

ASSEMBLY HEARS OF GOVERNOR'S COAL DEALING

(Continued From Page One.)

and launched another attack on the bill, declaring, as did Senator Cravens, that the other side would not help out the serious coal situation.

"In the time of the late war," he stated, "the people cried with alarm at the taking over of the telephone systems, the railroads and other utilities, saying it was too much centralization of power.

"If it was too much one-man power then, the same is true at the present time. This is not the way to remedy this situation."

"In my opinion the real way to go at the thing is to have an investigation made by the attorney-general against the coal barons of the state."

"If he has not the power now to make this investigation, then let him come before this body, and I am sure that he will have no trouble in getting the power."

READY WITH NEEDED LEGISLATION.

"We will give him all the legislation he needs for the investigation.

"It is my idea that this is what should be done, instead of seizing coal mines and coal cars and centralizing all this power in the hands of one man or one body."

At this point Senator Wolfson of Marion county rose to a point of order, declaring that Senator Elsner should confine his remarks to an explanation of his vote on the bill.

It was then allowed to continue his talk, however.

"Let this legislature enact laws against the coal barons of the state," the speaker continued.

Instead of legislating to help merely a few state institutions by appropriating \$100,000 for this place and \$1,000,000 for that place, we should legislate to protect the people of Indiana.

"I say to the members of the general assembly at once and advise us if there is a law by which he can proceed with an investigation, and if there is none, then let us get busy and make a law."

In a short address Senator Beardsley of Elkhart declared the bill as it comes from the house is "vicious."

"As my colleagues have said, this is only a temporary measure, and will do little to change the situation."

"IN MY MIND BILL IS VICTIOUS."

"In my mind the bill is vicious, as it gives too much power to one body and gives opportunity for profiteering."

"Every man here," he said, "will profit in his own business, if he gets but half a chance."

"The majority of the senator again threw the senate into an uproar."

Speaking for the second time in defense of the measure, Senator McKinley denied that the bill had a vicious tendency.

"By this bill, care can be furnished only for shipments in Indiana."

"All viciousness has been removed from it, but it does not go far enough."

Stressing the argument on the measure, Lieutenant Gov. Bush called for a roll call on the passage of the bill.

Lacking a majority, supporters of the bill failed to round up enough absences to insure its passage, and, upon motion to adjourn, the measure was made a special order of business for Monday afternoon.

An appeal from the members who opposed the passage of the measure, the chair announced that the roll call would be resumed at exactly the place where it had been left off this morning.

Inquiries at the office of the Big Four railroad revealed that Mr. Costin is in Cincinnati.

Gov. Goodrich left this morning for Decatur to attend the wedding of his son, Pierce.

ADMINISTRATION PLAN TO KILL WAR MEMORIAL

Due to strong opposition on the part of administration leaders, the bills making provision for a war memorial to be constructed by the state, Marion county and the city of Indianapolis will not be reported out of committees in the legislature in their original form and will be drawn out to present it by right of American legal officials and members if the bills are reported out at all.

The present proposal, in case the committee of the house is forced to report the bill, is that it shall carry a proviso for a referendum at the next general election whereby the proposal must have a majority of all votes cast.

This plan is opposed by American legal officials by American war mothers, who are insisting that the bills be reported out in their original form.

GOODRICH REPORTED FOR DEATH IN COMMITTEE

Two of the bills would allow Marion county and the city of Indianapolis to borrow a total of \$5,000,000 as their share in the state memorial and the third bill gives the state the right to spend \$5,000,000 as its share.

Candidates were held last night on the subject and almost simultaneously the report was spread that Gov. Goodrich had insisted that the bills should die in committee.

Little groups of friends of the bills gathered in the corridors until a late hour, expressing their indignation in no unmistakable terms.

Representatives pointed out that they fear the war memorial proposition would be made a campaign issue and used against them at the next election.

The republicans would not welcome a war memorial campaign issue and hope to avoid raising such a question in the fall election, letting the three memorial bills slumber peacefully in committee.

NOW DEVOTES EFFORTS TO APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The efforts of the administration program supporters now centers on the state appropriation bill, which the state \$2,000,000 additional deficit bill was passed by the senate and now referred back to the house for consideration of the state's wholesale amendments.

It is understood that the administration supporters will seek to reduce the senate's amendment appropriations by at least \$1,000,000.

It is understood an effort will be made to strike out the senate's amendment "reappropriating" \$500,000 to the state highway commission for building roads.

This probably will result in a stiff argument from some members of the house, but it is known the administration desires materially to reduce the senate's amendments aggregating \$600,000 additional items to the bill as passed by the house.

WON'T PRESS BILL FOR STATE MINE.

That Gov. Goodrich will not press his recommendation for a state-owned coal mine is known definitely. The members of the house admit the mine plan has been abandoned and that the governor's commission coal plan will be pressed to the limit to insure its adoption.

The definite abandonment of the Goodrich dream of a state-owned mine clears the boards for a fight to put in the substitute Goodrich plan.

The Goodrich substitute plan provides for the creation of a special commission of three members to be appointed by the governor.

