

HOUSE AGREES ON CONFERENCE COAL REPORT

(Continued From Page One.)

officers for their services instead of keeping them waiting for many years.

Representative Charles Bidman, Terre Haute, championed the bill.

If the session should continue until tomorrow the bill will be called up on third reading and an effort will be made to pass it as amended.

Some members have attacked the motives behind the amendments, but Representative Mendenhall claims the motives are honest.

KIPER BILL SENT TO HOUSE

Following an agreement of the senate, the Kiper bill "amended" will be transmitted to the house, although an agreement has not been reached on the Johnson "home rule" bill.

The Kiper bill has been held up in the senate for several days with the understanding that the bill would not be sent to the house until the conference decided to accept the Johnson "home rule" bill as amended by the senate giving the local taxing units complete tax levying and bond issuing powers.

The decision of the senate to dispatch the bill to the house allows Speaker Eschbach to appoint members of the house to confer with a senate committee on the Kiper bill.

It also appears to have decreased the tension and ill feeling in the lower house because of the arbitrary action of the senate in holding up the bill.

ESCHBACH WANTED TO ACT LAST SATURDAY.

Speaker Eschbach was anxious to put the Kiper bill in conference last Saturday afternoon with the hope that the committee could have agreed by yesterday afternoon.

As it was both houses accomplished nothing of importance yesterday afternoon, which did not add in causing friendly feelings between the two houses.

It is apparent that the conference soon will be able to report definitely on the war memorial bill and it is thought that the joint conference committee probably will agree on the \$2,000,000 appropriation as passed by the house.

The senate amended the war memorial bill by making possible a mill tax, which the senators claimed would yield over \$3,000,000, but which the house maintains would yield only \$600,000.

Many senators on their return to Indianapolis, after spending Sunday at home, stated that their constituents were against any appropriation larger than \$2,000,000 and in some instances they were against any appropriation by means of a special tax for erecting a war memorial in Indianapolis.

The Johnson "home rule" bill remains one of the big questions, but it is thought there will be an agreement reached soon on this important measure.

The Johnson "home rule" bill has become a campaign issue, with Lieut. Gov. Bush championing the home rule bill and at the same time making much political thunder for the benefit of Warren T. McCray, rep. from the county.

McCray favors home rule as provided in the amendments made by the senate to the Tutbill bill and the McCray Republicans are insisting that the Johnson bill be passed to the floor for McCray during the campaign.

It is admitted McCray can not afford to shoulder the burden of the blunders of the state tax board and it is freely pointed out that if the legalizing measure as passed by the house should be adopted by the senate, that McCray's burdens would be increased tenfold.

HOUSE TILT SHOWS LAY OF THE LAND

Lieut. Gov. Bush always has stood for some rule, but it appears to be the backing of the senate, but it is admitted the senate's action in threatening to hold up the Kiper substitute tax bill until the conference committee on the Johnson bill agreed to favor the senate amendments to the home rule bill, has not increased the "brotherly love" spirit between the lower and the upper house.

The gentleman has been reading the papers and knows the nature of the deadlock between the two houses as well as the chair, said the speaker.

Mr. Barker suggested the doors be locked to maintain a quorum until the conference agreed.

Mr. Eschbach stated that he was of the opinion that there were no rules to force a joint conference committee to report and maintained that "locking the doors" would not cause any member of a conference committee to change his honest opinion and conviction.

Members of both houses were insisting that every member get down to actual business and end the special session some time tonight.

BUSH CALLS A HALT ON MINOR MEASURES

Several bills of minor importance were passed by the senate yesterday, following the week-end adjournment.

So numerous were unimportant measures called for third reading and passage by members of the upper house, that Lieut. Gov. Edgar D. Bush requested that the activities of the senate be confined to emergency matters if possible.

House bill No. 595, providing for the printing of ballots for elections, carried by a vote of 34 to 1.

The bill provided that in the printing of ballots for those precincts in which voting machines are used, the board of election commissioners shall not order printed one and one-fourth ballots for each voter, as is now the law, but shall print only such number as in their judgment is deemed necessary.

Senate bill No. 383, providing for amendment of the three-mile gravel road law to permit substitution of gravel when crushed stone is specified, or vice versa, introduced by Senator Joseph Cavens, passed by a vote of 34 to 1.

House bill No. 58, providing that salaries of officials of all cities which have risen to a new classification under the 1920 census be not reduced and that the law be retroactive to date of such new statute, passed by a vote of 29 to 8.

