

STATE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TO HOLD EXHIBIT

Indiana Products to Be Shown at Exposition at State Fair Grounds.

TO BE HELD IN SEPT.

"Made in Indiana" is the slogan of the State Chamber of Commerce in conducting the campaign for an industrial products exposition to be held at the State Fair grounds in September in the Manufacturers' building and the Coliseum.

B. R. Inman, business manager of the State Chamber of Commerce, who has been supervising the exposition, will be states that he is receiving enthusiastic response from various industries throughout the state.

Committees of one hundred manufacturers and business men of the state is being formed for the purpose of working out the details of the exposition.

MANUFACTURERS FAVOR EXHIBIT.

"The manufacturers throughout the state are practically in one unit in favor of the proposed Indiana industrial exposition," Mr. Inman said.

Several days ago Mr. Inman sent a questionnaire to manufacturers in different parts of the state to learn their attitude toward an "Indiana made" show.

Over 200 responses have been received by Mr. Inman, all of which favor the show.

E. H. Hayman, secretary of the Evansville Chamber of Commerce, writes that the exposition "will be the best thing that ever happened" in the state, if it can be put across.

Special railroad rates have been suggested by one manufacturer as a special feature of the exposition.

"I am sure that it will prove worth while to the manufacturers of our state as well as to other industries," writes Farmers Trust Company of Franklin, Ind.

REGARDS PROPOSAL SPLENDID THING.

W. A. Carson, vice president and general manager of the Sunbeam Electric Manufacturing Company at Evansville, Ind., says in his letter to Mr. Inman that the proposal "is a splendid thing to put on" and that he "will be glad to assist in such an enterprise."

"A large number of these replies indicate a general interest in the proposition, and have given me a number of suggestions which will be very valuable in conducting the exposition," Mr. Inman declared.

"Some of these, which have been received from the largest manufacturing concerns in the state.

"A large number of them feel that the exposition should last a whole week, while quite a number of others are of the opinion that it should continue at least ten days."

OTHER STATES MAKE INQUIRY.

Mr. Inman said that a number of inquiries concerning the proposition have been coming in from manufacturers in other states, particularly from the east.

"This is a strong indication that the Indiana movement is attracting the attention of outside manufacturers," said Mr. Inman.

The letters in nearly all instances contain inquiries regarding the sale of products in the exhibition.

"We desire the people to come in from other states and get acquainted with Indiana as one of the largest manufacturing states in the union, as well as one of the most progressive," declared Mr. Inman.

Indiana makes great industrial progress.

"Indiana has, within the last few years, made marvelous progress as a manufacturing state," his letter continues.

"An effort to sell Indiana first to her own people and then to the outside world is needed just now."

"The Indiana State Chamber of Commerce has conceived the idea of inviting the various industries of the state to participate in an Indiana industrial products exposition," to be held at the state fair grounds during the latter part of September.

"Manufacturers throughout the state would be invited to make exhibits of their products and demonstrations of the progress made in each line."

The letter concludes by saying that "only 'made in Indiana' products will be eligible for exhibition."

ASKS \$10,000 FOR BOY.

RUSHVILLE, Ind., July 31.—Suits were filed in circuit court here Friday by Ralph Pittman against Glenn Sommer, 16, demanding \$10,000 damages as a result of an accident May 4 in which a machine driven by Sommer struck and instantly killed the 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Pittman. The grand jury failed to return an indictment against Sommer.

Ferris to Again Seek Office in Michigan

GRAND RAPIDS, Ind., July 31.—Former Gov. Woodbridge N. Ferris signed his affidavit here today agreeing to become a candidate for governor of Michigan on the democratic ticket.

He stopped in Grand Rapids between trains on his way to Illinois.

Real Court "Tea Party"

Case Against Women Gamers Indefinitely Postponed by Court.

"Just a little social afternoon, Judge," said Emma Cramer when she appeared before Judge Pritchard charged with running a gaming house.

"I was having a birthday party; these ladies are all close friends and we were playing euchre."

And that was the only statement from the eight feminine poker players, just one faint little wail from the middle-aged woman who was celebrating her "didn't mention what" birthday.

