

43 ARRESTED IN GAMBLING RAID

Negroes and Whites Gathered in for Chancing and Bootlegging.

Forty-three reputed gamblers and a number of reported blind tiger operators were arrested in the week-end police raids.

Lieutenant Winkler listened, pecked and then raided a reputed poker game at 1129 St. Paul street.

William Werrick, 2129 St. Paul street, was charged with keeping a gambling house. Ed Sexton, Glenn Radigar, George Fowler and James Jasper were arrested on the charges of visiting and gaming.

Four reputed craps shooters were arrested in a room at 1204 East Washington street. They gave their names as Arthur Field, 41, 2210 Park avenue; James Cornell, 41, 1227 Colfax; Charles Miller, 45, 2009 Rockville street, and Harry Miller, 39, 1239 Park avenue. The arrests were made by Lieutenant Hous- ton and Patrolmen Lee and Stoddard.

James Williams, 39, negro, 613 Fayette street, was arrested on the charge of keeping a gambling house and nine other negroes were arrested on the charge of visiting a gambling house and gaming, the arrests being made by Sergeant Mar- ren and Patrolmen Lee and Stoddard.

Four Negroes GATHERED IN.

William Glenn, 36, negro, 711 Locke street, was arrested charged with keeping a gambling house and four negroes were arrested charged with gaming and visiting.

Ed Miller, 39, 337 Roache street, was arrested on the charge of keeping a gambling house and six men caught in the raid by Lieutenant Cox were held on the charges of gaming and visiting a gambling house.

James L. Miller, 43, negro, 305 Osage street, was charged with keeping a gambling house and six men caught in the raid were charged with visiting and gaming.

Ed Duncan was charged with keeping a gambling house when he and five men were arrested in a raid on a house in the rear of 1520 North Capitol avenue.

W. C. Calvert, 39, 829 North Illinois street, was arrested on the charge of operating a blind tiger.

For the 21st North Illinois street, proprietor of a poolroom, was arrested on a charge of operating a blind tiger last night. Lieutenant Cox and squad saying they found two bottles of whisky in the poolroom.

HOMESELLING TWO DRINKS.

Pete Marsh, 120 South West street, was arrested on a blind tiger charge after Lieutenant Winkler and his squad charge they caught him selling two drinks of liquor to Frank Baker.

Arthur Baker, 21, 200 Calle, was arrested on a statutory charge after the police raided a room at 4281 West Washington street. Alok Samardigriff, proprietor of a poolroom at 548 West Washington street, was charged with operating a blind tiger. The police charge they found some white male whisky in his poolroom and thirty-eight empty whisky bottles under the floor of the room.

Emmett Suttmiller, proprietor of a poolroom at 1023 Virginia avenue, was arrested on the charge of permitting minors in his poolroom.

Newton Campbell, 1419 North Senate avenue, was arrested on the charge of permitting minors in his poolroom.

COURT WIPES OUT GOODRICH COAL MEASURE

(Continued from Page One.)

their successors in office, its engineers, accountants, clerks, assistants, employees, attorneys, agents, and other operators who are, and hereby are enjoined and restrained from making and from taking any proceedings of any kind, or nature, to enforce against the plaintiffs, or either of them any orders regulating and fixing the price at which coal mined by plaintiffs, or either of them moving in interstate commerce in the State of Indiana, shall be sold by them to jobbers, wholesalers and retail coal dealers, and to the public, or either of said classes, and from instituting, procuring or aiding in the institution, procurement and prosecution of any civil or criminal, or other proceedings against the plaintiffs, or either of them or their, or either of their officers, employees, agents and attorneys, or revoking the license of plaintiffs, or either of them to engage in the business of mining coal in the State of Indiana, or proceeding further with any hearing, or determination for the purpose of revoking such licenses, or for or on account of the failure or refusal of plaintiffs to abide by or observe any regulations or orders of said commission; or for, or on account of their asking, demanding or receiving a higher price for their coal than that fixed by said special coal and food commission of Indiana."

