwise provided for by law; payment to be made from time to time upon bills of particulars, certified to by the Governor.

Second—The sum of six thousand dollars (\$6,000) per annum, for private secretary to the governor, for the performance of such official duties of the Governor as may be required of him, and for executive clerk, pardon clerk and stenographer in the executive office, payable monthly, as hereinafter provided.

Third—A sum not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per annum, for postage, expressage, telegraphing, furniture furnishing and other incidental expenses connected with the Governor's office, to be paid on bills of particulars, certified to by the Governor.

Fourth—To the Governor, for one porter, the sum of seven hundred dollars (\$700) per annum, payable monthly.

Fifth—To the Governor, for repairs and care of executive mansion and grounds, and for heating and lighting the executive mansion, three thousand dollars (\$3,000) per annum, to be paid on bills of particulars, certified to by the Governor.

Sixth—To the Secretary of State, for clerk hire in his office, the sum of twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000) per annum; for two porters or messengers, the sum of seven hundred dollars (\$700) each per annum; for stenographer and typewriter, the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per annum; and for laborers, janitors, policeman and watchmen of the State house, who shall perform such duties as shall be assigned to them by the Secretary of State, the sum of six thousand dollars (\$6,000) per annum, all payable upon monthly pay rolls, duly certified to by the Secretary of State. To the Secretary of State, for repairs, postage, expressage, telegraphing and other incidental expenses of his office, a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars (\$3,000) per annum, and for the payment of all necessary incidental expenses incurred by the Secretary of State, in the care and custody of the State House and grounds, and other State property, and in repairs and improvements of the same and for the performance of such other duties as may be imposed upon him by law, and for which no other appropriation has been made, the sum of twelve thousand five hundred dollars (\$12,500) per annum; and also the sum of seven thousand dollars (\$7,000) for repairs of roof and stone work of the State Capitol building; all payable upon the bills of particulars certified to by the Secretary of State. and approved by the Governor. For comparing copy for the public printer of the laws and joint resolutions, editing the same, preparing head notes thereto and for indexing the volume of laws, and making a table of contents when printed; for comparing the copy for the printer for the printed volumes of the journals of the Senate and House, making indexes thereto when printed, and for superintending the printing thereof; for preparing a table of contents to the volumes of reports, and for making and keeping proper indexes to the executive records, and all public files and documents in

the office of the Secretary of State as required by law, the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) per annum, and for the care of the State document library, the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500) per annum, payable to the Secretary of State on his order.

To the Secretary of State for the purpose of fitting up such rooms in the basement of the State house as may be found necessary to occupy for the reception, storage and safe keeping of the files and records of his office and other public documents and property in his charge which it may be found necessary or desirable to deposit or store therein, the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500.)

Also for the purpose of furnishing such rooms with metal bases or brackets and book racks, metal file-cases and metal and wood shelving, the sum of thirty-six hundred dollars (\$3,600), or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Seventh—For heating, fuel and pay of engineers and firemen of the State house and other incidental expenses thereof, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$.5,000) per annum, or so much thereof as may be needed, to be paid upon bills of particulars certified to by the Secretary of State and approved by the Governor.

Eighth—For lighting the State house and other incidental expenses thereof, the sum of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid on bills of particulars, certified to by the Secretary of State, and approved by the Governor.

Ninth—To the Secretary of State, for the purchase of books and for the incidental expenses of the State library, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,600) per annum, payable on bills of particulars, certified to by the Board of Commissioners of the State Library. For salary of assistant librarian, the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per annum, payable monthly. The sum of five hundred dollars (\$500) for the purpose of preparing a catalogue and finding list for the State Library, said sum to be expended under the direction and control of the Secretary of State, and certified to by the Board of Commissioners of the State Library.

Tenth—For the purchase on contract as required by law and other necessary expenses connected therewith, of printing paper and stationery for the use of the General Assembly and the executive department, the sum of thirteen thousand dollars (\$.3.000) per annum, payable on bills of particulars certified to by the Board of Commissioners of State Contracts, and approved by the Governor.

Eleventh—For public printing the sum of forty thousand dollars (\$40,000), or so much thereof as may be required. For public binding, ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per annum, or so much thereof as may be required. The public printing and binding to be paid according to contract, upon the certificate of the Board of Commissioners of State Contracts, and approved by the Governor.

Twelfth—For copying the laws, journals and joint resolutions of the General Assembly, as provided by law, six hundred dollars (\$600). For distribution of laws, journals and other State documents, and incidental expenses connected therewith, the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500), and for expressage and postage on same, twelve hundred (\$1,200) per annum, payable as provided by law.

Thirteenth—Such sum as may be necessary to enable the Secretary of State to purchase such volumes of the reports of the decisions of the supreme court as he is, or may be, required by law to purchase, to be paid on bills of particulars, certified to by the Secretary of State and approved by the Governor.

Fourteenth—To the Auditor of Public Accounts, for necessary clerk hire the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) per annum; for stenographer and typewriter, the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per annum; and for two porters or messengers, the sum of seven hundred dollars (\$700) each per annum, all payable upon monthly pay rolls duly certified to by the Auditor of Public Accounts. To the Auditor of Public Accounts, for repairs, postage, express charges, telegraphing and other incidental expenses incurred in the discharge of his duties, a sum not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) per annum, payable upon bills of particulars certified to by the Auditor, and approved by the Governor. the Auditor of Public Accounts for expenses of the Insurance Department of his office the following: For necessary clerk hire, the sum of fourteen thousand dollars (\$14,000) per annum; for postage the sum of twenty-seven hundred dollars (\$2,700) per annum; for express charges, telegraphing and other incidental expenses, the sum of four hundred and eleven dollars (\$411) per annum; for expenses in attending the annual convention of insurance commissioners, the sum of one hundred and twentyfive dollars (\$125) per annum; for the legal expenses of the insurance department, to be expended by the order and under the direction of the Attorney General of the State, the sum of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) per annum; for examinations and investigations, the sum of six thousand dollars (\$6,000) per annum; and for expenses in attending the World's Fair auxiliary insurance congress in 1893 the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100); all salaries to be payable upon monthly pay rolls, duly certified to by the Auditor of Public Accounts, and other items payable upon bills of particulars certified to by the Auditor and approved by the Governor; to the Auditor of Public Accounts, for the purpose of paying for the clerical services incidental to the Banking Department and the Building and Loan Association Department, commencing with January 11,

1893, a sum not to exceed the fees received by him for preliminary examinations and for filing reports from such banking and building and loan associations, as now provided by law; such appropriation to be drawn by the Auditor upon bills of particulars certified to by the Auditor and filed in his office, and approved by the Governor: *Provided*, That the Auditor of Public Accounts shall report the annual expenses and receipts of said Insurance Department to each General Assembly.

Fifteenth—A sum not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500) per annum, for costs and expenses of State suits, to be paid upon bills of particulars, certified to by the Auditor and approved by the Governor.

Sixteenth—A sum not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for conveying convicts to the penitentiary, and from and to the penitentiary, in cases of new trial. or when used as witnesses in criminal trials, to be paid on the warden's certificate, at the compensation fixed by the general laws, the Auditor to compute the distance by the nearest railroad route.

Seventeenth—For the payment of the expenses provided for by law for the apprehension and delivery of fugitives from justice ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid on the evidence required by law, certified and approved by the Governor, and the sum of three thousand dollars (\$5,000) for rewards for arrest of fugitives from justice, to be paid upon bills of particulars having the order of the Governor endorsed thereon.

Eighteenth—The sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per annum, or so much thereof as may be needed, for conveying juvenile offenders to the State Reformatory at Pontiac, payable on the superintendent's certificate of delivery, at the rate of compensation allowed by law, the Auditor to compute the distance by the nearest railroad route.

Nineteenth—To the State Board of Equalization, for paying expenses, a sum not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per annum, payable in the manner provided by law.

Twentieth—To the State Treasurer, for clerk hire, the sum of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) per annum; for stenographer and typewriter, the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$750) per annum; the sum of three thousand two hundred dollars (\$3,200) per annum for two night and two day watchmen, and the sum of eight hundred dollars (\$800) per annum for messenger and clerk; all payable upon monthly pay rolls, duly certified to by the Treasurer. To the State Treasurer, for repairs, express charges, postage, telegraphing and other necessary incidental expenses connected with his office, a sum not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per annum payable upon bills of particulars, certified to by him, and approved by the Governor.

Twenty-first—Such sums as may be necessary to refund the taxes on real estate sold or paid in error, and for over-payment of collector's accounts under laws governing such cases, to be paid out of the proper funds.

Twenty-second—To the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the sum of three thousand one hundred dollars (\$3,100) per annum, for clerk hire; and for a janitor, porter and messenger services, and also additional clerical services the sum of seven hundred (\$700) per annum; all payable upon monthly pay rolls, duly certified to by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. To the Superintendent of Public Instruction, for postage and State examinations and other necessary expenses of said office, a sum not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars (\$\frac{1}{2},500)\$ per annum; and for refurnishing office and for increase of professional library, five hundred dollars (\$\frac{1}{2}00)\$, payable on bills of particulars, certified to by him, and approved by the Governor. Appropriations made by this clause to be paid out of the State school fund.

Twenty-third—The sum of fifty-seven thousand dollars (\$ i7,000) per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the interest on school fund, distributed annually in pursuance of law, said amount to be payable from the State school fund.

Twenty-fourth—The sum of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) annually, out of the State school fund, to pay the amount of the Auditor's orders for the distribution of said fund to the several counties, and for the payment of the salaries and expenses of county superintendents of schools as now provided by law. The Auditor shall issue his warrants to the State Treasurer, on the proper evidence that the amount distributed has been paid to the county school superintendents.

Twenty-fifth—To the Attorney General, for an assistant, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per annum; for a second assistant the sum of eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800) per annum; for a stenographer, who shall also act as clerk, the sum of fourteen hundred dollars (\$1,400) per annum; and for a porter and messenger, who shall also act as porter and messenger for Reporter of Supreme Court, the sum of seven hundred dollars (\$700) per annum, payable monthly, upon pay rolls duly certified to by the Attorney General. To the Attorney General, for telegraphing, postage and other necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of his duties, a sum not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per annum; and for the purpose of refurnishing his office the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000), payable on bills of particulars certified to by him, and approved by the Governor.

Twenty-sixth—To the Adjutant General, for clerk hire in his office, the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) per annum: *Provided*, that in the employment of clerks and assistants in

the Adjutant General's office preference shall be given to Union soldiers, their widows and orphans; also the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per annum for postage, telegraphing, repairs and other necessary incidental expenses connected with the Memorial Hall and his office; for an assistant, and an ordnance sergeant employed in the issue, receipt and care of public property at the State Arsenal and camp ground, and the custodian of flags and trophies in Memorial Hall, and for typewriter, janitor and messenger service the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) per annum, payable upon monthly pay rolls, or bills of particulars, duly certified to by the Adjutant General and approved by the Governor.

Twenty-seventh—To the Board of Public Charities, for salary of secretary, clerk hire and necessary incidental expenses of the board a sum not to exceed three thousand dollars (\$3,000) per annum.

Twenty-eighth—There is hereby appropriated to defray the incidental and contingent expenses of the supreme court, to-wit: For stationery, repairs, furniture, expressage, printing and law books, to be purchased under the direction of the court, and other expenses deemed necessary by the court, the following sums: To the Northern Grand Division, the sum of twenty two hundred and fifty dollars (\$2,250) per annum; and in addition there is also appropriated to the Northern Grand Division the sum of five hundred dollars (\$000) for the purchase of law books, and for re-binding law books on hand, and one thouand dollars (\$1,000) for repairs to court house. To the Central Grand Division the sum of seventeen hundred and fifty dollars (\$1,750) per annum; to the Southern Grand Division the sum of seventeen hundred and fifty dollars (\$1,750) per annum, payable upon bills of particulars certified to by at least two of the justices of said court. There is also appropriated for the pay of the librarians of the several grand divisions of said court, who shall also act as librarians for the appellate courts, when in session in their respective grand divisions, the following sums: the Northern and Southern Grand Divisions, each, the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500) per annum; and to the Central Grand Division the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per annum, payable on the certificate of at least two j dges of said court. There is also appropriated the sum of four hundred dollars (\$400) per annum, each, to the Northern Southern and Central Grand Divisions of said court for the pay of janitors, to perform such duties as shall be determined by said court, and to be paid on the order of at least two of the judges.

There is also hereby appropriated to defray the incidental and contingent expenses of the appellate courts of this State, to-wit: To the first district, for rent of court rooms, including fuel and light, the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) per annum; for stationary, postage, expressage, repairs, furni-

ture, and other expenses deemed necessary by said court, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500) per annum; and for the salary of the librarian of said court the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500) per annum, payable monthly; and for the purchase of law books under the direction of the judges of said court, the sum of one thousand dollars per annum; to the second district, for stationery, fuel, lights, postage, expressage, repairs, furniture and other expenses deemed necessary by said court, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500) per annum; to the third district for file case to be placed in the clerk's office the sum of twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200); the third district. and the fourth district, each, the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per annum, for stationery, fuel, lights, postage, expressage, repairs, furniture and other expenses deemed necessary by the respective courts; these sums to be paid upon bills of particulars, certified to by the clerks of the respective courts, upon the order of at least two of the judges of the respective court for which the expense was incurred. Also the sum of four hundred dollars (\$400) per annum, each, to the second, third and fourth districts, for the pay of janitors, to perform such duties as shall be determined by the judges of the respective courts, to be paid upon the order of at least two of the judges. in each district.

Twenty-ninth—For the salary of the curator of the Illinois State Museum of Natural History, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per annum; for the salary of an assistant the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per annum; and for salary of a janitor the sum of seven hundred dollars (\$700) per annum, all payable monthly, as provided by law. For the contingent and necessary expenses of the museum and scientific library, and for traveling expenses incurred on business connected with the office, the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500) per annum, payable on bills of particulars duly certified to by the curator and approved by the Governor. Reports on investigations shall be prepared by, or under the direction of the curator, and be presented to the board of trustees of the The board shall then order such museum for approval. reports printed and the expense shall be paid out of the general fund appropriated for the public printing.

Thirtieth—To the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners for the incidental expenses of their office, including care, stationery, postage and telegraphing, extra clerk hire, and for the secretary's salary, and for all necessary expenditures, except those hereinafter provided for, a sum not to exceed four thousand dollars (\$4,000) per annum. For any expenses incurred in suits or investigations commenced by authority of the State underany law now in force, or hereafter to be enacted, empowering or intrusting the board of commisioners, including the fees of experts employed and clerical help, the sum of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) per annum, or such part thereof as may be needed

for such purposes. For the printing and publication of schedules of reasonable maximum rates of charges for the transportation of passengers and freights and cars, made or revised for any or all of the railroads of the State as provided by law, the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) or so much thereof as may be needed for such purpose. For the printing and publication of railroad maps of Illinois to be bound with annual reports the sum of twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200) per annum. For the purpose of fitting up their office with book cases the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500), or so much thereof as may be necessary. For the salary of a civil engineer to be employed by the commission in their discretion, the sum of \$3,000 per annum, which said civil engineer when so employed shall do such engineering work, and make such inspections and reports, as the said commissioners may direct, for which he shall receive compensation to be fixed by the commission not exceeding the said sum of \$3,000 per annum, to be paid upon bills of particulars, certified to by the Railroad and Warehouse Commission and approved by the Governor.

Thirty-first—The sum of three hundred and fifty dollars (\$350) per annum for the purchase of books for the library of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary at Chester, to be paid upon bills of particulars having the order of the Governor endorsed thereon.

Thirty-second—The sum of five hundred dollars (\$500) per annum for the purchase and binding of books for the library of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet, to be paid upon bills of particulars having the order of the Governor endorsed thereon.

Thirty-third—To the Commissioners of Labor Statistics, for the purpose of procuring, tabulating and publishing statistics of labor as contemplated by law; for clerical services, the employment of canvassers and the incidental office expenses of the board, and for defraying the per diem and traveling expenses of the commissioners, the sum of six thousand dollars (\$4,000) per annum, or so much hereof as may be necessary; and the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per annum for the salary of the secretary of the board.

Thirty-fourth—For paying damages for animals, diseased or exposed to contagion, slaughtered, for property necessarily destroyed, and for expenses of disinfection of premises, when such disinfection is practicable under the provisions of any law of this State for the suppression and prevention of the spread of contagious and infectious diseases among domestic animals, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary, and in addition to said sum of \$25,000 any sums of money that may be received by the Board of Live Stock Commissioners as the net proceeds of the sales of the healthy carcasses of animals slaughtered under the provisions of law, and paid by them into the State Treasury, to

be paid only in the manner and on the conditions provided by said law. Also to the Board of Live Stock Commissioners the sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the payment of the necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties as prescribed by law, including the per duem and traveling expenses of the members of the board, the State Veterinarian and Assistant State Veterinarians, and salary of secretary.

Thirty-fifth—The sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) per annum, or so much of it as may be necessary, to the Fish Commissioners of the State, to be used by them in pursuance of law. The sum of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the personal and traveling expenses of the Fish Commissioners, and for the service and expense of such persons as may be employed by them, including fish wardens while performing services for which no fees are allowed, in enforcing the laws relative to fishways over dams, and for the protection of fish. All expenditures to be upon bills of particulars, certified to by a majority of the commissioners and approved by the Governor.

Thirty-sixth—To the State Board of Health, for salary of secretary, the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) per annum; for necessary office expenses, including expenses incurred in attending meetings of the board, and in making sanitary inspections, and for services of janitor the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per annum; for salary of assistant secretary and additional clerk hire, four thousand dollars (\$4,000) per annum. Also the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) as a contingent fund, to be used only with the consent and concurrence of the Governor, upon the recommendation and advice of the board, in case of the outbreak or threatened outbreak of any epidemic or malignant disease such as Asiatic cholera, small-pox, yellow fever, or to defray the expense of preventing the introduction of such diseases or their spread from place to place within the State, and in suppressing outbreaks which may occur, and in investigating their causes and their methods of prevention, also, special investigations, when required by the sanitary necessities of the State; and any necessary expenditures from this sum shall be paid on the order of the president of the board, attested by the secretary and approved by the Governor.

Thirty-seventh—To the Lieutenant-Governor, for postage, telegraphing, stationery, and other incidental expenses, the sum of fifty dollars (\$50) per annum; payable upon his order.

Thirty-eighth—The sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or so much as may be necessary, to pay the expenses of committees of the Thirty-ninth General Assembly; such expenses to be certified as may be provided by resolution of either house.

Thirty-ninth—To the trustees of the Lincoln Homestead, for the salary of a custodian, the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per annum, and for repairs and improvements, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150) per annum; to be expended by said trustees as provided in the act of 1887 creating said trust.

Fortieth—To the Illinois State Historial Library, for the continuation, care and maintenance thereof, the sum of one thousand six hundred dollars (\$1,600) per annum; of which the sum of six hundred dollars (\$600) per annum, shall be paid as a salary to the librarian, to be expended under the provisions and in the manner specified in the act of 1889 establishing said library.

Forty-first—To the State Inspectors of Coal Mines, for defraying traveling expenses while in the discharge of their public duties, the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid on itemized vouchers approved by the Governor.

Forty-second—To the State Board of Examiners for Mine Inspectors and Mine Managers for the per diem and expenses of the board in conducting examinations as to the qualifications of those holding or desiring positions as managers of coal mines and of those desiring appointments as State inspectors of mines, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500) per annum or so much thereof as may be necessary, payable upon proper vouchers approved by the Governor.

Forty-third—the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2,\(^{5}00\)) or so much thereof as may be necessary, for repairing furniture and for refitting and refurnishing committee rooms in the State house for the use of the General Assembly, said sum to be paid to the Secretary of State upon proper vouchers approved by the Governor.

Forty-fourth—There is hereby appropriated out of the money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, a sum sufficient to to have painted and framed a portrait of ex-Governor Joseph W. Fifer, to be hung in the executive mansion: *Provided*, said amount shall not exceed the sum of one thousand dollars, to be paid on order of the Secretary of State and approved by the Governor.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw warrants on the State Treasurer, for the sums herein specified, upon the presentation of proper vouchers; and all sums herein appropriated for the pay of clerks, secretaries, porters, messengers, janitors, watchmen, policemen, laborers, engineers, firemen, stenographers, curators and librarians shall, when not otherwise provided by law, be paid upon monthly pay-rolls, duly certified to, respectively, by the heads of departments, bureaus or boards of commissioners and trus-

tees requiring the services of such employés; and the State Treasurer shall pay the same out of the proper funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Said warrants shall be drawn in favor of and payable to the order of the persons entitled thereto.

APPROVED June 15, 1893.

## UNIVERSITIES, ILLINOIS.

- § 1. Appropriates to the University of Illinois the moneys due from the United States and accruing under the act of 1890.
- An Act appropriating to the University of Illinois the money granted in an act of congress approved August 30, 1890, entitled "An act to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more perfect endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, established under the provisions of an act of congress approved July 2, 1862."
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the sum or sums of money which may have accrued or may hereafter, before the first day of July, 1895, accrue to the State of Illinois, under the provisions of an act of the congress of the United States, approved August 30, 1890, entitled "An act to apply a portion of the proceeds of public lands to the more perfect endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, established under the provisions of an act of congress, approved July 2, 1862," are hereby appropriated to the University of Illinois, and whenever any portion of the said money shall be received by the State Treasurer it shall immediately be due and payable into the treasury of the said university.
- § 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant on the treasurer for the sums hereby appropriated upon the order of the president of the board of trustees of said university, countersigned by its secretary and with the corporate seal of the said university.

Approved June 5, 1893.

#### UNIVERSITIES, ILLINOIS.

§ 1. Appropriates for the ordinary expenses, repairs and improvements of the University of Illinois as follows:

For salaries, library, museum, apparatus, laboratories, furniture and repairs of buildings \$60,000 per annum.

For an engineering building \$80,000-per annum.

For furnishing and for heating apparatus for Natural History Hall \$6,000.

For enlarging boiler and coal houses and for new boilers \$6,500.

§ 2. How drawn.

An Act making appropriations for the University of Illinios.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That there be and is hereby appropriated to the University of Illinois at Urbana, for the payment of taxes accruing in the years 2892 and 2893 on lands owned by the State in the State of Minnesota and held for the use of said university the sum of one thousand six hundred dollars per annum.

For the payment of salaries, for additions to the library, museum and cabinets, for school apparatus, for materials for the laboratories, for furniture and for current repairs on buildings the sum of sixty thousand dollars per annum.

For the erection and equipment of an engineering building the sum of eighty thousand dollars per annum.

For furnishing the natural history hall and the completion of the heating apparatus in the same the sum of six thousand dollars.

For enlarging the boiler house and coal rooms at the central heating plant and the purchase of two new boilers and setting the same, the sum of six thousand five hundred dollars.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant on the treasurer for the sums herein appropriated, payable out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, upon the order of the president of the board of trustees of said university, attested by its secretary and with the corporate seal of the university: Provided, that no part of the said sums shall be due and payable to said institution until satisfactory vouchers in detail, approved by the Governor, shall be filed with the Auditor for all previous expenditures incurred by the institution on account of appropriation heretofore made: And, provided, further, that vouchers shall be taken in duplicate, and original or duplicate vouchers shall be forwarded to the Auditor of Public Accounts, for the expenditure of the sums appropriated in this act.

APPROVED June 6, 1893.

## UNIVERSITIES, SOUTHERN NORMAL.

- § 1. Appropriates one-half of the interest on the college and seminary funds and \$22,116.44 per annum, to the Southern Normal University for ordinary expenses.
- § 2. How drawn.
- An acr to make an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale.
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That there be, and there is hereby appropriated to the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale, in addition to one-half of the interest on the college and seminary fund which is hereby appropriated, the further sum of twenty-two thousand one hundred and sixteen dollars and forty-four cents (\$22,116.44) per annum, payable quarterly in advance, for the payment of salaries of teachers, for the purchase of fuel, for repairs, for additions to the library, for school apparatus, for the museum, for salary of engineer and janitor, for care of grounds, and for the expenses of the board of trustees of said university.
- § 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and required to draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer for said sums, quarterly as aforesaid, upon the order of the trustees of the said Southern Illinois Normal University, signed by their president, and attested by their secretary, with the corporate sea attached: *Provided*, that satisfactory vouchers in detail, approved by the Governor, shall be filed quarterly with the said Auditor of Public Accounts for all expenses of the preceding quarter, and no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be due and payable until such vouchers shall have been filed.

APPROVED June 15, 1893.

#### UNIVERSITIES, STATE NORMAL.

§ 1. Appropriates one-half the interest on the college and ceminary funds and \$25,000 per annum, to the State Normal University for ordinary expenses—Model School excepted. § 2. How drawn.

An act to make an appropriation for the ordinary and other expenses of the Illinois State Normal University, at Normal.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That there be and hereby is appropriated to the State Normal University, in addition to one-half of the interest of the college and seminary funds, which

is hereby appropriated, the further sum of twenty-five thousand dollars per annum, payable quarterly in advance, for the payment of salaries, for repairs on buildings and heating plants, for the construction of fences, for the purchase of fuel, for additions to the library, for school apparatus, for furniture, for expenses of the board of education, and for incidental expenses: Provided, that the expenses of model school connected with and forming part of said State Normal University shall be paid out of the receipts for tuition of pupils in said school and not from the above appropriation or any part thereof.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and required to draw his warrant upon the treasurer for the aforesaid sums of money, upon the order of the Board of Education of the State of Illinois, signed by the president and attested by the secretary of said board with corporate seal of said institution: Provided, that satisfactory vouchers in detail. approved by the Governor, shall be filed quarterly with the Auditor of Public Accounts for the expenditures, ordinary and extraordinary, of the preceding quarter and that no part of the money herein appropriated shall be due and payable until such vouchers shall have been filed.

Approved June 15, 1893.

## SAMUE. WARREN, ED. WING, AND OTHERS.

§ 1. Appropriates the sum of \$750 to the | § 2. Emergency. persons named therein, and distributes it equally in the sum of \$150 to

An Act to appropriate the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars to pay Samuel Warren, Ed. Wing, R. A. Riley, Judd Green and L. D. Newell the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars each for services rendered during the sitting of Thirtyeighth General Assembly.

Whereas, The House of Representatives did, on the 23d day of February last, by resolution, increase the pay of Samuel Warren, Ed. Wing, R. A. Riley, Judd Green and L. D. Newell, from two to three dollars per day each, said increase to take effect from and after the adoption of the aforesaid resolution; and.

Whereas, The persons above named, for whose benefit said increase was made, have been engaged in the performance of the same duties throughout the present session of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly; and,

Whereas, The Honorable Auditor of Public Accounts of this State has declined to draw his warrant to pay to the persons aforesaid any part of the amounts in which their pay was severally increased, and there is now no authority for the payment to them of any of the amounts which they have severally earned prior to the adoption of the aforesaid resolution. Now, therefore, for the purpose of the relief of the aforesaid persons, and for the purpose of more fully authorizing the Honorable Auditor of Public Accounts to draw his warrant for the payment of the amounts severally earned by the aforesaid persons, as well as the amounts earned by them prior to the adoption thereof.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to pay said indebtedness, and the Auditor of Public Accounts be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants severally payable to and in favor of Samuel Warren, Ed. Wing, R. A. Riley, Judd Green and L. D. Newell, in the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars each in full payment thereof.

§ 2. And, whereas, the amounts above mentioned are now due and in justice should be promptly paid, therefore an emergency exists and this act shall be in force and take effect from and after its passage.

APPROVED June 9, 1893.

# WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

- § 1. Reappropriates to the Illinois Board of World's Fair Commissioners any balance remaining unexpended October 1,1893, of the sum of \$800,400 appropriated by the act of 1891, to enable to participate in the World's Columbian Exposition.
- An Act to reappropriate the unexpended balance of the amount appropriated by an act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An act to provide for the participation of the State of Illinois in the World's Columbian Exposition, authorized by act of Congress of the United States, to be held in the city of Chicago during the year 1893, in commemoration of the discovery of America in the year 1492, and for an appropriation to pay the cost and expense of the same," approved June 17, 1891.

Whereas, By an act of the General Assembly, entitled "An act to provide for the participation of the State of Illinois in the World's Columbian Exposition, authorized by act of Congress of the United States, to be held in the city of Chicago during the year 1893, in commemoration of the discovery of America in the year 1492, and for an appropriation to pay the cost and expense of the same," approved June 17, 1891, there was appropriated out of the moneys in the treasury of this State the

sum of eight hundred thousand dollars (\$800,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary to defray the costs and expenses of the work contemplated by said act; and,

Whereas, The said World's Columbian Exposition, for the promotion of which the said appropriation was made, will continue until the first day of November, A. D. 18,3, and the duties of the said Illinois Board of World's Fair Commissioners will likewise continue until the said date, and until the full completion of their official duties, as provided by said act; and,

Whereas, By the provisions of section 18, article 4, of the Constitution of this State, all appropriations requiring money to be paid out of the State treasury from funds belonging to the State end with the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly, by the operation of which constitutional provision all the balance of said appropriation of eight hundred thousand dollars (\$800,000) unexpended at said date would become unavailable on the first day of October, A. D. 1893, thereby leaving the said Illinois Board of World's Fair Commissioners wholly without funds with which to defray the expenses contemplated by said act; therefore,

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That all of the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars (\$800,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary, appropriated by an act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An act to provide for the participation of the State of Illinois in the World's Columbian Exposition, authorized by act of Congress of the United States, to be held in the city of Chicago during the year 1893, in commemoration of the discovery of America in the year 1492, and for an appropriation to pay the cost and expense of the same," (approved June 17, 1891), remaining unexpended on the first day of October, A. D. 1893, and not otherwise appropriated, is hereby reappropriated for the purposes expressed in said act, to be paid out of the treasury for said purposes and in the manner in said act provided.

APPROVED June 17, 1893.

# WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

- \$ 1. Amends the act of 1891 by adding eight sections, numbered 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, and setting apart \$71,500 of the sum appropriated for special purposes as follows:
  - Section II constitutes the executive committee of the Illinois State Horticultural Society a board who shall have charge of a display of fruit products of this State in the national horticultural building.
  - Section 12 sets aside \$20,000 to be expended by said board for the purpose of making such exhibit of fruit products.
  - Section 13 constitutes the executive committee of the Illinois State Dairymen's Association a board who shall have charge of a display of cairy products of Illinois in the national building.
  - Section 14 sets aside \$15,000 to be expended by said board for the purpose of making such exhibit of dairy products.

- Section 15 constitutes the executive committee of the Illinois Brick and Tile Makers' Association a board to have charge of a disp ay of manufactured clay products of this State in the national building.
- Section 16 sets apart \$8,000 to be expended by said board in making such exhibit of manufactured clay products.
- Section 17 constitutes the executive committee of the Illinois Bee-Keepers' Association a board who shall have charge of a display of apiary products of this State in the national building.
- Section 18 sets apart the sum of \$3,500 to be expended ry said board in making such display of apiary products.
- § 2. Amends sec. 2. of the act of 1891, by providing that \$25,000 shall be set apart to defray the expenses of the exhibit and attendance of the Illnois National Guard at the exposition.
- § 3. Emergency.
- An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the participation of the State of Illinois in the World's Columbian Exposition, authorized by an act of Congress of the United States to be held in the city of (hicago during the year 1893 in commemoration of the discovery of America in the year 1492, and for an appropriation to pay the cost and expense of the same," approved June 17, 1891.
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That an act entitled "An act to provide for the participation of the State of Illinois in the World's Columbian Exposition, authorized by act of Congress of the United States, to be held in the city of Chicago during the year 1893, in commemoration of the discovery of America in the year 1492, and for an appropriation to pay the cost and expense of the same," approved June 17, 1891, be and the same is hereby amended by adding sections 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 of said act, so as to read as follows:
- Section 11. There is hereby constituted a board, to be made up of the members of the executive committee of the Illinois State Horticultural Society, who shall have charge of and direct a display of the fruit products of Illinois in the National Horticultural Building during the time of said exposition.

Sectiou 12. From the amount appropriated in section 7 of this act not already expended, there is hereby set aside the sum of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) for the purpose of making a display of the fruit products of Illinois, which sum shall be expended under the direction and control of the board provided for in section 11. Said sum shall be paid by the State Treasurer upon warrants drawn by the Auditor of Public Accounts, which warrants shall be drawn only upon vouchers accompanied with itemized bills, signed by the president of said executive board, countersigned by the Secretary and approved by the Governor.

Section 13. There is hereby constituted a board to be made up of the members of the executive committee of the Illinois State Dairymen's Association, who shall have charge of and direct a display of the dairy products of Illinois in the national building of said exposition.