But the policeman who was so rude as to interrupt this little afternoon party objected to the term "euchre."

"Why, we could hear them long before we saw them, and if they have incorporated a 'straight flush' into euchre, it's new stuff."

"And just as we were about ready to open the door some shrill-voiced dame laid down four aces and precipitated a riot; seemed to be some doubt about the possibility of one woman holding them all at once."

"And who cared if she had 'em in a euchre game."

"Another argument started before the ace deuce finished because one woman wanted to raise it 50 cents."

"Too steep for the bunch, I reckon." The police also stated that they found \$3.50 in a bowl gracing the center of the table, but the woman remonstrated that the bowl contained candy.

"Yes, I do believe there were a couple of bananas in it."

President Wilson's Letter to Leader of Mine Workers

President Wilson's message to John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America follows:

It is with a feeling of profound regret and sorrow that I have learned that many of the members of your organization, particularly in the state of Illinois, have engaged in a strike in violation of the terms of the award of the bituminous coal commission, and your agreement with the government that the findings of the commission should be accepted by you as final and binding. I am distressed not only because your action in refusing to mine coal upon the terms which you have accepted, but because the strike is causing suffering in many households during the coming winter and interfere with the continuation of industrial and agricultural activity, which is the basis of the prosperity which you in common with the balance of our people have been enjoying, but also, and what is far more important, because the violation of the terms of your solemn obligation impairs your good name, destroys the confidence which is the basis of all mutual agreement and peace, and the foundation of fair industrial relations. No government, no employer, no person having any reputation to protect can afford to encourage or tolerate relations with any organization which systematically or repeatedly violates its contracts.

The United Mine Workers of America is the largest single labor organization in the United States, if not in the world, but no organization can long endure that sets up its plighted faith or its duty to society at large. It has in the past built up an enviable reputation for its high standards of conduct, and it has been one of its most valuable assets in making wage agreements. It may now make temporary gains by taking advantage of the dire necessities of the balance of the people, but the violation of these contracts, but what of the future? How can it expect wage contracts with the employers of coal? How will it be able to resist the claims of the operators in the future to take advantage of the precedent which the miners have established and decrease wage rates in the middle of a wage contract under the plea that they are unable to sell the coal at the then existing cost of production?

A mere statement of these questions ought to be sufficient to awaken the mine workers to the dangerous course they are pursuing and to induce them to turn upon themselves and the country at large by the adoption of these unwarranted strike policies.

In the consideration of the nation which has made involuntarily many different classes of labor by the bituminous coal commission in the limited time at its disposal some inequalities have been corrected. I can not, however, recommend any consideration of such inequalities as long as the mine workers continue to strike in violation of the terms of the award which they had accepted as their wage agreement for a definite length of time. I must therefore insist that the mine workers return to work there by demonstrating their good faith in keeping their contract. When I have heard that they have returned to work I will invite in the scale committee of the operators and miners for the purpose of adjusting any inequalities in their wage mutually agree should be adjusted.

POURS GLORY O'ER EXTRA SESSION

Governor Issues Statement Covering Legislation.

Declaring that by the "good sound sense and wisdom and patriotism that always has marked the republican party when confronted by a crisis," the two houses of the general assembly were able finally to enact the legislation to be enacted, and congratulating the members of the legislature on the "patriotic and the unselfish spirit that marked their course in this special session," Gov. James P. Goodrich today issued a statement reviewing the work of the special session which ended last night after a seventeen-day session.

Gov. Goodrich devoted much space to refuting any attempt by democrats to find fault with his administration because of the two special sessions of the assembly.

The greater part of his statement was devoted to discussion of the laws enacted in the special session.

In his bulls between the serious consideration of important legislation last night members of the senate "cup up" like school boys at the last day of school.

Sensor Munton very solemnly addressed the senate and then you call the bill to introduce and hesitated in taking up the time of the senate just previously to adjournment, but it was necessary to do so.

ADJUSTS TO DEATHS.

The bill nicely typewritten was presented to the reading clerk, who adjusted his "spect" and read the following title: "A bill for an act to regulate baseball and to legalize the killing of umpires."

