

FINAL RUSH TO SEE HARDING IS ON THIS WEEK

Political Chiefs Busy Fixing Appointments Prior to Inaugural.

LABOR POST IS PROBLEM

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 15.—The political chieftains of the Republican party are gathering at this Southern retreat of President-Elect Harding this week for what probably will be the last major conference prior to March 4.

Will H. Hays, the national chairman, arrived last night and was greeted with the President-elect until a late hour.

Harry M. Daugherty, the personal and political adviser of the next President, who is looking on as the next attorney general, will come to St. Augustine Wednesday.

Later in the week Fred Upham, the National Treasurer, will come to make a report on the state of the Republican exchequer, which closed the campaign with a deficit of more than a million dollars and which has been a source of much of his trouble.

A portion of this deficit has already been made up by generous party men, but there still remains a sizeable chunk unpledged. All the organization officers have been working diligently to clear up this indebtedness before March 4, and they will report to Mr. Harding on the progress they have made.

HAYS AND DAUGHERTY CASES TO BE SETTLED.

The status of both Hays and Daugherty as Cabinet possibilities may also be settled this week.

Mr. Harding's inaugural plans are still more or less tentative, aside from his determination that there will be no elaborate display or ostentation.

A report published in a Sunday newspaper that President Wilson had written President-elect Harding a letter of inquiry about riding to the Capitol on March 4, and that this letter had been ignored by the President-elect was emphatically denied by Harding headquarters here. There has been no correspondence of any kind between the President and Mr. Harding on this or any other subject, it was stated positively.

The next President is being deluged with advice and recommendations concerning the secretaryship of labor, for which there are several candidates. James J. Davis, Pittsburgh, supreme dictator of the Loyalty Order of Moose, who was selected as prominent candidate for the post, probably will come to St. Augustine the last of this week. T. V. O'Connor, New York, head of the longshoremen's union, will also be here this week.

Friends of James Duncan, Massachusetts, an officer of the Granite Cutters' Union, are insistently urging that he be appointed labor secretary. Included in Duncan's support is the not inconsiderable weight of Senator Penrose, Pennsylvania. Duncan is a member of the American Federation of Labor, but he was out of sympathy with President Gompers' open espousal of the Cox case during the campaign. Duncan worked for the Republican ticket and this fact is not being overlooked by the President-elect and his advisers.

On Mr. Harding's appointment list today, Conover, rear of Wisconsin, a member of the Wilson's Means Committee, and Charles F. Ferguson, American, who for some years has been adviser to the Chinese government. Fearer was expected to report to the President-elect the condition of several congressional matters, including that of taxation and tariff. Ferguson is understood, made a report on general conditions throughout the Far East with which he is familiar.

REPORT PUTS O. K. ON STATE ENGINEER BILL

(Continued from Page One.)

motion was made by Representative Oscar A. Allegre, Lake County.

Advertisement of patent medicines for treatment of diseases would be prohibited by the terms of a bill introduced by Representative Elmer Sherrard of Greene County.

The salary of the coroner of Marion County would be fixed at \$5,000 a year and he would be permitted to collect no fees, by the terms of a bill introduced by Representative John T. Jameson, Marion County. The coroner would be allowed a salary of \$1,000, and a clerk at \$1,500. The county commissioners would be permitted to allow \$500 for the purpose of making special analyses. The bill was referred to the Committee on Affairs of the City of Indianapolis.

Other bills introduced were:

James, concerning payment of wages to employees before the end of the year. The bill was referred to Judiciary B.

Leer, providing for payment of expenses incurred by judges of the Circuit Court. Judiciary B.

Leer, amending an act concerning teachers' leases. Education.

Sieg, amending an act authorizing school townships and corresponding civil townships to borrow money and issue bonds for the purchase of school grounds. Education.

Bill requiring township trustees to employ high school principals with advisory powers. Education.

Fifeid, amending an act concerning real property. Judiciary A.

Ahlgren, amending the inheritance tax law. Ways and Means.

Abrams, by request, amending an act relative to construction of tenement houses. Judicial A.