Section 14. From the amount appropriated in section 7 of this act not already expended there is hereby set aside the sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) for the purpose of making a display of the dairy products of Illinois, which sum shall be expended under the direction and control of the board provided for in section 13. Said sum shall be paid by the State Treasurer upon warrants drawn by the Auditor of Public Accounts, which shall be drawn only upon vouchers accompanied with itemized bills, signed by the president of said executive board and countersigned by the secretary and approved by the Governor.

Section 15. There is hereby constituted a board to be made up of the members of the executive committee of the Illinois Brick and Tilemakers' Association, who shall have charge of and direct a display of manufactured clay products of the State of Illinois, in the national building during the time of said exposition.

Section 16. From the amount appropriated in section 7 of this act, not already expended, there is hereby set aside the sum of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) for the purpose of making a display of the manufactured clay products of the State of Illinois, which sum shall be expended under the direction and control of the board provided for in section 15. Said sum shall be paid by the State Treasurer upon warrants drawn by the Auditor of Public Accounts, which warrants shall be drawn only upon vouchers accompanied with itemized bills, signed by the president of said executive board, countersigned by the secretary and approved by the Governor.

Section 17. There is hereby constituted a board to be made up of the members of the executive committee of the Illinois Bee-Keepers' Association, who shall have charge of and direct a display of the apiary products of the State of Illinois in the national buildings of said exposition.

Section 18. From the amount appropriated in section 7 of this act, not already expended, there is hereby set aside the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3.100) for the purpose of making a display of the apiary products of the State of Illinois, which sum shall be expended under the direction and control of the board provided for in section 17. Said sum shall be paid by the State Treasurer upon warrants drawn by the Auditor of Public Accounts, which warrants shall be drawn only upon vouchers accompanied with itemized bills, signed by the president of said executive board, countersigned by the secretary and approved by the Governor.

Section 2. That section 2 of the said act to which this act is an amendment, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 2. The said board of commissioners is hereby empowered to obtain and cause to be properly installed in said exhibition building or buildings a collective departmental exhibit for the State of Illinois which shall illustrate the natural resources of this State, together with the methods employed and results accomplished by the State in its municipal capacity through its several departments, boards, commissions, bureaus and other agencies, in the work of promoting the moral, educational and material welfare of its inhabitants so far as such methods and results are susceptible of exhibition in the manner proposed. Such collective exhibits to include and to be chiefly composed as follows:

- First. (a). A model common school room of high grade fully equipped and furnished under the direction of the State Super-intendent of Public Instruction.
- (b). An illustration of the methods and results of educational work as pursued in the State Normal Universities, the public, technical and art schools and the high schools of the State.
- (c). An exhibit by the University of Illinois of the equipment, methods of instruction and achievements of that institution in its several departments.
- (d). An exhibit of the educational and industrial work as conducted in the State Charitable Institutions.
- (e). An exhibit illustrating the entire system of the inspection of the several varieties of grain, as established by the State's Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners and practiced by the State Grain Inspectors' department.
- (f). Five per cent. of the amount appropriated by this act shall be devoted to the encouragement of an exhibit of live stock owned in the State of Illinois.

Twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) of the amount appropriated by this act shall be devoted to defray the expenses of the attendance and exhibit of the Illinois National Guard at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Ten thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and ninety cents (\$10,999.90) of the said sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) shall be applied to re-imburse the corporation, the World's Columbian Exposition for money advanced by said corporation to defray the expenses incident to the attendance of the Illinois National Guard at the dedicatory ceremony of the World's Columbian Exposition, held in Chicago in October, 1892. Said sum of ten thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and ninety cents to be paid to said World's Columbian Exposition upon the voucher or vouchers to be approved by the Adjutant General of the State of Illinois.

Second. Collection correctly classified and labeled illustrating the natural history and archaeology of this State, including its stratagraphical and economic geology, its soils, sub-soils, useful clays and ores and other products of mines and quarries, its botany and zoölogy, with the products of forests, lakes and rivers; also an exhibit of the State Fish Commission, of native and cultivated live fish with hatchery and appliances and equipments for transportation, models of fishways in use; also a full and complete collection of all the cultivated products in the several branches of agriculture, farm culture, horticulture and floriculture in illustration of the widely different conditions of soil and climate under which rural husbandry is practiced in the various sections of this State.

Third. Architectural drawings with elevations of every public building erected and now used or maintained in who e or in part by the State, with maps showing the location of each and accompanied by historical and explanatory notes and tables; also maps, charts, diagrams and tables for the State, and so far as practicable for each county, showing its geology, distribution of useful minerals, its topography, with its lakes, rivers, canal and railways, its climatic conditions, its industrial growth and increase in population by decades from the date of organization to the year 1890, together with such other physical features as possess a scientific interest or would be taken into account in estimating the ability of our territory to maintain a dense population.

Section 3. Whereas, an emergency exists, therefore this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

APPROVED May 4, 1893.

## ASSESSORS.

## TOWNSHIP BOARDS, ELECTION.

- § 1. Provides for the election of boards of assessors in townships of not less than forty nor more than one hundred thousand inhabitants—term of office—compensation.
- § 2. Powers and duties. Ineligible to reelection.
- § 3. Repeals all acts in conflict.
- An act to provide for the election of assessors in townships containing not less than forty thousand and not more than one hundred thousand inhabitants, in counties under township organization, and fixing the compensation of such assessors.
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That on the first Tuesday of April in the year 1894, there shall be elected, in townships containing a population of not less than forty thousand nor more than one hundred thousand inhabitants, in counties under township organization, a board of three assessors, one of which shall hold his office for the term of one year, one for the term of two years, and one for the term of three years, which respective terms shall be determined among them by lot, in the presence of the town clerk after the result of such election has been canvassed and declared, and before such assessors have been qualified, and the result of such determination by lot shall be duly recorded by such town clerk in the township records. That after such first election one member of such board shall be elected each year at the annual town election, who shall hold such office for a term of three years, and until his successor is duly elected and qualified That the compensation of such assessors shall be twelve hundred dollars per annum each, payable quarterly on the order of the town board of auditors.
- \$ 2. That the powers and duties of such boards of assessors shall be the same as those of township assessors now provided for by law. Provided, That such boards shall adjudge the value of each piece, parcel and tract of land and of all improved and unimproved realty, and of all other property subject to taxation within such township, and the judgment of the majority of such board shall control in the making of such assessments. The board shall devote all the time necessary each year, both before and after the receiving of the tax books from the county clerk to the making of a just and equal assessment as required by law, and keep a memorandum of the same. The said board shall have an office in which they shall keep open for the inspection of the taxpayers of such township the books, papers and memorandum pertaining to such assessment, and

such office may be provided for such board either in a city hall or courthouse, or at some proper or convenient place to be designated by the township board of auditors, and the necessary expense thereby incurred shall be a proper charge against such township, and such assessors, after serving a full term, shall be ineligible to re-election.

§ 3. All acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

APPROVED June 19, 1893.

# ATTACHMENTS.

#### ATTACHMENTS IN AID.

§ 1. Amends Sec. 31, act of 1871, by increasing the causes upon which attachments in aid may issue.

An Acr to amend section 31 of an act entitled "An act in regard to attachments in courts of record," approved December 23, 1871, in force July 1, 1872.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section 31 of chapter II, of the revised statutes of the State of Illinois, entitled "An act in regard to attachments in courts of record," be and the same is hereby so amended as to read as follows, to-wit:

Section 31. The plaintiff, in any action of assumpsit, debty covenant, trespass, or trespass on the case, having commenced an action by summons or capias, may, at any time pending such suit, and before judgment therein, on filing in the office of the clerk where such action is pending, a sufficient bond and affidavit showing his right to an attachment under the first section of this act, sue out an attachment against the lands, goods, chattels, rights, moneys, credits and effects of the defendants, which said attachment shall be entitled in the suit pending and be in aid thereof; and such proceedings shall be thereupon had as required or permitted in original attachments as near as may be: Provided, this section shall not apply to actions in which the defendant has been arrested and has given special bail: And, provided, further, that in all actions of trespass and trespass on the case, before a writ of attachment shall be issued the plaintiff, his agent or attorney shall apply to a judge of a court of record or a master in chancery of the county in which the suit is pending and be examined, under oath, by such judge or master concerning the cause of action; and thereupon such judge or master shall indorse upon the affidavit the amount of damages for which the writ shall issue. and no greater amount shall be claimed.

APPROVED June 19, 1893.

# CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, STATE.

# SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME.

- § 1. Amends section 3 act of of 1835, as amended 1837, by requiring pensioners in the Home to deposit pension money with the superintendent, which shall be disposed of by the trustees for the benefit of the pensioner or his family.
- An Act to amend section 3 of an act entitle: 1 "An act to establish and maintain a soldiers' and sailors' home in the State of Illmois," approved June 26, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by the act of June 15, 1887, in force July 1, 1887.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section 3 of an act entitled "An act to establish and maintain a soldiers' and sailors' home in the State of Illinois," approved June 26, 1882, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by the act of June 15, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, be amended to read as follows:

Section 3. All honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who served in the army or navy of the United States in the war of the rebellion and the Mexican war, and have been residents of this State for two years immediately preceding the date of application for admission to the home, unless the service of applicants is accredited to the State of Illinois, and who are disabled by disease, wounds, or otherwise, and have no adequate means of support, and by reason of such disability are incapable of earning their living, shall be entitled to be admitted to said home, subject to the rules and regulations adopted by the trustees to govern the admission of applicants. Whenever it shall be deemed necessary by the superintendent of the home for preserving order, enforcing discipline or preserving the health of the inmates, any pensioner residing in said home and accepting its benefits shall deposit with the superintendent of the home his pension money upon receipt of his pension check. In cases where any such pensioner has a wife, child or parent dependent upon him, such pension money shall be sent to such dependent person, and in other cases the same shall be kept on deposit for such pensioner subject to the direction of the trustees, and all unexpended money shall be paid to the depositor on his final discharge from the home, or to his heirs or legal representatives upon his decease. The provisions herein concerning admission to the home shall apply at all times to inmates to be entitled to remain in said home.

APPOVED June 19, 1893.

# CITIES AND VILLAGES.

### COVERED PATROL WAGONS.

- \$ 1. Cities of 50,000 inhabitants or over shall provide covers for patrol wagons used for conveying prisoners to police stations, jails, etc., so that such prisoners shall not be exposed to public view.
- § 2. Open conveyances prohibited and persons under arre-t shall not be compelled to rile therein.
- § 3. Penalties for violation of this act.

  This act shall not take effect until

  July 1, 1894.
- An Act to prevent the use of uncovered patrol wagons for the conveyance of prisoners, and prescribing certain penalties for the violation thereot.
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That all cities of fifty thousand inhabitants or upwards in this State owning, controlling or using patrol wagons, omnibuses, vans or other vehicles of any class or kind, for the purpose of conveying prisoners to police stations, jails, houses of correction, penitentiaries, or other places for the detention of such prisoners, shall provide suitable covers or canopies for such patrol wagons, omnibuses, vans or other vehicles, so that the prisoners which may be conveyed therein shall not be exposed to public view.
- § 2. It is and shall be unlawful for the authorities or officers of any such city in this State to compel any person who is under arrest, imprisoned, or detained, or in their care, custody, or charge, to ride or to be driven in an open or uncovered patrol wagon, omnibus, van or other vehicle of any class or kind named in the first section of this act, in or through the public streets, or other public places in this State.
- § 3. Any sheriff, coroner, constable, marshal, policeman, warden, superintendent, or other officer of such city, violating the provisions of this act, shall be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than, one hundred dollars: *Provided*, this act shall not become a law nor go into effect until July 1, A. D. 1894.

APPROVED June 17, 1893.

#### THREE MILL TAX FOR PARK PURPOSES.

- § 1. Cities of not less than 25,000 nor more than 100,000 population may levy a tax of not to exceed 3 mil s on the dollar to provide a fund for the purchase of land for parks and bou evards and for improving and mantaining the same.
- § 2. Land may be purchased with n the limits of such cities or in townships adjoining. Where park asso-fations now exist the funds herein provided for may be expended by such a sociations.
- § 3. No such tax shall be levied until the question has been submitted to vote and authorized by a majority of the leval voters.
- § 4. Emergency.

- An Acr to provide for the assessment and collection of a general tax by cities for parks and boulevard purposes.
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the city council in cities having a population of not less than 25,000 nor more than 100,000, to be ascertained by the next preceding United States census, whether incorporated under the general law or special charter shall have the power by ordinance to provide by taxation a special fund, not to exceed three mills on the \$ 00 valuation of the taxable property within the corporate limits of said cities, to be assessed and collected in the same manner as the other general taxes for said cities are collected, to be used only for the purpose of purchasing land for parks and boulevards in and around such cities, and for opening, improving and maintaining the same.
- § 2. That the funds so provided may be used for the purchase of land for such purpose within the corporate limits or in adjoining townships, and in such cities where boulevard and park associations have been or may hereafter be incorporated under the general law and are now in operation doing the work provided for under this act the proceeds of such tax may be placed in the hands of such association for such purposes.
- § 3. Nothing in this act contained shall authorize any city to levy or collect any tax herein provided for until the question of such levy shall have been submitted to the legal voters of such city and authorized by a majority of the votes cast at such election.
- § 4. Whereas, an emergency exists, therefore, this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED June 17, 1893.

#### SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS.

- § 1. Amends section 32, article 9, act 1872, for the incorporation of cities and villages by providing that the hearing of cases on report of commissioners for special assessments may be had at a law or probate term of the county court.
- § 2. Emergency.
- An Act to amend section thirty-two (32) of article nine (9) of act entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872.
- SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section thirty-two (32) of article nine (9) of an act entitled "Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 32. The hearing in all cases arising under the act may be had at either a law or a probate term of said court, and shall have precedence over all cases in such court except criminal cases.

§ 2. Whereas, in consequence of the necessity in some of the counties in this State for the hearing of cases for the confirmation of special assessments before the holding of any law term of the county courts of such counties an emergency exists, therefore this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED June 15, 1893.

## SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS.

- § 1. Special assessments for public improvements in cities, incorporated towns and villages, may be divided in not to exceed seven interest bearing installments. Assessments for the the building of sewers and laying water mains may be divided into ten installments.
- § 2. For the purpose of anticipating the collection of installments, bonds bearing interest at a rate not to exceed 6 per cent. may be issued. Form of bond.
- § 3. "Corporate authorities," as used in this act, defined.
- § 4. Property owners may pay assessments in bonds, which must be received at par value. Bonds received cancelled.
- An Act to authorize the division of special assessments in cities, town and villages into installments, and authorizing the issue of bonds to auticipate the collection of the deferred installments.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That whenever the corporate authorities of any city, town or village, have heretofore

levied, or shall hereafter levy, any special assessment pursuant to law, in shall be lawful for such corporate authorities at any time, prior to the commencing the collection thereof, to provide by ordinance that said assessment be divided into installments not more than seven in number, the first of which installments shall be due and payable on and after confirmation thereof, and the second installment one year thereafter, and so on until all are paid. But such division shall be so made that the first installment shall include all the fractional amounts, leaving each of the remaining installments equal in amount and multiples of \$100, which said assessment and installments shall bear interest from and after thirty days succeeding the date of confirmation at the same rate, and be collected in like manner as is now provided by law: Provided, that any special assessment levied for building sewers and laying water mains may in like manner be divided into not exceeding ten installments.

That for the purpose of anticipating the collection of the second and succeeding installments provided for in the next preceding section, it shall be lawful for such corporate authorities to issue bonds payable out of said installments bearing interest at the rate of not to exceed six per centum per annum, payable annually, and signed by such officers as may by ordinance be prescribed; said bonds shall be issued in sums of \$100 or some multiple thereof, but shall not be dated or issued until at least ninety days after the installment out of which they are payable begins to draw interest. Each bond shall state on its face out of which installment it is payable, and state by number or other designation, the assessment to which such installment belongs. Such bond shall not exceed in the aggregate the amount of such deferred installments, and shall be divided into as many series as there are deferred installments, and one series shall become due in one year from date, the second series in two years from date, and so on: Provided, the corporate authorities issuing such bonds may, if they deem it for the best interests of the property owners, make such bond redeemable at the option of the corporation issuing the same at the time of any annual payment of interest, on twenty days notice being given by the proper authorities in a newspaper published in the county in which the corporation issuing such bond is located, and such bonds may be in substantially the following form:

# STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF

	COUNTY OF	
		Series Name.
\$		Bond No
	of	
	IMPROVEMENT BOX	ND.
The	of in	county, Illinois,
for value receive	ed, promises to pay to be	earer on the
day of	, A. D, the sum	of dollars,

as before, and shall not unnecessarily interfere with the public use of the navigation of said waters: Provided, turther, the laying of such water pipes or other work shall be done under such reasonable regulations as the authorities of any township, town, city or village, wherein such work is done, may prescribe.

- § 2. When it is necessary for the construction, maintenance and operation of such line or lines of water pipes, pumping stations, reservoirs or other appurtenances, to take or damage private property, the same may be done, and the compensation therefor may be ascertained and made in the manner which may be then provided by law for the exercise of the right of eminent domain.
- § 3. Any person who shall unlawfully and intentionally molest or destroy any part or portion of said line or lines of water pipe, pumping stations, reservoirs or other appurtenances, or the material or property belonging thereto, or shall, in any manner interfere with the construction, maintenance or operation thereof, shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine not exceeding \$100, said fine to be recoverable in any court having jurisdiction of the offense: Provided, that prosecution under the foregoing provisions of this section shall not, in any manner, prevent a recovery by the company entitled thereto, of the amount of damages done to said property.

APPROVED June 19, 1893.

#### PURCHASE OR LEASE OF WATER WORKS.

- § 1. Corporate authorities of cities, towns | § 2. May borrow money and levy and coland villages may purchase or lease water works owned by private parties when authorized by a majority of the legal voters at any general election.
  - lect taxes for the purchase, lease and maintenance of such water works.

An Act to enable cities, incorporated towns and villages to nurchase or lease water works.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That in all cities, incorporated towns and villages where water works are now constructed or may hereafter be constructed by any person or incorporated company the city, town or village authorities in such cities, towns and villages may purchase or lease such water works from the owner or owners of the same.

Provided, however, that before said leasing or purchase shall be binding upon said city, incorporated town or village, the question of leasing or purchasing such water works (with the yearly rental, if a leasing, and with the consideration price, if a purchase) shall be submitted to the voters of such city, incorporated town or village, at a general election; and if it appear that a majority of such voters voting upon such question at such election vote for such leasing or purchase, then the said city, incorporated town or village may conclude such leasing or purchase; but if it appear that a majority of such voters voting upon such question at such election vote against such leasing or purchase, then said city, incorporated town or village shall proceed no further with such leasing or purchase for the term of ten months next ensuing.

§ 2. Such cities, incorporated towns and villages may borrow money, and levy and collect a general tax in the same manner as other municipal taxes may be levied and collected for the purchase and maintaining or the leasing and maintaining of such water works, and appropriate money for the same.

APPROVED June 19, 1893.

## CORPORATIONS.

#### BUILDING, LOAN AND HOMESTEAD ASSOCIATIONS.

I. Amends sections 3,15,16 and 17 of the act of 1879.

Amends section 3 requiring that the by-laws of such associations and all amendments thereto shall be submitted to and be approved by the Attorney-General, and copies there-of filed with the Auditor of Public Accounts.

Amends section 15 by reducing the fee from \$4 to \$2, and providing for detailed statements in form prescribed by the Auditor. Amends section 16 by making it the duty of the Auditor to make examination, at least once each year, as to the financial condition of such associations. Expenses of examinations.

Amends section 17 by requiring the Auditor, when the facts developed warrant, to proceed against such association in court. Receivers may be appointed.

An Act to amend sections 3, 15, 16 and 17 of an act entitled "An act to enable associations of persons to become a body corporate to raise funds to be loaned only among members of such associations," in torce July 1, 1879, and as amended by an act approved June 17, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, and as further amended by an act approved June 19, 1891, in torce July 1, 1891.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That sections 3, 15, 16 and 17 of an act entitled "An act to enable associations of persons to become a body corporate to raise tunds to be loaned only among the members of such associations," in force July 1, 1879, and as amended by an act approved June 17,

188", in force July 1, 1887, and as further amended by an act approved June 19, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, be and the same are hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 3. The commissioners shall make a full report of their proceedings, including therein a copy of the notice provided for in the foregoing section, a copy of the subscription list, a copy of the charter and by-laws adopted by the association, and the names of the directors elected and their respective terms of office, which report shall be sworn to by at least a majority of the commissioners, and shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of State shall submit said by-laws to the Attorney-General, who shall report whether such by-laws conform to the requirements of this act, and if approved by the Attorney-General, the Secretary of State shall thereupon issue a certificate of the complete organization of the corporation, making a part thereof a copy of all papers filed in his office in and about the organization of the corporation and duly authenticated under his hand and seal of State; and the same shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds in the county in which the principal office of such company is located. Upon the recording of said copy the corporation shall be deemed fully organized and may proceed to business; unless such company shall be organized and shall proceed to business as provided in this act within two years after the date of such license, the license shall be deemed revoked and all proceedings thereunder void. And any subsequent amendment or alterations of said by-laws shall be submitted to the Secretary of State, and be approved by the Attorney-General and be recorded in like manner as the original by laws, before the same shall become operative; and only such by-laws as shall have been submitted, approved and recorded as herein provided shall be deemed operative. And a true copy of all such by-laws and amendments thereto shall be filed with the Auditor of Public-Accounts.

Section 15. The Secretary of every building, loan and homestead association incorporated or doing business within this State shall, within sixty days after the close of each fiscal year of such association, file with the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois (with a fee of two dollars), a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of such association for such year, its assets and liabilities, the number of shares of its capital stock issued, withdrawn and in force in each series of stock during such year, also the number of shares loaned upon, installments paid per share, and profits per share, and value per share in each series, which statement shall be in such form as shall be prescribed by the Auditor. Such statement shall be sworn to by the secretary of such association, and shall be certified to by at least three members thereof not officers thereof. Any secretary who shall willfully neglect or refuse to file such statement shall be subject to a fine of not less than twenty-five

dollars nor more than two hundred dollars for each neglect or refusal to furnish such statement. The same may be recovered on complaint before any court having competent jurisdiction for the benefit of the county wherein said association is located or in which such secretary may reside.

Section 16. It shall be the duty of the Auditor of Public Accounts in person, or by one or more persons, to be by him appointed for that purpose, not officers or agents of, or in any manner interested in such association, except as stockholders, at least once in each year, to examine into the affairs of every such association incorporated in this State or doing business by its agents in this State, and it shall be the duty of the officers or any agents of any such associations to cause their books to be opened for inspection of the Auditor or person or persons so by him appointed and otherwise facilitate such examination so far as it may be in their power to do so, and for that purpose the Auditor or person or persons so appointed by him shall have power to examine under oath, the officers and agents of such associations, relative to the business of such associations, and whenever the Auditor of Public Accounts shall deem it for the best interests of the public so to do he shall publish the result of any investigation in one or more newspapers of general circulation, published in the county in which the principal office of such association is located, and annually on or before the first day of December of each year, the Auditor of Public Accounts shall report in writing to the Governor the financial condition of all such associations doing business in this State. The Auditor shall receive for such examination made by him in person or by deputy, his reasonable compensation and expenses, and said compensation and expenses shall be paid by the association so examined.

Section 17. And whenever it shall appear to said Auditor that the assets of any such association incorporated or doing business in this State, are insufficient to justify the continuance of business of such association, or that it is conducting its business in whole or in part contrary to law, or in an unsafe manner he shall communicate the fact by mail, addressed to the president and secretary of such association, the mailing of such notice shall be deemed sufficient evidence and notice. Such association shall be allowed sixty days within which to make the assets sufficient or correct such illegal practices; and in case such assets are not made sufficient or such illegal practices corrected within the time herein provided, then the Auditor shall report the same to the Attorney-General, whose duty it shall then become to apply to the circuit court of the county in which the principal office of such association may be located, or to any of the judges of said court, in the name of the People of this State on the relation of said Auditor for an order requiring such association to show cause why the business of such association shall not be closed or for an injunction restraining such

association from doing further business, which application may be made either in term time or in vacation, in the manner now provided for obtaining injunction, except no bond should be required from said Auditor in obtaining such injunction, the court shall thereupon proceed to hear the allegations and proofs of the respective parties either in open court or by reference to a master in chancery; and in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of said court that the assets and funds of said association are not sufficient as aforesaid or that such association has been conducting its business, in whole or in part, contrary to law, the court may decree a dissolution of said association and the distribution of the assets, and may appoint a receiver of such association, with full power to do all acts necessary to close the affairs of such association, and for the proper distribution of its assets.

APPROVED June 19, 1893.

#### FOREIGN BUILDING, LOAN AND HOMESTEAD ASSOCIATIONS.

- § 1. Foreign associations doing business in this State shall comply with the laws governing home associations, and before doing business must procure from the Auditor of Public Accounts a certificate of au hority to do so. Certificate of authority shall be granted upon compliance with the following:
  - 1. Deposit with the Auditor the sum of \$100,000 in each or bonds.
  - File with the Auditor a copy of charter and by-laws. Annual statement.
- § 2. Upon compliance with the above and satisfactory evidence that the condition of the association is financially sound such certificate shall be issued. Upon filing an annual statement such certificate shall be renewed.

- § 3. Interest on securities may be collected, and such may be exchanged for others satisfactory to the Auditor.
- § 4. The deposit shall be held as security for all claims of residents of this State, and shall be liable for judgments, etc. Upon the withdrawai of any association from this State deposit may be released.
- § 5. Cancellation of certificate for cause.
- § 6. Fees for certificate.
- § 7. Penalties for doing business in this State without authority. Associations heretofore doing business in this State may close up their business without incurring penalties.

An Act to regulate foreign building, loan and homestead associations doing business in the State of Illinois.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That foreign building, loan and homestead associations doing business in this State shall conduct the same in accordance with the laws of this State governing domestic associations, and no such association shall do any business in this State until it procures from the Auditor

of Public accounts a certificate of authority to do so. To procure such authority, such association shall comply with the following provisions:

First—It shall deposit with the said Auditor one hundred thousand (\$100,000) dollars, either in cash or bonds of the United States or of the State of Illinois, or of any county or municipal corporation in the State of Illinois, satisfactory to the said Auditor.

Second—It shall file with the Auditor a certified copy of its charter, constitution and by-laws, and other rules and regulations showing its manner of conducting business, together with a statement such as is required annually from all associations, and certified copies of all subsequent amendments to such by-laws.

- § 2. Whenever such association has complied with the provisions of this act, and the Auditor is satisfied that such association is doing business according to the laws of this State, and is in sound financial condition, he shall issue his certificate of authority to such association to do business in this State. Annually thereafter, upon the filing of the annual statement herein provided for, if the Auditor shall be satisfied as aforesaid, he shall issue a renewal of such certificate of authority.
- § 3. Such foreign association may collect and use the interest on any securities so deposited, so long as it fulfills its obligations and complies with the provisions of this act. It may also exchange them for other securities of equal value and satisfactory to the Auditor.
- § 4. The deposit made with the Auditor shall be held as a security for all claims of residents of this State against said association, and shall be liable for all judgments or decrees thereon, and subjected to the payment of the same in the same manner as the property of other non-residents. Should any association cease to do business in this State, the Auditor may release securities in his discretion, retaining sufficient to satisfy all outstanding liabilities.
- § 5. Should the Auditor find, upon examination, that any foreign association does not conduct its business in accordance with the law, or that the affairs of any such association are in an unsound condition, or if such association refuses to permit examination to be made, he may cancel the authority of such association to do business in this State, and cause a notice thereof to be sent to the home office of the association, and to be published in at least one newspaper in the city of Springfield. After the publication of such notice, it shall be unlawful for any agent of said association to receive any further stock deposits from members residing in this State, except payments on stock on which a loan has been taken.

- § 6. Foreign building and loan associations shall pay to the Auditor the following fees, which shall be paid into the State treasury, to-wit: For filing each application for admission to do business in this State, fifty dollars (\$50) for each certificate of authority, and annual renewal of same twenty-five dollars (\$25).
- § 7. It shall be unlawful for any building and loan association to do business in this State without having first complied with the provisions of this act, or for any person to sell, dispose of, or offer to sell or dispose of, any shares of stock of any such association which has not complied with the provisions of this act, and any association violating any of the provisions of this act, or failing to comply with any of its provisions, or any person so selling or offering to sell or dispose of stock in any such association which has not complied with the provisions of this act, shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, to be recovered by an action in the name of the State, and on collection to be paid into the State treasury: Provided, That building and loan associations organized in other states, having heretofore transacted business in this State which shall not have complied with the provisions of this act, shall have the right to close up their business and fulfill their contracts heretofore entered into with citizens of this State, through their duly authorized agents, without being subject to the penalties prescribed by this act; but all contracts made after the passage of this act by such associations not authorized to do business in this State at the time of making such contracts shall be null and void.

Approved June 20, 1893.

#### FEES FOR INCORPORATIONS FOR PROFIT.

§ 1. Amends section 2, act 1872, by adding the proviso fixing the fee at \$25.

An Act to amend section two of an act entitled "An act concerning corporations," approved April 18, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section two of an act entitled "An act concerning corporations," approved April 18, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, be amended so as to read as follows:

Whenever any number of persons, not less than three nor more than seven shall propose to form a corporation under this act they shall make a statement to that effect under their hands and duly acknowledged before some officer in the manner provided for the acknowledgement of deeds, setting forth the name of the proposed corporation, the object for which it is to be formed, its capital stock, the number of shares of which such stock shall consist, the location of the principal office and the duration of the corporation, not exceeding, however, ninety-nine years; which statement shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall thereupon issue to such persons a license as commissioners to open books for subscription to the capital stock of said incorporation at such times and places as they may determine; but no license shall be issued to two companies having the same name.

Provided. That no corporation shall be organized under this act unless the persons named as incorporators shall, at the time of filing said statement, pay to the Secretary of State the sum of twenty-five dollars, which fee shall be in full, and in lieu of all other fees for issuing incorporation articles.

APPROVED June 17, 1893.

## REPORT TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

- § 1. Amends the act of 1891 concerning trusts and combines by adding two sections:
  - § 7 a. Making it the duty of the Secretary of State in September of each year to address a letter of inquiry to an officer of each incorporation doing business in this State, which shall be replied to under oath as to whether such corporation has any interest in or doing business with any trust, combination or association in the nature of a trust. Form of affidavit. Upon a failure or refusal to answer within 30 days the Secretary of State shall notify the Attorney-General, who shall take legal action to recover penalty or revoke the charter of such corporation.
- § 7 b. The Secretary of State, upon satisfactory evidence that any corporation doing business in this State has entered into any trust shall demand an affidavit as in the preceding section. Upon a failure to comply, such corporation shall be proceeded against. Fee for receiving and filing affidavit. Appropriation. Building, loan and homestead Associations exempted.

- An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the punishment of persons, copartnership or corporation forming pools, trusts and combines, and mode of procedure and rules of evidence in such cases," approved June 11, 1891, and in force July 1, 1891, be and the same is hereby amended by adding two new sections to be known as sections 7a and 7b respectively, and making an appropriation for the purpose of carrying into effect this act,
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That an act entitled "An act to provide for the punishment of persons, copartner-

- § 6. Foreign building and loan associations shall pay to the Auditor the following fees, which shall be paid into the State treasury, to-wit: For filing each application for admission to do business in this State, fifty dollars (\$50) for each certificate of authority, and annual renewal of same twenty-five dollars (\$25).
- § 7. It shall be unlawful for any building and loan association to do business in this State without having first complied with the provisions of this act, or for any person to sell, dispose of, or offer to sell or dispose of, any shares of stock of any such association which has not complied with the provisions of this act, and any association violating any of the provisions of this act, or failing to comply with any of its provisions, or any person so selling or offering to sell or dispose of stock in any such association which has not complied with the provisions of this act, shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, to be recovered by an action in the name of the State, and on collection to be paid into the State treasury: Provided, That building and loan associations organized in other states, having heretofore transacted business in this State which shall not have complied with the provisions of this act, shall have the right to close up their business and fulfill their contracts heretofore entered into with citizens of this State, through their duly authorized agents, without being subject to the penalties prescribed by this act; but all contracts made after the passage of this act by such associations not anthorized to do business in this State at the time of making such contracts shall be null and void.

Approved June 20, 1893.

