

'HOME RULE' TAX BILL IS PASSED BY THE SENATE

(Continued From Page One.)

negotiated by the Indiana state board of agriculture.

AMENDMENTS MADE BY SENATE.

That section restoring home rule as passed by the senate is as follows:

The several tax levies shall be established by proper legal officers of any municipal corporation after the formation and publication by them of a budget or forms prescribed by the state board of accounts showing in detail the money proposed to be expended during the succeeding year, the valuation of all taxable property within the jurisdiction and the rate of taxation which it is proposed to establish, and after a public hearing within the jurisdiction of the taxing unit, the taxpayer shall have the right to be heard thereon.

Ten days' notice by publication of such budget and of such public hearing in two newspapers of opposite political parties published in such district or in one such paper, if only one be there published, then the same shall be published in two newspapers of general circulation, representing the two leading political parties, published in any taxing unit next adjacent thereto, and by posting such notice in three public places in such taxing district, shall be required.

Subject to the right of appeal therefrom to the judge of the circuit court of the county in which such taxing unit or units are situated, sitting as an arbitrator, the several tax levies shall be established by the proper legal officers of any municipal corporation and as reported by them to the state board of accounts showing in detail the money proposed to be expended during the succeeding year, the valuation of all taxable property within the jurisdiction and the rate of taxation which it is proposed to establish, and after a public hearing within the jurisdiction of the taxing unit, the taxpayer shall have the right to be heard thereon.

Any number of taxpayers, not less than fifty, who are resident taxpayers of any municipal corporation who are affected by such levies and who may be of the opinion that the total tax levy or any item thereof as established by the proper legal officers of such municipal corporation and certified to the state board of tax commissioners in insufficient to yield the revenue necessary to meet the requirements of such municipality, or that more revenue will be raised by the tax levies as established than the requirements of the government, economically administered, warrant, may file a petition with the said judge of the circuit court of the county in which such taxing unit or units are located, sitting as an arbitrator, not later than the first day of October, setting forth a showing, in such form and detail as the state board of tax commissioners may prescribe and require, that a necessity exists for an increase or decrease in the total tax levy or any item thereof as the case may be.

Upon the filing of such petition the judge of the circuit court of the county in which such taxing unit or units are located, sitting as an arbitrator, shall have the power to order an increase or decrease in the total tax levy or any item thereof of any municipal corporation upon a proper showing and upon the submission of sufficient evidence, upon hearing, showing that such increase or reduction is warranted and such hearing shall be held by the said judge of the circuit court where the complaint arose.

In case any such reduction or increase is made by the said judge of the circuit court, sitting as an arbitrator, after hearing a petition therefor, such judge of the circuit court shall certify his action in that respect to the auditor of the county affected thereby, who shall certify such action to the taxing unit or units interested therein, provided, that the action of the said judge of the circuit court, in ordering or denying an increase or reduction of any tax levy shall be final and conclusive.

Before the house adjourned for the noon recess the amended senate bill was returned to the house.

SENATE PASSES 'BLUE SKY' LAW

Members of the Indiana senate have lived up to their pledges and passed by unanimous vote the Symons-Gilvans "blue sky" law.

Passage of the measure came only after practically four days' consideration, during which time nineteen amendments were added to the bill.

Framers of the senate amendments claim that the house members will concur.

Another near tilt occurred on the floor of the senate immediately before the final vote, when Senator Luke Duffey of Marion county was granted the floor for the purpose of explaining his attitude toward the bill and to refute charges of grandstanding made against him Wednesday in an argument over the measure.

Senator Duffey declared that the amendment offered and adopted to Section 19, the penalty section, providing that "any person making a false statement of a material existing fact" while advocating the purchase of stock, is a joke, and that with this amendment the law as passed would have no more effect than the Ohio or New York state blue sky laws.

Senator Duffey charged that only one out of all the amendments offered by Senator Ratts was of his own framing, but gave him full credit for having made a good amendment in that one he framed.

RATTIS SAYS HE'S OPEN TO ADVICE.

In reply Senator Ratts launched into a denunciation of Senator Duffey, and declared that he admitted he did not frame all of the amendments, and that he was always willing to listen to advice from outsiders.

Senator Duffey, in explaining his vote on the bill, said that he voted "aye" only because the next regular session of the legislature could pass on the bill and amend it so that it would have the desired effect.

Section 20 of the bill, over which a hot fight was waged on the motion of Senator Ratts, providing for amendments, was another occasion of battle.