The chairman of the senate announced that Senator Edward B. James of Dana would succeed Senator Munton of Kentucky on the senate bill conference committee, and the other appointments tentatively announced Saturday would be confirmed. Senator Munton was absent yesterday.

SENATE REFUSES TO PASS MCKINLEY BILL

The senate has refused to concur in the house McKinley bill designed to compel wholesale houses to sell goods to co-operative stores.

The bill, called up for third reading yesterday by Senator McKinley, Muncie, failed of passage for want of a majority, the vote standing 17 yeas and 18 nays.

Senator W. E. Bowers, Allen county, started the debate on it immediately following its third reading, when he launched a bitter attack, calling the measure a "nasty bill."

"The measure is designed wholly," said

Rather Than Boost Wage, Splendor of Mansion Is Let Go

CHICAGO, July 27.—The mansion of Ida Mary Case, requiring twelve maids to maintain its splendor, is going by the boards.

The capitulation came because servant girls demanded increased pay.

Senator Bowers, "to put small retailers out of business."

Senator Fred Masters, Marion county, declared that the bill would merely result in one law suit after another and would be the cause of numerous injunctive cases.

"The bill is impossible," said Senator Masters.

Following a third attack on the measure by Senator Bowers of Randolph county, who has declared that, by the provisions of the measure, any little co-operative store could sell automobiles, after another firm had spent thousands of dollars in advertising the bill, Senator James or Nedell, Lake county, came to the bill's defense.

"We have been asked to enact legislation to prevent profiteering in coal and various foodstuffs, and now on this bill which would be a step toward the attack, there are all sorts of attacks made," said Senator Nedell.

Considerable effort was put forth to obtain votes for the bill after the roll call. Several times the bill was called several times with no change in the result, the bill was declared lost.

NEW PLATOON BILL OFFERED

Because of the refusal of Gov. Goodrich to approve of the bill providing for two platoon systems for firemen in all cities, the senate has introduced a new bill.

The bill was introduced today by Senator Alfred B. Hogston, Marion, to provide such a system in all cities of a population of 15,000 or more.

Senator Hogston explained the bill presented by him today and the one presented by him and which was passed by both houses were identical, except that the bill would apply only to cities of 15,000 or more.

Considerable pressure was brought to bear on Gov. Goodrich in the bill as passed by both houses, it is understood.

The governor, however, refused to sign the measure because, he stated, it would work hardship on many of the smaller cities of the state.

Under suspension of the rules, the new bill passed the senate by a vote of 33 to 1, and now goes to the lower house.

It is the hope of the governor will approve of the bill as amended.

House bill No. 583, providing for additional clerical help in county offices in certain cases, passed as the first business to be transacted by the senate on the fourteenth day of the special session, by a vote of 33 to 4.

The senate also passed senate bill No. 412, prescribing rates of interest to be paid on bonds and temporary loans, after Marlon and Lake counties.

Efforts to defeat this bill were made by several senators on the ground that Marlon county had too many special bills put through at this session.

In the order in which they were introduced, motions to make the bill a private bill were defeated by a vote of 33 to 1.

The bill passed by a vote of 27 to 10. The bill which provides for correction of the law covering salaries of certain township assessors, was reported out of committee without recommendation.

The action of the committee leaves to be acted upon by the senate what action is to be taken on the bill.

OPINIONS CONFLICT ON WHEN SESSION QUITS

Conflicting estimates as to an early adjournment exist today in the senate and house.

With an early agreement on the Johnson home rule bill, which is now in the hands of a conference committee, members of the house are prone to believe a sine die adjournment can be reached today.

Representative Charles L. Mendenhall, chairman of the house conference committee on the Johnson bill, believes that the senate and house committees will agree today.

"Circumstances have prevented the committee from getting together," he said.

"It does not seem improbable that the committee will agree at the first session."

Representative Mendenhall would say nothing as to his opinion regarding the outcome of the conference committee.

Mr. Barker suggested the doors be locked to maintain a quorum until the conference agreed.

Mr. Eschbach stated that he was of the opinion that there were no rules to force a joint conference committee to report and maintained that "locking the doors" would not cause any member of a conference committee to change his honest opinion and conviction.

Members of both houses were insisting that every member get down to actual business and end the special session some time tonight.

SAYS SOLONS WILL ADJOURN SOON

Speaker Eschbach today declared that it was "entirely probable" that the legislature would adjourn soon.

"There are three big bills pending at the present time," he said.

"Conference committees are working on two of them."

"While a committee has not been appointed to confer on the third, it is probable that, with agreement and action on the bills which are now before conference committees, the measures can be disposed of in short order."