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Whenever any number of persons, not less than three nor more than seven shall propose to form a corporation under this act they shall make a statement to that effect under their hands and duly acknowledged before some officer in the manner provided for the acknowledgement of deeds, setting forth the name of the proposed corporation, the object for which it is to be formed, its capital stock, the number of shares of which such stock shall consist, the location of the principal office and the duration of the corporation, not exceeding, however, ninety-nine years; which statement shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall thereupon issue to such persons a license as commissioners to open books for subscription to the capital stock of said incorporation at such times and places as they may determine; but no license shall be issued to two companies having the same name.

Provided. That no corporation shall be organized under this act unless the persons named as incorporators shall, at the time of filing said statement, pay to the Secretary of State the sum of twenty-five dollars, which fee shall be in full, and in lieu of all other fees for issuing incorporation articles.

APPROVED June 17, 1893.

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- § 7 b. The Secretary of State, upon satisfactory evidence that any corporation doing business in this State has entered into any trust shall demand an affidavit as in the preceding section. Upon a failure to comply, such corporation shall be proceeded against. Fee for receiving and filing affidavit. Appropriation. Building, loan and homestead Associations exempted.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the punishment of persons, copartnership or corporation forming pools, trusts and combines, and mode of procedure and rules of evidence in such cases," approved June 11, 1891, and in force July 1, 1891, be and the same is hereby amended by adding two new sections to be known as sections 7a and 7b respectively, and making an appropriation for the purpose of carrying into effect this act,

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ships or corporations forming pools, trusts and combines, and mode of procedure and rules of evidence in such cases," approved June 11, 1891, and in force July 1, 1891, be and the same is hereby amended by two new sections as follows

§ 7a. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State, on or about the first day of September of each year, to address to the president, secretary or treasurer of each incorporated company doing business in this State, whose postoffice address is known or may be ascertained, a letter of inquiry as to whether the said corporation has all or any part of its business or interest in or with any trust, combination or association of persons or stockholders, as named in the preceding provisions of this act, and to require an answer, under oath, of the president, secretary or treasurer, or any director of said company, a form of affidavit shall be enclosed in said letter of inquiry, as follows:

# AFFIDAVIT.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of ......

I,...., do solemnly swear that I am the.....(president, secretary, treasurer, or director) of the corporation known and styled...., duly incorporated under the laws of...., on the day of..., and now transacting or conducting business in the State of Illinois, and that I am duly authorized to represent said corporation in the making of this affidavit; and I do further solemnly swear which this act takes effect,) created, entered into or become a member of or a party to, and was not, on the ...... day of ....., nor at any day since that date, and is not now, a member of or a party to any pool, trust, agreement, combination, confederation or understanding with any other corpora-tion, partnership, individual or any other person or association of persons, to regulate or fix the price of any article of mer-chandise or commodity; and that it has not entered into or become a member of or a party to any pool, trust, agreement, contract, combination or confederation to fix or limit the amount or quantity of any article, commodity or merchandise to be manufactured, mined, produced or sold in this State; and that it has not issued and does not own any trust certificates, and for any corporation, agent, officer or employé, or for the directors or stockholders of any corporation, has not entered into and is not now in any combina ion, contract or agreement with any person or persons, corporation or coporations, or with any stockholder or director thereof, the purpose and effect of which said combination, contract or agreement would be to

place the management or control of such combination or combinations, or the manufactured product thereof, in the hands of any trustee or trustees, with the intent to limit or fix the price or lessen the production and sales of any article of commerce, use or consumption, or to prevent restrict or diminish the manufacture or output of any such article.

(President, secretary, treasurer or director.)

[SEAL.]

And on refusal to make oath in answer to said inquiry, or on failure to do so within thirty days from the mailing thereof, the Secretary of State shall certify that fact to the Attorney-General, whose duty it shall be to direct the State's Attorney of the county wherein such corporation or corporations are located, and it is hereby made the duty of the State's Attorney, under the direction of the Attorney-General, at the earliest practicable moment, in the name of the People of the State of Illinois, and at the relation of the Attorney-General, to proceed against such corporation for the recovery of a penalty of fifty dollars for each day after such refusal to make oath, or failure to make said oath, within the thirty days from the mailing of said notice. Or the Attorney-General may, by any proper proceedings in a court of law or chancery, proceed upon such failure or refusal to forfeit such charter of such incorporated company or association incorporated under the general laws or by any special law of this State and to revoke the rights of any foreign corporation located herein to do business in this State.

§ 7b. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State, at any time, upon satisfactory evidence that any company or association of persons, duly incorporated under the laws of this or any other State, doing business in this State, has entered into any trust, combination or association in violation of the preceding section of this act, to demand that it shall make the affidavit. as above set forth in this act, as to the conduct of its business. In case of failure of compliance on the part of the corporation, then the same procedure shall ensue as is provided in section 7a of this act: Provided, that no corporation, firm, association or individual shall be subject to any criminal prosecution by reason of anything truthfully disclosed by the affidavit required by this act, or truthfully disclosed in any testimony elicited in the execution thereof. The Secretary of State is hereby authorized and required to charge and collect of each corporation a fee of one dollar for receiving and filing the affidavit herein provided for, to be accounted for as other fees received by him. To enable the Secretary of State to discharge the additional duties devolving upon him in the execution of this act there is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the sum of six thousand dollars per annum, payable to the Secretary of State on his order upon proper vouchers as required by law: *Provided*, that corporations organized under the Building, Loan and Homestead Association laws of this State are excluded from the provisions of this act.

APPROVED June 20, 1893.

# COUNTIES.

#### COOK COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

 Provides that the commissioners of Cook county, elected in November, 1894, shall hold office for two years.

An Act to revise the law in relation to the election of county commissioners in Cook county and to fix their term of office.

- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: On the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1894, and every two years thereafter, there shall be elected by the legal voters of Cook county fifteen county commissioners who shall hold their offices respectively for the term of two years and until their successors are elected and qualified. Their term of office shall commence on the first Monday of December after their election. Ten of said commissioners shall be elected from the city of Chicago by the legal voters of said city, and five of said commissioners shall be elected from the towns outside of said city by the legal voters of said towns.
- § 2. Every legal voter in said county may vote for and designate (upon his ballot cast for county commissioners) one of the candidates for commissioners to be president of the county board, and the person who shall receive the highest number of such votes shall be declared elected president of said board.
- § 3. In case of the death, resignation, removal from office or other inability to act of the president so elected, the board of commissioners shall elect one of their number to fill the unexpired term of said president.
- § 4. The terms of office of said commissioners shall begin on the first Monday of December after their election, and they shall hold their office respectively until their successors are elected and qualified. Each of the commissioners shall have been a resident of said county for five years next preceding his election.
- § 5. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved June 15, 1893.

COURTS. 93

# COURTS, CIRCUIT.

## TERMS CHANGED, FIFTH AND ELEVENTH CIRCUITS.

§ 1. Changes the terms of the circuit court in the fifth and eleventh judicial circuits.

An Act to amend section 6 and 12 of an act entitled "An act concerning circuit courts and to fix the time for holding the same in the several counties in the judicial circuits in the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook," approved May 24, 1879, in force July 1, 1879.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section six (6) of "An act concerning circuit courts and to fix the time of holding the same in the several counties in the judicial circuits in the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook," approved May 24, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, be amended to read as follows:

Section 6. In the county of Sangamon, on the first Monday of September, November, January, March and May; in the county of Montgomery, on the first Monday in November and the third Mondays of January and April: *Provided*, that the January term in Montgomery county and May term in Sangamon county shall have no jury summoned unless the same is done on the written order of the judge. In the county of Macoupin, on the fourth Monday of January, the third Monday in February, the first Monday in June and the third Monday in September; in the county of Christian, on the first Monday in November: in the county of Fayette on the third Tuesday after the first Tuesday in February and the fourth Tuesday in August; in the county of Shelby on the first Tuesday of April and the eighth Tuesday after the third Tuesday in August.

Section 12. Eleventh Circuit—In the county of Livingston on the first Tuesdays of January and May and second Tuesday of October; in the county of Iroquois on the first Tuesdays of March and November, and third Tuesday of June; in the county of McLean on the second Monday in September, first Monday of November, first Monday of February and fourth Monday of April; in the county of Ford on the third Tuesday of August and first Tuesdays of April and December; in the county of Kankakee on the first Tuesdays of April and December and third Tuesday of September and the fourth Tuesday of January: Provided, that the January term shall be devoted exclusively to the trial of chancery cases and to the trial or transaction of any business in civil and criminal cases not requiring a jury and no jury shall be impannelled for said January term,

Approved June 17, 1893.

# COURTS, COOK COUNTY.

## JUDGES CIRCUIT AND SUPERIOR COURTS, INCREASE.

- Increases the number of judges of the Circuit Court of Cook County from 11 to 14, and of the Superior Court from 9 to 12.
- § 2. Provides for the election of the additional judges in November, 1893.
- § 3. Term of office of judges of Superior Court.
- § 4. Expiration of term after first election of circuit judges.

An Act to provide for an increase in the judges of the Circuit and Superior Courts of the County of Cook.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That as it appears by a canvass of this State, commonly known as the school census, taken in the year 1892, pursuant to law, that the number of inhabitants of the county of Cook is over one million five hundred thousand (1,500,000), and that thereby said county is entitled by section 23 of article 6 of the Constitution of this State to additional judges, therefore the number of judges of the Circuit Court of the county of Cook be and is hereby increased from eleven, its present number, to fourteen, and that the number of judges of the Superior Court of the county of Cook be and is hereby increased from nine, its present number, to twelve.

- § 2. On Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1893, there shall be elected three additional judges of the Superior Court of said county of Cook and three additional judges of the Circuit Court of said county of Cook.
- § 3. The said additional judges of said Superior Court shall hold their offices for a term of six years and until their successors shall be elected and qualified.
- § 4. The terms of office of said three additional judges of the Circuit Court shall expire on the first Monday of June, A. D. 1897, upon the election and qualification of their successors in office, and upon the said first Monday of June, A. D. 1897, and every six years thereafter, there shall be elected at the same time and in the same manner as the other judges of the Circuit Court, three judges, successors in office of the circuit judges by this act authorized to be elected.

APPPROVED June 26, 1893.

# COURTS, COUNTY.

# TERMS CHANGED, LAKE COUNTY.

- § 1. Amends Sec. 57, act of 1874, by fixing | § 3. Emergency. the terms of the county court of Lake county.
- § 2. All process returnable to the terms as fixed by this act.
- An Act to amend section fifty-seven (57) of an act entitled "An act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts, and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time for holding the same, and to repeal an act therein named," approved March 26, 1874.
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section fifty-seven (57) of an act entitled "An act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts, and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time for holding the same, and to repeal an act therein named," approved March 26, 1874, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 57. Lake, in January, April, June and October.

- § 2. All summonses, subpænas, writs, bonds, recognizances, venires, papers and processes of any kind whatever, made and served for or returnable to the several terms of court, at such times as said terms are required to be held by the law in force immediately prior to the time this act shall take effect, shall be deemed and taken, and shall have the same force and effect as if the same had been made and served for or returnable to the first term of court to be held in said county as fixed by this act, and no action, suit, cause or proceeding now pending in any of the county courts shall be abated by force of the provisions of this act.
- § 3. Whereas in consequence of the condition of the legal business of said county of Lake, a law term of said county court is required in the month of April A. D. 1893, and an emergency exists, therefore this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED June 19, 1893.

## CRIMINAL CODE.

IMPRISONMENT FOR SATISFACTION OF JUDGMENTS, JURY TRIALS.

§ 1. Imprisonment for crime prohibited except upon trial and conviction by a jury.

Waver of jury trial.

An Act to provide a trial by jury in all cases where a judgment may be satisfied by imprisonment.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That no person shall be imprisoned for non-payment of a fine or a judgment in any civil, criminal, quasi criminal or qui tam action, except upon conviction by jury; Provided, that the defendant or defendants in any such action may waive a jury trial by executing a formal waiver in writing: And, provided, further, that this provision shall not be construed to apply to fines inflicted for contempt of court: And, provided further, that when such waiver of jury is made, imprisonment may follow judgment of the court without conviction by a jury.

APPROVED June 17, 1893.

# DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

#### CHICAGO SANITARY DISTRICT, POLICE POWERS.

§ 1. Confers power upon the Chicago sanitary district to appoint and support a police force. Rights and restrictions upon such police force.

An Act conferring police power upon the sanitary district of Chicago.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the sanitary district of Chicago shall have the right and power to appoint and support a police force, the members of which may have and exercise potice powers over and within its right of way and for a distance of one and one-half miles on each side of its main drainage channel, such police powers as are conferred upon and exercised by the police of organized cities and villages; but such police force, when acting within the limits of such city or village, shall act in aid of the regular police force of such city or village, and shall then be subject to the direction of its chief of police, city or village marshals, or other head thereof.

APPROVED June 16, 1893.

# ELECTIONS.

### BOOTHS.

§ 1. Amends section 21 of the act of 1891 by enlarging the booths and increasing the number in each district.

An Act to amend section 21 of an act entitled "An act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot," approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section 21, of an act entitled "An act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot," approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 21. All officers upon whom is imposed by law the duty of designing or providing polling places shall provide in each polling place so designated or provided a sufficient number of booths, which shall be provided with such supplies and conveniences, including shelves, pens, pen-holders, ink, blotters and pencils, as will enable the voter to prepare his ballot for voting, and in which voters may prepare their ballots screened from all observation as to the manner in which they do so; and the guard rail shall be so constructed and placed that only such persons as are inside said rail can approach within six feet of the ballot box and of such voting booths. The arrangement shall be such that the voting booths can only be reached by passing within said guard rail. They shall be within plain view of the election officers, and both they and the ballot boxes shall be within plain view of those outside of the guard rail. Each of said booths shall have three sides inclosed, one side in front to be closed with a curtain. Each side of each booth shall be six feet four inches and the curtain shall extend within two feet of the floor, which shall be closed while the voter is preparing his ballot. Each booth shall be at least 32 inches square and shall contain a shelf at least one foot wide, at a convenient height for writing. No person other than the election officers and challengers allowed by law, and those admitted for the purpose of voting as hereinafter provided, shall be permitted within the guard rail, except by authority of the election officers to keep order and enforce the law. The number of such voting booths shall not be less than one to every seventyfive voters or fraction thereof who voted at the last preceding election in the district. The expense of providing booths and guard rails and other things required in this act shall be paid in the same manner as other election expenses.

Approved June 19, 1893.

# EMPLOYÉS.

# EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYÉS.

Protects any employe in his right to membership in any lawful labor organization.
 Penalties for interference.

An Act to protect employés and guarantee their right to belong to labor organizations.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That it shall be unlawful for any individual or member of any firm, or agent, officer or employé of any company or corporation to prevent, or attempt to prevent, employés from forming, joining and belonging to any lawful labor organization, and any such individual, member, agent, officer or employé that coerces or attempts to coerce employés by discharging or threatening to discharge from their employ or the employ of any firm, company or corporation, because of their connection with such lawful labor organization, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100), or be imprisoned for not more than six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

APPROVED June 17, 1893.

# FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

### INSPECTION.

- § 1. Manufacture of certain articles of clothing prohibited in apartments, tenement houses and living rooms, except by families living therein. Every such work shop shall be kept clean, free from vermin, infectious of contagious matter and to that end shall be subject to inspection as provided in this act. Such work shops shall be reported to the board of health.
- § 2. If upon inspection such work shops shall be found unheal by or infectious such orders shall be given and action taken as the public health shall require.
- § 3. Importation of infected or verminous clothing—inspection and disposition.
- § 4. Children under 14 years of age prohibited from being employed in any manufacturing establishment, factory or work shop in the state. Register of children under 16 years shall be kept. The employment of children between the ages of 14 and 16 years prohibited unless an affidavit by the parent or guardian shall first be filed in which shall be stated the age date and place of birth. Certificates of physical health may be demanded by the inspectors.

- § 5. Hours of labor for females.
- § 6. Notice of hours of labor for females shall be kept posted. List of names and ages of children under 16 years shall be kept posted.
- § 7. The terms "manufacturing establishment," "factory" and "work shop," as used in this act, defined. House or room used as a work shop shall be reported for inspection. List of such work shops to be kept by employers.
- § 8. Penalties for failing to comply with this act.
- § 9. Appointment of factory inspector, assistant factory inspector and deputy inspectors—salaries—term of office. Inspection of work shops and factories. Report of inspector to the Governor. Special inspections shall be made when directed by the Governor. Inspector shall enforce the provisions of this act.
- § 10. Appropriates the sum of \$28,000 for salaries and traveling expenses of inspectors and deputies.
- § 11. Appropriation, how drawn.
- An Act to regulate the manufacture of clothing, wearing apparel and other articles in this State, and to provide for the appointment of State inspectors to enforce the same, and to make an appropriation therefor,

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That no room or rooms, apartment or apartments in any tenement or dwelling house used for eating or sleeping purposes, shall be used for the manufacture, in whole or in part, of coats, vests, trousers, kneepants, overalls, cloaks, shirts, ladies' waists, purses, feathers, artificial flowers or cigars, except by the immediate members of the family living therein. Every such workshop shall be kept in a cleanly state, and shall be subject to the provisions of this act; and each of said articles made, altered, repaired or finished in any of such workshops shall be subject to inspection and examination, as hereinafter provided, for the purpose of ascertaining whether said articles, or any of them, or any part thereof, are in a cleanly condition and free from vermin and any matter

- of an infectious and contagious nature; and every person so occupying or having control of any workshop as aforesaid shall within fourteen days from the taking effect of this act, or from the time of beginning of work in any workshop as aforesaid, notify the board of health of the location of such workshop, the nature of the work there carried on, and the number of persons therein employed.
- § 2. If the board of health of any city or said State Inspector finds evidence of infectious or contagious diseases present in any workshop, or in goods manufactured or in process of manufacture therein, and if said board or inspector shall find said shop in an unhealthy condition, or the clothing and materials used therein to be unfit for use, said board or inspector shall issue such order or orders as the public health may require, and the board of health are hereby enjoined to condemn and destroy all such infectious and contagious articles.
- § 3. Whenever it shall be reported to said inspector or to the board of health, or either of them, that coats, vests, trousers, knee-pants, overalls, cloaks, shirts, ladies' waists, purses, feathers, artificial flowers or cigars are being transported to this State, having been previously manufactured in whole or part under unhealthy conditions, said inspector shall examine said goods and the condition of their manufacture, and if upon such examination said goods or any of them are found to contain vermin, or to have been made in improper places or under unhealthy conditions, he shall make report thereof to the board of health, or inspector, which board or inspector shall thereupon make such order or orders as the public health shall require, and the board of health are hereby empowered to condemn or destroy all such articles.
- § 4. No child under fourteen years of age shall be employed in any manufacturing establishment, factory or workshop within this State. It shall be the duty of every person, firm or corporation, or agent or manager of any corporation employing children to keep a register in which shall be recorded the name. birthplace, age and place of residence of every person employed by him, them or it, under the age of sixteen years; and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, or any agent or manager of any corporation, to hire or employ in any manufacturing establishment, factory or workshop any child over the age of fourteen years and under the age of sixteen years, unless there is first provided and placed on file an affidavit made by the parent or guardian, stating the age, date and place of birth of said child; if said child have no parent or guardian, then such affidavit shall be made by the child, which affidavit shall be kept on file by the employer, and which said register and affidavit shall be produed for inspection on demand by the inspector, assistant inspector or any of the deputies appointed under this act. The factory inspector, assistant inspector and

deputy inspectors shall have power to demand a certificate of physical fitness from some regular physician of good standing in case of children who may appear to him or her physically unable to perform the labor at which they may be engaged, and shall have power to prohibit the employment of any minor that cannot obtain such a certificate.

- § 5. No female shall be employed in any factory or workshop more than eight hours in any one day or forty-eight hours in any one week.
- § 6. Every person, firm or corporation, agent or manager of a corporation employing any female in any manufacturing establishment, factory or workshop, shall post and keep posted, in a conspicuous place in every room where such help is employed, a printed notice stating the hours for each day of the week between which work is required of such persons, and in every room where children under sixteen years of age are employed a list of their names, ages and place of residence.
- § 7. The words "manufacturing establishment," "factory" or "workshop," wherever used in this act, shall be construed to mean any place where goods or products are manufactured or repaired, cleaned or sorted, in whole or in part, for sale, or for wages. Whenever any house, room or place is used for the purpose of carrying on any process of making, altering, repairing or finishing for sale, or for wages, any coats, vests, trousers, knee-pants, overalls, cloaks, shirts, ladies' waists, purses, feathers, artificial flowers or cigars, or any wearing apparel of any kind whatsoever, intended for sale, it shall, within the meaning of this act, be deemed a workshop for the purposes of inspection. And it shall be the duty of every person, firm or corporation to keep a complete list of all such workshops in his, their or its employ, and such list shall be produced for inspection on demand by the board of health or any of the officers thereof, or by the state inspector, assistant inspector, or any of the deputies appointed under this act.
- § 8. Any person, firm or corporation who fails to comply with any provision of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than three dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense.
- § 9. The Governor shall, upon the taking effect of this act, appoint a factory inspector, at a salary of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, an assistant factory inspector at a salary of one thousand dollars per annum, and ten deputy factory inspectors, of whom five shall be women, at a salary of seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum each. The term of office of the factory inspector shall be four years, and the assistant factory inspector and the deputy factory inspectors shall hold office during good behavior. Said inspector, assistant inspector

and deputy inspectors shall be empowered to visit and inspect, at all reasonable hours, and as often as practicable, the workshops, factories and manufacturing establishments in this State where the manufacture of goods is carried on. And the inspectors shall report in writing to the Governor, on the fifteenth day of December, annually, the result of their inspections and investigation, together with such other information and recommendations as they may deem proper. And said inspectors shall make a special investigation into alleged abuses in any of such workshops whenever the Governor shall so direct, and report the result of the same to the Governor. It shall also be the duty of said inspector to enforce the provisions of this act, and to prosecute all violations of the same before any magistrate or any court of competent jurisdiction in the state.

§ 10. That the following named sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, respectively, for the purposes hereinafter named, be and are hereby appropriated:

First—Twenty thousand dollars for the salaries of inspector, assistant inspector and the ten deputy factory inspectors, as hereinbefore provided.

Second—The sum of eight thousand dollars to defray traveling expenses and other necessary expenses incurred by said inspector, assistant factory inspector or deputy inspectors while engaged in the performance of their duties, not to exceed four thousand dollars in any one year.

\$ 11. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw warrants on the State Treasurer for the sums herein specified, upon the presentation of proper vouchers, and all sums herein appropriated shall be paid upon monthly pay rolls, duly certified by the inspector, and the State Treasurer shall pay the same out of the proper funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. Such warrants shall be drawn in favor and payable to the order of the person entitled thereto.

 $\Lambda$ PPROVED June 17, 1893.

# FEES AND COSTS.

## IN HANDS OF CLERKS AND SHERIFFS.

- § 1. Amends the act of 1881 as follows:
  - Amends section 1 by requiring such officers to pay into the county treasury at the end of each year as well as at the end of their terms of office all fees and costs remaining in their hands.
- § 2. Amonds section 2 by requiring that the list of names to whom such fees and costs belong shall be published in some newspaper.
- § 3. Amends section 4 by providing that unless such fees be claimed within 3 years they shall be forfeited to the county.
- An Act to amend sections one (1), two (2), and four (4) of an act entitled "An act in relation to costs and fees remaining in the hands of clerks of courts of record and sheriffs at the expiration of their terms of office," approved May 28, 1881, in force July 1, 1881.
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That sections one (1), two (2), and four (4), of an act entitled "An act in relation to costs and fees remaining in the hands of clerks of courts of record and sheriffs at the expiration of their terms of office," approved May 28, 1881, in force July 1, 1881, be and the same are hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. The clerk of any court of record or the sheriff of any county of this state shall, at the end of each year after entering upon the duties of his office, and also within ten days after the expiration of the term of his office, pay to the treasurer of the county in which his court is held, all costs and fees collected and remaining in his hands, together with a statement of the names of the persons to whom said costs and fees are due, and the amount or amounts due each: Provided, however, that nothing in this section shall apply to any costs and fees rightfully belonging to any such clerk or sheriff,

Section 2. The county treasurer shall receive said fees and costs, and shall, without delay, cause the statement, required by section one (1) of this act to be made, to be published once in some newspaper published and of general circulation in the county in which he resides, or if no newspaper is published in the county, then in some newspaper having a general circulation in such county, and the claim for such publication shall be audited and paid in the same manner as other claims against the county for printing. The treasurer shall keep in a book, to be kept for that purpose, a record of the time of the receipt of all such fees and costs, the amount paid in, and the names of the persons to whom the same are due, and shall pay to the persons legally entitled thereto, all such costs and fees upon

application therefor, and he shall cause to be made in said book, an entry of the time when and the person to whom each item of such costs and fees so paid out, has been paid and he shall take and preserve a receipt therefor.

. Section 4. In case any such costs and fees shall not be claimed by the person entitled thereto, within three (3) years from the time the same are deposited with the county treasurer and publication thereof made as is required by section two (2) of this act, then such costs and fees shall be deemed forfeited to the county: *Provided*, *however*, that if any person so entitled shall be under legal disability, the time herein limited shall not begin until such disability ceases.

Approved June 17, 1893.

# FEES AND SALARIES.

# CLERKS OF COURTS IN COUNTIES OF THIRD CLASS.

- § 1. Amends Sec. 33, act of 1874, by increasing the fees of clerks of courts of record, except probate, in counties of the third class, and providing for fees in cases of voluntary assignments.
- An act to amend section 33 of an act entitled "An act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto," approved March 29, 1872; in force July 1, 1872; title as amended by act approved March 28, 1874; in force July 1, 1874; as amended by act approved May 21, 1877; in force July 1, 1877.
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section 33 of an act entitled "An act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto," approved March 29, 1872; in force July 1, 1872; title as amended by an act approved March 28, 1874; in force July 1, 1877; in force July 1, 1877, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows, viz.:

Section 33. At the time of the commencement of every suit at law or in equity in any court of record in counties having a population exceeding seventy thousand inhabitants, in this State, the party or parties commencing such suit, or in case of an appeal from an inferior court, the party or parties, appellant or appellants, or in case of an application for judgment upon any special assessment or special tax levied by any incorporated town or city, such town or city shall pay to the clerk of the court the sum of ten dollars, to be taxed as costs in the

suit, which said sum shall be in full payment for all services of such clerk on behalf of the plaintiff or plaintiffs, complainant or complainants, petitioner or petitioners, appellant or appellants, in the progress of such suit, from the commencement to the final termination thereof, except the making of copies of papers or orders, a complete record, or a record for a higher court: Provided, however, that in case of a proceeding for the exercise of the right of eminent domain the petitioner or petitioners shall pay to the clerk of the court, in which such petition is filed, the sum of twenty dollars and, except in case where municipal corporations are petitioners, an additional sum of ten dollars for each and every lot or tract of land or right of interest therein, the damages in respect to which shall require a separate assessment by the jury, which sum shall be in full payment for all services to be performed by such clerk in the progress of such proceeding from its commencement to its final determination. Provided, further, however, that in all cases of appeal from a justice of the peace, where the appellant shall file in the office of the justice of the peace, in such counties, his bond required by section sixty-two (62) of an act entitled "An act to provide for the election and qualification of justices of the peace and constables, and to provide for the jurisdiction and practice of justices of the peace in civil cases and fix the duties of constables, and to repeal certain acts therein named," approved April 1, 1872; he shall also, at the same time, pay the ten dollars mentioned in this section, to the justice, for the use of the clerk of the court to which the appeal is taken, and upon failure to do so, it shall be the duty of the justice not to allow the appeal. And in case of any application for judgment for city, county, State, town, or other general taxes, there shall be paid to the clerk, by the corporation so applying for judgment, the sum of three cents for each and every tract of land upon which judgment shall be rendered by the court, which said sum shall be in full payment for all services to be performed by such clerk in the progress of such suit upon such application from its commencement to the final termination thereof. And the defendant or defendants, respondent or respondents, appellee or appellees, before he, she or they shall be entitled to enter his, her or their appearance or file any pleas, answer or demurer in any suit at law or equity, shall pay to the clerk of the court the sum of three dollars to be taxed as costs in the suit, which, in like manner, shall be in full payment of and for all services rendered, or to be rendered by the clerk, for or on behalf of the defendant or defendants, respondent or respondents, appellee or appellees, in or during the progress of such suit to the final termination thereof, except for the making of copies of papers or records, a complete record or a record for a higher court. Clerks of courts of record in this State, in counties of the third class, shall be allowed further fees as follows: For taking and certifying the acknowledgment of a deed or other writing, twenty-five cents; for

swearing any person to an affidavit not to be used in a case in the court of which he is clerk, with certificate and seal, twenty-five cents; for each certificate and seal, not in a case in the court whereof he is clerk, twenty-five cents; for making and certifying a copy of any paper or record in any case or proceeding, and for taking depositions, for every one hundred words, ten cents; for filing declaration of intention to become a citizen, administering oath to applicant and certifying declaration under seal, fifty cents; for filing papers on application for naturalization, for administering oath, to party and witnesses for making entry of record of naturalization, and for making and certifying copy of same under seal of court, fifty cents; for filing each deed of voluntary assignment, ten dollars; for recording the same, ten cents for each one hundred words. Exceptions filed to claims presented to an assignee of a debtor who has made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors, shall be considered and treated for the purpose of taxing costs therein, as actions at law, in which the party or parties filing such exception shall be considered as party or parties plaintiff, and the claimant or claimants as party or parties defendant, and such parties respectively shall pay to the clerk of the court the same fees as provided by this section to be paid in other actions at law.

APPROVED June 26, 1893.

### CLERKS OF CIRCUIT AND PROBATE COURTS.

- § 1. Clerks of the circuit and probate courts, in counties of the second class, shall be allow d same per diem for attendance as clerks of the county courts.
- An Act to allow a per diem fee to clerks of the circuit and probate courts in counties of the second class.
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That clerks of the circuit court and clerks of the probate court in counties of the second class shall be allowed the same per diem fees for attendance upon their respective courts as are now allowed by law to clerks of the county court and sheriffs in counties of the second class for such service.

APPROVED June 15, 1893.

# INSURANCE.

### STATE DEPARTMENT ESTABLISHED.

- § 1. Establishes the "Insurance Department of the State of Illinois," which is charged with the execution of all laws in force relating to insurance, and creates the office of "Insurance Superintendent."
- § 2. Appointment of superintendent term of office—oath of office and bond—salary.
- § 3. Powers and duties. Auditor relieved upon the appointment of superintendent.
- § 4. Official seal. Authentication of documents and copies.
- § 5. Actuary, assistants and clerks. Take legal counsel of the Attorney-General.

- § 6. The Secretary of State shall provide rooms in the State House, and the superintendent shall procure furniture and supplies.
- § 7. Insurance Department shall be deemed a public office, and the papers thereof public papers and records. All books, papers and documents in the Auditor's office relating to insurance shall be transferred from the Auditor's office to the Insurance Department.
- § 8. Fees received and accounted for.
- § 9. Annual report to the Governor.
- § 10. Repeals all acts in conflict.
- An Act to provide for the establishment of an Insurance Department, and the appointment of an Insurance Superintendent.
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That there shall be established a separate and distinct department, to be known as the "Insurance Department of the State of Illinois," which department shall be charged with the execution of all laws now in force, or which shall hereafter be enacted, in relation to insurance and the insurance companies organized or doing business in the State of Illinois, and the chief officer of such department shall be styled the "Insurance Superintendent."
- § 2. The Insurance Superintendent shall be appointed as follows: Within twenty (20) days after this act shall take effect the Governor shall appoint a person experienced in matter of insurance as such Insurance Superintendent. He shall hold office until May 1, 1897. During the meeting of the General Assembly in 1897, and every four years thereafter, the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a person experienced in matter of insurance an Insurance Superintendent, who shall hold office for the term of four years from the first day of May in the year of his appointment and until his successor is appointed and qualified. Before entering upon the discharge of his duties such Insurance Superintendent shall take and subscribe to an oath of office, to be filed with the Secretary of State, and shall give a bond to the State of Illinois in the penal sum of \$50,000, with sufficient sureties.

conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties and to deliver up all papers, books, records and other property appertaining to his office, whole and safe to his successor in office, and that he will give additional bonds, with sufficient sureties, when legally required, which bond when approved by the Governor of the State, shall be filed with the Secretary of State, and he shall receive, in full compensation for his services, an annual salary of thirty-five hundred dollars (\$3,500), payable quarterly.