Members of the senate laughed, moved toward the end of their seats and gave the "kill" careful consideration.

The bill defined the term "umpire" as the man who gave the home team the worst of the deal.

The bill prohibited a pitcher for the home team from compelling any player to make a forced walk to first base.

Sensor Wolfson, Indianapolis, added to the fun when he amended the act on first reading to provide that the first three players of the home team making a home run should be rewarded by being substituted for members of the new coal commission.

There were numerous other funny stunts staged by the senators as they waited on certain bills being adjourned so they could be staged before adjournment.

KEEPER OF DOORS IS RAISED.

"Leut." Blankenship, one of the doorkeepers of the senate, who adjusted his "spect" and read the following title: "A bill for an act to regulate the strict orders of decorum of the senate during the session, was praised in a resolution by Senator Munton for keeping such splendid track of all the senators."

Sensor Edgar E. Meyer, Indianapolis, asked for the privilege of the senate to make a report on the senate and Leut. Gov. Bush gave him the privilege.

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SPECIAL SESSION WORK FINISHED

Governor Signs Seven Bills Passed by Solons.

The special session of the legislature was "cleaned up" today when Gov. James P. Goodrich signed seven bills.

The Johnson "home rule" bill. The Kiper "cure-all" tax bill, embodying the sugar coat legalization of horizontal tax increases.

The bill authorizing cities and counties to maintain and establish aviation landing fields.

The bill authorizing cities of the first class to make two-year term bonds at not to exceed 7 per cent interest affecting the city of Indianapolis.

A bill fixing the per diem of county surveyors, civil engineers, etc.

Bill limiting the number of ballots to be printed for use in precincts using voting machines.

Gov. Goodrich declared himself well pleased with the passage and provisions of the Kiper "cure-all" bill.

"The bill is the best that could be obtained under the circumstances, and it is a good bill," he said.

"I am sure that satisfaction will be recorded by the people of the state, when the bill is put in operation," he said.

SOLONS PASS TAX BILL AND GO HOME

(Continued From Page One.)

temporary loans not to exceed a year with interest not more than 7 per cent.

14. The taxing officials of any unit have the power to increase all levies for the year 1919, except state levies, in such percentage as to produce sufficient revenue for all local purposes.

15. The state tax board has the power to increase all levies fixed previously by the state tax board for 1919 sixty days after the passage of this act.

16. Under section 7 of the Tutbill-Kiper bill, as passed, an assessment of the balance of equalization of property for taxation previously made pursuant to any existing law in pursuance to this act are validated and made effective as if made on or before March 1, 1919.

17. All bonds issued for public construction, maintenance or repair of any public improvement prior to the passage of the act for the year 1919 are legalized.

18. Members of the county board of revenue shall receive \$5 a day while in session.

ELISER EXPOSES BILLS' WEAKNESS.

The weakness of the tax bill adopted and the bill validating and validating purposes hidden away were exposed by Senator Eliser on the floor of the senate prior to the majority membership adoption of the "cure-all" report.

Following a glowing opinion of Senator William E. English, a republican senator who figured prominently in the conference and deliberations, that the bill would not only benefit the people but would prove a creditable bit of legislation in favor of the senators, Senator Eliser took the floor and tore down the swan song of the "cure-all" solution.

"I call this Tutbill-Kiper bill a good job of jockeying," said Senator Eliser. "It is a bill that takes the tax payers by the back of the neck and mixes them with the Kiper bill."

"Now you want to pawn off on the people of the state a bad bill; that's what you are doing."

"You can't fool the people all of the time, because the senate majority voted down a proposed farmers' bill which would have real met every issue successfully."

"The farmers began studying and preparing a bill as soon as the first corrupt tax law went into effect and the farmers' bill would have been a good solution."

TUTBILL BILL "CLEAR AS MUD."

"But this Tutbill-Kiper bill is about as clear as mud," said Senator Eliser. "It is a bill that will be attacked in the courts and I say that it will not stand the test of the supreme court."

When the senators laughed loudly, Senator Eliser said: "And able lawyers have this bill right now looking into it."