The important bills which are now before the committees are the Johnson home rule bill and the war memorial bill.

The Kiper substitute bill for the Tutbill legalizing bill will be assigned later to a conference committee unless the house agrees to the Kiper measure.

The county unit road bill also remains to be acted upon by the conference committee.

The action taken by the committee considering the coal commission bill had not been reported in the senate at noon today.

The views of several of the house members are not shared by leading members of the senate as to the time of possible adjournment.

NEGLEY WON'T GIVE OPINION.

When asked when, in his opinion, the legislature would adjourn, Senator Harry E. Negley, president pro tem, declared he knew of no one about that as any one outside the assembly.

"What do you think of the possibility of adjournment tonight, as expressed by other members?" he was asked.

"With four conference committees still out, I don't see how they can finish up today," he replied.

"We still have the greater part of the emergency matters to consider, and then there are other bills in the hands of committees that must be considered before we adjourn."

"I see no chance to finish up today."

Senator Alfred Hogston of Marion, while optimistic, gave the impression that a joint conference held to consider the wage question in hopes of averting strikes in that field.

Authorities declaring the strike stream sweeping eastward anticipated it would break into flood volume before the week-end.

"The available supply ranges from two days to ten days," Seales said today.

"Railroads and some public utilities have the largest supplies."

"Car shortages and transportation tangles have prevented any one laying in the large stocks usually prepared for winter."

"The car shortage has curtailed production."

"There is nothing the operators can do but insist the miners comply with the contracts."

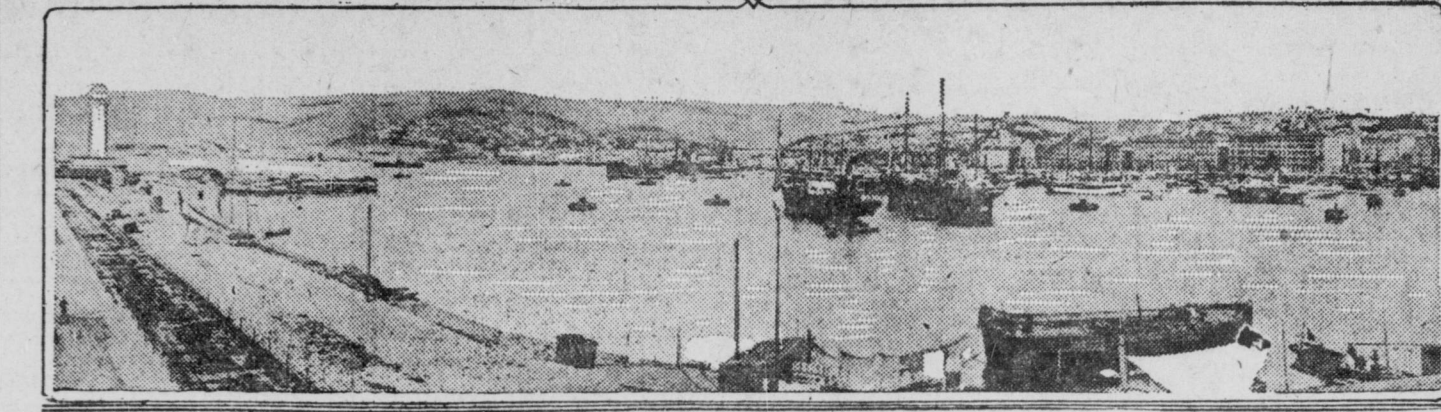
"We have laid the situation before President Wilson and now await his action."

"We made no recommendations, but only outlined what condition faces the country."

"Any increase granted miners naturally will increase the price for our contract business."

He said he was not able to estimate

Former Austrian City Prospers Under Italian Rule



City and harbor of Trieste as they look today.

ROME, Italy, July 27.—The city of Trieste, to gain possession of which was one of Italy's main reasons for going to war with Austria, is prospering under Italian rule, according to a recent report published by the Italian minister of commerce.

"Commercial conditions both as regards imports and exports are in a better position than they were a year ago," the report stated.

The measure, with the changes, was accepted by the lower house.

The bill provides for wage rates to be paid teachers, based on their general average of examinations, with subsidiary provisions.

The adopted amendment includes also cities of the fourth class.

HUGE CALUMET STEEL PLANTS FACE CLOSING

CHICAGO, July 27.—As the strike of day mine workers which began in Illinois continued its spread to coal fields of Indiana, Kansas, Michigan and Ohio, threatening the country's winter supply of fuel, the great steel industries in the Calumet district about Chicago and northern Indiana faced the prospect of shutting down their plants, which would throw 60,000 and 70,000 men out of employment.