- § 3. The Insurance Superintendent shall possess all the powers and perform all the duties in regard to the business of insurance which are now attached by law to the office of Auditor of Public Accounts, and he shall exercise the same control over the insurance companies, their officers and agents in this State, and collect from them all taxes, fees, fines and penalties, as required by the laws of the State to be done by the Auditor of Public Accounts; and the said Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby relieved therefrom, from and after the appointment and qualification of such Insurance Superintendent.
- § 4. The Insurance Department of the State of Illinois shall have an official seal of such device as the Governor and Insurance Superintendent may prescribe, to be surrounded by the words "Insurance Department of the State of Illinois," a copy of which is to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State. Every certificate and other document or paper executed by said Insurance Superintendent in the pursuance of any authority conferred upon him by law, and sealed with the seal of the Department, and all copies of papers certified by him and authenticated by said seal shall, in all cases, be evidence, equally and in like manner as the original thereof, and shall have the same force and effect as the originals would in any suit or proceeding in any court of this State.
- § 5. The Insurance Superintendent may also appoint an actuary for the Department and employ such clerks and assistants as the public business in his charge may require; and whenever he deems it necessary he may call upon the Attorney General of the State for legal counsel and such assistance as may be required to enforce the provisions of the law.
- § 6. The Secretary of State shall assign to the Insurance Superintendent suitable rooms in the State capitol, and the Insurance Superintendent shall procure such furniture, safe, fuel, stationery, printing and other supplies as may be necessary for the transaction of the business of the office.
- § 7. The office of the Insurance Department shall be deemed a public office, and the records, books and papers thereof on file therein shall be deemed public records of the State. All books, papers and other documents whatever relating to insurance in the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts shall be transferred

to the Insurance Superintendent by the Auditor on demand, and kept by him in the Insurance Department and transferred to his successor and there kept as a part of the records of the office.

- § 8. There shall be paid to the Insurance Superintendent by every company, association, person or persons, and agent to whom this act shall apply, the same fees as have heretofore been paid to the Auditor of Public Accounts: And, provided, further, that the Insurance Superintendent shall render an account, under oath, of all fees received, and publish the same in his annual report.
- § 9. The Insurance Superintendent shall make annually, not later than May 1, to the Governor, a report of the affairs of the Department, which report shall contain a tabular statement and synopsis of the annual statements of all insurance companies doing business in this State, and such other matters as in his opinion may be for the benefit of the public, and he shall make such recommendations as he shall deem proper in regard to the insurance laws of this State. At least one thousand (1,000) copies of this report shall be published for distribution among such persons as may have use for them.
- § 10. All acts or parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

APPROVED June 20, 1893.

# INSURANCE, FIRE.

# POLICIES MUST BE WRITTEN BY AGENTS IN THIS STATE.

§ 1. Makes it unlawful for insurance companies doing business in this State to write policies upon property situated in this State except through legally authorized agents.

§ 2. Penalties for violating this act.

- § 3. Auditor shall investigate any reported violations of this act.
- § 4. Expenses shall be paid by offending company.
- An Act providing a penalty for a violation of section 30 of an act entitled "An act to incorporate and govern fire, marine and inland navigation insurance companies doing business in the State of Illinois," approved and in force March 11th, 1869.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That it shall be unlawful for any insurance company legally authorized to transact insurance business in the State of Illinois to write, place or cause to be written or placed any policy or contract for indemnity for insurance upon property situated or located in the State of Illinois except through legally authorized agents in the State of Illinois, and the writing, placing or causing to be placed any such policy of insurance is hereby declared to be a violation of the law providing for the payment of taxes by foreign insurance companies doing business in the State of Illinois as provided in section 30 of an act entitled "An act to incorporate and govern fire, marine and inland navigation insurance companies doing business in the State of Illinois, approved and in force March 11th, 1869."

- § 2. Any company violating the provisions of the first section of this act upon notice and satisfactory proof thereof being made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, shall have its authority to transact business in the State of Illinois revoked by the Auditor of Public Accounts for a period of not less than ninety days, and any insurance company whose license to do business in Illinois is so revoked by said Auditor shall not be again permitted to do business in Illinois until all taxes and penalties due thereon shall have been paid, together with any expenses that may due [under] the provisions of this act to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, and such company shall only be reauthorized to transact business in the State of Illinois upon a complete compliance with the laws of this State governing fire, marine and inland insurance companies.
- § 3. When notice of any violation of the first section of this act is received by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, that it shall forthwith be his duty, in person or by deputy, to visit the office of such company where such contract of insurance has been written or made, and demand an inspection of the books and records of such company. Any company refusing to exhibit its books and records for his inspection shall be deemed guilty of violating the provisions of the first section of this act, and the penalties provided in this act shall immediately be enforced against such company by the Auditor of Public Accounts.
- § 4. The Auditor of Public Accounts shall receive as a compensation for the services rendered under the provisions of this act his necessary traveling expenses and all reasonable expenses incurred, which sum shall be charged against the company so visited by him, and collected from such company.

APPROVED June 22, 1893.

### COUNTY COMPANIES.

- § 1. Amends section 7, act of 1877, by permitting non-resident property owners to become members of such county insurance companies.
- An Act to amend section 7 of "An act to organize and regulate county fire insurance companies," approved June 2, 1877, in force July 1, 1877.
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section 7 of "An act to organize and regulate county fire insurance companies," approved June 2, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 7. Any person owning property in the county for which any such company is formed may become a member of such company by insuring therein, and shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges appertaining thereto; but no person not residing in the county in which the company is formed shall become a director of such company.

APPROVED June 19, 1893.

## MUTUAL TORNADO COMPANIES.

- § 1. District mutual wind or tornado insurance companies may be incorporated. Not less than 50 persons and not to exceed 10 counties.
- § 2. Declaration shall be filed with the Auditor of Public Accounts which shall contain proposed charter. Auditor shall furnish copy of charter, which shall be filed with the county clerk. Copy of charter evidence.
- § 3. Election of directors—term of office quorum. Annual meeting—election of directors—proxies—ballot—who shall be entitled to vote.
- § 4. Election of officers—term of office.
- § 5. Secretary and treasurer shall give bond.
- § 6. Corporate powers. Powers and duties of board of directors.
- § 7. Membership, rights and privileges.
- § 8. What property may be insured—term of policy—limitation of amount. Liability of members.

- § 9. Insurance shall not be effected beyond limits of district. Property shall not be insured within the limits of cities or villages.
- § 10. Notice of loss or damage. President and secretary may adjust loss not exceeding \$500. Adjustment of losses exceeding \$500 in amount. In case of disagreement appeals may be taken to the county court. Appointment of committee of appeals—ray of same.
- § 11. Assessments for the payment of losses.
- § 12. Notice of assessments; when due.
- § 13. Assessments may be collected by suits at law. Liability of directors for neglect of duty in collecting as ressments. Collection of losses from companies.
- § 14. Annual statement by the secretary, to the company.
- § 15. Withdrawal of membership. Cancel lation of policies.
- § 16. Annual report to the Auditor of Public Accounts. Examination and certificate thereon by the Auditor. Fees.
- An Act authorizing the organization and to regulate district mutual wind-storm, cyclone or tornado insurance companies.
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That any number of per-

sons not less than fifty, residing in any district not exceeding ten counties in this State, who shall collectively own property of not less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) invalue, which they desire to have insured, may form an incorporated company for the purpose of mutual insurance against loss or damage by wind-storms, cyclones or tornadoes.

- § 2. Such persons shall file with the Auditor of Public Accounts a declaration of their intention to form a company for the purpose expressed in the preceding section, which declaration shall be signed by all the corporators and shall contain a copy of the charter proposed to be adopted by them. Such charter shall set forth the name of the corporation, which shall embrace the name of the city, town or village in which the business office of the company is to be located, and the intended duration of the company, and if it is found conformable to this act and not inconsistent with the laws and constitution of this State, the Auditor shall thereupon deliver to such persons a certified copy of the charter which on being filed in the office of the county clerk of the county where the office of such company is to be located, shall be their authority to organize and commence business. Such certified copy may be used in evidence for or against said company with the same effect as the original: Provided, That such charter so obtained shall be subject to the control of and modification by the General Assembly.
- § 3. The number of directors shall be not less than nine nor more than fifteen, a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum to do business—to be elected by ballot from the corporators and hold their offices until their successors are elected and qualified. In the election of the first board of directors each corporator shall be entitled to vote in the manner as hereinafter designated. All subsequent elections, except to fill yacancies, shall be held at the annual meeting of the company, which shall be on the first Thursday in November in each year, and every person insured shall be entitled to cast in person or by proxy by ballot, one vote for each one of the number of directors to be elected.
- § 4. The directors shall elect from their number a president and treasurer, and shall also elect a secretary who may or who may not be a director or member of the company, all of whom shall hold their offices for one year, and until their successors are elected and qualified.
- § 5. The treasurer and secretary shall each give bond for the faithful performance of their duties, in such amounts as shall be prescribed by the board of directors.
- § 6. Such corporation and its directors shall possess the usual powers and be subject to the usual duties of corporation and directors thereof, and may make such by-laws not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of this State, as may be deemed necessary for the management of its affairs in accordance with

the provisions of this act; also to prescribe the duties of its officers and fix their compensation, and to alter and amend its by-laws when necessary.

- § 7. Any person owning property in the district for which any such company is formed, may become a member of such company by insuring therein and shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges appertaining thereto.
- \$ 8. Such company may issue policies only on dwellings, barns and other farm buildings, churches and school houses, town halls and such property as may properly be contained therein, for any time not exceeding five years, and not to exceed beyond the limit duration of the charter, and for an amount not to exceed three thousand dollars (\$3,000) on any one building and contents. All persons so insured shall give their obligations to the company, binding themselves, their hears and assigns to pay their pro rata share to the company of the necessary expenses and of all losses by wind storms, cyclones or tornadoes, which may be sustained by any member thereof during the time for which their respective policies are written, and they shall also at the time of effecting the insurance pay such percentage in cash, and such other charges as may be required by the rules or by-laws of the company.
- § 9. No such company shall insure any property beyond the limits of the district comprised in the formation of the company, nor shall they insure any property within the limits of any city, town or village.
- § 10. Every member of such company who may sustain loss or damage by wind storms, cyclones or tornadoes, shall immediately notify the president of the company, or in his absence the secretary thereof, stating the amount of damage or loss claimed, and if not more than five hundred dollars (\$500), then the president and secretary shall proceed to ascertain the amount of such loss or damage and adjust same. If the claim for damage or loss shall be an amount greater than five hundred dollars (\$500), then the president of such company, or in case of his absence, the secretary shall forthwith appoint a committee of not less than three members of such company to ascertain the amount of such loss or damage. If in either case there is a failure of the parties to agree upon the amount of such damage or loss the claimant may appeal to the judge of the county court of the county in which such company is located. whose duty it shall be to appoint three persons as a committee of reference, who shall have full authority to examine the witnesses and to determine all matters in dispute, and shall make their award in writing to the president of such company, and such award shall be final. The pay of such committee shall be two dollars (\$2) per day for each day's service so rendered, and four cents for each mile necessarily traversed in the discharge

of their duties, which shall be paid by the claimant unless the award of such committee shall exceed the sum offered by the company in liquidation of such loss or damage, in which case said expenses shall be paid by the company.

- § 11. Whenever the amount of any loss shall have been ascertained, which exceeds in amount the cash funds of the company, the president shall convene the directors of the company, who shall make an assessment of such amount upon all the property distributing the same *pro rata* against such several pieces of property insured by the company.
- § 12. It shall be the duty of the president, whenever such assessment shall have been made, to immediately notify every person composing such company personally, by agent, or by letter sent to his usual postoffice address, of the amount of such loss and the sum due from him as his share thereof, and of the time when and to whom payment is to be made, but such time shall not be less than thirty (30) nor more than sixty (60) days from the date of such notice.
- § 13. Suits at law may be brought against any member of such company who shall neglect or refuse to pay any assessment made upon him by the provisions of this act; and the directors of any company so formed who shall willfully refuse or neglect to perform the duties imposed upon them by the provisions of this act, shall be liable in their individual capacity to the person sustaining such loss. Suits at law may also be brought and maintained against any such company by members thereof for losses sustained, if payment is withheld after such losses have become due.
- § 14. It shall be the duty of the secretary to prepare an annual statement showing the condition of such company on the 31st day of October, and present the same at the annual meeting.
- \$ 15. Any member of such company may withdraw therefrom by surrendering his policy for cancellation at any time while the company continues the business for which it was organized, by giving notice in writing to the secretary thereof and paying his share of all claims then existing against said company: Provided, that by the withdrawal of any such members, the members remaining in the company shall not be reduced below the original number of corporators, or the assets be reduced below the sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000). Provided, further, that the company shall have power to cancel or terminate any policy by giving the insured notice to that effect.
- § 16. It shall be the duty of the president and secretary of said such company on the first day of January of each year, or within one month thereafter, to prepare under their oath and transmit to the Auditor of Public Accounts a statement of the condition of the company on the thirty-first day of December then next preceding, in such form as the Auditor may direct. If,

upon examination, he is of the opinion that such company is doing business correctly in accordance with the provisions of this act he shall thereupon furnish the company his certificate, which shall be deemed authority to continue business the ensuing year, subject, however, to the provisions of this act. For such examination and certificate the company shall pay one dollar. Each company shall pay at the time of organization ten dollars (\$10) for the Auditor's services, all of which shall be paid into the State Treasury and applied to the insurance fund.

§ 17. Any such company may be proceeded against and dissolved in the manner and upon the same conditions as provided in case of other insurance companies incorporated in this State.

APPROVED June 15, 1893.

## TOWNSHIP COMPANIES.

§ 1. Amends section 3, act of 1874, by adding the last proviso.

An Acr to amend section three (3) of an act entitled "An act to revise the law in relation to township insurance companies," approved March 24, 1874, in force July 1, 1874.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section three (3) of an act entitled "An act to revise the law in relation to township insurance companies," approved March 24, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an act approved May 11, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 3. The number of directors shall not be less that nine nor more than fifteen, a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum to do business, to be elected from the corporators by ballot of whom one-third shall be elected for one year, one-third for two years, and one-third for three years, until their successors are elected and qualified. At all subsequent elections, except to fill vacancies, one-third of said board of directors shall be elected for three years, said election to be held at the annual meeting of the company, which shall be on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January in each year: Provided, that any company now incorporated and doing business under this act may at any time change their mode of electing their board of directors, at an annual meeting, as to be in conformity with this act. In the election of the first board of directors each corporator shall be entitled to one vote. At every subsequent election every person insured shall be entitled to as many votes as there are directors to be elected, and an equal additional

number for each five hundred dollars (\$500) that he may be insured in the company, and may cast the same in person or by proxy, distributing them among the same or less number of directors to be elected, or accumulating them upon one candidate as he may think fit: Provided, that any twelve members of any company now incorporated and doing business under this act, may at any time petition the secretary of the company to submit the question to the members thereof for or against abolishing proxy voting. Upon the receipt of such petition, the secretary of the company shall give notice in writing to every member thereof, at least ten days before the election, that at the next annual meeting of the company the question will be submitted to them to vote for or against abolishing proxy voting, which vote shall be by ballot. If the majority of votes cast at such an election are in favor of abolishing proxy voting, them at all subsequent elections all votes shall be cast in person.

APPROVED June 19, 1893.

## ASSESSMENT COMPANIES.

- § 1. Amends the act of 1887 by authorizing associations incorporated in this State to do business outside of this
  - § 2. Emergency.
- An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the organization and management of corporations, associations or societies, for the purpose of furnishing life indemnity of pecuniary benefits to the beneficiaries of deceased members, or accident or permanent disability indemnity to the members thereot," approved June 16, 1887, in force July 1, 1887.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That an act entitled "An act to provide for the organization and management of corporations, associations or societies for the purpose of furnishing life indemnity or pecuniary benefits to the beneficiaries of deceased members, or accident or permanent disability indemnity to the members thereof," approved June 16, 1887, and in force July 1, 1887, be amended by adding thereto section "18a" as follows:

Section 18a. Any corporation, association or society that has heretofore or may hereafter organize under the act designated in section 1 of this act, or that has been organized under an act of which said act designated in said section 1 is an amendment, may transact any business outside of the State of Illinois that it can or may do in the State of Illinois, and any

business heretofore transacted outside of this State, by any such organization, which would be legal if done within this State, is hereby legalized and made valid.

Section 2. Whereas, An emergency exists, therefore this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED June 19, 1893.

# INSURANCE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT.

## ASSESSMENT COMPANIES.

#### LIFE COMPANIES.

- Articles of association shall be approved by the Auditor and filed with the Secretary of State.
- § 2. Certificate of incorporation by the Secretary of State.
- § 3. Corporate powers.
- § 4. Boards of directors, salaries of officers and managers.
- § 5. Fees, rates, premiums and assessments. Notice of assessments.
- § 6. Re-incorporation of existing corporations in this State.
- § 7. Assessment companies defined. Fraternal societies exempt.
- § 8. Reserve and emergency funds.
- 9. Limit of insurable age. Assignment of policy or certificate.
- § 10. Annual reports.

### ACCIDENT COMPANIES.

- .\$ 11. Accident assessment companies defined. Secret fraternal societies exempt.
- 12. Reserve funds.
- § 13. Annual reports—prescribed form—penalties for failure.

LIFE AND ACCIDENT COMPANIES.

- § 14. Reserve funds unlimited.
- § 15. Specific sum shall be named in policy or certificate. Policies payable in 60 days.
- § 16. Transfers or re-insurance.
- § 17. Examinations by the Auditor on request of the company.
- § 18. Inspection and examinations by the Auditor. Insolvency.
- § 19. Alleged insolvency. Hearing in the courts.
- § 20. Orders for injunction or the appointment of receivers shall be made only on motion of the Attorney-General.
- § 21. Foreign corporations.
- § 22. Appointment of attorney in this State for the serving of process.
- § 23. Fraudulent statements-penalties.
- § 24. Change in beneficiary certificates.
- § 25. Insurance or beneficiary funds exempt from attachment.
- § 26. Penalties for violation of this act.
- § 27. Fees.
- § 28. Repeals the act of 1887. Secret or fraternal societies not affected.
- An Act to incorporate companies to do the business of life or accident insurance on the assessment plan, and to control such companies of this State and of other States doing business in this State, and to repeal a certain act therein named, and providing and fixing the punishment for violation of the provisions thereof.
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That any five or more

persons, citizens of the United States, a majority of whom shall be bona-fide citizens and voters of this State, may associate themselves together as a body corporate, for the purpose of transacting the business of life or accident insurance upon the assessment plan, for which purpose they shall make, sign and acknowledge, before any officer authorized to take acknowledgments of deeds in this State, a certificate of association, in which shall be stated the name or title by which such corporation shall be known in law, the location of its principal business office (which office must be located in this State), the name and residence of the incorporators, the object of the incorporation, with its plan of doing business clearly and fully defined, the number of its directors, trustees or managers, and the names of those selected to serve until its first annual meeting; and in case of life corporations the limits as to age of applicants for membership, which shall not exceed sixty-five years, and that medical examinations are required, but no medical examination shall be required in case of accident corporations, and that bona fide applications have been secured for at least \$500,000 by not less than five hundred persons, who have each made application for membership in such proposed corporation, and in case of a life corporation have each been examined and recommended by a reputable physician and in all cases have each deposited with the parties asking such charter the sum of two dollars on each one thousand dollars of insurance applied for as an advance assessment for mortuary or accident indemnity purposes, as the case may be; which certificate of association and applications, together with the certificate of some solvent bank or banks that all such advance funds are deposited therein, to be turned over to the treasurer of such association when organized, shall be submitted to the Auditor of Public Accounts, who shall carefully examine the same, and, if he shall find that the objects and purposes are fully and definitely set forth and are clearly within the provisions of this act, and that the name or title is not the same or does not so closely resemble a title in use as to have a tendency to mislead the public, shall approve the same. If for either of the aforesaid or other good and sufficient reasons, the Auditor shall be unwilling to approve the certificate of association, he shall immediately inform the incorporators of the fact, stating his objections fully in writing. If the certificates and other documents are sufficient and satisfactory to the Auditor, he shall forthwith file the certificate of association, with his certificate of approval thereof, in the office of the Secretary of State.

§ 2. Upon the filing the papers as aforesaid the Secretary of State shall issue a certificate of organization of the corporation, association or society, making as a part thereof a copy of all papers filed in his office in and about the organization thereof, and duly authenticated under his hand and seal of State, and the same shall be recorded in a book kept for that

purpose in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the county in which the principal place of business of such corporation is located.

- § 3. A corporation organized under the provision of this act shall be a body corporate and politic by the name stated in the certificate of organization, and by that name they and their successors may have succession, and shall be persons in law capable of suing and being sued, and may have power to make and enforce contracts in relation to the business of their corporation; may have and use a common seal, and may change or alter the same at pleasure, and they and their successors in their corporate name, shall, in law, be capable of taking, purchasing, holding and disposing of real and personal estate for the purpose of their corporation, may by their board of directors, trustees or managers, make by-laws not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of this State or of the United States. which by-laws shall define the manner of electing directors, trustees or managers and officers of the corporation, and the qualifications and duties of the same, with terms of office not exceeding three years, also the qualifications and privileges of the members thereof.
- § 4. The affairs of all corporations organized or doing business under the provisions of this act, shall be managed by not less than five directors, trustees or managers, a majority of whom shall be residents of the State of Illinois, who shall be elected from and by the members at such time and place and for such period not exceeding three years, as may be provided for in the by-laws, and may be eligible for re-election. *Provided*, that as near as practicable an equal number shall be elected each year. Whenever directors, trustees or managers shall be elected, a certificate under the seal of the corporation giving the name and residence of those elected and the term of their office, shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds where the certificate of organization is recorded. Vacancies in the board of directors, trustees or managers, shall be filled in the manner provided in the by-laws. Such board of directors, trustees or managers shall fix the amount of salary or per cent, to be paid to all officers and managers of such corporation in full compensation for their services, and it shall not be lawful for any officer or manager to take or receive any of the money or funds of such corporation in excess of the amount of salary or per cent, so fixed, and such salary or per cent, shall not be increased or decreased during the term for which such officers or managers are elected.
- § 5. The trustees, directors or managers, or the persons designated in the by-laws of corporations, subject to the provisions of this act, shall fix the fee rates and amounts of premiums, assessments or periodical calls, and the time and manner of the payment thereof, and the risks to be assumed by such

corporation and the duration thereof, and may change the same from time to time as the experience of the corporation may require. An affidavit made by the person having charge of the maining of notices of premiums, assessments or periodical calls, that any such notice was mailed, stating the date of mailing, shall be *prima facia* evidence thereof.

- § 6. Any existing domestic corporation, transacting the business of life or accident insurance upon the assessment plan, may reincorporate under the provisions of this act, under its existing corporate name, by filing with the Auditor of Public Accounts a declaration of their desire so to do. signed and duly acknowledged by a majority of its board of directors, trustees or managers, with a statement in like manner signed and acknowledged by them, that such corporation, if insuring lives, has accumulated the fund required by section 8 of this act, or if engaged in the business of accident insurance, has accumulated the fund required by section 12 of this act, and that such funds are safely invested and held for the purposes for which the same were accumulated, as provided in the by-laws of such corporation, whereupon the Auditor, if approved by him, shall file the same, together his certificate of such approval, with the Secretary of State, who shall issue to said corporation a cert ficate of such reincorporation under the seal of the State of Illinois, and attach there o copies of all papers so filed with him by the Auditor, and the same shall be recorded in the recorder's office of the county where the original certificate of incorporation was recorded, and such corporation shall thereupon be deemed to be incorporated under the provisions of this act. It shall not be obligatory upon any such existing corporation to reincorporate bereunder, and any such domestic corporation may continue to exercise all the rights, powers and privileges not inconsistent with this act, pursuant to its articles of incorporation, the same as if incorporated under this act.
- § 7. Any corporation organized to insure lives which provides for the payment of policy claims, the accumulation of reserve or emergency funds and the expense of the management and prosecution of the business by payments to be made either at periods named in the contract or upon assessment as required, by persons holding similar contracts, and wherein the insured's liability to contribute to the payment of policy claims accrued or to accrue is not limited to a fixed sum shall be deemed to be engaged in the business of life insurance upon the assessment plan, and shall be subject only to the provisions of this act; but nothing herein contained shall be construed as applicable to organizations which conduct their business as fraternal societies, on the lodge system, or to organizations which limit their certificate holders to a particular order or fraternity, and which do not employ paid agents in soliciting business, and which are now permitted to do business in this State, or to the

employés of a particular town or city, designated firm, business house or corporation; or to organizations which are incorporated and limit the amount of every certificate issued to a maximum not exceeding \$500 on any one risk.

- § 8. Every such life insurance corporation shall accumulate and maintain a reserve or emergency fund equal to such sum as might be realized from one assessment on, or periodical payment by policy or certificate holders thereof, and in no event less than the amount of its maximum policy or certificate. Such fund, if not already accumulated, shall be accumulated by every such existing corporation, within six months from the time this act takes effect, and by every corporation hereafter formed under this act, within six months from the date of its incorporation, and shall be held for the purposes for which such fund was created or accumulated. In case such fund or any portion thereof shall have been used by the corporation for the purpose or purposes for which the same was created or accumulated and the amount thereof thereby reduced to less than the amount of one death assessment or periodical payment, the amount of such reduction below the amount of one death assessment or periodical payment shall be made up and restored to said fund within six months thereafter. Such fund may be held in cash or invested in the same class of securities required by law for the investment of funds by insurance corporations; and nothing herein contained shall prevent the creation and accumulation of other funds in excess of the amount herein required to provide for the purposes of such corporation. If such fund is in excess of the amount of one death assessment or periodical payment upon all certificates or policy holders and not less than the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, the excess or any portion thereof may be used in the reduction of assessment or periodical payments by policy or certificate holders by ratable cash dividends or credits, or in such other equitable division or apportionment thereof as its rules or contracts may provide, and such use shall not be deemed or construed to mean a profit received by members within the meaning of the statutes of this State, or the pro rata excess on any policy or certificate terminated by death or surrender may be refunded to the holder or beneficiary, as may be provided for in said policy or contract: Provided, that nothing contained in this act shall be construed to permit any contract promising any fixed cash payment to any living certificate or policy holder, excepting in the contingency of total physical disability.
- § 9. No corporation doing business of life insurance under this act shall issue a certificate or policy upon the life of any person more than sixty-five years of age, excepting in case of transfer of policy holders as provided herein, nor upon a life in which the beneficiary named has no insurable interest. Any

assignment of the policy or certificate to a person having no insurable interest in the insured life shall render such a policy or certificate void.

- \$ 10. Every such life insurance corportion doing business under this act shall on or before the first day of March in each year, make and file with the Auditor of Public Accounts a report of its affairs and operations during the year ending on the thirty-first day of December immediately preceding, which report shall be in lieu of all other reports required by the insurance law of this State, and shall be in such form as the Auditor of Public Accounts may require. Such reports shall be verified by such of the officers of the corporation as the Auditor may require. Any corporation refusing or neglecting to make such report, or to make payment of any of the fees required by law shall upon the order of the Auditor cease to do business in this State until such report and payment shall be made and until the costs of such action be paid.
- § 11. Any corporation organized to insure against the contingency of death or other physical disability of the assured thereunder resulting from accidental injuries, and which provides for the payment of policy claims, the accumulation of reserve or emergency funds and the expenses of the management and prosecution of the business, by payments to be made, either at periods named in the contract or upon assessment as required by persons holding similar contracts, and wherein the insured's liability to contribute to the payments of benefits accrued or to accrue is not limited to a fixed sum, shall be deemed to be engaged in the business of accident insurance upon the assessment plan, and the business involving the issuance of such contracts shall be carried on in this State only by duly organized and authorized corporations, which shall be subject only to the provisions and requirements of this act. Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to apply to secret or fraternal societies, lodges or councils, now doing business in this State, which conduct their business and secure members on the lodge system exclusively, having ritualistic work and ceremonies in their societies, lodges or councils, and which are under the supervision of a grand or supreme body, nor to any association organized solely for benevolent purposes and not for profit, and which donot employ paid agents in soliciting business.
- \$ 12. Every such accident insurance corporation shall accumulate and maintain a reserve or emergency fund, of at least five thousand dollars. Such fund, if not already accumulated, shall be accumulated by every such existing corporation within six months from the time this act takes effect, and by every corporation [organized] under this act within six months of the completion of its organization and the receipt of its certificate of authority to transact business in this State, and every corporation subject to the provisions of this act shall add to such emergency fund thereafter two and one-half per cent. of the

amount realized from every premium, assessment or periodical call until such fund shall be equal to the amount of two dollars for every five thousand dollars of insurance in force. Such emergency fund or any part thereof, may be used for the payment of death and indemnity claims: Provided, that if the amount of such fund be thereby reduced below the amount contemplated in this act the amount by which such fund is reduced be made up and restored within six months thereafter. Such fund may be held in cash or invested in the same class of securities required by law for the investment of funds by insurance corporations, and nothing herein contained shall prevent the creation and accumulation of other funds in excess of the amount herein required to provide for the purposes of such corporation.

\$ 13. Every such accident insurance corporation doing business under this act shall, on or before the first day of March in each year, make and file with the Auditor of Public Accounts a report of its affairs and operations during the year ending on the thirty-first day of December immediately preceding, which report shall be in lieu of all other reports required by the insurance law of this State, shall be verified by such officers of the corporation as the Auditor may require and shall contain answers to the following questions:

First—Number of certificates or policies issued during the year or applicants admitted.

Second—Amount of death indemnity effected thereby.

Third—Number of death losses incurred.

Fourth-Number of death losses paid and amount thereof.

Fifth—Total number of indemnity claims paid and amount thereof.

Sixth—Number of death and number of indemnity claims unpaid.

Seventh—Does corporation charge annual dues or membership fees? If so, how much?

Eighth—Total amount received and whether from assessment, annual dues, membership fees, or other sources and the disposition thereof.

Ninth—Does corporation use moneys received for payment of claims to pay expenses, in whole or in part, and, if so, state the amount used?

Tenth—What is the amount of the emergency fund and how invested?

Eleventh—If organized under the laws of this State, state such fact and the date of organization.

Twelfth—Number of policies in force and death insurance in force at the beginning of the year, and such other information as may be required by the Auditor.

Any corporation refusing or neglecting to make such report, or to make payment of any of the fees required by this act, shall upon the order of the Auditor cease to do business in this State until such report and payment shall be made, and until the costs of such action be paid.

- § 14. This act shall not be construed to limit the accumulation of a reserve or emergency fund by any corporation subject to the provisions hereof. Any such corporation may in its discretion, through its officers or directors, deposit with the Auditor of Public Accounts such securities and for such amounts as may be approved by him. All other investments of reserve funds shall be made in the same class of securities as are allowed by law for the investment of funds by insurance corporations.
- § 15. Every policy or certificate hereafter issued by any corporation doing business under this act, and promising payment to be made upon a contingency of death or physical disability, shall specify the sum of money which it promises to pay under such contingency, and the number of days after satisfactory proof of the happening thereof on which such payment shall be made. Upon the occurrence of such contingency, unless the contract shall have been avoided by fraud, or by breach of its conditions, the corporation shall be obligated to the beneficiary for such payment at the time and to the amount specified in the policy or certificate. If such corporation shall refuse or fail to make such payment for sixty days after final judgment has been obtained upon such claim, the Auditor shall notify the corporation not to issue any new policies or certificates until such indebtedness is fully paid; and no officer or agent of the corporation shall make, sign or issue any policy or certificate of insurance while such notice is in force.
- § 16. No such corporation organized under the laws of this State shall transfer its risks to, or reinsure them in any other corporation, unless the contract of transfer or reinsurance is first submitted to and approved by a two-thirds vote of a meeting of the insured, called to consider the same, of which meeting a written or printed notice shall be mailed to each member, certificate or policy holder at least thirty days before the day fixed for such meeting. If such transfer or reinsurance shall be approved, every member, certificate or policy holder of the corporation, who shall file with the secretary thereof, within ten days after the meeting, a written notice of his preference to be transferred to some other corporation than that named in the contract shall be accorded all the rights and privileges, if any, in aid of such transfer as would have been accorded under the terms of such contract, had he been transferred to the corporation named therein. No such corporation organized under the laws of this State shall transfer its risks or assets, or any part thereof to or reinsure its risks, or any part thereof, in any insurance

corporation of any other state or country which is not at the time of such transfer or reinsurance authorized to do business in this State under the laws thereof.