Before amending this section, however, provided that any purchaser of securities could recover his money at any time within a year.

A motion to strike out this provision, made Wednesday by Senator Ratts, was lost, but was brought up again yesterday.

day, when several senators rallied to its support.

Senator Furnas declared that if this section were allowed to remain unamended, that it would be impossible to organize a new bank or other concern in the state as every share of stock would have to be sold and then the promoters would have to wait three months before they would dare to invest the money.

The section was stricken out. Some of the more important features of the blue sky law are as follows:

TAKES EFFECT AUGUST 1.

It becomes effective Aug. 1, 1920, if approved.

All securities of Indiana corporations or of foreign corporations having more than 75 per cent of their assets in Indiana issued prior to Aug. 1 are exempt, but securities issued after that date shall be subject to the provisions of the act unless specifically exempted in the bill.

Provision is made, however, that such Indiana or foreign corporations may, at their option, register with the secretary of state prior to issuing any securities and pay a filing fee of \$10.

The information that must be filed with the secretary of state by the issuer of securities includes names and addresses of officers and directors and agents; location of principal office; statement of character of business; financial statement; detailed statement of the plan upon which the applicant proposes to transact business; the approximate price at which the applicant proposes to sell securities; copy of prospectus or offering circular; statement of applicant's income and fixed charges for a period of one year; if in business for that length of time, a detailed statement of its property, services, patents and good will, together with the amount of commission to be paid in cash or otherwise for the sale of such securities; amount of capital stock at stake for promotion; stock; articles of incorporation or partnership; not to be filed if they are not already filed with the secretary of state; if the applicant is a foreign corporation it must file a certificate executed by the proper officer that it is authorized to transact business in the particular state, territory or government in which it is incorporated.

The measure applies to domestic investment companies, foreign investment companies and dealers.

A blue sky commission, consisting of the secretary of state, the attorney general and the treasurer of state, is created.

This commission is empowered to investigate the moral and business character of the applicant to determine whether a license or certificate shall be issued.

The commission will also determine the percentage to be paid salesman for selling securities.

When requirements of the measure are complied with the secretary of state will issue a certificate setting out that the concern has been investigated by the state for the particular issue to be sold and carrying the information that the "secretary of state makes no recommendation relative to the purchase of any security."

The certificates may be issued at any time, but shall apply only to the issues named in the certificate.

SECURITY SALESMEN MUST BE REGISTERED.

Securities salesmen must register with the secretary of state, and upon the payment of \$1 receive a license to sell a particular issue.

Dealers in securities must register with the secretary of state and receive a license upon the payment of \$50, such license to remain in force until the next year for cause after hearing. Each salesman employed by a dealer must register.

EXEMPTIONS ARE SPECIFIED.

Certain securities are exempted from the operation of the bill including stocks or bonds of quasi-public corporations under the regulation of the public service commission or any other branch of state or national government; to any bond of any governmental unit; stocks, notes, obligations or other securities of a public utility, or of any bank, trust company, building and loan association, society or insurance company organized and doing business in Indiana, stocks, bonds or other securities, sold at judicial, executor's, administrator's, bankruptcy sales; bonds or notes secured by first mortgage lien on real estate or leaseholds in the state where the entire mortgage is sold to a single purchaser as a single sale; to all securities acceptable to the state banking authorities as collateral for loans.

Personal transactions in stock are exempt when the transfers are made in the usual course of an individual's business.

Violators of the measure may be convicted and fined from \$100 to \$1,000, to which may be added imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed one year.

No securities shall be advertised in the state unless they meet the requirements of the measure.

The bill creates three new state offices, security clerk at a salary of \$3,000 a year, deputy at \$1,500 and assistant at \$1,500, all to be attached to the office of the secretary of state.

The making of any false statement in advocating the sale of securities shall be deemed a felony. The penalty provided is a fine of not less than \$100, not more than \$10,000, to which may be added imprisonment from one to five years in the state prison.

Stock issued for promotion fees or other intangible assets shall be delivered to the secretary of state and held in escrow until the stock paid for by stockholders shall have paid not less than one 3 per cent dividend.

LIMITS POWERS OF COAL COMMISSION

Refusing to adopt an amendment offered by Senator Alfred B. Hogston of Grant county, giving authority to the coal commission to seize any coal mine in the state, the senate in considering the Goodrich coal commission bill, by a vote of 19 to 13, placed a limit on the powers of the commission.

In explaining his amendment Senator

Harding and Cox as Bill Authors

Their records in congress shown in comparative table. Private pension and relief bills lead.