The attention of Illinois coal operators today was directed toward Washington, where the interstate commerce commission continues its efforts to untangle the car shortage, and toward New York, where Attorney General Palmer held conferences with coal operators and business men.

The Illinois operators are firm in their belief that present plans to give priority of car supply to mines will go far toward relieving the present crisis. If backed up by the interstate commerce commission.

These operators point out that if the miners will abide by their contracts they will be able to supply all the coal needed for the country's requirements.

In the Calumet steel region about Chicago the fuel situation was described today as the most serious in years.

The South Chicago plant of the Illinois Steel Company faces an immediate shutdown unless it can get coal.

This plant alone employs 11,000 men. Curtailments today forced some of these men to idleness, and it was said in reports from the company's offices that approximately 3,000 men might be laid off today.

Other plants in the district facing shutdowns unless they can get coal immediately are the Wisconsin Steel Company, the By-Products Coke Company of South Chicago and various plants in Gary, East Chicago and Indiana Harbor, Ind.

The Illinois Public Utilities Company took a hand in the Illinois situation today.

Chairman James H. Wilkerson of the commission indicated that if the interstate commerce commission fails to act today drastic steps will be taken by the Illinois commission.

Reports from Illinois that department of labor conciliators had failed to settle the labor difficulties were received with some disappointment here, but officials of the department of labor were hopeful that the efforts of the conciliators might still be of avail.

There were some indications here today that the government might follow the suggestion of the mine workers that they be allowed to confer with the operators and negotiating a settlement of the demands of the "shift" laborers, irrespective of the award of the bituminous coal commission.

An optimistic report was issued from the headquarters of the National Coal association today by declaring "no alarm need be felt by the public as to a coal famine," if plans evolved by the operators are carried out.

These plans comprehend an increase of 25 per cent in open top car supply, priority in soft coal shipments to Great Lakes ports in the northwest, and intricate plans for car distribution.

COAL EMBARGO NOW POSSIBLE

NEW YORK, July 27.—An emergency embargo on the export of bituminous coal was in sight today pending the decision of a conference between Attorney General Palmer and local operators on its advisability.

The attorney general called the operators into conference here to determine whether such drastic action in the soft coal market would alleviate the shortage in the middle west.

If the coal operators advise the attorney general that an embargo is necessary, Mr. Palmer, it was stated, will then recommend such action to President Wilson.

DEATH NOT DUE TO PARAGORIC

CORNER Robinson today completed his investigation into the death of Mrs. Katherine Rains, 455 North Liberty street, who died suddenly at her home yesterday, finding death due to a heart attack and not to an overdose of paragoric as at first reported.

reached 256,000 tons as compared with 62,200 tons for the four corresponding months of 1919.

"Maritime and railroad traffic shows for the first four months of 1920 a total increase of 256,000 tons as compared with corresponding months of 1919."

"It is believed that recent agreements made between Italy, Czechoslovakia, Austria and Yugoslavia will result in the further development of commerce."

"Passenger service between Trieste and Vienna and Trieste and Prague, recently instituted, has been functioning since the 8th and 15th of June."

and had been in the army at one time.

Mrs. Trumbull's statement that she had met Mrs. Leroy on June 9 and that Mrs. Leroy had told her then she had decided to leave him leads the police to believe the murder was committed that night when Leroy raised the fuss Mrs. Leroy expected as a result of telling him she was returning to Alabama.

Detectors also believe the murder occurred at 105 Harper avenue, although no bloodstains have been discovered or evidence of a crime found.

Mrs. Marie Trumbull, who has provided Detroit police with most of their information regarding Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Leroy, has left for New York, where she will attempt to identify the body of the woman found in the death trunk shipped from here as that of Mrs. Eugene Leroy.

In the meantime police are investigating the movements of a man who registered at the Henry Clay hotel here several times during February and March of this year under the name of E. R. Armengol.

The police theory is that this name was another of Leroy's reported aliases. Armengol worked at the Detroit Steel Products Company.

Descriptions of his appearance coincide closely with descriptions of Leroy, it is said.

He had a reputation for being a "ladies' man," attendants at the hotel say.

The police expected to link Armengol definitely with Leroy through the tracing of telegram sent or received by the former on Feb. 10.

This telegram, it is believed, was to or from Katherine Jackson.