- § 17. The Auditor of Public Accounts shall, at the request of any corporation doing business under the provisions of this act in this State on the assessment plan, make an examination of such corporation and shall furnish a certificate of the results of such examination showing all its assets and how invested, and such other particulars as may be deemed necessary to show the character and condition of said corporation and the necessary expense of the said examination shall be paid by the corporation requesting the same.
- § 18. All corporations to which this act is applicable, with their books, papers and vouchers, shall be subject to visitation and inspection by the Auditor of Public Accounts or such person as he may designate. The Auditor may address any inquiries to any such corporation in relation to its doings or condition or any other matter connected with its transactions relative to the business contemplated by this act. All officers of such corporation shall promptly reply in writing to all such inquiries under the oath of its president, secretary or other officers if required. When the Auditor on investigation shall be satisfied that any corporation organized under the laws of this State doing business in this State of the character defined in this act is insolvent because of matured death claims or other obligations due and unpaid, exceeding its assets and death assessments or periodical payments called or in process of collection, or has exceeded its powers, failed to comply with any provision of law, or is conducting business fraudulently, he shall report the facts to the Attorney General, who, if he shall be of the opinion that the facts require such action, may thereupon apply to any court having jurisdiction thereof, within the county in which the principal office of such corporation within this State is located, for an order requiring the officers of such corporation to show cause, at a reasonable time and place within such county, why such corporation should not be restrained from continuing to transact business, with power to the court to adjourn the hearing thereon from time to time, not exceeding sixty days in all.
- § 19. Such corporation shall be entitled to be heard and to a trial by jury, of the facts stated in this report, if the same be traversed, and to examine papers and witnesses under oath in the usual mode of trials of actions. If the trial is by jury, the court shall submit to the jury specific requests to find covering the matters in issue separately, and the jury shall return a special verdict upon each question submitted, and if by such verdict it shall be found that the corporation is insolvent because of matured death claims or other obligations due and unpaid, exceeding its assets as hereinbefore provided, the court may render judgment that it and each officer thereof be perpetually enjoined from exercising any corporate rights, privileges.

or franchise, and that it be dissolved and a receiver be appointed, an account taken and an equitable distribution of its property among its creditors and policy holders be made, or it may, at its discretion, order an additional assessment or call to be made upon the certificate or policy holders to meet such deficiency. If no charge of insolvency is made in such report, or, if made, is not established by the verdict of the jury, but it shall be found by such verdict that the corporation has exceeded its corporate powers or failed to comply with any provision of this act, or has conducted its business unlawfully, the court may make and enter a judgment enjoining and restraining it from the commission of such acts or such of them as the court may determine, and in case of failure to desist therefrom within the time to be specified in such judgment that the corporation be dissolved.

- § 20. No order, judgment or decree providing for an accounting or enjoining, restraining or interfering with the prosecution of the business of any domestic insurance corporation subject to the provisions of this act, or appointing a temporary or permanent receiver thereof, shall be made or granted otherwise than upon the application of the Attorney General on his own motion, or after his approval of a request in writing therefor by the Auditor of Public Accounts, except in an action by a judgment creditor or in proceedings supplementary to execution.
- § 21. Any corporation organized under authority of another state or government to issue, or which is engaged in the business of issuing policies or certificates of life or accident insurance on the assessment plan, as a condition precedent to transacting business in this State, shall deposit with the Auditor of Public Accounts a certified copy of its articles of incorporation; a statement under oath of its president and secretary, in the form by the Auditor required, of its business for the preceding year, a certificate, under oath of its president and secretary that it is paying, and for the twelve months then next preceding has paid the maximum amount named in its policies or certificates in full, a certificate from the proper authority in its home state that corporations of this State, engaged according to the provisions of this act in life or accident insurance on the assessment plan, are legally entitled to do business in such state; a copy of its policy or certificate, application and by-laws which must show that the insured's liability to contribute to the payment of benefits is not limited to the payment of a fixed periodical sum, evidence satisfactory to the Auditor of Public Accounts that the corporation accumulates a fund equal in amount to that required of similar corporations of this State; that such accumulation is permitted by law of its corporation and is for the benefit of policy or certificate holders only, and is invested in securities authorized under the law of its incorporation. The Auditor shall thereupon issue or renew the authority of such corporation to do business in this State, and such authority

shall be revoked whenever the Auditor, on investigation is satisfied that such corporation is not paying the maximum amount named in its policies or certificates in full. Upon such revocation the auditor shall cause notice thereof to be published in a newspape of general circulation published at Springfield, and no new by siness shall be thereafter done by it or its agents in this State. If any such corporation is authorized by the law under which it is incorporated to issue contracts of insurance not contemplated in this act it shall, nevertheless, be permitted to transact in this State the character of business authorized by this act, upon complying in all other respects with the requirements thereof and filing with the Auditor an agreement duly executed by the proper officer and a bond in the penal sum of \$5,000 with approved security that such corporation will not enter into or issue within this State any contract of insurance, policy or agreement not authorized by this act. Upon a breach of such agreement by any such corporation the Auditor of Public Accounts shall forthwith revoke and cancel its authority to transact business in this State. When any other state or country shall impose any obligation upon any such corporation of this State the like obligation shall be imposed on similar corporations and their agents of such State or country doing business in this State. If the laws of such state where such corporation is organized will not admit corporations organized in this State or doing business under this act to do business in such state, then such corporation shall not be admitted to do business in this State. The Auditor is authorized to place such construction upon the minor provisions of the insurance laws of other states as will, in his judgment, harmonize with this law, when justice and equity will so warrant.

§ 22. Every such corporation shall, before doing business in this State, appoint in writing the Auditor of Public Accounts or his successor in office to be its true and lawful attorney, upon whom all process in any action or proceeding against it be served; and in such writing shall agree that any lawful process against it which is served on said attorney shall be of the same legal force and validity as if served on the corporation, and that the authority shall continue in force so long as any liability remains outstanding against the corporation in this State. A copy of the writing, duly certified and authenticated, shall be filed in the office of the Auditor, and copies filed by him shall be deemed sufficient evidence thereof. Service upon such attorney shall be deemed sufficient service upon the principal. When legal process against any such corporation is served upon the Auditor he shall immediately notify the corporation of such service by registered letter, prepaid, directed to its secretary; or in case of a corporation of a foreign country, to the resident manager, if any in this country; and shall within two days after such service, forward in the same manner a copy of the process served on him to such secretary or manager, or to

any person previously designated by the corporation in writing. The plaintiff in each process so served shall pay to the Auditor at the time of such service a fee of two dollars, which shall be recovered by him as a part of the taxable cost, if he prevails in the suit. The Auditor shall keep a record of all processes served upon him which record shall show the day and hour when such services was made.

- § 23. Any solicitor, agent, examining physician, applicant or other person who shall knowing y make any false or fraudulent statement or representation in or with reservece to any application for insurance, or for the purpose of obtaining any money or benefit, in, or to any corporation transacting business under this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than one month nor more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court; and any person who shall willfully make a false statement of any material fact or thing in a sworn statement as to the death or disability of a certificate or policy holder in any such corporation for the purpose of procuring payment of a benefit named in the certificate or policy of such holder shall be guilty of perjury, and shall be proceeded against and punished as provided by the statutes of this State in relation to the crime of perjury.
- § 24. Memberships in any such corporation shall give to any member thereof the right, at any time, with the consent of such corporation, to make a change in this payee or payees, or beneficiary or beneficiaries without requiring the consent of such payee or beneficiaries.
- § 25. The money or benefit provided or rendered by any corporation authorized to do business under this act, shall not be liable to attachment by garnishee or other process, and shall not be seized, taken, appropriated or applied by any legal or equitable process, nor by any operation of law, to pay any debt or liability of a policy or certificate holder, or any beneficiary named herein.
- § 26. Any officer or agent of any such corporation, association or society subject to any of the provisions of this act, who shall neglect or refuse to comply with any such provision, or who shall make in any report or statement any intentionally false or fraudulent statement, or shall refuse to permit the Auditor or any examiner duly authorized by him for the purpose to make an examination of its condition and business, books, papers and vouchers; and any person who shall act within this State as agent, solicitor or collector for any such corporation which shall have failed, neglected or refused to comply with, or which has violated any of the provisions of this act, or shall have failed or neglected to procure from the Auditor the certificate of authority to transact business in this

State required by law, shall forfeit to the State the sum of one hundred dollars for every such offense. If an examination of the condition and business of any such corporation transacting business in this State shall be prevented by any such refusal, the Auditor shall revoke the certificate of authority issued to such corporation, and it shall thereafter be unlawful for it to do business in this State until it shall have submitted to an examination, and the Auditor shall have issued to it a new certificate of authority authorizing it to continue business in this State.

- \$ 27. The fees for any service or act of the Auditor shall be the same as provided in the case of life insurance companies, and each corporation authorized to transact business under this act shall pay, on filing its application and charter, twenty dollars, and for each annual statement thereafter, ten dollars, which shall be in lieu of all other fees, whether State, county or municipal, except as provided in sections 16, 17 and 18 of this act.
- \$ 28. An act entitled "An act to provide for the organization and management of corporations, associations and societies for the purpose of furnishing life indemnity or pecuniary benefits to the beneficiaries of deceased members, or accident or permanent disability indemnity to members thereof, approved June 16, 1887, and all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed:" "Provided, that the repeal of said act and nothing herein contained shall effect secret or fraternal corporations, associations or societies organized under said act or the act of which it is an amendment, but the same shall be and remain in full force and effect as to them."

APPROVED June 22, 1893.

### FRATERNAL BENEFICIARY SOCIETIES.

- § 1. Fraternal beneficiary societies defined. Benefit funds.
- § 2. Existing societies.
- § 3. Foreign societies.
- § 4. Annual reports—prescribed form.
- § 5. Appointment of attorneys for service of process.
- § 6. Existing foreign societies now doing business in this State.
- § 7. Organizing societies under this act.
- § 8. Soliciting agents.

- § 9. Benefit and relief funds exempt from legal process.
- § 10. Legislative bodies.
- § 11. Fraudulent statements-penalties.
- § 12. Refusal or neglect to make annual reports—penalties.
- § 13. Officer or agent acting for society failing to comply with this act—penalties.
- § 14. Repeals all laws in conflict.
- § 15. Emergency.

An Act to provide for the organization and management of fraternal beneficiary societies for the purpose of furnishing life indemnity or pecuniary benefits to beneficiaries of deceased members or accident or permanent indemnity disability to members thereof; and to control such societies of this State and of other States doing business in this State, and providing and fixing the punishment for violation of the provisions thereof, and to repeal all laws now existing which conflict herewith.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That a fraternal beneficiary society is hereby declared to be a corporation or association, formed or organized and carried on for the sole benefit of its members and their beneficiaries, and not for profit. Each society shall have a lodge system, with ritualistic form of work and representative form of government, and shall make provision for the payment of death benefits and may, in addition thereto, provide for the payment by local lodges of benefits in case of sickness, disability, or old age, of its members, subject to their compliance with its constitution and laws. The fund from which the payment of such benefits shall be made, and the fund from which the expenses of such association shall be defrayed, shall be derived from assessments or dues collected from its members. Payment of death benefits shall only be made to the families, heirs, blood relations, affianced husband or affianced wife of, or to persons dependent upon, the member; and such benefits shall not be willed, assigned or otherwise transferred to any other person. All such societies shall be governed by this act, and shall be exempt from the provisions of all insurance laws of this State, and no law hereafter passed shall apply to them unless they be expressly designated therein.

§ 2. All such societies coming within the description as set forth in section 1 of this act, organized under the laws of this or any other State, province or territory, and now doing business in this State, shall be considered duly organized and may continue such business: *Provided*, that they hereafter make

application for such permission and comply with the provisions of this act regulating annual reports, and the designation of the Auditor of Public Accounts as the person upon whom process may be served as hereinafter provided.

- § 3. Any such society coming within the description as set forth in section 1 of this act, organized under the laws of any other State, province or territory, and not now doing business in this State, shall be admitted to do business within this State when it shall have filed with the Auditor of Public Accounts a duly certified copy of its charter and articles of association. accompanied by a fee of ten dollars, and a copy of its constitution and laws, certified to by its secretary, and a certificate duly verified by such officer, to the effect that such society has paid all approved death claims in full for a period of at least six months prior to applying for permission to do business within this State, together with an appointment of the Auditor of Public Accounts of this State as a person upon whom process may be served as hereinafter provided: And, provided, that such society shall be shown by certificate to be authorized to do business in the state, province or territory in which it is incorporated or organized in case the laws of such state, province or territory shall provide for such authorization; and in case the laws of such state, province or territory do not provide for any formal authorization to do business on the part of any such society, then such society must be shown to be conducting its business in accordance with the provisions of this act, for which purpose the Auditor of Public Accounts of this State may personally, or by some person to be designated by him, examine into the condition, affairs, character and business methods, accounts, books and investments of such society at its home office, which examination shall be at the expense of such society.
- § 4. Every such society doing business in this State shall on or before the first day of March of each year make and file with the Auditor of Public Accounts of this State a report of its affairs and operations during the year ending on the 31st day of December immediately preceding, together with a copy of its constitution and laws then in force, which annual report shall be in lieu of all other reports required by any other law. Such reports shall be upon blank forms to be provided by the Auditor of Public Accounts, and shall be verified under oath by the duly authorized officers of such society, and shall be published, or the substance thereof, in the annual report of the Auditor of Public Accounts under a separate part entitled "Fraternal Beneficiary Societies," and shall contain answers to the following questions:
- 1. Number of certificates issued during the year, or members admitted.
  - 2. Amount of indemnity effected thereby.

- 3. Number of losses or benefit liabilities incurred.
- 4. Number of losses or benefit liabilities paid.
- 5. The amount received from each assessment for the year.
- 6. Total amount paid members, beneficiaries, legal representatives or heirs.
- 7. Number and kind of claims for which assessments have been made.
- 8. Number and kind of claims compromised and resisted, and brief statement of reasons.
- 9. Does society charge annual or other periodical dues or admission fees?
- 10. How much on each one thousand dollars annually or percapita, as the case may be?
- 11. Total amount received, from what source and the disposition thereof.
  - 12. Total amount of salaries paid to officers.
- 13. Does society guarantee, in its certificate, fixed amounts to be paid regardless of amount realized from assessments, dues, admission fees and donations?
- 14. If so, state amount guaranteed, and the security of such guaranty.
  - 15. Has the society a special reserve fund?
- 16. If so, how is it created, and for what purpose; the amount thereof, and how invested?
  - 17. Has the society more than one class?
  - 18. If so, how many, and the amount of indemnity in each?
  - 19. Number of members in each class.
- 20. If the society is incorporated, so state, and give date of organization.
- 21. If organized under the laws of this State, under what law and at what time, giving chapter and year and date of passage of the act.
- 22. If organized under the laws of any other State, province or territory, state such fact, and the date of organization, giving chapter and year and date of passage of the act.
- 23. Number of certificates of beneficiary membership lapsed during the year.
- 24. Number in force at beginning and end of year; if more than one class, number in each class.
- 25. Names and addresses of its president, secretary and treasurer or corresponding officers.

The Auditor of Public Accounts is authorized and empowered to address any additional inquiries to any such society in rela-

tion to its doings or condition, or any other matter connected with its transactions relative to the business contemplated by this act, and such officers of such society as the Auditor of Public Accounts may require, shall promptly reply in writing under oath, to all such inquiries.

- § 5. Each such society now doing or hereafter admitted to do business in this State and not having its principal office withing this State, and not being organized under the laws of this State, shall appoint in writing the Auditor of Public Accounts or his successor in office to be its true and lawful attorney. upon whom all lawful process in any action or proceeding against it may be served, and in such writing shall agree that any lawful process against it which is served on said attorney shall be of the same legal force and validity as if served upon the society, and that the authority shall continue in force so long as any liability remains outstanding in this State. Copies of such certificate certified by said Auditor of Public Accounts, shall be deemed sufficient evidence thereof, and shall be admitted in evidence with the same force and effect as the original thereof might be admitted. Service upon such attorney shall be deemed sufficient service upon such society. When legal process against any such society is served upon said Auditor of Public Accounts, he shall immediately notify the society of such service by letter, prepaid and directed to its secretary or corresponding officer, and shall within two days after such service forward in the same manner a copy of the process served on him to such officer. The plaintiff in such process so served shall pay to the Auditor of Public Accounts at the time of such service a fee of \$3, which shall be recovered by him as a part of the taxable costs, if he prevails in the suit. The Auditor of Public Accounts shall keep a record of all processes served upon him, which record shall show the day and hour when such service was made.
- § 6. Any such society now having the right to do business within this State, as provided by this act, desiring to so continue, shall file with the Auditor of Public Accounts, an application for permission to do so, in which application shall appear the date of organization, or incorporation, and if such society is incorporated, the name of the state, province or territory within which such incorporation was had, and the chapter and year and date of the passage of the act under which such society was incorporated. If such society is not incorporated, such fact shall be so stated in the application, and a copy of the articles of association of such society duly certified to by its secretary, or corresponding officer, shall accompany such application. Upon receipt of such application, accompanied by a fee of \$5, the Auditor of Public Accounts of this State shall issue to such society a permit, in writing, authorizing such society to do business within this State.

- § 7. Any ten or more persons, citizens and voters of this State, may associate themselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation under this act, for which purpose they shall make, sign and acknowledge, before any officer anthorized to take acknowledgements of deeds in this State, a certificate of association, in which shall be stated the name or title of the proposed society; the object for which it is formed; the plan of doing business, clearly and fully defined; the names of the board of officers or managers for the first year, and manner of selecting their successors; the limits as to age of applicants for membership, which shall not exceed sixty years, and that medical examinations are required, and that bona fide applications for membership have been secured from not less than five hundred persons, who have each made application for membership in such proposed society, and have been duly examined and recommended by a reputable physician, and have each deposited with the parties asking such charter the sum of two dollars on each one thousand dollars of insurance, or part thereof, provided for in the plan of organization of such society, as an advance assessment for mortuary purposes; which certificate of association and applications, together with the certificate of some solvent bank or banks, that all such advanced mortuary funds are deposited therein to be turned over to the treasurer of a subordinate lodge, composed of such applicants, after the incorporation of such society, which certificate of association shall be filed with the Auditor of Public accounts, accompanied by a fee of ten dollars. If the Auditor of Public Accounts shalf find, after careful examination, that the objects of organization and plan of doing business are fully and definitely set forth and are clearly within the provisions of this act, and that the name or title is not the same or does not so closely resemble a title in use as to have a tendency to mislead the public, he shall approve the same, and shall forthwith issue a certificate of organization of the society. Thereupon said society may proceed to transact business according to the plan of its organization.
- § 8. Such societies shall not employ paid agents in soliciting or procuring members except in the organizing or building up of subordinate bodies or granting members inducements to procure new members.
- § 9. The money or other benefit, charity, relief or aid to be paid, provided or rendered by any society authorized to do business under this act, shall not be liable to attachment by trustee, garnishee or other process, and shall not be seized, taken, appropriated or applied by any legal or equitable process, or by operation of law, to pay any debt or liability of a certificate holder or of any beneficiary named in a certificate, or of any person who may have any right thereunder.
- § 10. Any such society organized under the laws of this State may provide for the meetings of its legislative or governing body in any other state, province or territory, wherein such

societies shall have subordinate bodies, and all business that has heretofore or may hereafter be transacted at such meetings, except so far as the same may relate to the removal of the principal place of business, shall be valid in all respects, as if such meetings were held within this State, and where the laws of any such society provide for the election of its officers by votes to be cast in its subordinate bodies, the votes so cast in its subordinate bodies in any other state, province or territory shall be valid, as if cast within this State.

- § 11. Any person, officer, member or examining physician who shall knowingly or willfully make any false or fraudulent statement or representation, in or with reference to any application for membership, or for the purpose of obtaining any money or benefit in any society transacting business under this act, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, or imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days nor more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court; and any person who shall willfully make a false statement of any material fact or thing in a sworn statement as to the death or disability of a certificate holder in any such society for the purpose of procuring payment of a benefit named in the certificate of any such holder, and any person who shall willfully make any false statement in any verified report or declaration under oath, required or authorized by this act, shall be guilty of perjury, and shall be proceeded against and punished as provided by the statutes of this State in relation to the crime of perjury.
- § 12. Any such society refusing or neglecting to make the report as provided in this act, shall be excluded from doing business within this State. Said Auditor of Public Accounts must, within sixty days after failure to make such report, or in case any such society shall exceed its powers or shall conduct its business fraudulently or shall fail to comply with any of the provisions of this act, give notice in writing to the Attorney-General, who shall immediately commence an action against such society to enjoin the same from carrying on any business. And no injunction against any such society shall be granted by any court, except on application by the Attorney-General, at the request of the Auditor of Public Accounts. No society so enjoined shall have authority to continue business until such report shall be made, or overt act or violations complained of shall have been corrected, nor until the cost of such action be paid by it, provided the court shall find that such society was in default as charged, whereupon the Auditor of Public Accounts shall reinstate such society, and not until then shall such society be allowed to again do business in this State. Any officer, agent, or person acting for any society or subordinate body thereof, within this State, while such society shall be so enjoined or prohibited from doing business pursuant to this act, shall be

deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$25, nor more than \$200, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days nor more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

- § 13. Any person who shall act within this State as an officer, agent or otherwise, for any society which shall have failed, neglected or refused to comply with, or shall have violated any of the provisions of this act, or shall have failed or neglected to procure from the Auditor of Public Accounts proper certificate of authority to transact business as provided for by this act, shall be subject to the penalty provided in the last preceding section for the misdemeanor therein specified: *Provided*, nothing in this act shall be construed as applying to any association or organization which provides for the payment of benefits upon the expiration of a fixed period of time not less than five years, of members whose beneficiary or distribution period may then expire of such sum not exceeding the maximum amount named in the beneficiary certificates.
- § 14. All laws or parts of [laws] in confict with this act are hereby repealed.
- § 15. Whereas, an emergency exists, and this act shall be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED June 22, 1893.

# INTEREST ON PUBLIC FUNDS.

#### CUSTODIANS TO ACCOUNT FOR.

- § 1. The State Treasurer, county treasurers, municipal, school, park, and all other custodians of public funds hereafter elected shall account for interest on daily balances at the rate of 2 per cent, per annum, three-fourths of the amount to accrue to the fund and one-fourth to the custodian. This act not to operate to release bondsmen from liability. Custodians not accountable for interest on funds not loaned or invested in securities. Affidavit to that effect to be filed. Form of affidavit.
- An Act to compel state, county, city, township, school and park treasurers and other custodians of public tunds to account for interest on such funds under their control.
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the State Treasurer and every county, city, township, school and park treasurer, and every other custodian of public funds, who shall be hereafter elected or appointed and qualified, shall, at the end of each fiscal year account for interest on the daily balances of the funds from time to time in his custody, at a rate of not less than two per cent. per annum, and as much higher as solvent

banks that are reasonably accessible, pay on the daily balances of accounts that are subject to sight draft or check. Threefourths of such interest shall belong to the public and be added to the fund; and the remaining one-fourth of such interest shall belong to such treasurer or custodian, and may be retained by him as extra compensation for the extra care and responsibility assumed in making the fund bear interest: Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to in any way release such treasurer or custodian or his bondsmen from any liability: And, provided, further, that if any such treasurer or custodian shall keep such funds or any part thereof in his personal possession and not in a bank or on deposit for the purpose of receiving interest on the same and keep the same in actual money and not in securities, and shall not in any way use such funds or any part thereof himself, or receive any interest or thing of value or compensation for the use of said funds. or permit them to be used by any person, persons, co-partnership or corporation, for his benefit, then he shall not be required to account for any interest on the funds so kept, providing no responsible depository accessible shall be willing to pay interest, and in that case he shall make, sign and file an affidavit in the following form:

I (name and official title) do solemnly swear that during the fiscal year ending ....., the total amount of funds which came into my hands as such officer was \$.....; that the daily balances were as shown by the schedule hereto annexed and made a part of this affidavit, and marked "exhibit one:" and that I kept in my possession of the above funds a sum, the daily balances of which were as shown by schedule marked "exhibit two," hereto annexed, and made a part of this affidavit. And I further swear that all of the funds shown by "exhibit two" were actually held by me during all of the time therein shown and not in securities of any kind; and that I did not use any part of said funds for my personal benefit and that no part thereof was deposited with any person, persons, copartnership or corporation, for the purpose of drawing interest on such funds, and that I have not directly or indirectly received any interest on the same, and that neither I nor any person, persons, co-partnership or corporation, derived any benefit or use for me from such balances or any part thereof as shown in schedule marked "exhibit two," and that I am, under no circumstances, to get any benefit therefrom, and further, that no responsible depository reasonably accessable was willing to pay interest.

Subscribed	and sworn to	before n	ne		
·a	W	ithin and	l for		
county, Illino	ois, this	day of		189	
0 -					

[Official seal.]

APPROVED June 16, 1893.

## JURORS.

## PETIT, DRAWING FOR TERM.

- § 1. Amends Sec. 8, act 1874, by requiring that jurors shall be drawn in the presence of the county judge as well as the county clerk, and that the clerk drawing names from the box shall be blindfolded.
- An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend section eight (8) of 'An act concering jurors and to repeal certain acts therein named," approved and in force February 11, 1874.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section eight (8) of an act entitled "An act concerning jurors and to repeal certain acts therein named," approved and in force February 11, 1874, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows, to-wit:

Section 8. At least twenty days before the first day of any trial term of any of said courts, the clerk of such court shall repair to the office of the county clerk, and in the presence of the county judge and of such county clerk, after the box containing said names has been well shaken by the county clerk, and being blindfolded shall without partiality, draw from said box the names of a sufficient number of said persons then residents of said county, not less than thirty for each two weeks that such court will probably be in session for the trial of common law cases, to constitute the petit jurors for that term, and wherethere is an additional judge in such court, a like number for each additional judge requiring a jury, unless the court shall otherwise order: Provided, that should the clerk draw from said box the name of a person who may be known to be dead, to have been selected as a grand juror, a non-resident, absent from the State, unable to attend in consequence of illness or that he is legally disqualified to serve as a juror, it shall be the duty of said clerk to report the name of such person to the county clerk, and said clerk of such court shall draw other names until the required number shall have been selected: Provided, also, that whenever there shall be pending for trial in any of said courts any criminal cause wherein the defendant is charged with a felony, and the judge holding said court shall be convinced from the circumstances of the case that a jury cannot be obtained from the regular panel, to try said cause, said judge may in his discretion, prior to the day fixed for the trial of said cause, direct the clerk to draw (in the same manner as the regular panel is drawn), not exceeding one hundred names as a special panel from which a jury may be selected to try said cause.

APPROVED June 19, 1893,

### LIMITATIONS.

#### SCHOOL BONDS.

- § 1. Amends the act of 1872 by adding a section thereto numbered 27, extending the statute in the case of moneys paid on illegal school bonds.
- An Act to amend an act entitled "An act in regard to limitations," approved April 4, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That an act entitled "An act in regard to limitations," in force July 1, 1872, be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto the following, to be numbered section 27:

Section 27. That when any person has paid money into any incorporated school district of this State, and bonds have been issued by such corporation therefor, which are illegal, and where the statute of limitations has run against the recovery of the original consideration for which said bonds were issued, then in such case the statute of limitations is hereby extended, and the person so paying money for such illegal bonds, or his legal representatives or assigns, shall have a right of action in his own name or as such representative against such corporation for one year from the time this act takes effect, and not after, to recover the amount of the original consideration paid for such bonds, together with six per cent. interest per annum on such original consideration from the date that interest ceased to be paid on such bonds until July 1, 1891, and five per cent. interest per annum thereafter.

Approved June 17, 1893.

## LUNATICS.

#### COMMITMENT AND DETENTION.

- § 1. The term "insane" defined—excep-
- § 2. No person shall be deprived of personal liberty unless adjudged insane—temporary restraint.
- § 3. Declaration of lunacy—medical examination.
- § 4. Hearing upon declaration-writ.
- § 5. Inquest shall be by jury.
- § 6. Commission in certain cases.
- § 7. Jury trial.
- § 8. Where inquests may be held-proceedings.
- § 9. Interrogatories and answers.
- § 10. Courts may set aside the findings of juries and dismiss proceedings.
- § 11. Commitment or discharge. Appeals.
- § 12. Conservators of estates. Contracts void.
- § 13. County courts-jurisdiction.
- § 14. Dockets, files and record.
- § 15. Patients in hospitals—treatment and maintenance.
- § 16. "Private" and "county" patients.
- § 17. Admission of patients to hospitals.
- § 18. Conveying patients to hospitals.
- § 19. "Private" patients—bond for clothing and expenses.
- § 20. Letters by patients.
- § 21. Restraint and seclusion.
- § 22. Discharge-parole-exceptions.
- § 23. Patients upon discharge must be provided with clothing and funds.
- § 24. Habeas corpus.
- § 25. Notice of discharge of "county" patients to county court.

- § 26. Escaped patients.
- § 27. Sudden deaths-inquest-notice.
- § 28. Conspiracy or ill-treatment—penalties.
- § 29. Fees and costs of inquest.
- § 30. Criminal insane.
- § 31. Insane convicts.
- § 32. Non-resident insane convicts in private asylums.
- § 33. State Board of Public Charities charged with the administration and enforcement of the laws, and shall have power to make rules:
  - For licensing private institutions where insane persons may be detained.
    - For regulating forms for commitment, transfer and discharge of lunatics.
    - The visitation and inspection of of all houses where insane persons are detained.
    - 4. For reports.

Legal proceedings may be instituted.

- § 34. Auxiliary boards of visitors of inspection.
- § 35. Record of persons adjudged insane shall be kept by State Board of Public Charities.
- § 36. Printing act and forms in pamphlet.
- § 37. Voluntary patients.
- § 38. Persons accused of crime and acquitted on pleas of insanity. Notice to and from State's attorney.
- § 39. Repeals the act of 1874 and all acts in conflict.
- An Act to revise the law in relation to the commitment and detention of lunatics, and to provide for the appointment and removal of conservators, and to repeal certain acts therein named.
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the word insane in

this act shall be construed to mean any person who, by reason of unsoundness of mind, is incapable of managing and caring for his own estate, or is dangerous to himself or others, if permitted to go at large, or is in such condition of mind or body as to be a fit subject for care and treatment in a hospital or asylum for the insane: *Provided*, that no person, idiot from birth, or whose mental development was arrested by disease or physical injury occuring prior to the age of puberty, and no person who is afflicted with simple epilepsy shall be regarded as insane, unless the manifestations of abnormal excitabilty, violence or homicidal or suicidal impulses are such as to render his confinement in a hospital or asylum for the insane a proper precaution to prevent him from injuring himself or others.

- § 2. Except as hereinafter provided, from and after the passage of this act no insane person, or person supposed to be insane, but who shall not have been legally adjudged to be insane, shall, by reason of his insanity or supposed insanity, be restrained of his liberty: *Provided*, that this section shall not be construed to forbid the temporary detention of an alleged lunatic, for a reasonable time, not exceeding ten days, pending a judicial investigation of his mental condition.
- § 3. When any person shall be, or be supposed to be, insane, any reputable citizen of the county in which such patient resides or is found may file with the clerk of the county court of said county a statement, in writing, under oath, setting forth that the person named is insane and unsafe to be at large, or suffering under mental derangement, and that the welfare of himself or others requires his restraint or commitment to some hospital or asylum for the insane; the said statement must be accompanied by the names of the witnesses (one of whom at least must be a physician having personal knowledge of the case), by whom the truth and allegations therein contained may be substantiated and proved: Provided, that when it shall appear by such statement that the person alleged to be insane has not been examined by a physician, the judge may appoint a qualified physician of the county to make such examination and allow him compensation therefor, not exceeding five dollars, which shall be taxed and collected as is herein provided in respect to other costs in proceedings in inquest of lunacy.
- § 4. Upon the filing of the statement aforesaid, unless the person alleged to be insane shall be brought before the court without a writ, or unless an affidavit of some credible person shall be filed setting forth that, in the opinion of the affiant, the physical or mental condition of the said person is such (stating the same) as to render it manifestly improper that such person be brought before the court, the judge of the county shall direct the clerk to issue a writ, directed to the sheriff or to any constable or to the person having custody or charge of the person alleged to be insane, commanding such person to be

brought before the court at such time and place as the judge may appoint for the hearing and determining of the matter; and in no case shall such hearing take place until the person alleged to be insane shall have been notified as the court shall direct.