They would each draw \$6,000 a year from the state.

This commission would have the power to regulate the price and the movements of all coal in Indiana.

This is looked upon as the most radical measure yet favored by Gov. Goodrich and many have expressed their doubts as to its legality.

Representative Bonham has a bill which

he states he will introduce as a substitute for the governor's commission plan, which would make members of the department of inspection and supervision of public offices to conduct investigations regarding the price and the movements of coal; to make investigations to determine if there is any collusion existing to cut down the production of coal so as to increase the price and to utilize the attorney general to institute the proper legal action if investigation of the department warrants such action.

It is understood the governor will insist that his commission plan and no other be passed at his special session of the legislature.

The senate must consider before adjourning the tax bill and the governor's coal commission plan.

The administration is not having as easy sailing as it anticipated in handling the Goodrich tax bill in the senate.

Considerable opposition has cropped up, and the speaker and others were members of a "deadlock" between those who favor the bill proposed by the Indiana Federation of Farmers' Association and those who favor the Goodrich legalizing bill.

WON'T OBJECT TO HIGHWAY STATUTE.

It is known the governor is not opposed to the substitution of the farmers' bill for his measure legalizing horizontal increases and there will be no opposition to the enactment of either bill by the senate.

Many of the senators, as well as the members of the house, have declared themselves as willing to remain on the joint day disposing of the "administrative" legislation and adjourning the session late in the night.

It is certain that as soon as the administration's program to cover up its blunders is completed by the passage of the necessary bill, an adjournment will be perfected.

SENATE PASSES FIVE BILLS, THEN PLAYS

Five bills were passed by the senate yesterday, including evening, "horse play" occupying most of the time of the senators during that period.

The most important work of the two sessions was the passage of the house appropriations bill and the appointment of a committee, composed of Senators McConaha, McKinley and Laney, to confer with a committee of the house on the proposed highway bill.

At the afternoon session the bill was passed by the Indiana Federation of Farmers' Associations, and presented by Senator Douglass, authorizing interurbans to carry live stock through incorporated cities.

Miss Gardner is in Indianapolis to organize the state and push the national campaign for 500,000 members this year.

"I hope in my campaign," said Miss Gardner, "to open up a closer co-operation between the home, the community and the county hospitals."

House bill 570, prohibiting the pasturing of cattle on public highways and providing a penalty therefor.

House bill 518, providing that the city of Indianapolis can fix a tax of not less than 5 cents nor more than 9 cents for park purposes, and that cities of the state may fix levies for the same purpose of not less than 5 cents nor more than 9 cents.

House bill 520, providing for the establishment of the office of county treasurer in cities of the second class.

House bill 540, compelling wholesale dealers to sell to co-operative dealers at the same prices as goods are offered.

House bill 593, legalizing acts of notaries where there are stockholders or officers of corporations employing such notaries affected by acknowledgments.

House bill 596, granting attorneys special fees for the collection of fees.

House bill 553, increasing teachers' salaries and providing a minimum compensation for a school year.

House bill 542, legalizing acts of county commissioners to correct defects in proceedings prevented sale of bonds for county hospitals.

House bill 516, providing two-platoon system for fire departments in cities having a population of 15,000 or more.

House bill 508, increasing rate of legal advertising. This is one of the joint resolutions.

Joint resolution 1, providing for the appointment of a commission to study the needs for high salaries on the part of certain officials. This resolution was amended to include members of the general assembly.

House bill 530, compelling drivers of motor vehicles to install mirrors where rear view is obstructed.

Speaker Elmer proposed to accept an amendment proposed by Representative Abrams to strike out the enacting clause.

The speaker explained his action was due to the absence of Representative Wright, the author of the bill.

Senate bill 359, amending Indianapolis park department act to permit establishment of building lines and to control character of business or use of property near parks, parkways and boulevards.

This bill grew out of the objection of citizens to the construction of factories on property adjoining Indianapolis boulevards.

Senate bill 377, permitting the school city of Indianapolis to make temporary loans to the state of Indiana for the construction of a loan cushion fund, as well as its special fund, and providing that loans may be negotiated as money is needed instead of in large sums, as at present.

ENGLISH MEASURE PASSES SENATE

Despite stiff opposition voiced by members of the Marion county delegation in the upper house of the general assembly, the English bill, providing that Indianapolis may make two-year temporary loans, to complete the business of the fiscal year, passed the senate today.

At the business meeting of the board with Mrs. Hensel presiding, resolutions were adopted to protest against the maintenance of a separate headquarters from the national bureau of education.

An active campaign for motion pictures in the schools was also planned by the board.

Employers of banks, in any city of the state, may act as a notary public, by the provisions of a bill introduced by Senator Duncan, and passed by the senate before the night session was adjourned.

At present, legislation is necessary to amend the bill so that it "had nothing to do" with the power of a notary, to save the expenses of business from having to leave their places of business in need of such services.

HOUSE FAVORS REPEAL OF PRIMARY STATUTE

Indiana's primary election law in Indiana is now highly probable as a result of the adoption by the lower house of the majority report of the committee on elections, favoring repeal.

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