SEARCH GOES WEST ON PULLMAN TIP

CHICAGO, July 27.—A new Chicago search for Eugene Leroy, suspect in the New York-Detroit trunk murder mystery,

Loses Nose; Now Must Have 'Rules'

WILMINGTON, Del., July 27.—

John Moody has vowed to have no more fights except under the "Queensbury rules." In a rough and tumble fight his opponent bit off his nose.

Two daughters, six brothers and three sisters survive.

Oil Stove Explodes; Fire Damages House

Sparks falling on the roof of a frame residence at 1632 West Market street, started a fire early this morning that caused a loss of \$1,200.

John C. Giesner was the occupant of the building and William Howard the owner.

A coal oil stove exploded at the home of Charles Delaney, 1419 West Thirty-first street, early today and the fire department was called.

No person was burned and only a small loss resulted from the explosion.

DR. EVA HOPKINS, 63, IS DEAD.

TOPEKA, Kas., July 27.—Dr. Eva Hopkins, 63, a physician, and the social candidate for the U. S. senate from Kansas, died at her home here today following a prolonged illness.

2,000 Watch Fire and Forget Alarm

MINNEAPOLIS, July 27.—Nearly 2,000 persons watching fire destroy a warehouse here were so interested they forgot to turn in an alarm. Damage estimated at \$15,000 was done before firemen discovered the blaze.

was under way by local detectives today, following the story told by a Pullman employee on the Michigan Central railroad that the description of one of the passengers who arrived here on his car Monday morning tallied in detail with published descriptions of Leroy.

As the result of the employee's story, the Chicago police sent telegrams to every railroad center west of Chicago asking the police to search west-bound trains for this passenger, who said he was on his way to the Pacific coast.

The man was accompanied by a woman, whose description also was given by the employee and telegraphed throughout the west by the police.

"The man came through on the train from Montreal," said C. C. Finley.

"In Canada he appeared to be afraid of the customs officials passing through the train and seemed relieved when told who they were."

"I've not to watch these — police guys," he said. "They're after me all over the country."

"He seemed to be very nervous and couldn't sleep all night."

The description of the passenger given by Finley was of a man between 23 and 25 years, about 5 feet 10 inches in height, of slender build, and having a swarthy complexion, black, slick hair, brushed straight back, a high, bulging forehead, and a "rat-like" face.

His eyes were dark brown, with small pupils, set wide apart on his face.

He wore a small mustache which appeared to have been grown recently.

The woman, according to Finley, was about 5 feet 9 inches tall, weighed about 115 pounds, had light hair, grayish-blue eyes and a long, crooked nose.

SUSPECT HELD AT ALLENTOWN, PA.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., July 27.—Police authorities today grilled William Leroy, alias Roy Larrow, who was arrested at Egypt, near here, last night, on suspicion of being the Leroy wanted in Detroit in connection with the trunk mystery.

Leroy told detectives today he spent two days in Detroit early in June with a girl named "Mary" who told him that her home was in Escanaba, Mich.

She disappeared, Leroy said, before he left for the east.

The suspect, who claims to be 19 years old, but looks 25, is five feet eight and a half inches tall and weighs 150 pounds.

Winner of \$12,000 Prize Is Drowned

Special to The Times.

ANDERSON, Ind., July 27.—Charles N. Robinson, the "lucky boy" who was awarded the \$12,000 uptown lot given away last November by the Anderson Elks, was drowned while swimming near his home at Burn Prairie, Ill., Monday.

The boy moved with his parents to Burn Prairie four months ago.

Young Robinson was working in a local factory here when he became the fortunate owner of the valuable property.

He had planned to enter school here early this fall.

THE BASEMENT STORE

Sale Extraordinary—300 SILK DRESSES for Women and Misses

Dresses that earlier in the season sold for \$20.00 and \$25.00, sale price,

\$10.98

More space must be had for incoming fall stocks—and our policy of selling everything in season is no respecter of former prices.

A large eastern manufacturer who desired to give his attention to fall and winter productions—sold his entire surplus stock of silk dresses to us at a great price concession—the remainder are dresses from our regular stocks that sold earlier in the season for as high as \$25.

So out of the ordinary is the beauty and desirability of the frocks in comparison with their true worth that women are going to buy by the twos and threes. They are excellent for present or fall wear.

Crepe de chine* Georgette Messaline
Taffeta and georgette

Beaded Braided Side draped Overdraped, etc.

Black Navy Beige Seal brown Floral designs
Fancy patterns

Dresses that are worth \$20 and \$25, sale price... \$10.98

THE Wm. H. BLOCK CO.