- § 5. Inquests in lunacy shall be by jury.
- § 6. When no jury is demanded and the circumstances of the case are such that there appears to the judge to be no occasion for the impaneling of a jury, or that a trial by jury would for any reason be inexpedient or improper, the judge shall appoint a commission of two qualified physicians in regular and active practice who are residents of the county, to be chosen by himself, on account of their known competency and integrity, who shall make a personal examination of the patient and file with the clerk of the court a report in writing verified by affidavit, of the result of their inquiries, together with their conclusions and recommendations. The commissioners herein provided for shall have power to administer oaths and take sworn testimony.
- § 7. In all cases of inquest by jury, the jury shall consist of six persons, and one of the jurors at least must be a qualified physician, and the proceedings shall conform in all respects, as nearly as may be, to the ordinary practice of the county court. The rights of the persons whose mental condition is inquired into shall be the same as those of any defendant in a civil suit.
- § 8. Inquests in lunacy may be in open court or in chmbers, or at the home of the person alleged to be insane, at the discretion of the court; the judge shall preside, and the presence of the patient shall be indispensable and no proceedings can be had in his absence. The judge may require all persons other than the patient, his friends, witnesses, licensed attorneys and officers of the court to withdraw from the court room during the inquest.
- § 9. The jury or commission, as the case may be, shall furnish to the court in writing answers to such interrogatories as may be contained in a form to be prescribed by the Sate Commissioners of Public Charities, and shall certify that the same are correct to the best of their knowledge and belief, which interrogatories shall be submitted to the medical member or members of the jury or commission by the court.
- § 10. The court may, if not satisfied with the findings of the jury or commission, set the same aside and dismiss the proceedings or order another inquest.

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- § 11. Upon the return of the finding of the jury or commission, the court shall cause the same to be recorded at large, and shall enter the proper order, in accordance with the finding of the jury or commission, for the disposition of the person alleged to be insane; such order may discharge the patient with or without conditions; or remand him to the custody of his friends, or commit him to some hospital or asylum for the insane, public or private, within the limits of this State, or to a county insane asylum or insane department of a county almshouse, if there be a county almshouse, or a department for the insane in the county almshouse in the county where such alleged insane person resides. But whatever order may be made in the care shall stand and continue to be binding upon all persons whom it may concern until rescinded, reversed or otherwise legally superceded or set aside. Appeals shall be allowed to the circuit court from any order or judgment made or rendered under this act upon the appellant giving such bond and security within such time as the court may direct.
- § 12. If any person alleged to be insane, whose mental condition shall be sought to be determined under the provisions of this act, shall be possessed of any estate, real or personal, it shall be lawful for the person filing an application for an inquest in lunacy in his case to make at the same time application for the appointment of a conservator of such alleged lunatic, and it shall be lawful for the court, if the said alleged lunatic shall be adjudged to be insane, to make an appointment of a conservator, upon the same judgment, and to exercise in respect thereto all the power contained in an act entitled "An act to revise the law in relation to lunatics, idiots, drunkards and spendthrifts," approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and such conservator shall perform the duties and incur the liabilities imposed by such act upon conservators appointed thereunder. And every note, bill, bond or other contract by any person adjudged to be insane under the provisions of this act, made after such person has been adjudged insane under this act shall be void as against the said lunatic and his estate; but the person making any contract with such lunatic shall be bound thereby.
- § 13. Jurisdiction over the persons of insane persons not charged with crime is vested in the county courts.
- \$ 14. Each county judge shall keep a separate docket of proceedings in inquisitions of lunacy, upon which shall be made such entries as will, together with the papers filed, preserve a perfect record of each case. The original statements and applications for inquest, writs and returns made thereto, and reports of commissions or verdicts of juries, shall be filed with the clerk

of the court, and a copy of the finding, whether the person alleged to be insane be found to be insane or sane, and, if found to be insane, a copy of the medical certificate also shall be in each case furnished to the State Commissioners of Public Charities.

- § 15. All insane persons admitted to any State hospital or asylum for the insane shall be maintained and treated, while in the institution, at the expense of the State, but the cost of clothing, transportation and other incidental expenses not constituting any part of the maintenance or treatment, shall be defrayed at their own expense, or that of the county from which they were admitted.
- § 16. It shall be the duty of the county judge, at the time of each inquest in lunacy, to inquire into the pecuniary condition of the person alleged to be insane and that of the relatives who are bound by law to maintain him. Patients committed to any State hospital or asylum for the insane shall be designated as private or county patients. Private patients are such as are of sufficient pecuniary ability to pay for their own clothing and incidental expenses while in the institution, and all others shall be entered upon the docket as county patients.
- § 17. Upon the entry of an order of commitment of any insane person to a hospital for the insane, the clerk of the county court shall send a copy of the finding of the jury or commission and of the medical certificate provided for in section 9 of this act, to the superintendent of the hospital for the insane to which such insane person is ordered to be committed, and such superintendent shall, without delay, admit such insane person as a patient in said hospital: Provided, that if there is no room in such hospital for the admission of the person committed thereto, and that such county shall have its full quota of patients in said hospital, the superintendent thereof shall return to said county one quiet, harmless chronic patient, but should said county not have its full quota of patients in said hospital, the superintendent shall return one quiet, harmless chronic patient to any county which may be in excess of its quota; and should no county be in excess of its quota, the superintendent shall select the most quiet, harmless chronic patient in said hospital and return him to the county from which he was committed, in order to make room for the patient recently adjudged insane: Provided, further, if a hospital or asylum for the chronic or incurable insane shall be established, such chronic patient may be sent to such hospital or asylum for the chronic or incurable insane: Provided, further, that in case it shall not be found possible to admit such patient to a State hospital or asylum for the insane, the court where such inquest is had may make such further order in the matter as may be requisite and lawful.

- § 18. For the conveyance of any patient to a hospital or asylum for the insane, the clerk shall issue a warrant, in duplicate, directed to the sheriff or any suitable person, preferring some relative of the insane person, when desired, commanding him to apprehend such insane person and deliver him to the superintendent. When necessary, the clerk may authorize the employment of one or more assistants; but no female patient shall thus be taken to the hospital or asylum by any person not her husband, father, brother or son, without the attendance of some other female of reputable character and mature age. Upon receiving the patient, the superintendent shall indorse upon the warrant his receipt, naming the person or persons from whom the patient was received, and one copy of the warrant, so indorsed, shall be returned to the clerk, to be filed with the other papers relating to the case, but the other shall be left with the superintendent, and the person delivering the patient shall indorse thereon that he has so delivered him, and said duplicate warrant shall be prima facia evidence of the facts set forth therein and in said indorsement.
- § 19. No private patient shall be received into any state hospital or asylum for the insane unless at or before the time of his admission there shall have been filed with the superintendent a bond, with two good and sufficient sureties, approved by the county judge, executed to the trustees of the institution, and conditioned that the obligators shall find the patient in suitable and sufficient clothing while he may remain in the institution, and promptly pay for any articles of clothing furnis ed or other necessary incidental expenses incurred by the institution on account of said patient, and remove him when required by the trustees; and in case of failure upon the part of the trustees to recover upon any bond as approved by the county judge, the county shall become liable to the institution for the amount due from the said obligators.
- \$ 20. Every patient admitted into any public or private hospital or asylum for the insane shall have all reasonable opportunities and facilities for communication with his friends, and shall be permitted to write and send letters, provided they contain nothing of an immoral or personally offensive character, and letters written by any patient to any member of the board of trustees, or of the State Commissioners of Public Charities, or to any state or county official shall be forwarded unopened.
- § 21. No patient shall be placed in restraint or seclusion, in any hospital or asylum for the insane in the State, except by the order of the physician in charge; all such orders shall be entered upon a record kept for that purpose, which shall show the reason for the order in each case, and which shall be subject to inspection by the State Commissioners of Public Charities, and such record shall at all times be open to public inspection.

- § 22. Authority to discharge patients from either of the state institutions for the insane is vested in the trustees, but may be delegated, by a formal vote, to the superintendent, under such regulations, as they may see fit to adopt. Discharges may be made for either of the following causes, namely: Because the person adjudged to be insane is not insane, or because he has recovered from the attack of insanity, or because he has so far improved as to be capable of caring for himself, or because the friends of the patient request his discharge, and in the judgment of the superintendent no evil consequences is likely to follow such discharge, or because there is no prospect of further improvement under treatment, and the room occupied by an incurable and harmless patient is needed for the admission of others who are unsafe to be kept at large or probably curable. Authority is also vested in the trustees to release the patients on parole for any term not exceeding three months; and, if not returned to the institution within that period, a new order of commitment from the county judge shall be necessary in order to the readmission of any such paroled patient to the institution: Provided, that the court may make such order upon the old verdict, if satisfied that the patient in question is still insane. But no patient who is violent, dangerous, or more than unusually troublesome or filthy, shall be discharged from any state institution and sent back to any county farm, almshouse, or insane department thereof. And no patient who has not recovered his reason or who is charged with crime shall be declared discharged until at least ten days after notice shall have been given to the judge of the county court having jurisdiction in the case, in order to enable the said judge to make some proper order as to the disposition of the said patient, when so discharged, which order shall be entered of record, and a copy thereof furnished to the superintendent, and to the State Commissioners of Public Charities.
- § 23. No person shall be discharged from a State hospital or asylum for the insane without suitable clothing and a sum of money, not exceeding twenty dollars, sufficient to defray his expenses home, which shall be charged to the patient, if a private patient, and if a county patient, to the county, and collected as other debts due the institution are collected.
- § 24. Every person confined as insane shall be entitled to the benefit of the writ of habeas corpus, and the question of insanity shall be decided at the hearing, and if the judge shall decide that the person is insane such decision shall be no bar to the issuing of the writ a second time whenever it shall be alleged that such person has been restored to reason; and if said person shall be adjudged sane, on presentation of a certified copy of said judgment to the county court where the inquest was had, such court shall rescind and set aside the judgment of insanity.

- § 25. Whenever notice shall have been given to the judge of any county court that any patient committed to any hospital or asylum in this State, under the order of said court, has been discharged cured, upon receipt of such notice signed by the superintendent, the judge shall enter an order restoring the patient in question to all his rights as a citizen, and, if a conservator of his estate shall have been appointed, the said conservator shall be removed. At any time, subsequent to the discharge of any patient, the judge of the county court may hear evidence tending to show that said patient has been restored to reason, and, if satisfied of his recovery, may make and enter a similar order, and thereafter the said patient shall not be liable to be again committed to any hospital or asylum for the insane without a new inquest in his case.
- \$ 26. If any patient shall escape from the hospital, it shall be the duty of any sheriff or officer of the peace in any county in which he may be found to apprehend and detain him, and to report the same to the county judge of said county, who shall return him to the institution at the expense of the county from which he was committed.
- \$ 27. In the event of a sudden or mysterious death of any inmate of any public or private hospital or asylum for the insane, a coroner's inquest shall be held, as provided by law in other cases. Notice of the death of a patient and the cause thereof shall, in all cases, be given to the judge of the court having jurisdiction over such patient, and the fact of his death, with the time, place and alleged cause, shall be entered upon the docket.
- § 28. Any person who shall conspire to commit any person to any hospital or asylum for the insane unlawfully or improperly, or any person who shall receive or detain any insane person contrary to the provisions of this act, or any person who shall maltreat any insane person, or any person who shall violate any provisions contained in this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court in which such conviction is had.
- § 29. The cost of proceedings in inquests of lunacy in case of county patients shall be defrayed from the county treasury; but in case of private patients, if the person alleged to be insane is found to be insane, they shall be paid by his guardian or conservator or relatives out of his estate, as the court may direct. In all cases where the person alleged to be insane is found not to be insane, the court may, in its discretion, require that the costs shall be paid by the person who filed the statement provided for in section 3 of this act and award judgment against him therefor. The fees paid for jury service, attendance of witnesses and execution of legal process shall be the same

which are allowed by law for similar service in other cases. For services as commissioner to make inquest in lunacy the sum of five dollars per day and the actual and necessary traveling expenses shall be allowed and paid to each person so employed. But when any person having a residence in this State shall be adjudged to be insane by the county court of any county of which he is not a resident, the judge of the county court in the county in which the said person resides shall be furnished with a transcript of the record and finding in the case, and thereupon the said county shall become liable for the cost of proceedings and for the cost of clothing, transportation and other incidental expenses of such patient while in the institution. And when any soldier or sailor in any soldiers' and sailors' home shall be declared insane, such soldier or sailor shall be received by some State hospital.

- \$ 30. Nothing in this act shall be construed to apply to insane persons, or persons supposed to be insane, who are in custody on a criminal charge.
- § 31. Insane convicts in the State penitentiaries may be committed to the asylum for insane criminals without formal inquest on the certificate of the penitentiary physician.
- § 32. Insane persons not residents of this State shall not be detained in any private institution for the insane of this State unless committed thereto in accordance with the laws of the state or territory of which they are residents, or with the laws of this State.
- \$ 33. The administration and enforcement of the laws relating to the insane of this State and their treatment, in or out of hospitals or asylums for the insane, is entrusted to the State Commissioners of Public Charities, who shall have power, from time to time, with the approval of the Governor and Attorney-General, to make rules and regulations on the following matters, so far as the same are not inconsistent with any laws of this State:
- 1. The licensing of all houses or places in which any person can be lawfully detained as insane or of unsound mind, and the withdrawal of licenses granted by them for cause shown, with the approval of the Governor and Attorney-General.
- 2. Regulation of the forms to be observed relating to the commitment, transfer of custody and discharge of lunatics not in conflict with the provisions of this act.
- 3. The visitation and inspection of all houses or places in which any persons are detained as insane and of all persons detained therein.
- 4. Reports and information to be furnished by the managers or trustees and medical superintendents of all houses or places subject to the provisions of this act, and by the boards of auxiliary visitors herein provided for.

In case it shall, in the judgment of the State Commissioners of Public Charities, become necessary to institute prosecutions under this act, they are hereby authorized to call upon the Attorney-General and upon the State's attorneys of the several counties for any aid and and assistance which may be requisite, and the said officers are hereby directed and required to render such assistance upon their application: *Provided*, that existing private institutions in this State shall not be amenable to prosecution under this act until the Board of State Commissioners of Public Charities shall have made such rules and allowed thirty days' notice within which to take out license and shall have decided upon the application.

- § 34. The State Commissioners of Public Charities shall have power to appoint boards of auxiliary visitors of all county almshouses, jails and other house or places other than State or licensed private institutions for the care of the insane, in which any person of unsound mind is or may be detained; one such board shall be appointed in every county in the State, to be composed of three persons, one of whom may be a woman, and at least one of whom shall be a qualified physician. The commissioners may remove said board or any member thereof and fill vacancies; at least once a year members who have failed to act for a year past shall be removed. No compensation or allowance for expenses whatever shall be allowed or paid to such visitors. It shall be the duty of any and all persons in charge of each and every almshouse or jail, or of any house or place within the county in which any person of unsound mind is detained, except State and licensed private hospitals or asylums for the care of the insane, to admit any or all of the visitors appointed for said county, into every part of such institution, and to render them evey facility within their power to enable them to make in a thorough manner their visit, inspection and examination, which are hereby declared to be for a public purpose, and to be made with a view to the public welfare. The boards herein authorized shall make such inspection and report as the State Commissioners of Public Charities may prescribe and require: Provided, that all State and licensed private hospitals or asylums for the care of the insane shall be visited by the State Board of Charities only.
- § 35. The State Commissioners of Public Charities shall keep a record of the names of all persons adjudged to be insane, and of the orders respecting them by the judges of the county court, copies of which orders shall be furnished by the county clerk upon their application.
- § 36. The Commissioners of State Contracts shall cause to be printed in pamphlet form a sufficient number of copies of this act, with the orders of the Commissioners of Public Charities, approved by the Governor and Attorney-General, and the blank forms of procedure under the act, for the information of county officials and of the public.

- § 37. Any person who may be in the early stages of insanity who may desire the benefit of treatment in a State or licensed private hospital for the insane as a voluntary patient, may be admitted to such hospital on his own written application, accompanied by a certificate from the county court of the county in which such applicant resides, stating that such person is a private or county patient, as the case may be, and such person shall, if admitted to a State or licensed private hospital for the insane, have the same standing as other private or county patients: Provided, that all voluntary patients shall have the right to leave the hospital at any time on giving three days' notice to the superintendent.
- § 38. In all cases where any person is sent to a State hospital for the insane, being acquitted of crime on the plea of insanity, or being under indictment for crime, the State's attorney in charge of the case shall officially notify the superintendent of the hospital to which the accused is sent, of any indictment pending against such person, or of the fact that the accused has been acquitted of his crime on the plea of insanity, and it shall be the duty of the superintendent so notified, in case such superintendent shall at any time discharge the accused, to officially notify the said State's attorney of the fact of such discharge and the reasons therefor.
- § 39. An act entitled "An act to revise the law in relation to the commitment and detention of lunatics," approved March 21, 1874, and an act amendatory thereof and amending the title thereof, approved June 15, 1887, and all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

APPROVED June 21, 1893.

## NAVAL MILITIA.

#### TO ESTABLISH.

- § 1. Enrollment of the naval militia of Illinois.
- § 2. Officers and staff of militia.
- § 3. Officers of battalions and companies.
- § 4. Battalion staff officers.
- § 5. The organization of the State naval militia shall conform to that of the United States. Shall be governed by the military code of the state militia.
- Arms, equipments and appliances for drill. Duties, compensation and allowances.
- § 7. Details of officers of the navy of the United States for inspection and instruction.
- § 8. Rank of officers.

An Act to establish a naval militia.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: Enrollment—There shall be allowed in addition to the companies of the military code of Illinois, as now provided by law, not more than eight divisions or companies of naval militia, four of which shall constitute a battalion, to be known as the first and second battalions of the Naval Militia of Illinois.

- § 2. Officers—The naval militia shall be commanded by an officer with the rank of commander, who shall have the power to appoint a staff consisting of: Adjutant-general, chief of staff, with the rank of lieutenant-commander; an assistant adjutant, with the rank of lieutenant; an ordnance officer, with the rank of lieutenant; a chaplain, with the rank of lieutenant; a commissary, with the rank of lieutenant; a medical officer, with the rank of lieutenant; a secretary, with the rank of junior-lieutenant, and a personal aid to commander commanding, with the rank of ensign.
- § 3. Officers of Battalions—Each battalion shall be commanded by a lieutenant-commander, and shall consist of four companies or divisions. To each company or division there shall be one lieutenant; one lieutenant, junior grade; two ensigns, one bugler and thirty-five petty officers and men as a minimum, and one hundred petty officers and men as a maximum.
- § 4. Staff Officers—To each battalion of the naval militia shall be appointed a staff, consisting of one adjutant, one ordnance officer, one paymaster and one surgeon, each with the rank of lieutenant, junior grade, and one assistant surgeon, with the rank of ensign.

- § 5. Organization—Rules and Regulations of Naval Militia—The organization of the naval militia shall conform generally to the provisions of the laws of the United States, and the system of discipline and exercise shall conform as nearly as may be to that of the navy of the United States as it now is, or may hereafter be prescribed by Congress. When not otherwise provided for, the government of the naval militia shall be controlled by the provisions of the Military Code as now applied to the State Militia. The Governor shall have power to alter, divide, annex, consolidate or disband the same whenever, in his judgment, the efficiency of the State forces will thereby be increased, and he shall have power to make such rules and regulations as may be deemed proper for the use, government and instruction of the naval militia; but such rules and regulations shall conform to the provisions of this act, and as nearly as practicable to those governing the United States navy.
- § 6. Powers of Governor. Duties and Compensations of Officers and Men—When the government of the United States is ready to supply arms and equipments, as well as the material and opportunities for naval instruction and drill, the Governor is hereby authorized to make the necessary arrangements for carrying such programme into effect. The duty of the naval militia required by law, or any part of it, may be performed afloat in the United States vessels. Officers and men of the naval militia, mustered temporarily into the service of the United States for instruction and drill, and receiving compensation therefor from the United States, shall not, during the same time, be entitled to compensation or allowances from the State.
- § 7. United States Inspectors and Instructors—The Governor is authorized to apply to the President of the United States for the detail of commissioned and petty officers of the navy to act as inspectors and instructors in the art of naval warfare.
- § 8. Rank of Officers—The rank of officers given in the preceding sections is naval rank, and corresponds to rank in the State Militia of this State, as follows: Commander with lieutenant-colonel, lieutenant-commander with major, lieutenant with captain, lieutenant, junior grade, with first lieutenant, ensign with second lieutenant.

APPROVED June 21, 1893.

## NAVIGABLE RIVERS.

#### SALINE RIVER.

- \$ 1. Declares the navigation of Saline river | § 2. Repeals all acts in conflict with this act. impracticable.
- An Act declaring the navigation of the Saline river impracticable and repealing all acts or parts of acts now in force regulating the navigation of the same.
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly: That the navigation of the Saline river is hereby declared impracticable.
- § 2. All acts or parts of acts now in force, and not in harmony with section one of this act, are hereby repealed.
- § 3. Inasmuch as the people of Gallatin county are ready and anxious to begin the construction of bridges across the said Saline river, an emergency exists, and this act shall be in force and take effect immediately upon its passage.

APPROVED June 15, 1893.

## PARKS.

### DRIVEWAY AND PARK DISTRICTS.

- Organization of pleasure driveways and park districts. Proceedings.
- Courts shall give judicial notice of districts when organized. Election of officers.
- § 3. President and boards of trusteesterm of office. Officers.
- § 4. Corporate powers of said boards.

  Engineer and attorney. Management of such districts.
- § 5. Records of proceeding and ordinances to be kept.
- § 6. Publication of ordinauces.

- § 7. Laying out, improving and maintaining driveways, boulevards and parks. Control and management, Driveways and parks in cities, towns and villages having park districts may be turned over to park districts.
- § 8. Acquiring lands—levy and collection of taxes.
- § 9. Vacancies in the office of trustee.
- § 10. Annexation of adjoining territory.
- § 11. President of the board-duties.
- § 12. Annual election of president and trustees.
- An Act to provide for the creation of pleasure driveways and park districts.
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That whenever an area of contiguous territory, containing within its boundaries two or

more incorporated cities, towns or villages, and lying wholly within the same or adjoining townships, for the purpose of connecting such incorporated cities, towns or villages, with pleasure drives, boulevards and parks, and for the purpose of building, maintaining and caring for such pleasure drives, boulevards and parks, the same may be incorporated as a pleasure driveway and park district, under this act, in the manner following, towit.:

Any one hundred (100) of legal voters, resident within thelimits of such proposed pleasure driveway and park district, may petition the county judge of the county or counties in which they reside to cause the question to be submitted to thelegal voters of such proposed district, whether they will organize as a pleasure driveway or park district under this act. Such petition shall be addressed to the county judge of the county in which such territory is situated, and shall contain a definite and clear description of the territory intended to be embraced in such district, and the name of such proposed pleasure driveway and park district.

Upon the filing of such petition in the office of the county clerk of the county in which such territory is situated, it shall bethe duty of the county judge to order an election to be held in said proposed district, and in ordering such election the county judge shall proceed in the same manner as is provided in the act governing the organization of cities and villages in unincorporated territory: Provided, that when such proposed district shall lie partly within two different and adjoining counties, a copy of such petition shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the county court of each of said counties, and said petition shall particularly describe the territory lying within each of said counties, and shall state the date upon which said election is desired to be held by the petitioners, and the county judges of the different counties to whom said petition is presented shall order the election to be held upon the day so named in said petition; and the votes cast within that portion of the territory lying in each of said counties shall be returned to the county judge of the county in which such territory lies, and the same proceedings shall be had as is required of the county judge in the organization of cities, towns and villages in unincorporated territory: Provided, further, that unless a majority of votes cast in territory lying in each of said counties shall be in favor of the incorporation of said pleasure driveway district, the same shall not be incorporated, and the county judge of each of said counties shall cause a statement of the result of such election, held in that portion of the territory lying within his county, to be spread upon the records of the county court, and shall also cause to be transmitted to the clerk of the county court of the other county in which a part of said proposed district shall lie,

a copy of such record, which copy, when so received, shall be spread upon the records of the county court receiving the same, as the return of the vote cast in said county; and if the majority of the votes cast in each part of said district where the same lies partly within two different counties, or the majority of the votes cast in said proposed district where the same lies wholly within one county shall be in favor of the proposed pleasure driveway and park district, such proposed district shall thenceforth be deemed an organized pleasure driveway and park district under this act.

- § 2. All courts in this State shall take judicial notice of all pleasure driveway and park districts organized under this act. Upon the organization of any pleasure driveway and park district under this act the county judge shall call an election to elect officers, and cause notice thereof to be posted or published, and perform all acts in reference to such election in like manner as nearly as may be, as he is required to perform in reference to the election of officers in newly organized cities or villages under the provision of an act entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, and the amendments thereto: Provided, that when any such pleasure driveway and park district so organized shall lie partly in two adjoining counties the election shall be ordered and conducted by the county judge of each of the counties in which such district shall lie as to that part of the district so lying within each of said counties, and a copy of the record of the proceeding of each of said county courts shall be transmitted and entered of record in the county court of each of said counties in which any portion of said district shall lie, and the voters in any such district shall vote at such election at the voting place or places designated by the county court in that part of the district lying within the county in which they reside, and all legal voters residing within any such pleasure driveway and park district shall have the right to cast at such election one vote for each of as many persons as there are officers to be elected.
- § 3. In each pleasure driveway and park district organized under this act, there shall be elected a president and six (6) trustees, who shall be legal voters and reside within said district, who shall hold their office for the term of two years from the date of said election and until their successors are elected and qualified: Provided, that at the first election of trustees held in any district organized under this act, three of the trustees shall be elected for the term of one year only, when three new trustees shall be elected to succeed the three whose term of office shall then expire, and the three so elected shall hold their office for two years and until their successors are elected and qualified, and at the first election held for trustees in any district organized under this act, the voters shall designate on

- § 4. The president and trustees elected in pursuance of the foregoing provisions of this act, shall constitute a board of trustees for the district by which they are elected, which president and board of trustees is hereby declared to be the corporate authority of such pleasure driveway and park district, and shall exercise all the powers and manage and control all the officers and property of such district and may in addition to the officers above mentioned employ a chief engineer and attorney for such municipality who shall hold their respective offices during the pleasure of the board, and shall give such bond as may be required by said board, and said board may, by ordinance or resolution, prescribe the duties and fix the compensation of all officers and employes of said pleasure driveway and park district: Provided, however, that the said board of trustees or the president thereof shall receive no compensation as such, and said president and board of trustees shall have full power to pass all necessary ordinances, rules and regulations for the proper management and conduct of the business of said board of trustees and of said corporation, and for carrying into effect the objects for which such pleasure driveway and park district is formed.
- § 5. Said president and board of trustees shall cause to be kept a regular book of records of all ordinances or other proceedings of said board, which book of records and ordinances shall be open to the inspection of any person residing in said district at all reasonable and proper times.
- § 6. All ordinances making any appropriations shall within ten days after their passage be published by posting a copy thereof in at least five of the most public places in said district, and no such ordinance shall take effect until ten days after it is so published, and all other ordinances, orders and resolutions shall take effect from and after their passage unless otherwise provided herein. All ordinances, orders and resolutions and

the date of the publication thereof may be proved by the certificate of the secretary of said board under the seal of the corporation, and when printed in book or pamphlet form and purporting to be published by the board of trustees, such book or pamphlet shall be received as evidence of the passage and legal publication of such ordinances, orders and resolutions as of the dates mentioned in such book or pamphlet in all courts or places without further proof.

- The board of trustees of any pleasure driveway and park district organized under this act shall have power to provide for acquiring, laying out, building and maintaining pleasure driveways, boulevards and parks in said district, and control, manage and govern the same and the use thereof in the same manner and to the same extent as can be done now by municipal authorities of cities, towns and villages under the act entitled "An act to provide for pleasure driveways in incorporated cities, villages and towns," approved and in force March 27, 1889: Provided, that any and all pleasure driveways, boulevards and parks, lying wholly or in part within the corporate limits of any city, town or village situated within any pleasure driveway and park district organized under this act, may, from and after the organization of such district, be by the corporate authorities of such city, town or village turned over to and placed under the control of the board of trustees of any such pleasure driveway and park district.
- § 8. The president and board of trustees of any such pleasure driveway and park district, created under this act, shall have power to acquire, by gift, grant or purchase, or by condemnation, under the act of eminent domain, any and all grounds or land necessary for building and maintaining any such pleasure driveway, boulevards and parks as they may deem proper, and shall also have the power to raise money either by general taxation or special assessment as they may deem best, for the purpose of acquiring the right of way, building and maintaining any such driveways, boulevards and parks, and shall by general taxation, raise sufficient money to pay all necessary expenses incurred by said board for engineer and attorney services, and for the purpose of keeping in repair, and paying policemen or other persons necessarily employed to guard, protect and maintain any such pleasure driveways, boulevards and parks within said district. All general tax proposed by said board of trustees to be levied upon the taxable property within said district shall be levied at the same time and in the same manner as taxes are now levied for city and village purposes under the laws of this State.
  - § 9. Whenever any person holding the office of president or trustee of any district, formed under the provisions of this act, shall from any cause, either by removal from said district or otherwise, cease to be a legal voter within said district, his office shall be declared vacant and the vacancy filled by appointment

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of some person qualified to hold such office, and whenever any person, so elected president or trustee, shall refuse to act as such president or trustee, as the case may be, or shall neglect to attend the duties of his office for such a time as shall be fixed by ordinance. said office may be declared vacant and the vacancy filled by appointment as above provided, and any person appointed to any such office shall hold his office until the next regular election of trustees, when a qualified person shall be elected to fill out such unexpired term of office.

- § 10. Any territory adjoining the pleasure driveway and park district organized under the provisions of this act may become a part of such district in the manner following: A majority of the legal voters residing within the territory proposed to be annexed to such district shall petition the president and board of trustees of such district to be annexed thereto. The said president and board of trustees of such district may, by ordinance duly passed, annex said territory to such district, and the same shall thenceforth become and be a part of said district, the same as though originally included in said district.
- \$ 11. The president of any district organized under this act shall preside at all meetings of the board of trustees, and may call special meetings of the board on request of two or more of the trustees, and in case of special meeting shall cause a written notice to be given to all members of the board of trustees. In case of a tie vote upon any question before the board of trustees, the president shall have the casting vote, but shall have no right to vote except in case of tie. He shall sign all ordinances, resolutions and other papers necessary to be signed, and shall execute all contracts entered into by the district, and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by ordinance of the board.

APPROVED June 19, 1893.

#### LINCOLN PARK ENLARGEMENT.

- § 1. Boundaries shall be fixed. Title may be acquired by purchase or condemnation. Purchase money to be raised by assessment upon property benefitted
- § 2. Park commissioners may construct and maintain breakwater for the protection of said park, and may construct and maintain driveways or boulevards and may acquire land therefor by purchase or condemnation.
- § 3. The supervisor and assessor of the town in which any lands are to be taken or improvements made under this act are declared to be the corporate authorities of such town and the consent of such authorities must be obtained.

An Act for the enlargement of Lincoln Park and to defray the expense thereof.

Whereas, The health and the best interests of the public require that Lincoln Park in Chicago, be enlarged, therefore,

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That in all cases where lands within specified boundaries have been declared to be a public park, for the enlargement of a public park, and provisions made for requiring the title to the land embraced within said boundary by purchase or condemnation, it shall be lawful to enlarge the boundaries thereof and to acquire to lands and riparian rights by purchase or condemnation embraced in said enlarged limits.

The commissioners of any such park may determine and fix the boundaries of such addition or enlargement, cause a survey and plat thereof to be made and adopt the same by resolution of the board of park commissioners having the management of such park. After the boundaries thereof shall be so established the said board of commissioners of such park may purchase any land and riparian rights, if any, at fair and reasonable prices, to be determined by agreement, with the owners thereof; and, in case of an inability to agree with such owners or any of them, as to the price and prices, that shall be lawful to condemn the same, according to the provisions of article nine of chapter twenty-four of the Revised Statutes and any amendments thereto; for the purpose of raising the money to pay for such property, whether fixed by agreement with the owners or by the judgment of the court, it shall be lawful to make an assessment upon the property benefitted by the proposed improvement, in the manner provided in article nine of chapter twenty-four of the Revised Statutes and amendments thereto.

§ 2. It shall be lawful for any board of commissioners of such park to establish, construct and maintain breakwater, as against waste from any lake or any public water, which in their judgment may be necessary to protect the land and property of said park and also to construct and maintain any driveway or boulevard in connection with such park, and when necessary

to acquire land or riparian rights for that purpose, and to proceed in the manner hereinbefore specified for the acquirement of land and riparian rights to be embraced within the enlarged limits of such park.

§ 3. Before it shall be lawful for any board of commissioners of such park to proceed, hereinbefore specified to enlarge a park or to make or to cause to be made, an assessment for the purpose of making compensation for the lands and riparian rights, the consent of the supervisor and assessor of the town in which such park or any part thereof may be located, and to which it is proposed to make said improvement, shall be procured by them, and for that purpose the supervisor and assessor are hereby declared to be corporate authorities of said town.