Bills introduced.	Cox (House).	Harding (Senate).
To pension private individuals	256	30
To increase individual pensions	502	57
For the relief of private individuals	23	8
For the relief of sundry building and loan associations in Ohio	0	17
For public buildings	7	0
To remove charges of desertion	21	0
To change names of steamships	0	5
All others	20	22

Total number of bills introduced 829 139

Summary—James M. Cox, democratic candidate for the presidency, was a member of the house of representatives from Dec. 6, 1903, to Jan. 8, 1913. The bills and resolutions which he introduced during this period amounted to \$29, classified as above.

Warren G. Harding, republican candidate for the presidency, took his seat in the senate Dec. 6, 1915, and is still a member. During this period, from Dec. 6, 1915, to June 5, 1920, he introduced 139 bills, classified as above.

Hogston declared that the amendment was to have been added to the bill in the house, but that in some manner it became lost.

The amendment provided that whenever necessary demanded such action, the coal commission should have the power to seize any coal mine or coal producing property, to operate it and to sell the coal so obtained.

It provided, however, that a separate account of all coal should be kept in order that the operators of the mine might receive compensation.

WOLFSON OBJECTS TO SEIZURE CLAUSE.

The seizure of any mine would have been made possible without any public notice or hearing.

Senator Wolfson of Marion county objected strongly to the seizure clause, because it leaned too strongly toward state and government ownership, which he declared himself absolutely against.

In reply, Senator Hogston stated he also was against government ownership, but added that he believed that the people of Indiana should have some relief, and declared that relief would not be had from the present coal situation unless a clause of some kind was placed in the hands of the commission.

A viva voce vote was taken and the chair was unable to determine the result, so a rising vote was called for, resulting in a tie, 15 to 15.

A second rising vote resulted in a 19 to 13 tie.

Acting Chairman Neff then voted "no," resulting in the loss of the amendment.

CRAVENS' MOTION IS VOTED DOWN.

An amendment offered by Senator Wolfson of Indianapolis, providing that in the event that the commission, acting for the state, should seize a mine, that a separate fund be created by the state treasurer for handling all funds for the mine.

The amendment was adopted by a rising vote of eighteen to fourteen.

An effort was made by Senator Joseph M. Cravens of Jefferson county, demonstrating to strike out all sections of the bill excepting the "seizing clause, and substituting a bill appropriating \$50,000 for the immediate use of the attorney general with authority to institute action to enforce the anti-trust laws.

The Cravens amendment was voted down, however, and the bill advanced to third reading.

An attempt of Senator Douglass to have the senate go into committee of the whole to consider the Johnson "home rule" bill, passed by the house, was voted down, nineteen to fifteen.

FORMER GOVERNOR'S WIDOW GETS PENSION

The lower house today passed a senate bill giving a \$100 a month pension to the widow of former Gov. Ira J. Chase.

The ways and means committee of the house recommended that this be reduced to \$50 a month, but the house refused to lower the pension.

It was explained that the widow is 84 years old, is crippled and blind and in need of that amount.

SCHOOL LOAN BILL GOES UP

Two engrossed senate bills, by Senator Masters, affecting only the city of Indianapolis, were today passed by the house.

One provides for the issuance of a temporary loan by the school commissioners, bearing interest at not more than 6 1/2 per cent, to provide money for exhausted special or local tuition funds.

The notes shall mature in less than one year and interest will be payable either at maturity or periodically.

Loans made within one year shall not exceed a sum greater than the estimated proceeds to be collected by tax levy.

Provisions also are made in the bill for notice of bids and the process under which the commission must operate.

The other bill has similar provisions for the reimbursing of the special fund, except that it provides for the transferring of money from one fund to another.

Where the revenue of the special fund is depleted to such an extent that the school corporation believes that not enough money is contained therein to complete the school year, it is given the power to borrow from any other fund sufficient money to carry out the program until the special fund is reimbursed by the tax levy proceeds.

KIPER BILL STATUS IS STUMBLING BLOCK

The senate's big problem at this time is to reach some majority understanding on the substitute tax bill for the Tutbill legalizing bill as passed by the house.

For the last two days a senate committee has failed to reach an agreement on the proposed Kiper bill, which contains some of the features of the bill favored by the Farmers' Federation.

The stumbling block of the senate has been the determining of the probable

their service.

Deputies will receive \$3 a day. In townships which include cities of the first or second class or having a population of not less than 300,000 and an assessed valuation of \$90,000,000, the deputies will receive a salary not to exceed \$6 a day.

