

HOUSE AGREES ON CONFERENCE COAL REPORT

(Continued From Page One.)

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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 tax "cure" bill was transmitted to the house, although an agreement had 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 conferees decided to accept the Johnson "home rule" bill as amended by the senate giving the tax-taking 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 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 pass the Kiper bill in conference last Saturday afternoon in the hope that the committee could have agreed by yesterday afternoon.

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

It is agreed that the lower house will be able to move 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 mail tax, which the lower house did yield over \$3,000,000, but which the house maintains will yield over \$6,000,000.

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 mail tax, excepting 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 doing all the thunder for the benefit of Warren T. McCray, republican nominee for governor.

McCray favors home rule as provided in the amendments made by the senate to the Tuthill bill and the McCray republicans are insisting that the amended Johnson bill be the load for McCray during the campaign.

It is admitted McCray can not afford to shoulder the burdens 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, McCray's burdens would be increased threefold.

HOUSE TILTS SHOWS LAY OF THE LAND.

Lieut. Gov. Bush always has stood for home rule and he appears to have 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 "home rule" bill agreed to face the senate's amendments to the home rule bill, has not increased the "brotherly love" spirit between the lower and the upper house.

This was shown late yesterday when Minority Floor Leader Barker challenged the roll call to establish a quorum.

After some discussion, it was shown that the clerk had made no mistake in taking the roll call and that a quorum was present.

"I would rather recess the house for ten days than submit to such tactics," said Barker.

Mrs. Barker explained that he was satisfied that a quorum was present and called upon the house speedily to take action to end the session.

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

Mr. Barker suggested the doors be locked to maintain a quorum until the conferees 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 end, and member of the conference committee to cause his honest opinion and convictions."

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 SESSIONS

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. Edward D. Bush requested that the activities of the senate be confined to emergency matters if possible.

House bill No. 598, providing for the printing of ballots for elections, carried by a vote of 34 to 1.

The bill provides that in the printing of ballots for their precincts in which voting is to be done, the 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 the stone is specified or vice versa, introduced by Senator Joseph Craven, passed by a vote of 34 to 1.

House bill No. 594, providing for salaries of officials of all cities which have risen to a new classification under the 1920 census to be not reduced and that the law be retroactive to date of such new status, passed by a vote of 20 to 8.

The chairman of the senate announced that Senator Edward B. Fahey of Danville would succeed Senator Munton of Kendallville on the memorial 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 cooperative stores.

The bill, called up for third reading yesterday by Senator McKinley, failed of passage for want of a majority, the vote standing 17 ayes 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

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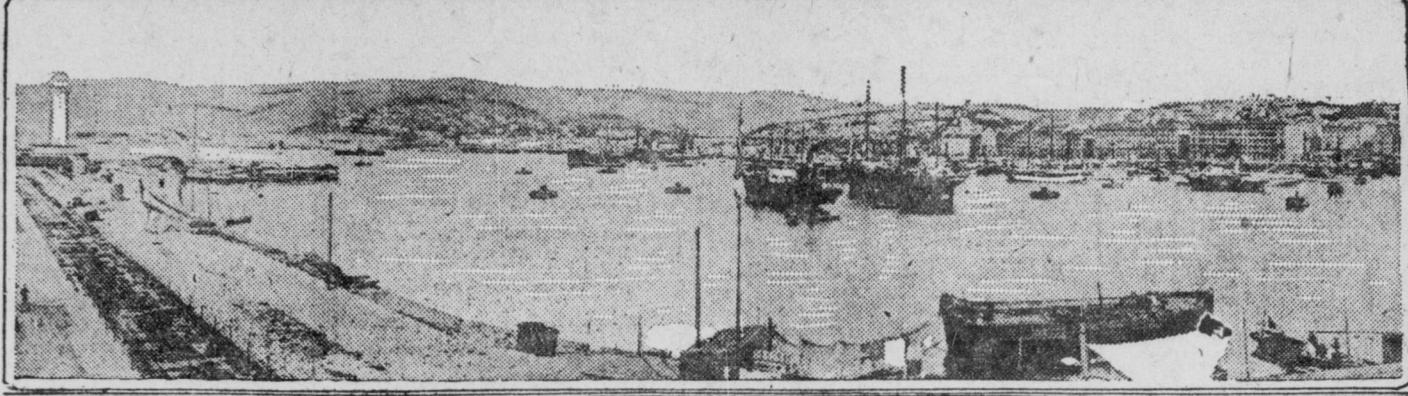
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Former Austrian City Prospers Under Italian Rule



City and harbor of Trieste as they look today.

ROME, Italy, July 27.—The city of

Ida Mary Case, requiring twelve maids to maintain its splendor, is going by the boards.

The capitulation came because serv-
ants 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 injunctions.

The capitulation came because serv-
ants girls demanded increased pay.

"The bill is impossible," said Senator

Masters.

Following a third attack on the measure by Senator Farnsworth of Randolph county, who declared that by the provisions of the measure, any little co-operative store could sell automobiles, after another house had spent thousands of dollars in advertising the car. Senator

James E. Nedil, Lake county, came to the rescue of the bill's defense.

"We have been asked to enact legis-
lation which would pro-
tect us from

other food stores," said Senator Nedil.

Considerable effort was put forth to

obtain votes for the bill, but after the roll had been 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 having organized fire departments, a new 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 and which was passed by the lower house.

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

TWO BILLS ACTED ON BY HOUSE

Two bills were passed by the lower house yesterday.

Representative Rothrock's bill giving salaries provided by law to officials of cities which have risen to a higher class was passed by the house, together with the amendment proposed by the senate.

In the original bill provisions were made to include cities of the first, second and third classes.

The adopted amendment includes also cities of the fourth class.

Under suspension of rules, the bill was passed by a vote of 35 to 34.

It had now gone to the lower house.

It is understood 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.

The bill which provides for correction of the law covering salaries of certain town clerks and assessors was also passed by the lower house and amended by the senate.

By the terms of the bill, it becomes effective August 1, 1921.

Gov. Goodrich also signed house bill No. 518, reducing park board levies of second class cities from present range of 10 to 20 cents to a new range of 5 to 10 cents.

Senate joint resolution No. 44, directs the attorney general to take control of 3,000 acres of state land in Kankakee, Marion and Starke and LaPorte counties and has been signed by Gov. Goodrich.

The bill passed by a