APPROVED June 17, 1893.

#### MUSEUMS OF NATURAL HISTORY.

§ 1. Authorizes the corporate authorities of cities and park districts to erect buildings wherein to display collections of natural history, the arts and sciences and to charge an admission fee to visitors. The proposition shall be submitted to vote and approved by a majority of electors voting.

An Act concerning museums in public parks.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the corporate authorities of cities and park districts having the control or supervision of any public park are hereby authorized to purchase or erect and maintain within such public park, edifices to be used as museums for the collection and display of objects pertaining to natural history and the arts and sciences and to charge an admission fee to the same not exceeding 25 cents for each visitor over ten years of age and not exceeding 10 cents for each visitor of ten years of age and under, the proceeds thereof to be devoted to the maintenance of such museums: Provided, that all such museums shall be open to the public without charge for two days in each week, and to the children in actual attendance upon any of the schools in this State at all times: And provided, also, that prior to the establishment of any such museum this act shall have been submitted at any election to the electors of the city or park district proposing to establish the same and shall have been adopted by a majority of the electors voting upon such proposition at the election at which this act is so submitted.

APPROVED June 17, 1893.

#### ONE MILL TAX.

§ 1. Boards of park commissioners authorized to levy and collect a tax of one mill on the dollar valuation to be used in governing and maintaining parks, boulevards and driveways.

An act to enable park commissioners to maintain and govern parks and boulevards under their control.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That in any town which is now included within the limits of any city in this State, in which a board of park commissioners shall now exist, having authority by law to acquire land and the appurtenances in trust for the inhabitants of such town, and of the division or part of such town and for such parties or persons as may succeed to the rights of such inhabitants, and for the public, as public promenades and pleasure grounds and ways, and for not other use or purpose, without the consent of a majority, by frontage, of the owners of the property fronting the same, and without the power to sell, alienate, mortgage or incumber the same, the corporate authorities of any such town, authorized by law to assess taxes for park purposes, shall, upon a receipt of a certificate in writing, from any such board of park commissioners, on or before the first day of August in each year, levy and assess, in addition to all other taxes now authorized by law to be levied and assessed for the purpose of governing and maintaining any such parks and boulevards, one mill on each dollar of the taxable property in said town and within the park district, subject to taxation for park and boulevard purposes, according to the valuation of the same, as made for the purpose of State and county taxation; and such additional one mill on the dollar of the taxable property in said town and park district shall be used and expended by such board of park commissioners in governing and maintaining any parks, boulevards or pleasure ways under the jurisdiction, management and control of any such board of park commissioners, and for paying any other necessary and incidental expenses incurred in and about the management of any such parks and boulevards, and such additional one mill shall, by the officer authorized by law to assess and collect taxes for park purposes, be collected and paid over the same as other park taxes are now required by law to be collected and paid over.

APPROVED June 17, 1893.

#### TAX PER LINEAL FOOT.

- § 1. Boards of park commissioners authorized to levy and collect a tax of 25 cents per lineal foot on property abutting on boulevards and driveways for the maintenance and repair thereof.
- § 3. Notice by publication of meeting of board for confirming assessment. Parties in interest may file objections. Hearing of objections. Decision of park board final.
- § 4. Extension of such tax by the assessor.

- § 2. Assessment rolls.
- An Act to authorize corporate authorities having jurisdiction and control of parks and boulevards to levy a special tax upon contiguous property abutting on boulevards and pleasure ways for the maintenance and repair thereof.
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That in any town which is now included within the limits of any city in this State in which a board of park commissioners shall now exist having authority by law to acquire land and the appurtenances in trust for the inhabitants of such town, and of a division or part of such city, and for such parties and persons as may succeed to the rights of such inhabitants and for the public, as public promenades and pleasure grounds and ways, but not for any other use or purpose, without the consent of a majority by frontage of the owners of the property fronting the same, and without the power to sell, alienate, mortgage or incumber the same, any such board of park commissioners shall have power and authority to levy a special tax upon each lineal foot of the several lots, blocks, pieces and parcels of land abutting on any boulevard, driveway or pleasure way now under the control or hereafter to be under the control and management of any such board of park commissioners, but such special tax so to be levied by any such board of park commissioners shall not exceed twenty-five cents per lineal foot in any one year upon the several lots, blocks, parcels and pieces of land so abutting on any such boulevard, driveway or pleasure way.

boulevard to pay the cost of the maintenance and repair thereof for the year ——." Said assessment roll shall contain a column, headed "Amount of special tax levied for maintenance and repair," and in such column shall be set down, opposite the description of each separate lot, piece or parcel of land, the amount of special tax levied by any such board of park commissioners, for the purpose aforesaid, but in no event shall the amount levied against each separate lot, piece or parcel of land aggregate more than twenty-five cents per lineal foot of the lots, blocks, pieces and parcels of land so abutting upon such boulevard or pleasure way against which the same shall be levied for the purpose aforesaid.

- § 3. After such assessment roll shall have been completed by any such board of park commissioners they shall publish a notice in a daily newspaper published in the city or town in which any such boulevards, driveways or pleasure ways shall be located, of the time and place when such board of park commissioners will meet, for the purpose of confirming the said special tax hereby authorized to be levied for the purpose aforesaid, and said notice shall be published for ten successive days prior to the date of such meeting, to be held by such board of park commissioners, for such purpose, and at any such meeting of any such board of park commissioners for the purpose of the confirmation of such special tax any person or persons interested may appear before such board of park commissioners and make objections in writing to said proposed special tax, and it shall be the duty of any such board of park commissioners to hear and determine the merits of any and all objections which may be made to the levy and confirmation of such special tax, and the finding and determination of any such board of park commissioners shall be conclusive on all persons objecting to the same.
- § 4. When such board of park commissioners shall have finally confirmed any such special tax, it shall be the duty of such park commissioners to duly certify and transmit on or before the first day of August in each year the separate assessment rolls so made and confirmed to the assessor of the town in which said boulevard or pleasure way shall be located, and upon the receipt by said assessor of such assessment roll it shall be and is hereby made his duty as such assessor to extend the amount assessed against each separate lot, piece or parcel of real estate described in said assessment roll so made by such board of park commissioners upon the general assessment rolls or books made by such assessor for the purpose of State, county and municipal taxation, in a separate column on said assessment rolls or books, headed "Special Tax for Boulevard Maintenance;" and when such tax shall be so extended and set down in the appropriate column therefor by the town assessor of any such town, such special tax shall become a specific lien against each separate piece and parcel of land

against which the same is levied, and shall be payable to and collectable by and in the same manner and by the same officers as are by law required to collect and enforce the payment of State and county taxes.

APPROVED June 17, 1893.

## RAILROADS.

#### RESIDENCE OF DIRECTORS.

§ 1. In cases where the laws under which a railroad company is organized requires a majority of the directors to be residents of this State such laws shall be construed to have been complied with if such directors reside in counties along the line of railroad actually operated by such companies whether owned or leased.

An Act in relation to the residence of directors on railroads organized under special charters.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That in all cases where any railroad company organized and doing business under any law of this State by which it is required that a majority of the directors of such company shall reside in counties along the line of the road, such requirements shall be construed to require such majority of such directors to reside in some or all of the counties along the line of road in this State actually operated by such company, whether such line be owned by such company or leased thereby, and shall not require that any of the directors of such company shall reside in counties along such part of the line of the road of such company as may have been sold and transferred to any other corporation.

§ 2. Whereas, an emergency exists, therefore, to law shall take effect and be enforced from and after its passage.

APPOVED June 17, 1893.

#### SERVICE OF PROCESS ON TRUSTEES.

§ 7. Trustees operating railroads may be served by copy or by leaving copy of process with any agent or employe.

An Act in regard to the serving of process on trustees operating, managing or controlling railroads.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That a trustee or trustees operating, managing or controlling a railway may be served

with a process by leaving a copy of such process with such trustee or trustees, if he or they can be found in the county in which the suit is brought; if he or they shall not be found in the county, then by leaving a copy of such process with any clerk, secretary, superintendent, general agent, engineer, conductor, station agent, or any agent in the employ of such trustee or trustees who may be found in the county in which such suit is brought.

§ 2. Whereas, an emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this act, therefore it shall be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 2, 1893.

#### STOCKS HELD BY MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.

- § 1. Corporations organized for mining and manufacturing purposes may own and hold stock and securities in railroads connecting the plants of such corporation with each other.
- An Act to authorize mining or manufacturing companies to own and hold shares of the capital stock and to own and hold securities of railroad companies whose roads shall connect the different plants of such mining or manufacturing companies with each other, or with other railroads, or harbors.
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That any corporation organized or to be organized under and by virtue of any law of this State, for mining or manufacturing purposes, be and the same is hereby authorized to own and hold shares of the capital stock and to own and hold securities of any railroad company now or hereafter to be organized under any law of this State, when any such railroad or railroads shall connect the different plants of such mining or manufacturing companies with each other or with other railroads or harbors: Provided, that said mining or manufacturing companies shall not be permitted to hold stock in more than one railroad connecting the same points.

Approved June 21, 1893.

#### PREFERRED STOCK OF INTER-STATE LINES.

- § 1. Consolidated lines forming continuous inter-state lines may retire or fix the share value of preferred stock in the articles of consolidation or by resolution.
- An Act authorizing railroad companies in consolidating so as to form an inter-state line to fix the terms and conditions of such consolidation and to retire their preferred stock, and to provide for the issue of new preferred stock and fix the par value thereot.
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assmbly: That when any railroad company, formed by the consolidation of a company or companies of this State with a company or companies of another state or states, shall make a further consolidation with a company or companies of another state or states, owning a continuous and connected but not competing line, the constituent companies shall have power to fix by the agreement for such consolidation the terms and conditions upon which the same shall be made, which terms and conditions may include the payment or retirement of the preferred stock of either or both of the constituent companies, if they have such. And in case the new company shall issue preferred stock, the par value of the shares thereof may be fixed by the agreement of consolidation or by the resolution for the issue thereof without regard to the par value of the shares of the common stock of such company.
- § 2. Whereas, an emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this act, therefore the same shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED June 17, 1893.

## RAILROADS AND STREET RAILWAYS.

### LEASE AND SALE OF ROLLING STOCK.

- § 1. Contracts for lease or sale invalid except upon conditions:
  - 1. Shall be in writing, duly acknowledged.
  - Record made or copy filed in the office of the Secretary of State. Fee for filing.
- 3. Rolling stock shall be marked with the name of vendor, etc.
- § 2. Prior contracts.
- § 3. Repeals the act of 1881.
- An Act concerning contracts for the conditional sale or lease of railroad street ear equipment and rolling stock, and providing for the record thereof.
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That whenever any rail-

road or street car equipment or rolling stock shall hereafter be sold, leased or loaned on the condition that the title to the same, notwithstanding the possession and use of the same by the vendee, lessee or bailee, shall remain in the vendor, lessor or bailor, until the terms of the contract as to the payment of the installments, amounts or rentals payable or the performance of other obligations thereunder, shall have been fully complied with, but also providing that title thereto shall pass to the vendee, lessee or bailee on full performance of said terms, such contract shall be invalid as to any subsequent judgment creditor or any subsequent purchaser for a valuable consideration without notice, unless,

First—The same shall be evidenced by writing, duly acknowledged by the vendee, lessee or bailee before some person authorized by law to take acknowledgments of deeds and in the form proper for acknowledgments of deeds.

Second—Such writing shall be recorded, or a copy thereof filed, in the office of the Secretary of State, who shall be entitled to receive one dollar for each such copy filed by him.

Third—Each locomotive or car so sold. leased or loaned shall have the name of the vendor, lessor or bailor plainly marked upon both sides thereof, followed by the word owner, lessor, vendor or bailor, as the case may be.

- § 2. This act shall not be held to apply to or invalidate any contract heretofore made of the character described in the first section, but the same shall be and remain valid if recorded according to the provisions of this act within ninety days from the time this act takes effect.
- § 3. An act entitled "An act to render valid leases, bailments and conditional sales of railway rolling stock," approved May 30, 1881, is hereby repealed.

APPROVED June 20, 1893.

# REFORMATORY, STATE.

#### ACT TO ESTABLISH, AMENDED.

§ 1. Amends sections 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12 and 15 of the acts of 1891, establishing the State Reformatory.

> Amends Sec. 2 by providing that upon the first appointment of managers the term of office shall expire at the end of 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 years.

> Amends Sec. 3 by omitting the last clause relating to the chaplain.

Amends Sec. 4 by reducing the bonds of managers to \$5,000.

Amends Sec. 6 by changing the date of the report of the managers from December to October, biennially. Amends Sec, 7 by providing that the board of managers shall be paid their actual expenses instead of mileage.

Amends Sec. 8 by striking out the provision requiring the superintendent to pay into the State treasury all moneys received.

Amends Sec. 11 by striking out the limitation of sentences, and in regard to capital offences.

Amend Sec. 12 by adding the proviso in regard to capital offences.

Amends Sec. 15 by correcting an error in the act of 1891, by making it read 21 instead of 25 years.

An Acr to amend an act entitled "An act to establish the Illinois State Retormatory, and making an appropriation theretor," approved June 18, 1891.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That sections two, three, four, six, seven, eight, eleven, twelve and fifteen of the aforesaid act be and the same are hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 2. The Governor shall, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint five citizens of the State of Illinois, who shall constitute a board of managers of said reformatory. Not more than three of said managers shall be appointed from the same political party. They shall hold their offices, respectively, for the term of ten years, except on the first organization of the board, it shall be provided by lot that the terms of members shall terminate, respectively, at the end of two, four, six, eight and ten years, and they shall be so classified that the terms of the original appointees shall expire every second year. Whenever vacancies shall occur in the said board of managers, such vacancies for the unexpired terms thereof, shall be filled by the appointment of the Governor, in such manner that the principle of rotation aforesaid shall be maintained. The Governor may remove any of the managers for misconduct, incompetency or neglect of duty, after apportunity shall be given him or them to be heard upon written charges. After the appointment of the board of managers provided for in this act, the State Board of Public Charities shall no longer have control or supervision over the Illinois State Reform School.

Section 3. The board of managers shall, when appointed as aforesaid, have the charge and management of said reformatory. They shall appoint a general superintendent, chaplain and

physician, and they shall have power to remove them for causes impairing their faithful and intelligent administration of their office, after opportunity shall be given to the officers so charged to be heard upon written charges. All other officers and employés shall be appointed and selected by the general superintendent, and shall be removable at his pleasure, and all such subordinate officers shall be appointed only after rigid examination as to their education, trade, knowledge, moral character and fitness for the care and custody of those persons who may be sentenced to imprisonment in said reformatory. The annual compensation of the general superintendent, the several officers and other employés shall be fixed by the board of managers in their discretion, and said managers are hereby forbidden to solicit, or request, or in any way interfere with any appointment of any subordinate.

Section 4. The members of the board, before entering upon the duties of their office, shall each take and subscribe to the oath of office required by the consuitution and shall each make and execute to the people of the State of Illinois, to be approved by the Governor, a bond in the sum of \$5,000 for the faithful performance of his duties, with such conditions as the Governor may prescribe. Three of the managers shall constitute a quorum to do business at any regular or properly called special meeting of said board.

Section 6. The board of managers shall examine all accounts and expenditures, with the vouchers for the same, relating to the business of the reformatory, at least once each quarter year, and shall certify the same, with their approval or disapproval to the Governor. And they shall on or before the first day of October preceding the meeting of the General Assembly report to the legislature, through the Governor, the condition of the said reformatory, their proceedings in regard to inmates, with a detailed statement of all moneys expended, together with such recommendations as they shall deem proper. It shall be the duty of the managers to provide for the thorough training of each and every inmate in the common branches of an English education: also in such trade or handicraft as will enable him upon his release to earn his own support. For this purpose said managers shall establish and maintain common schools and trade schools in said reformatory and make all needful rules and regulations for the government of the same. Special meetings of the board may be held when the exigencies of the institution demand the same, upon the call of the president, or otherwise, as the board may prescribe.

Section 7. The board of managers shall receive no compensation for their services; but the actual expenses of each of them while engaged in the performance of the duties of his office shall be audited by the board and paid out of the funds of the institution.

Section 8. The general superintendent, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall execute a bond to the People of the State of Illinois, with sureties to be approved by the board, in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of all his duties as such general superintendent. He shall reside at the institution and shall be (ex-officio) the secretary of the board, taking charge of all its books and papers. He shall have charge of the lands, buildings, furniture, apparatus, tools, stock, provisions and every other species of property belonging to the institution, and shall account to the board in such manner as they may require for all the property entrusted to him. His books shall at all times be open to the inspection of the board, who shall at least once in every three months carefully examine the same, and all accounts, vouchers and documents connected therewith, and make a record of the result of such examination in a book provided for the purpose. He shall have charge of the inmates of the institution, shall discipline, govern, instruct, employ and use his best efforts to reform them, and shall at all times be subject to removal by the board for incapacity, cruelty, neglect, immorality or other good cause shown after due investigation: Provided, full opportunity shall be given him to be heard upon written charges.

Section 11. Whenever any boy between the ages of ten and sixteen is convicted before any court of competent jurisdiction, of any crime, which, if committed by an adult, would be punishable by imprisonment in the county jail or penitentiary, such juvenile offender shall be committed, by order of such court, to said reformatory: *Provided*, that when the crime is punishable by imprisonment in the county jail, the court may in the exercise of its discretion commit such offender to the county jail for the term authorized by law for the punishment of the offense of which the offender is convicted.

Section 12. Any court in this State exercising criminal jurisdiction may sentence to the said reformatory any male criminal between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one, and not shown to have been previously sentenced to a penitentiary in this or any other State or country upon the conviction, in such court of such male person, of a crime punishable under existing laws in a penitentiary. And the said board of managers shall receive and take into said reformatory all male prisoners of the class aforesaid, who may be legally sentenced, on conviction, as aforesaid; and all existing laws requiring the courts of this State to sentence to the penitentiary male prisoners, convicted of any criminal offense, between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one years, and not shown to have been previously sentenced to a State prison in this or any other state or country, shall be applicable to the said reformatory, so far as to enable courts to sentence the class of prisoners so last defined to said reformatory, and not to a penitentiary: And, provided, no person

above the age of sixteen years, who has been convicted and adjudged guilty of a capital offense, shall be sentenced to the State reformatory.

The board of managers shall have the power to Section 15. transfer, temporarily, to the penitentiary of the proper district, any prisoner who, subsequent to his committal, shall be shown to their satisfaction to have been, at the time of his conviction, more than 21 years of age, or to have been previously convicted of crime; and may also transfer any apparently incorrigible prisoner, whose presence in the reformatory appears to be seriously detrimental to the well being of the institution. And such managers may, by written requisition, require the return to the reformatory of any person who may have been so transferred. Each prisoner so transferred to the penitentiary shall be held therein at hard labor, and subject to all the rules and discipline of said penitentiary, for the full maximum term provided by law for the crime of which he was convicted, unless recalled to the reformatory, as herein provided, by the board of managers.

APPROVED June 24, 1893.

## REVENUE.

## COLLECTORS' BOOKS, COLUMN FOR TAX SALES.

- § 1. Amends section 125 of the revenue law of 1872 by requiring county clerks in preparing collectors' books to have a column ruled in which shall be noted uncancelled tax sales.
- An Act to amend section one hundred and twenty-five (125) of an act entitled "An act for assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, as amended by an act approved June 2, 1881.
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section one hundred and twenty-five (125) of an act entitled "An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, as amended by an act approved June 2, 1881, be and the same is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Section 125. The respective county clerks shall cause the collector's books to be properly ruled for the several classes of property, providing for each class three columns for value, the first to show the assessed valuation, the second to show the valuation as corrected and equalized by the county board, and the third to show the valuation as equalized or assessed by the

State Board of Equalization. Said books to contain proper columns for the extension of the several kinds of taxes and other purposes and to contain proper columns to insert opposite each piece, lot or tract of land any sales made of the same for taxes or special assessments for the two preceding years not cancelled, such tax sales shall be designated by the word "sold" to be stamped in the proper column opposite the respective lot or tract of land not released prior to December 1st of each year; and the several collectors shall stamp or cause to be stamped upon all receipts given for taxes the information in said column, to be known as the tax sale column.

Approved June 19, 1893.

### PERSONAL PROPERTY.

§ 1. Amends Secs. 3 and 32 of the act of 1872.

Amends Sec. 3 by bringing under the operation of this section, companies organized for the purpose of mining and sale of coal.

Amends Sec. 32 by exempting banking associations from the operation of this section.

An act to amend sections three and thirty-two of an act entitled "An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collections of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved May 13, 1879, in force July 1, 1879.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That sections 3 and 32 of an act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes, approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved May 13, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, be amended to read as follows:

Section 3. Personal property shall be valued as follows:

First—All personal property, except as herein otherwise directed, shall be valued at its fair cash value.

Second—Every credit for a sum certain, payable either in money or labor, shall be valued at a fair cash value, for the sum so payable; if for any article of property, or for labor or services of any kind, it shall be valued at the current price of such property, labor or service.

Third—Annuities and royalties shall be valued at their then present total value.

Fourth—The capital stock of all companies and associations now or hereafter created under the laws of this State, except those required to be assessed by the local assessors, as hereinafter provided, shall be so valued by the State Board of Equali-

zation as to ascertain and determine respectively, the fair cash value of such capital stock, including the franchise, over and above the assessed value of the tangible property of such company or association, such board shall adopt such rules and principles for ascertaining the fair cash value of such capital stock, as to it may seem equitable and just and such rules and principles when so adopted, if not inconsistant with this act, shall be as binding and of the same effect as if contained in this act, subject, however, to such changes, alteration or amendment as may be found, from time to time, to be necessary by said board: Provided, that in all cases where the tangible property or capital stock of any company or association is assessed under this act, the shares of capital stock of such company or association shall not be assessed or taxed in this State. This clause shall not apply to the capital stock, or shares of capital stock of banks organized under the general banking laws of this State, or under any special charter heretofore-granted by the legislature of this State: Provided, turther, that companies and associations organized for purely manufacturing purposes or for the mining and sale of coal, or printing or for publishing of newspapers, or for the improving and breeding of stock, shall be assessed by the local assessors in like manner as the property of individuals is required to be assessed.

Section 32. Bridges, express, ferry, gravel road, gas, insurance, mining, plank road, stage, steamboat, street railroad, transportation, turnpike and all other companies and associations incorporated under the laws of this State, other than banks organized under any special or general law of this State, and the corporations required to be assessed by the local assessors, as hereinbefore provided, shall, in addition to the other property required by this act to be listed, make out and deliver to the assessor a sworn statement of the amount of its capital stock, setting forth particularly:

First—The name and location of the company or association. Second—The amount of capital stock authorized, and the number of shares into which such capital stock is divided.

Third—The amount of capital stock paid up.

Fourth—The market value, or if no market value, then the actual value of the shares of stock.

Fifth—The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property.

Sixth—The assessed valuation of all its tangible property; such schedule shall be made in conformity to such instruction and forms as may be prescribed by the Auditor of Public Accounts. In all cases of failure or refusal of any person, officer,

company or association to make such return or statement, it shall be the duty of the assessor to make such return or statement from the best information which he can obtain.

Whereas, Assessments are required to be made prior to July 1, 1893, therefor an emergency exists, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED June 19, 1893.

#### GENERAL LEVY FOR STATE PURPOSES.

- § I. Provides for levying \$1,500,000 per an- | § 2. The Governor and Auditor to compute num for the fiscal years 1893 and 1894 for the "revenue," and \$1,000,000 per annum for the "school" fund.
  - the necessary rate per cent.

An Act to provide for the necessary revenue for State purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That there shall be raised by levying a tax by valuation upon the assessed taxable property of the State, the following sums for the purposes hereinafter set forth:

For general State purposes, to be designated "revenue fund," the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) upon the assessed value of property for the year A. D. 1893; one million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) upon the assessed value of property for the year A. D. 1894; and for State school purposes, to be designated "State school fund," the sum of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) upon the assessed taxable property for the year A.D. 1893, and the sum of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) upon the assessed taxable property for the year A. D. 1894, in lieu of the two mill tax.

§ 2. The Governor and Auditor shall annually compute the several rates per cent. required to produce not less than the above amounts, anything in any other act providing a different manner of ascertaining the amount of revenue required to be levied for State purposes to the contrary notwithstanding; and when so ascertained the Auditor shall certify to the county clerks the proper rates per cent. therefor, and also such definite rates for other purposes as are now or may hereafter be provided by law, to be levid and collected as State taxes; and all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

APPROVED June 17, 1893.

## ROADS AND BRIDGES.

#### COUNTIES NOT UNDER TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION.

- § 1. Amends section 116 of the act of 1887, as amended by the act of 1891, by requiring that the petition be signed by 50 legal voters instead of 20, for alteration or change in boundaries of road districts.
- An Acr to amend section one hundred and sixteen (116) of an act entitled "An act to provide for the organization of road districts, the election and duties of officers therein, and in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organization, and to repeal an act and parts of acts therein named," approved May 4, 1887, and in force July 1, 1887, as amended by an act approved June 18, 1891, and in force July 1, 1891.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That "An act to provide for the organization of road districts, the election and duties of officers therein, and in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organization, and to repeal an act and parts of acts therein named," approved May 4, 1887, and in force July 1, 1887, as amended by act approved June 18, 1891, and in force July 1, 1891, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 116. The Board of County Commissioners of each county shall have full and complete power and jurisdiction to create new road districts, and to alter the boundaries and change road district lines in their respective counties to suit the convenience of the inhabitants residing therein, but no such change shall be made under the provisions of this act unless at least fifty of the legal voters of such road district shall petition for such new road district, alteration or change; nor shall such new road district, alteration or change be made by such Board of County Commissioners without notice thereof having been given by posting up notices in not less than five of the most public places in each of the several road districts interested in such proposed new road district, alteration or changes.

Approved June 19, 1893.

## SCHOOLS.

#### COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE.

- § 1. Repeals the act of 1889.
- An Act to repeal an act entitled "An act concerning the education of children," approved May 24, 1889, in force July 1, 1889.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That an act entitled "An act concerning the education of children, approved May 24, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, be and the same is hereby repealed.

APPROVED February 17, 1893.

#### COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

- § 1. Repeals section 7, article 2, act 1889.
- An Act to repeal section seven (7) of article two (2) of an act entitled "An act to establish and maintain a system of free-schools," approved and in torce May 21, 1889.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section seven (7) of article two (2) of an act entitled "An act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved and in force-May 21, 1889, be and the same is hereby repealed.

APPROVED June 15, 1893.

### INSPECTORS ELECTED UNDER SPECIAL ACTS.

- § 1. Schools in cities having over 20,000 and less an 100,000 inhabitants operated under special law, cortrol and management.
- § 3. Record of the proceedings of boards of inspectors.

  § 4. Emergency.
- § 2. Moneys raised by taxation, how drawn and applied.
- An Act extending the powers of boards of school inspectors elected under special acts.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That in all cities in this state having over 20,000 and less than 100,000 inhabitants whose schools are now operated under special law, and where,

by such special law, territory outside of the city limits, is added! to the territory within the city for school purposes, and wheresuch school district or districts is not co-extensive with the township in which such city is situated, and where, by such special law, boards of school inspectors consisting of six members (three in each of two districts) are elected, the provisions of any such special law dividing such territory into two districts shall be held to be only for the purpose of electing members of the board of school inspectors, and for all other purposes the territory in two such districts shall be held to be included in one school organization, and the board of school inspectors, in addition to the other powers given by such special law, and general school laws, shall have power to employ teachers, janitors and such other employés as such board shall deem necessary, and to fix the amount of their compensation; to repair and to improve school houses and to furnish them with the necessary supplies, fixtures, apparatus, libraries and fuel, and it shall be the duty of such board to take the entire supervision and control of the schools in such district or districts.

- § 2. All money necessary for the purposes mentioned in section one of this act shall be raised as now provided by law, not to exceed the amount by law limited, and shall be held by the treasurer as a special fund for school purposes, subject to the order of school inspectors, upon warrants to be countersigned by the mayor and city clerk.
- § 3. The said board shall provide well bound books at the expense of the school tax fund, in which shall be kept a faithful record of all of its proceedings. The yeas and nays shall be taken and entered on the record of the proceedings of the board upon all questions involving the expenditure of money.
- § 4. Whereas an emergency exists, therefore this act shall. take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED June 19, 1893.

#### TEACHER'S CERTIFICATES.

- § 1. Amends section 2, article 7, act of 1889, by striking out the provision requiring certificates of the lower grade to be issued to the graduates of the State normal schools without examination.
- An Act to amend section two, article seven, of an act entitled "An act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved and in force May 21, 1889.
- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section two, article seven, of an act entitled "An act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved and in force May 21, 1889, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 2. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction is hereby authorized to grant State certificates to such teachers as may be found worthy to receive them; such certificates shall be of two grades, and both shall be valid in every county and school district in the State. The higher grade shall be valid during the lifetime of the holder, and the lower grade shall be valid for five years. But State certificates shall only be granted upon public examination, of which due notice shall be given, in such branches and upon such terms and by such examiners as the State Superintendent and the principals of the State universities may prescribe. Said certificates may be revoked by the State Superintendent upon proof of immoral or unprofessional. conduct.

Approved April 28, 1893.

#### COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE.

- § 1. Requires that children between the ! § 3. Appointment of truant officers. Hearages of 7 and 14 years shall attend school at least 16 weeks in each year unless exempt.
- § 2. Penalties for violation of this act.
- ing of charges for non-attendance,
- § 4. Recovery of fines and penalties:
- § 5. Penalties for evasion of this act.

An Act concerning the education of children.

- Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That every person having control of any child between the ages of seven (7) and fourteen (14) years, shall annually cause such child to attend for at least sixteen (16) weeks, twelve weeks of which attendance shall be consecutive, some public or private day school: Provided, that this act shall not apply in any case where the child has been or is being otherwise instructed for a like period of time in the elementary branches of education, or whose physical or mental condition renders his or her attendance impracticable or inexpedient or who is excused for sufficient reasons by any competent court of record.
- § 2. For every willful neglect of such duty as prescribed by section one (1) of this act, the person so offending shall forfeit to the use of the public schools of the city, town or district in which such child resides, a sum not less than one (\$1) dollar onor more than twenty (\$20) dollars, and costs of suit.
- § 3. The board of education in cities, towns, villages and school districts, and the board of school directors in school districts may at their discretion appoint one or more proper persons, whose duty it shall be to report all violations of this act in writing to such board of education or board of directors,

whose duty it shall be, when in their opinion the evidence renders such action necessary, to notify in writing the parent or guardian that such complaint has been made and if cause be not shown within five (5) days to at once proceed against the responsible person as is hereby provided. It shall also be the duty of said board of education in cities, towns, villages and school districts and boards of school directors in school districts, to appoint one of their number, who shall be a discreet and proper person, whose duty it shall be to hear excuses and reasons of parents or guardians for the non-attendance of children at school and to report in writing to said boards of education or boards of directors at the next regular or special meeting the names, ages and postoffice addresses of all persons prosecuted under the provisions of this act. The persons appointed as such officers shall be entitled to such compensation for services under this act as shall be determined by the boards appointing them, and which compensation shall be paid out of the distributable school fund.

- § 4. Any fine and penalty mentioned in this act may be sued for and recovered before any court of record or justice of the peace of the proper county in the name of the People of the State of Illinois for the use of the public schools of the city, town, village or district in which said child resides.
- \$ 5. Any person having control of a child, who, with intent to evade the provisions of this act, shall make a willful false statement concerning the age of such child or the time such child has attended school shall for such offense forfeit a sum of not less than \$3 nor more than \$20 for the use of public schools for such city, town, village or district.

APPPROVED June 19, 1893.

#### BOARDS OF EDUCATION—TEACHERS.

- \$ 1. Amends ¶3, Sec. 10, Art. 6, by authorizing examination of teachers supplemental to other examinations. Amends Sec. 5, Art. 7, by requiring teachers to have certificates from the State or county superintendent at the time they enter upon their duties as teachers.
- An Act to amend section ten (10) of article six (6), and section five (5) of article seven (7) of "An act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved May 21, 1889, in force July 1, 1889.
- SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section ten (10) of article six (6), and section five (5) of article seven (7)

of "An act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved May 21, 1889, in force July 1. 1889, be and the same are hereby amended so as to read as follows, to-wit:

SECTION 10, ARTICLE 6. The board of education shall have all the powers of the school directors, and in addition thereto and inclusive thereof they shall have the power and it shall be their duty:

First—To establish and support free schools not less than six nor more than ten months in each year.

Second—To repair and improve school houses and furnish them with the necessary fixtures, furniture, apparatus, libraries and fuel.