Harding, amending an act concerning admission to the State Soldiers' Home. State Soldiers' Home.

Johnson of Ripley, amending an act to provide for establishment, opening, etc., of highways. Roads.

Edgood, providing for licensing and inspection of hotels and restaurants. Judiciary B.

Begley, amending an act concerning municipal corporations. Cities and Towns.

House Bill No. 332, introduced by Representative Delaplane, which would give township assessors a fee of 10 cents for each farm schedule made out, was killed by a report of Judiciary A Committee.

The bill was indefinitely postponed of the measure.

The Ahlgren bill, providing increases in pay for the riding bails of courts from \$2 to \$8 a day and fixing the pay of the bailiffs attending court at \$4 a day instead of \$2.50, was killed by Judiciary B Committee.

Sante Fe Company Opens Agency Here

Announcements from the Chicago offices of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company tell of the opening in Indianapolis of a new freight and passenger agency at 311 Merchants Bank Building. E. P. Fisher is the general agent in charge, while J. W. White is the resident traveling passenger agent.

GOLDEN RULE UNREST CURE

Miss Tarbell Gives Views on Country's Problems.

Miss Ida M. Tarbell, famous American author, in her lecture last evening in the Jewish Temple, stated that if the golden rule were earnestly applied in business the industrial unrest and labor troubles of America would soon be brought to an end.

She defined the two main roots of unrest and discontent as the conviction among laboring men that the fruits of labor are not fairly divided and growing discontent on the part of the employer that the feeling that it is not given proper voice in the management of industries.

"Honour, law and service," she stated, "is the trinity of business principles which would aid in gaining universal peace."

The lecture was the third of a series of lectures presented in the Temple by the educational department of the Council of Jewish Women.

Following her talk Miss Tarbell was entertained with an informal reception by the women. Mrs. Benjamin Moyer, chairman of the education committee, presented Miss Tarbell.

FIRE DAMAGES DOUBLE HOUSE

Flames Break Through Roof Before Discovery by Neighbors.

Fire originating in an attic of a double house at 511 and 513 East St. Clair street at 9 o'clock this morning caused a loss estimated at more than \$10,000. Firemen were unable to determine what caused the fire, but it was due to defective wiring or a defective fuse.

Rose Grill, 511 East St. Clair street, was not at home when the fire started. It was on her side of the house that the fire was discovered when it broke through the roof. Neighbors telephoned the fire department.

As soon as the firemen reached the scene an alarm was sent in for more companies.

William Barrett occupied 513 East St. Clair street. Mr. Schumacher is the owner of the property.

The loss is partly covered by insurance.

SENATE KEEPS BONE DRY BILL ALIVE BY VOTE

(Continued from Page One.)

turning the proceeds over to the school.

Opposition to the bill was expressed by Senator William E. English of Indiana, who declared he could see no occasion for the re-enactment of Federal laws into State laws. Senator Miles J. Farnas of Lynn declared the bill should be passed because of its educational value.

The investigation was made as a result of a resolution introduced by Senator Howard Cannon of Frankfort, who demanded to know why contracts were let at this time at a price reported to be \$180,000 a year more than the old price.

At the committee's hearing last Friday it was decided that the board's education is divided in its opinion as to the advisability of obtaining textbooks at this time and that publishers are divided in their opinions as to whether prices are lower now than in December, when bids were submitted for higher prices will be lower in the near future.

A regular circumstance was that book men who did not obtain contracts were emphatic in their statements that prices are now lower than when bids were submitted and publishers who did obtain contracts were just as emphatic in their statements that prices are no lower.

WITNESSES ARE ENTIRELY DIVIDED.

The committee heard four representatives of the board of education, two who voted for adoption of books and two who voted against them, and four representatives of publishing concerns, two who obtained contracts and two who did not.

The first member of the board to make a statement was A. M. Hall of Indianapolis, who voted for the adoption. He said the contracts were awarded because many members of the board feared if they were made later books could not be obtained at the opening of the school year. He explained that the commission had a hard time in getting Indiana coal within the State might have been doubled or trebled. The increased freight rates from the eastern and southern fields will no increase the price of coal coming from other States that the price to the consumer will be higher, and the opportunity during the life of the special coal and food commission to increase the consumption of Indiana coal has been one which good business men ought never to have overlooked.