NEVER SELL TO PARTIES DESIGNATED.

Other clauses prohibit the commission from compelling the plaintiff companies to sell their coal to parties designated by the commission; from requiring the coal companies to produce and sell specified amounts of coal, from making and enforcing any order or regulation concerning in any manner the marketing contracts between the companies and their customers and from interfering with the companies' right to ship coal outside the State if it sees fit, from compelling the coal companies to produce their books and records for inspection by the commission or its agents for the purpose of determining what shall be the extent of any orders or regulations prohibited by the injunction and from prosecuting the companies under the special coal and food control act.

INTERFERES WITH INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

Judge Baker, in rendering his sweeping decision concerning certain actions of the coal commission of this State, expressed himself in a decisive manner. In discussing the first reason why the three judges hearing the case why of the injunction should be granted, Judge Baker said:

"The operation of the statute, as indicated by the orders of the commission, is a direct interference with interstate commerce. When the coal is severed from the ground it becomes an article of commerce, under the Constitution, which recognizes no State lines, has the right, so far as the State is concerned, to sell and to contract to sell his entire output to citizens of other States."

The orders are also an interference with interstate commerce by reason of the showing in the bill that the output of three of the five mining companies operating by the plaintiffs has been contracted to the Pennsylvania company, an interstate carrier, under a contract meeting the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which approval carries an implied finding of fact that the coal so used is directly consumed in, or in aid of, interstate commerce."

In discussing the action of the coal commission in having the contracts of the coal companies severed from the ground, Judge Baker said:

"Our conception on that point is this: That there is a distinction to be made between the contracts of a carrier or other public utility which, at the time of making the contract, is of that public character, and by making the contracting when it bears that character it is knowing it is making it subject to the power then

HERE'S COMMUNITY CHEST COUPON

Following is the coupon used by the community chest in its campaign for \$1,000,000 for the support of charitable, benevolent and philanthropic institutions of Indianapolis:

Total Amount Subscribed	Advance Payment	How Payable
COMMUNITY CHEST of Indianapolis, Ind.	Obtained by Mr.	Team

"Help Fill the Community Chest"

I Will Do My Part.

In consideration of my interest in having the charities and the philanthropies of Indianapolis maintained by means of a Community Chest, and in consideration of the pledges of others to this end, I hereby agree to pay for one year, beginning December 15, 1920, to FREDERIC M. AYRES, as Treasurer of the Community Chest, or his successor in office.

The total sum of Dollars payable in installments of per month. First installment payable December 15, 1920.

I authorize the COMMUNITY CHEST OF INDIANAPOLIS to expend my subscription for such needs as, to it, seems best.

Signature
Home Address
Employer
Solicitor Must Print Legibly Name of Contributor Below This Line.

existing, by virtue of the existing charter, will be suspended a day or more, unless the requirements that are inconsistent with that contract; and on the other hand, the contract of a business enterprise that had the standing of a purely private enterprise until the time it had arrived when, for the first, the State had declared that it was affected with a public interest. Taking the insurance company case as an example, the State had declared that all policies at the date of the injunction were suspended.

"For these reasons the temporary injunction to restrain the enforcement of the orders presented in the bill will be issued."

CONSIDER APPEAL TO U. S. SUPREME COURT

The opinion of Judge Baker is very clear that the coal commission must comply with the opinion of the court in full force and effect. It is understood that the State is considering appealing to the United States Supreme Court for a final determination of the powers and actions of the coal commission.

In answer to a question of Attorney

"The fourth ground for granting the injunction is that, assuming that there might be some residue after the demands of existing contracts and of interstate commerce were satisfied, the orders of the commission direct the complainants to make shipments of coal of coal. The coal by the complainants that the Indiana coal contains a large amount of sulphur and that it can not be safely stored at the mine; that if stored there or anywhere else it would be likely to be destroyed by spontaneous combustion; that it requires quick and prompt hauling and quick and prompt consumption by the users, and requires that can be available at the mouth of the pit, into which the coal can be hauled."