Third—To examine teachers as supplemental to any other examination; to employ teachers, and to fix the amount of their salaries.

Fourth—To establish schools of different grades, and makeregulations for the admission of pupils into the same.

Fifth—To buy or lease sites for school houses, with the necessary grounds: *Provided*, it shall not be lawful for such board of education to purchase or to locate a school house site or to purchase, build or move a school house, unless authorized by a majority of all the voters voting at an election called for such purpose in pursuance of a petition signed by not less than five hundred (500) legal voters of such district, or by one-fifth of all the legal voters of such district.

Sixth—To levy a tax annually, upon the taxable property of the district, in the manner provided in article VII of this act, for the purpose of supporting and maintaining free schools in accordance with the powers herein conferred: *Provided*, that it shall not be lawful for such board of education to levy a tax to extend schools beyond a period of ten months in each year, except upon petition of a majority of the voters of the district: *And provided, further*, that all taxes shall be levied under the limitations relating to the percentage of the assessment, as provided by section 1, article VIII, of this act.

Seventh—To employ, should they think it expedient, a competent and discreet person or persons as superintendent or superintendents of schools, fix and pay a proper salary or salaries therefor. Such superintendent may be required to act as principal or teacher in such schools.

Eighth—To lay off and divide the district into sub-districts, and from time to time, alter the same, create new ones and consolidate them.

Ninth—To visit all the public schools as often as once a month to inquire into the progress of scholars and the government of the schools.

Tenth—To prescribe the method and course of discipline and instruction in the respective schools, and to see that they are maintained and pursued in the proper manner.

Eleventh—To expel any pupil who may be guilty of gross disobedience or misconduct. No action shall lie against them for such expulsion.

Twelfth—To dismiss and remove any teacher whenever in their opinion he or she is not qualified to teach, or whenever, from any cause the interest of the school may, in their opinion, require such removal or dismissal.

Thirteenth—To apportion the scholars to the several schools.

Fourteenth—To establish and promulgate all such by-laws, rules and regulations for the government and the establishment and maintenance of a proper and uniform system of discipline in the several schools, as may in their opinion be necessary.

Fifteenth—To take charge of the school houses, furniture, grounds and other property belonging to the district, and see that the same are kept in good condition, and not suffered to be unnecessarily injured and deteriorated.

Sixteenth—To provide fuel and such other necessaries for the schools as in their opinion may be required in the school houses or other property belonging to or under the control of the district.

Seventeenth—To appoint a secretary and provide well bound books at the expense of the school tax fund, in which shall be kept a faithful record of all their proceedings.

Eighteenth—To annually prepare and publish in some newspaper, or in pamphlet form, a report of the number of pupils instructed in the year preceding, the several branches of study pursued by them, of the number of persons between the ages of twelve and twenty-one unable to read and write, and the receipts and expenditures of each school, specifying the source of such receipts and the object of such expenditures.

Section 5, Article 7. No teacher shall be entitled to any portion of the common school or township fund, or other public fund, or be employed to teach any school under the provisions of this act who shall not at the time he enters upon his duties as such teacher have a certificate of qualification obtained under the provisions of this act from the superintendent of the State, or the county superintendent of the county in which the school is located entitling him to teach.

Approved June 19, 1893.

## TRUSTS AND COMBINES.

#### DEFINITION OF.

- § 1. Trusts defined.
- § 2. Corporations organized under the laws of this State violating the provisions of this act shall forfeit their charters.
- § 3. Action may be taken by the Attorney-General or State's Attorney for violations of this act.
- § 4. Foreign corporations. Penalties for violation.

- § 5. Violation of this act declared to be a conspiracy. Penalties.
- § 6. Form of indictment or information.
- § 7. Proof of trust or combination.
- § 8. Contracts and agreements in violation of this act void.
- § 9. This act shall not apply to farm products in original hands.
- § 10. Purchasers of members of trust not liable for purchase money.

An Act to define trusts and conspiracies against trade, declaring contracts in violation of the provisions of this act void, and making certain acts in violation thereof misdemeanors, and prescribing the punishment therefor and matters connected therewith.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That a trust is a combination of capital, skill or acts by two or more persons, firms, corporations or associations of persons, or of two or more of them for either, any or all of the following purposes: First-To create or carry out restrictions in trade, Second-To limit or reduce the production, or increase or reduce the price of merchandise or commodities. Third—To prevent competition in manufacture, making, transportation, sale or purchase of merchandise, produce or commodities. Fourth-To fix at any standard or figure, whereby its price to the public shall be in any manner controlled or established, upon any article or commodity of merchandise, produce or manufacture intended for sale, use or consumption in this State; or to establish any pretended agency whereby the sale of any such article or com-modity shall be covered up and made to appear to be for the original vendor, for a like purpose or purposes, and to enable such original vendor or manufacturer to control the wholesale or retail price of any such article or commodity after the title to such article or commodity shall have passed from such vendor or manufacturer. Fifth—To make or enter into, or examine or carry out any contract, obligation or agreement of any kind or description by which they shall bind or have bound themselves not to sell, dispose of, or transport any article or commodity, or article of trade, use, merchandise, commerce or consumption below a common standard figure, or card or list price, or by which they shall agree in any manner to keep the price of such article, commodity or transportation at a fixed or graduated figure, or by which they shall in any manner establish or settle the price of any article or commodity or transportation between them or themselves and others to preclude a free and unrestricted competition among themselves or others in the sale or transportation of any such article or commodity, or by which they shall agree to pool, combine or unite any interest they may have in connection with the sale or transportation of any such article or commodity that its price might in any manner be affected.

- § 2. That any corporation holding a charter under the laws of this State which shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall thereby forfeit its charter and franchise, and its corporate existence shall cease and determine.
- § 3. For a violation of any of the provisions of this act by any corporation mentioned herein it shall be the duty of the Attorney-General or prosecuting attorney, upon his own motion, to institute suit or quo warranto proceedings at any county in this State in which such corporation exists, does business, or may have a domicile, for the forfeiture of its charter rights and franchise, and the dissolution of its corporate existence.
- § 4. Every foreign corporation violating any of the provisions of this act is hereby denied the right and prohibited from doing any business within this State, and it shall be the duty of the Attorney-General to enforce this provision by injunction or other proper proceedings, in any county in which such foreign corporation does business, in the name of the State on his relation.
- § 5. Any violation of either or all of the provisions of section 1 of this act shall be and is hereby declared to be a conspiracy against trade, and a misdemeanor: and any person who may be or may become engaged in any such conspiracy or take part therein or aid or advise in its commission, or who shall, as principal, manager, director, agent, servant, or employé, or in any other capacity knowingly carry out any of the stipulations, purposes, prices, rates, orders thereunder or in pursuance thereof shall be punished by fine not less than two thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars.
- § 6. In any indictment or information for any offense named in this act it is sufficient to state the purposes and effects of the trust or combination, and that the accused was a member of, acted with or in pursuance of it, without giving its name or description, or how or where it was created.
- § 7. In prosecutions under this act it shall be sufficient to prove that a trust or combination as defined herein exists, and that the defendant belonged to it or acted for or in connection with it, without proving all the members belonging to it, or proving or producing any article of agreement or any written instrument on which it may have been based, or that it was evidenced by any written instrument at all.

- § 8. That any contract or agreement in violation of the provisions of this act shall be absolutely void and not enforceable either in law or equity.
- § 9. The provisions of this act shall not apply to agricultural products or live stock while in the hands of the producer or raiser.
- \$10. Any purchaser of any article or commodity, from any person, firm, corporation or association of persons, or of two or more of them, transacting business contrary to any provision of the preceding sections of this act shall not be liable for the price or payment of such article or commodity and may plead this act as a defence to any suit for such price or payment.

APPROVED June 20, 1893.

#### AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION.

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, that there be submitted to the people of the State of Illinois for their ratification or rejection at the next general election for members of the next General Assembly the following additional amendment to the Constitution:

Resolved, That the General Assembly shall have power and it shall be its duty to enact and provide for the enforcement of all laws that it shall deem necessary to regulate and control contracts, conditions and relations existing or arising from time to time between corporations and their employés.

Adopted by the House by a two-thirds vote April 13, 1893. Concurred in by the Senate by a two-thirds vote June 8,1893.

## JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

## ADJOURNMENT FROM MARCH 15 TO MARCH 20.

Whereas, The House has tendered to the Grand Army of the Republic the use of this hall for March 16th and 17th; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein: That when the two houses adjourn on Wednesday, March 15th, they stand adjourned until 5 o'clock P. M. March 20th.

Adopted by the House March 14, 1893.

Concurred in by the Senate March 14, 1893.

#### ADJOURNMENT SINE DIE.

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein: That when the two houses of the 38th General Assembly adjourn on Friday, June 16th, they shall stand adjourned without day.

Adopted by the Senate May 4, 1893.

Amended and concurred in by the House June 1, 1893.

House amendment concurred in by Senate June 14, 1893.

CHESTER LIGHT, WATER AND ICE COMPANY, LEASE OF LAND.

WHEREAS, The Chester Light, Water and Ice Company have secured a franchise for the construction of an electric light and water plant for the city of Chester.

Wherevs, Owing to the location of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary on the Mississippi river, above the said city of Chester, it becomes necessary, in order to obtain pure and wholesome water, to locate the proposed plant on the lands of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, above its sewerage system; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein: That the Commissioners of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary are hereby authorized to lease so much of the lands of said penitentiary as may be necessary, not to exceed five acres, and grant the necessary rights of way for the use of said Chester Light, Water and Ice Company.

Adopted by the House March 1, 1893.

Concurred in by the Senate March 3, 1893.

COMMISSION FOR THE PROMOTION OF UNIFORM LEGISLATION IN THE UNITED STATES.

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein: That within thirty days after the passage of this resolution, the Governor shall appoint the commissioners who are hereby "constituted a board of commissioners by the name and style of the commissioners for the promotion and uniformity of legislation in the United States." It shall be the duty of said commissioners to examine the subject of marriage and divorce, insolvency, the form of notarial certificates, descent and distribution of property, acknowledgment of deeds, execution and probate of wills and other subjects on which uniformity is desirable to ascertain the best means to effect uniformity in the laws of the State of Illinois in convention of like commission heretofore appointed or to be appointed by other states, to consider and draft uniform laws to be submitted for approval and adoption of the several states; and to devise and recommend such other course of action as shall best accomplish the purpose of this resolution, said commissioners shall report to the Governor at least thirty days before the convening of the next General Assembly and the Governor shall submit to the General Assembly such report. Said commissioners when appointed shall serve without expense to the State and without

Adopted by the Senate May 11, 1893. Concurred in by the House May 31, 1893.

#### COMMISSION TO REVISE THE STATUTES.

Whereas, It has been many years since the statutes of the State of Illinois have been revised, and the accumulation of legislative acts by which many laws have been modified or repealed in whole or in part either directly or by implication has

made the laws uncertain and often unintelligible, whereby a revision and republication of such laws of the State of a general and public nature as shall be passed at the present session of the General Assembly, have become and are, indispensably necessary, in order to supply the wants of the public, to remove repealed laws and parts of laws from the statute books; to make the laws plain and intelligible to the people, and to supply deficiencies in the laws; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein: That a commission consisting of two members of the Senate and three members of the House of Representatives to be selected in the manner hereinafter provided be and is hereby constituted, to be known as the joint commission on statutory revision, and which shall have full power and authority to make a revision and compilation of all the public laws of the State which are of a general nature and are now in force, including all such laws as shall be passed at the present session of the General Assembly. The members of such joint commission shall be selected and appointed in the manner following, to-wit: The two senators shall be selected and appointed by the President of the Senate; two members from the House of Representatives shall be selected and appointed by the Speaker of the House, and the four members so selected and appointed shall select and appoint from the members of the House the fifth member of said joint Commission.

The two members of said commission to be chosen from the Senate shall be chosen from different political parties and not more than two of those to be chosen from the House shall belong to the same political party.

Resolved, That the said joint commission on statutory revision shall have the power, and it shall be its duty to diligently compare and examine all the public laws of the State of Illinois, which are of a general nature and make such revisions, alterations, corrections and amendations as said commisson shall deem necessary to render such laws full, perfect, consistent and equal; removing from the statute books such laws and parts of laws as have been repealed; making the laws plain and intelligible and supplying the deficiencies thereof. It shall be the duty of said joint commission to reduce the laws of the State when so revised, corrected and amended as aforesaid into a compact code conveniently divided into chapters and sections.

Resolved, That said joint commission may in in its discretion employ a secretary who shall be a stenographer and typewriter whose compensation shall not exceed five dollars per day for time actually employed.

Resolved, That the public printer shall do such printing relating to the duties of said commission as the said commissioners or a majority of them may require of him.

Resolved, That the said commission shall make its report to the 35th General Assembly on or before the twentieth day of January A. D. 1895, and that for their services the members of said commission shall be paid as members of the General Assembly.

Adopted by the Senate June 7, 1893.

Concurred in by the House June 16, 1893.

#### COMMITTEE TO INFORM THE GOVERNOR ELECT.

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein: That a joint committee of three on the part of the House and two on the part of the Senate, be appointed to wait on Hon. John P. Altgeld and inform him of his election to the office of Governor of this State, and that they also inform the Hon. Joseph B. Gill, of his election to the office of Lieutenant-Governor of this State, and invite them to meet the two Houses at 2 o'clock P. M., January 10, A. D. 1893, for the purpose of taking their oath of office.

Adopted by the House January 5, 1893.

Concurred in by the Senate January 5, 1833.

# COMMITTEE TO SECURE ROOMS FOR THE APPELLATE COURT, FIRST DISTRICT.

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein: That a committee of seven be appointed, four on the part of the House and three on the part of the Senate, to confer with the justices of the appellate court of the first appellate district for the purpose of ascertaining what additional accommodation, if any, said court needs, and report the result of said conference, together with such recommendations as may be deemed necessary for the proper and suitable accommodation of said court.

Adopted by the House January 16, 1893.

Concurred in by the Senate January 17, 1893.

#### COMMITTEE TO PREPARE JOINT RULES.

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein: That there shall be a joint committee, consisting of three members of the House and two of the Senate, to prepare and report joint rules for the regulation and conduct of business between the two houses.

Adopted by the House January 5, 1893.

Concurred in by the Senate January 6, 1893.

#### COMMITTEE TO EXAMINE ENROLLED BILLS.

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein: That a committee of two from the Senate and three from the House be appointed to remain after the adjournment of the 38th General Assembly to see that all bills passed are properly enrolled and laid before the Governor for his consideration.

Adopted by the Senate June 14, 1893.

Concurred in by the House June 16, 1893.

#### CANVASS OF ELECTION RETURNS.

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein: That the two houses shall meet in joint session in the hall of the House of Representatives on Tuesday, the fifth day of January, A. D. 1893, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of canvassing the returns of the election for State officers, held on the eighth day of November, A. D. 1892, as required by the constitution of this State.

Adopted by the House January 4, 1893.

Concurred in by the Senate January 4, 1893.

# DISPOSITION OF ILLINOIS EXHIBITS AT THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

Whereas, The exhibits in charge of the Illinois Board of World's Fair Commissioners in the Illinois building at Jackson Park, Chicago, are of such value and importance to the State that provisions should be made for their care and preservation at the close of the exposition; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein: That the Illinois Board of World's Fair Commissioners are hereby authorized and directed to deliver to the proper authorities the exhibits hereinafter mentioned: To the trustees of the normal schools of this State, such exhibits as were prepared with a view of illustrating that department of school instruction, together with the cases containing the same; to the several high schools of the State, such exhibits as were contributed by said high schools; to the University of Illinois, all exhibits made to illustrate the several departments of instruction of that institution, including the exhibit made under the direction of the State Entomologist, also the archeological exhibit, the geological and forestry exhibits, together with the cases containing all of said exhibits; to the museum at Springfield, the relief map of the State and all data connected therewith, all articles contributed from the same, and such other exhibits or part of exhibits as in the judgment of the commission should be placed therein, except those hereinbefore specified. The commission are authorized to make such disposition or sale of remaining exhibits as shall, in their judgment, they shall deem for the best interest of the State.

Adopted by the Senate June 7, 1893. Concurred in by the House June 15, 1893.

## INAUGURATION OF STATE OFFICERS.

Resolved, by the House of Representatives. the Senate concurring herein: That the two houses meet in joint session in the House of Representatives on Tuesday, the 10th day of January, A. D. 1893, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of witnessing the inauguration of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and the State officers-elect of the State of Illinois; and that a joint committee of eleven—seven (7) on the part of the House, and four (4) on the part of the Senate,—be appointed to arrange for the inauguration of the Governer, Lieutenant Governor, and the State officers, and to provide for the admission of persons to the hall and galleries of the House upon that occasion.

Adopted by the House January 5, 1893.

Concurred in by the Senate January 5, 1893.

## PRINTING GOVERNOR'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein: That the Secretary of State be and is hereby authorized to have printed ten thousand (10,000) copies of Governor Altgeld's inaugural address for distribution among the members of this General Assembly.

Adopted by the House January 12, 1893.

Concurred in by the Senate January 17, 1893,

#### SALARIES OF LETTER CARRIERS.

Be it Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein: That the members of Congress from this State be requested to vote for the immediate consideration of a measure now pending, known as House Bill No. 291, for the purpose of increasing and equalizing the salary of all letter carriers.

Adopted by the House February 16, 1893. Concurred in by the Senate February 21, 1893.

#### SKELETON MAPS OF ILLINOIS.

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein: That the Secretary of State be and is hereby instructed to procure for the use of the House and Senate one thousand skeleton maps of State of Illinois, giving the population of the several counties according to the Federal census of 1890 and the vote thereof for the years 1888 and 1892 on presidential electors and the Governor.

Adopted by the House January 18, 1893. Concurred in by the Senate January 24, 1893.

#### WESTERN MILITARY ACADEMY POST IN NATIONAL GUARD.

Whereas, The teaching of military science and tactics to the young men of this State will materially aid in the instruction and efficiency of its militia, and

Whereas, The Western Military Academy at Upper Alton, Illinois, an old and well established school is thoroughly organized for this purpose and has for its object such instructions in connection with a thorough academic education, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Illinois: That the Governor shall cause an annual inspection to be made of discipline, course of study and general management of the institution, and further be it

Resolved, That the graduates of the said academy shall be eligible to appointment as Brevet Second Lieutenant in the Illinois National Guard, and may be commissioned as such and assigned to companies at the discretion of the Governor upon the recommendation of the inspecting officers, and of the commanding officer of the company to which any graduate may be assigned, not exceeding one to each company, and further be it

Resolved, That the said academy is hereby declared a post in the Illinois National Guards and that the Governor is authorized to appoint and commission as staff officers in the National Guard of Illinois the officers of the said academy as follows: The superintendent as colonel, the principal as lieutenant-colonel, the commandant as major, the surgeon as major, the assistant surgeon as captain, the quarter-master as major, the adjutant as captain, and the professors as captains.

Adopted by the Senate March 3, 1893. Concurred in by the House May 1, 1893.

## INVESTIGATION OF THE "WHISKEY TRUST."

Whereas, It is charged and generally believed there is now in existence and assuming to exercise the functions of a lawful corporation in the State of Illinois and other states of the nation a concern known as the Cattle Feeders and Distilling Company, and popularly designated as the "Whiskey Trust," said concern being organized under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, being capitalized at forty-five million dollars, and having its principal office at Peoria, Illinois, said corporation pretending to do business in conformity with the constitution, statutes and common law of Illinois; and,

Whereas, Said corporation has established and inaugurated a system or method of transacting business apparently in harmony with the laws of Illinois, but being in reality a cunningly devised scheme, creating a monopoly, trust and combination in violation of the laws of Illinois, and a conspiracy against the good people of this commonwealth, enabling said corporation to stamp out competition, terrorize consumers, extort unlawfully the money of the people and jeopardize life, limb and property; said system or method of doing business by said corporation being to charge the purchaser or customer of the corporation using its product of alcohol spirits or other products first five cents per gallon and afterwards seven cents per gallon more than the regular market price for such product, and upon such advance in price being paid said corporation issues its so-called rebate voucher, said voucher containing a provision or condition that the purchaser should for a period of six months purchase all the products made by such corporation which the purchaser may use from said corporation, whereupon the money so exacted and withheld for said period of six months would be returned to the purchaser without interest or compensation for exacting or withholding the same; and

Whereas, It is pretended and given out by said corporation that the method or system adopted by it is a mere trade regulation, and

WHEREAS, The sale of the product of said corporation amounts to millions of gallons every month, and

WHEREAS, It is charged and generally believed by divers good people of the United States that the amount exacted and withheld from the unwilling and helpless purchasers amounts to from three to five millions of dollars for every period of six months; and

Whereas, It has been charged and generally believed by the good people of the State of Illinois, and of the other states in the Union, that the claims made by said corporation that said method or system is a mere trades regulation is a pretext and a sham, and that the practical and actual effect of the said method or system is to create and foster a vicious and unlawful monopoly of the business of distilling, and has given power to and caused said corporation by its agent to commit unlawful and criminal acts in its efforts to crush out competition and enable it to unjustly extort from the people millions of dollars. Furthermore, the following are some of the evil effects of the existence of said corporation:

First—By exacting and extorting from its unwilling customers the millions of dollars of the customers money, the corporation is enabled to and has purchased and controlled all competing distilleries in the United States, paying therefore hundreds of thousands of dollars as bonus or premiums to competitors to stop and discontinue competition. Their driving and removing from the market the competition which would otherwise exist and using the money extorted from the consumers for that purpose.

Second—It is further believed and charged by divers good people of the State of Illinois, that by reason of said corporation possessing the millions of dollars of its customers which it could not exact or extort if competitive distilleries could be safely carried on and operated. Said corporation to maintain its power, and monopoly has alarmed and terrorized and frightened opposition into selling out, where it could not peaceably make terms to purchase, by threats to do physical violence or cause a total loss of property and fortune, or cause a fear that such consequences would result and reference is made to the indictments in the Criminal court of Cook county in cases number 1559, 1413, 1414, 1415 and 1416. Said Gibson being variously charged with: 1859, procuring gun powder with felonious intent; 14:3, feloniously procuring gun powder, etc., for unlawful destruction of life and property; 1414, conspiracy to commit murder; 1415, attempt to commit arson: 1416, feloniously procuring gun powder for unlawful destruction of life and property. All of said indictments relating to and being found upon the fact, it is charged and stated, of an actual explosion feloniously caused, at the distillery of one Shufelt, a competing distiller, operating a distillery in the city of Chicago.

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Third—It is further believed and charged, that said corporation solely, by reason of having and maintaining a monopoly, acquired by the lawful extortion of the people's money, and by reason of purchasers being unable to obtain goods outside of the trust, the said corporation wickedly and oppressively advanced the price of the products 18 cents per gallon, there being no advance in the market price of raw material or labor but solely of the power of said corporation to extort the same.

Fourth—It is charged and believed that said corporation compels the merchant to submit to its unlawful practices, by threats to discontinue the supply of its product, (which cannot be obtained elsewhere), or forfeiting the overcharges extorted from the merchants either of which may cause ruin and disaster to the merchant.

Fifth—It is further charged that in general the said corporation, by being permitted to conduct business on the said method or system, has fostered and encouraged complete and dishonest acts; and

Whereas, It is charged and commonly believed that the accused in said indictments, was, at the time of his indictments, the secretary of said corporation; and

Whereas, It is charged and believed that it appears, from the record of the court, that no trial or public prosecution of said indictment was had; and

Whereas, It, has been publicly claimed by the agents of said corporation before a congressional investigating committee that trials were had of charges as contained in said indictments and said charges were not sustained; and

Whereas, It was also claimed before said congressional committee by said corporation representatives that said committee had no right or jurisdiction to inquire into the acts of said corporation because it was a corporation organized and doing business under the laws of Illinois and by the State of Illinois; and

Whereas, It is believed by divers good citizens of the State of Illinois and of the other states that the existence of said corporation and the method or system of doing its business is unlawful and a violation of the criminal laws of the State, and is a disgrace and blot upon the good reputation and fame of this State and serves to bring the State in contempt and dishonor and said corporation should be dissolved and its officers criminally prosecuted for their unlawful acts; and

Whereas, The matters herein are of greatly public importance and private individuals are unable to cope with this gigantic monopoly, and it is the duty of the State to properly protect its citizens and enforce the law; therefore be it

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein: That a committee of seven be appointed, three from the Senate and four from the House, to investigate as to the truths of the matters herein stated and charged and report back to the General Assembly, and especially the following:

First—Does the Distillers' and Cattle Feeders' Company exist and under and by virtue of a charter granted by the State of Illinois?

Second—Does the Distillers' and Cattle Feeders' Company have or have they had a system or method of doing business by which they exact from purchasers or dealers in distilled goods seven cents per gallon more than the market price which they withhold for any length of time, and do they at any time forfeit the money so withheld, or do they refuse repayment thereof?

Third—If such corporations exist and enforce such system or method what is the natural and practical effect; does it not result in creating a monopoly and trust combination?

Fourth—If such system or method exists or be in force or have been exercised by said corporation, is it not a violation of the laws of Illinois and subject the corporation to a forfeiture of its charter and make liable its offiers to a criminal prosecution? Said committee shall have full power to send for books, papers and persons which they may deem material to the investigation. The committee shall have the power to employ a clerk and stenographer. The expense of the investigation shall be defrayed from the contingent expense account.

Adopted by the Senate February 23, 1893. Concurred in by the House February 24, 1893.

#### YACHT HARBOR ON LAKE MICHIGAN.

Whereas, We recognize that it is for the public welfare of the State of Illinois and her people that the lake commerce of the State should be promoted, that the most should be made of the great advantage afforded by the situation of the city of Chicago upon Lake Michigan, and that knowledge, skill and experience in navigation and seamanship among the people of the State should be fostered and encouraged, so that not only her commerce and merchant marine may be thereby benefitted, but that the people of Illinois may derive greater benefit from these advantages for recreation and pleasure, and also that there may be established a capable and trained naval reserve for the use of the Government of the United States in case it should be required; and

Whereas, We further recognize the public importance and necessity, for these purposes, of a safe and convenient harbor at Chicago for yachts and other vessels and crafts not engaged in commerce; and

Whereas, The World's Columbian Exposition have issued in vitations to foreign and domestic yachts and yacht clubs to visit the port of Chicago during the term of said exposition and

Whereas, There is no suitable harbor or accommodation for yachts along the shore line of Lake Michigan within the limits of Chicago; and

Whereas, The Yacht Club, a voluntary incorporated associa tion, formed under the law of the State of Illinois for this pur pose among others and for the purpose of promoting nava architecture and steam ship and to create a volunteer naval academy and free school and by its by-laws, and for the pro viding for the establishment, erection, endowment and mainte nance of a free naval school or academy, created and established a board of regents, which is now composed of the commodore and vice commodore of said club, the Secretary of the Navy o the United States, the Governor of the State of Illinois, the Mayor of the city of Chicago, the United States Collector of the port of of Chicago, and the two members of the city council representing the ward in which said academy is situated, to serve as ex-officion members of the board, and of ninety-two other men of character and standing, two of whom shall be appointed by the Governor of the State of Illinois, by and with the consent of the Senate and six of whom shall be nominated by the mayor of the city of Chicago and confirmed by the city council, who shall serve as regents for the period and in the manner provided for those elected by the board of regents of said club; and

Whereas, The said Yacht Club proposes to establish, erect and carry on in the city of Chicago under the management, approval and control of said board of regents, a free volunteer naval school and academy in which boys and men may be afforded instruction and training in naval architecture, seamanship, marine drill and military science at sea, and so much of mercantile and marine law as will fit them to be masters and supercargoes of vessels and to provide or raise means therefor and to establish and train a volunteer marine and naval force in connection therewith, provided such a free school may be established in the waters of Lake Michigan in front of the shores thereof; and

Whereas, The Secretary of War of the United States did on the 29th of September, 1892, by virtue of the sixth section of the act of Congress passed on the 19th day of September, 1891, issue a license to the Yacht Club of Chicago, empowering and authorizing it among other things, to make or cause to be made in Lake Michigan a breakwater in front of the East End Park owned by the city of Chicago, according to the plans and specifications to be prepared for said Yacht Club by the board of public works of said city and to be approved by the United

States engineer in charge of the port of Chicago, provided the city shall first consent to said improvement, and also consent that said club shall make the same according to said plans and specifications; also at certain submerged reefs in Lake Michigan off Jackson Park to buoy the same and make breakwaters for the same and light the same to protect the commerce of the lakes and to protect the yachts anchoring off Jackson Park; provided that the State of Illinois and the commissioners of the World's Columbian Commission shall give their consent; and

Whereas, The said World's Fair Commission did, by resolution passed by said commissioners on the 13th day of January, give their said consent, according to the terms of said license, issued by said Secretary of War, that the yacht club should make said improvements; and

Whereas, The city council of the city of Chicago did, by an ordinance passed by said city council on the 20th day of March, 1893, give the consent of the city to said yacht club, that the said yacht club should make said improvements according to the terms of said license, issued by the Secretary of War; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Senate of the State of Illinois, the House of Representatives concurring therein: That the consent, permissission and authority of the State of Irlinois be and the same are hereby given and granted to the yacht club to build such piers and construct such breakwaters on such dangerous ree's in Lake Michigan off Jackson Park and East End Park as may be necessary for the purpose of making a safe lee and anchorage for vessels of all classes off Jackson Park and the Calumet river as an aid to commerce, and to use and maintain the same as it may be authorized to build and construct, under the license of the Secretary of War hereinbefore mentioned, with and under the direction, control and supervision of the United States engineer in charge of such district, and subject to all the conditions of said license. That in case any improvement is made under the direction of said Secretary of War as aforesaid near to or in front of any portion of said parks or near to the shores lying west of said dangerous reefs, the consent of the owners of the riparian rights adjacent thereto must be first had and obtained by said yacht club before making said improvements.

And, provided, always, that nothing in these resolutions shall at any time be construed as involving any liability, pecuniary or otherwise, to the State, or to warrant any appropriation by the State in aid of said institution.

Provided, however, that no pier or breakwater so authorized hereby to be built or constructed by said yacht club shall be built or constructed at such place or in such way as to abridge, infringe upon, embarrass, destroy or damage the property

rights or privileges of any owner or owners of riparian rights along the shores of Lake Michigan, either of the city of Chicago or any other corporation, person or persons.

Provided, further, that before constructing any pier or breakwater within the waters of Lake Michigan or upon the submerged lands lying adjacent to any property owned by the city of Chicago or by any corporation, person or persons, the said vacht club shall first obtain the consent of said city council of the city of Chicago, or of any other owner or owners of riparian rights within said territory for such purpose, and provided, also, that no pier or breakwater hereby authorized to be constructed or maintained or built as in any way to impede or interfere with the navigable waters of Lake Michigan, but on the contrary all piers and breakwaters hereby authorized to be constructed and maintained by said yacht club shall be so built, constructed and maintained as to improve and facilitate the navigation of the waters of Lake Michigan either by vessels engaged in commerce, ships of war, yachts and other water crafts. And, provided, further, that for any violation in the performance or observation of any of the provisions or requirements of these resolutions or the license issued by the United States government to the said vacht club and board of regents of said proposed naval school, then in such case the authority hereby given and all right of authority of the said regents and the yacht club aforesaid under this resolution may be revoked. Provided, further, that should the authorities of the State of Illinois or of the United States determine that the work or improvement put in place by said vacht club in any manner obstruct or interfere with the use of the lake front or the land under the waters or that the public interests require it that such authorities may give notice a reasonable length of time to the yacht club to remove such obstruction, that said yacht club shall, within such time as it may be required, remove the whole or such parts of said improvement as shall be designated as interfering with either the use of the water or land at its own expense: And, provided, further, that the privileges hereby granted are not to be used for pecuniary profit, and that said yacht club shall not acquire or have any vested rights as against the State in either the waters or the lands under the waters, covered by these resolutions, nor in any accretion or riparian rights, nor in any land which although now submerged may hereafter become dry land.

Adopted by the Senate March 30, 1893. Concurred in by the House April 18, 1893.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, STATE OF ILLINOIS.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

I. WILLIAM H. HINRICHSEN, Secretary of State, of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the foregoing Acts and Joint Resolutions of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, passed and adopted at the regular session thereof, are true and correct copies of the original acts and resolutions, now on file in the office of the Secretary of State, with the exception of such words, letters and figures as may be printed in brackets, thus: [].

IN WITNESS WHERE F, I hereto set my hand and affix the Great Seal of State, at the city of Springfield, this 1st day of July, A. D. 1893.

Hinrichsen

Secretary of State.



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