Townships having a population of 5,000 or more the salary of the assessor will be \$300 a year, with \$30 a year added for each 1,000 additional population, up to 20,000.

In townships of from 19,000 to 75,000 population, the assessor will receive from \$1,000 to \$1,700 a year.

In townships of from 75,000 to 100,000 population the assessor will receive \$2,000 a year.

In townships of from 100,00 to 200,000 population the assessor will receive \$3,000 a year.

The same salary is granted to assessors in townships having an assessed valuation of more than \$90,000,000 taxable.

Deputies under assessors who are paid such \$3,000 a year will receive not more than \$6 a day.

HOUSE PASSES TWO PLATOON BILL

With only one dissenting vote the house of representatives today passed the engrossed senate bill providing for the two platoon system of fire departments in every city and town in Indiana.

Representative Tillman of Warrick county was the only member to cast a vote of "no."

Representative Scott of Vermillion county, in explaining his vote, declared that while he would vote "aye," he was of the opinion that the law would "hit hard on some of the smaller towns."

The bill as passed is as follows: The fire department or fire force in every city or town having a regularly organized paid fire department or fire force shall be divided into two bodies or platoons, one to perform day service and one to perform night service.

To member of either of said platoons shall be required to perform continuous duty for a longer consecutive period than was formerly provided, and it shall be necessary to equalize the hours of duty and service and also except when necessary of above.

This act shall take effect the first day of January, 1921.

The senate passed the bill Monday. Constitutional rules were not suspended in either the senate or the house.

Members of the house committee of cities and towns reported the bill favorably Wednesday.

Some discussion of the phraseology of the bill arose. Representative Crain pointing out that some provisions should be made not to include volunteer fire departments who may be "regularly organized and paid," but who do not devote exclusive time to the fire force.

Representative Newman declared that at present a great injustice was being done the fire fighters.

"No town ought to expect the firemen to be on duty twenty-four hours, when their policemen are working only eight hours," he said.

"What if it does cost a little more? This is a humanitarian proposition," he added.

Representative Bidman, author of a similar bill for shortening hours of firemen, and McKinley upheld the bill, the latter landing the work of the fire department.

He cited one instance of a fireman who had seen his child only once a day in seventeen years.

Accused; Drops Dead

DECATUR, Ill., July 23.—Peter Athens, 26 years old, confectioner, fell dead in his store while listening to a United States marshal reading a warrant telling of his indictment for alleged receipt of goods said to have been stolen from a train carrying interstate commerce.

FRECKLE-FACE

Sun and Wind Bring Out Ugly Spots. How to Remove Easily.

Here's a chance. Miss Freckle-face, to try a remedy for freckles with the guarantee of a reliable concern that it will not cost you a penny unless it removes the freckles; while if it does give you a clear complexion the expense is trifling.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from any druggist and a few applications should show you how easy it is to rid yourself of the homely freckles and get a beautiful complexion. Rarely is more than one ounce needed for the worst case.

Be sure to ask the druggist for the double strength Othine, as this strength is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Advertisement.

Bail Fixed for Two in Ravenswood aCses

Judge Louis B. Ewbank today ruled in the habeas corpus suits filed by Everett Middaugh, commonly called "Shiner," and Russell Arnold, two men arrested

In the Ravenswood melee last Sunday night, that the men be bound in the court of Justice of Peace Hanley of Ravenswood under \$1,000 surety bonds or \$125 cash bonds, pending an appeal to criminal court.

The two filed suits asking to be admitted to bail and also brought suit for habeas corpus against Robert F. Miller, sheriff of Marion county.

In the Ravenswood court Middaugh was fined \$50 and costs, while Arnold was fined \$25 and costs on drunkenness and \$50 and costs for resisting an officer.

Squire Hanley, who was severely injured in the fight when the men were arrested at the Kory Kanner Cottage, has been unable to try the cases of the others alleged to be involved in the episode.