It has been the commission's sincere effort at all times to treat operators, wholesalers, retailer and consumer with justice.

He also said that the fact of the past six months will prove that the efforts of the commission have been a hardship on no one, having saved the people of Indiana more than \$1,500,000 and having kept the schools open and the utilities operating and having prevented thousands of inhabitants from want and suffering.

The life of the commission expires March 31, according to the law under which it was created, but the report of the commission asks that the legislature immediately reduce the tonnage tax on coal from 1 cent to 5 cent. This would be effective only until March 31.

The commission made no recommendations for food control legislation as required by the law, because the law carried no appropriation for an investigation and the coal investigation money could not be used for that purpose.

The commission as at present constituted is composed of Governor Warren G. Harding, Senator Frankland, Secretary of State, and Jessie E. Eashbach, chief examiner of the State board of accounts. Mr. Eashbach is the active head of the commission.

The absences were Behmer, Fitch, Harzel, Masters, Nichols, Self and Strode. Senator Oscar Ratts of Paul, Republican floor leader, who was presiding, was not recorded as voting.

The section of the bill which has met with the most objection, that which would make it illegal for the more possessed of leisure to have a specified amount, was stricken out on a motion by Senator Cannon.

The motion carried.

"Have you ever known books to go down in Indiana because the price has been reduced in other States?" Senator Cannon asked.

"I have not during the four years I have been a member of the board," was the reply.

"Before the contracts were let did you have data as to what the extra expense would be?" the Senator asked.

"No, Sir. Nobody could get that," Mr. Hall replied.

"Did you discuss the hardship that would be worked on the buyers of books?"

The figures show that no hardship would be worked on the buyers of books.

Senator Cannon, president of the committee, asked if prices always governed the decisions of the board.

Mr. Hall replied that the quality of the book was always the first consideration.

In answer to a question why the board adopted two speakers instead of one, Mr. Hall said that this was thought advisable because no child can use a single book eight years and would be required to buy a new one any way.

PARSONS BELIEVES TEJDIN IS DOWNWARD.

Mr. W. W. Parsons, president of the State Normal School, one of the members of the board who voted against adoption of books at this time, said he believed that, despite differences in opinion, a majority of the board did what it thought best under the circumstances. He said he felt under obligation to buy books at the lowest possible price.

"I don't believe that was done?" Senator Cannon asked.

"I don't know," was the reply. "I feel it would be better to reflect all kids and cost for new ones. I felt the trend in prices was downward. I do not know how much less the cost would have been if we had adopted the old books. We could not have adopted all the old books for most of them were presented in a used form and fell apart before us a big business deal. Involvement in this kind of a case is a bad idea."

The next amendment was introduced by Senator Alfred Hogston of Marion, who said it would be allowed a salary of \$1,000, and a clerk at \$1,500. The county commissioners would be permitted to allow \$500 for the purpose of making special analyses. The bill was referred to the Committee on Affairs of the City of Indianapolis.

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Napariu Murder Case Goes to Johnson Co.

Harold Kaufman, one of the seven men indicted in connection with the murder of Adam Napariu, was taken to Franklin, Johnson County, this afternoon by Sheriff George Sander. Kaufman asked for a change of venue from Marion County, and the court granted his request.

The indictment was called to the fact that the initiation fee is the only cost to the Tall Cedars.

There are no dues and the money left over after the initiation is presented to the Masonic Home at Franklin.

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Headaches From Slight Colds.

GROVE'S Laxative BROMO QUININE.

Tablets relieve the Headache by curing the Cold.

A. C. Wilson, representing Glaxo & Co., one of the side effects of colds is headache, the geography which was adopted would not be any lower now than in December, when the bid was submitted.

"Did you have any facts concerning a probable decrease in cost?" Senator Cannon asked.

"I have been informed there would be no decrease," Mr. Williams said.

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