"Neither the act nor the plan of operation of the commission makes any provision for the supplying of complainants or other operators with cars by which they could comply with the mandatory direction."

"The further reason that affects the orders as to this operation, surplus coal must remain after interstate commerce and contract parties have been satisfied is that the showing of the complainants demonstrate that the necessities of transporting this coal are such that it is impossible to get bills of lading, and to collect by the well known method of a bank collection, by means of sight draft attached to bill of lading, and without such security, or any security, the complainants are required to ship to parties whom they declare to be unknown to them and of whose credits they have no information and are given no information."

"Of course, if the complainants are required to part with this coal and not to receive compensation therefor, it would be unfair. In that respect, to the extent of pure confiscation."

In giving the court's fifth reason for granting the injunction, Judge Baker held that we would agree with the State that this ground for a temporary injunction, or any injunction, would not be tenable if we were enabled to read Section 10 of the act with the understanding that counsel for the State and the coal commission put upon it, but, as we read that section, we find no definite assurance that penalties, or prosecutions

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Neel for the commission seeking to determine the scope of the injunction, Judge Baker said:

"On the present showing of the bill, Mr. Neel, there are definite allegations by which their interstate business will consume their entire output. They have three miles that are taken entirely out of the state."

"There are other two miles, the allegations of the bill are that they would be consumed in the interstate commerce that they have, and so all of the orders will be restrained as to those complainants, on the facts alleged in their bill, and the question is left open for the complainants to adduce evidence of a situation and you to meet as to the extent of any facts which the legislature could

with interstate commerce and with contractual rights would not be sustained by the courts."

Jesse Eschbach, chairman of the commission, issued a public statement in which he attempted to show that Mr. Myers was "unpatriotic" in his explanation of how the coal commission interfered with the laws of the land.

The Eschbach was printed in the Indianapolis News and other papers that supported the Goodrich administration and not one of them had the courtesy to print a reply from Mr. Myers.

In the court decision Saturday are to be found direct parallels to the speech of Mr. Myers which Eschbach declared

"unpatriotic."

May Revive Fight for Universal Training

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—An attempt to revive the fight for universal military training may be made during the special session of Congress to be called by President-elect Harding after March 4, the fourteenth amendment, so that it was learned today.

Representative Kuhn, California, chairman of the House Military Committee, and other friends of universal military training, have little hope of bringing their object before Congress before then, partly because there would be insufficient time to act upon it and partly because it is known a majority of the present Congress is against it.

"Counsel should have no difficulty in drafting an order to correspond with the finding of the court."

Judge Anderson then gave the opinion of the three judges in overruling a motion of the coal commission asking that the power of the coal companies for an injunction be dissolved.

Attorney James W. Neel, in arguing against the granting of the injunction Saturday in the Federal Court, contended that the cost figures of the coal companies submitted to the court were "padded" and that the sheets contained elements that did not properly belong to such tables showing cost of production.

Attorney Charles E. Martindale of Indianapolis, George Sutherland, formerly United States Senator from Utah, presented the arguments for the coal companies which resulted in the court granting the injunction.

Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. Mansur, 94, widow of William Mansur, died at her home, 1221 North Meridian street, today.

Mrs. Mansur was born in Lawrenceville, and came here in the early days of the city.

Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. Mansur, 94, widow of William Mansur, died at her home, 1221 North Meridian street, today.

The services will be private and friends have been requested not to send flowers.

Mrs. Hume is the only surviving relative. Mrs. Mansur was the mother of three children, all of whom are dead.

VINDICATES SPEECHES OF WALTER MYERS

OF THE UNITED STATES

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS

ADOPTS DRAIN RESOLUTION.

The board of public works today

adopted a resolution for a main drain to be known as