Goodrich Tire Sale

At Less Than DEALERS COST

GOODRICH FABRIC 6,000-mile guarantee				SILVERTOWN CORDS 8,000-mile guarantee			
List	Size	Spec. Price		List	Size	Spec. Price	
\$19.10	30x3	N. S. \$12.75		\$42.30	32x3 1/2	Rib. \$35.00	
\$23.20	30x8 1/2	N. S. \$15.75		\$55.50	32x4	N. S. \$46.00	
\$28.05	32x3 1/2	N. S. \$19.75		\$57.25	33x4	N. S. \$48.00	
\$32.50	31x4	N. S. \$26.00		\$63.00	32x4 1/2	N. S. \$52.00	
\$38.80	32x4	N. S. \$28.75		\$67.05	34x4 1/2	N. S. \$55.00	
\$38.60	33x4	N. S. \$28.00		\$78.50	33x5	N. S. \$66.00	
\$53.15	34x4 1/2	N. S. \$38.50		\$83.25	35x5	N. S. \$69.00	
\$55.45	35x4 1/2	N. S. \$39.25		\$86.40	37x5	N. S. \$72.00	

OTHER SIZES NOT LISTED SOLD IN PROPORTION. MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED AT ABOVE PRICES. All Goodrich plain fabric tires sold at 20% LESS than our special prices on non-skid.

AJAX AND PORTAGE tires at less than dealer's cost. SPECIAL while they last, 30x3 1/2 N. S. \$10.50 or rib. COMPLETE LINE OF AUTO SUPPLIES AT A SAVING TO YOU. STATE DISTRIBUTORS NORWALK AND QUAKER TIRES.

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AMUSEMENTS.

Broadway TODAY 8-NEW FEATURES—THE THREE ALEX. Gymnastics DeLuxe EDMOND & ROBERT Black Face Comedians RENARD & JORDON The New Great Trick DAVIS & OLDSMITH Singers and Piano Manipulators SINGERS & FOLKERS Special Comedy STAMIE LOSTER Gentlemen's Conversation THE RUM RUNNERS SALT & WOODS Singing and Larking And Other "Foggy" Larks. Bargain Matinee, Mon., Wed., Fri.

RIALTO

VAUDEVILLE—PICTURES A Downtown Beach THE COOL JOY SPOT Three DeLuxe Sensational Equilibrists Apollo Duo Decourcy & Stutz in Bronze Rule Comedy Mason & Bailey—Black Face. George Walsh—Sink or Swim. Ladies get coupons at this theater good at the Broadway matinee Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

MURAT LAST 3 TIMES

Last Matinee Tomorrow 2:30 THE STUART WALKER CO. In Horace Annesley Vachell's Mystery Comedy, THE LODGER Prices Even, 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50. Mat. 25c, 50c, 75c. —NEXT WEEK—BABY MINE

CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE

LYRIC 1 UNTIL 11 P. M. FALFORD'S REVE Crescent Comedy 4 Hudson Sisters Burton & Shea Amadio Loudon & Smith Great Kins-Ner Famous Crowsell Troupe Fox Film Farce—"Ten Nights in a Barroom."

Art Furniture Co.

106 S. MERIDIAN STREET. Eight Floors—The Big Store With the Small Expense. \$13.00 Iron Bed at \$9.50 \$12.00 Mattress at \$8.50 \$13.00 Fillet Fox Mat. at \$12.00 \$10.00 Sofa at \$7.00 \$65.00 Kitchen Cabinet at \$45.00 \$15.00 Collapsible Carriages. \$35.00 \$500.00 Mahogany Dining Room Set, slightly damaged. \$275.00 Refrigerators. \$25.00 Refrigerator at \$15.00 \$35.00 Refrigerator at \$25.00 \$50.00 Refrigerator at \$35.00 Baby Carriages. Just received 100 bought at 60 cents on the dollar. \$35.00 Reed Carriages. \$19.00 \$50.00 Reed Carriages. \$25.00 \$15.00 Collapsible Carriages. \$35.00 Baby Carriages and Refrigerators sold on 50c a week. Prices will continue all day Saturday on payments, 50c a week. —TERMS— Low rent, small expenses, buying in carload lots, enables us to save you from 25 to 35 per cent on 3 months time. 6 per cent added for 1 year's time. 106 S. MERIDIAN ST. 1 1/4 Sqs. South of Washington St.

MOTION PICTURES.

English's FAMOUS PLAYERS PARAMOUNT PICTURES SUMMER SEASON SCREEN SENSATIONS STARTING SUNDAY

Jesse L. Lasky - presents WILLIAM DE MILLE'S production of

"The Prince Chap"

with THOMAS MEIGHAN

The glamour of artists' studios and beautiful models. The flare of life and laughter. The thrill of a wonderful love. The tender touch of a homeless baby girl. All blended in a radiant romance that creeps up close to your heart.



From the play by Edward Peple—Scenario by Olga Printzlau With Kathryn Williams, Lila Lee and Ann Forrest Last Times Today and Saturday Hobart Bosworth in "Below the Surface"