"Continuing his attack, Senator Eliser said: 'It will take the state supreme court to get a ruling this from the supreme court but this bill will carry you past the next election and that is all that you are really trying to do.'

"The bill is a bad bill, and it will become an impossible task, and will become a very expensive measure."

"First you call the state board together and then certify their findings to the county auditor and then you call the county board of review together."

"What do they do? They legalize."

Now Legal to 'Kill' Umpire

Senate, in Final Frolic, 'Passes' Some Worth While Measures.

Hurray! This is now legal to "kill" the umpire of a baseball game in the state of Indiana as many times during any game as any fan desires.

If you don't believe it, ask Leut. Gov. Bush if a bill was not introduced by Senator C. J. Munton, Kendallville, and passed by the senate last night during the special session, to legalize the "killing" of umpires.

He will answer that a bill was introduced, read, amended and placed on its passage.

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There were numerous other funny stunts staged by the senators as they waited on certain bills being adjourned so they could be staged before adjournment.

Second Special Goodrich Legislature Cost Taxpayers \$25,500; Lasted 17 Days

The house of representatives adjourned sine die at 11:18 o'clock last night.

The senate adjourned sine die at 11:21 o'clock last night.

Motion to adjourn in the house was made by Representative Charles L. Mendenhall of Canby, majority floor leader, and seconded by many members.

The honor of moving adjournment in the senate fell to H. E. Negley, Indianapolis, majority floor leader, and was seconded by Senator E. P. Elmer, Seymour, minority floor leader.

The special session convened July 12.

Seventeen days were spent in actual session.

The approximate cost to the state for the special session was \$25,500.

More than fifty bills were passed. This will be the last session for many members of both houses because many are not candidates for re-election.

The object of the session was to correct the abuses and illegal actions of the state board of tax commissioners regarding the illegal horizontal tax increases.

Another important matter was the appropriation of more than \$1,000,000 to meet the deficiency of state institutions for this year.

Among the more important bills passed in this special session were the Tutbill-Kiper curative tax bill; the Johnson "home rule" bill; the Indiana world war memorial bill; the election laws to permit women to register and vote; coal and oil tax bills; and a bill to legalize the governor in complete control of the coal situation in Indiana and makes him the autocrat in fixing prices of coal given to the state industrial board the priority of coal cars for carrying coal to state institutions, and numerous incidental bills which consumed the time of the legislators and the money of the taxpayers.

Gov. Goodrich has not signed the two tax bills nor the coal commission bill.

culture association are exempted from taxation.

That section No. 198 of the present tax law, fixing the taxable rate limit of 1 1/2 per cent is repealed.

These are the principal agreements entered into by the conference committee on the Johnson bill as amended by the senate after originally being passed in the house.

INDIANAPOLIS BOND MEASURES GO THROUGH

Two engrossed senate bills providing for legislation which affects only the city of Indianapolis were passed tonight by the lower house and now await the signature of Gov. Goodrich.

One of the bills by Senator Negley provides for the city of Indianapolis to issue bonds for the purpose of public parks, so that the park commissioners may issue bonds to pay for any land to be acquired or any improvements to be made, in anticipation of the special benefit tax to be levied.

It was passed under suspension of rules by a vote of 65 to 2.

The second bill, an exact constitutional quorum, was present.

Representatives Barker of Posey and Grayson cast the only dissenting votes. Provisions state that the bonds issued shall not exceed the total cost of the lands to be acquired, after deducting the amount of benefits which have been assessed against land lying within 2,000 feet of the acquired lands.

The cost of more than one plot of ground may be provided for in a single bond issue.

Such bonds shall be issued in any denomination not more than \$1,000 each in not less than twenty nor more than forty equal series, and shall be payable one series each year, beginning the first day of January of the year following the date of their issue.

If the bond issue is made after the annual tax levy the first bond shall mature on the first day of January of the following year.

The bonds will bear interest not to exceed 4 1/2 per cent, payable semi-annually.

They will be exempt from all taxation.

The commissioners are restrained from issuing bonds payable by special tax levies on the total issue in excess of 5 per cent of the total assessed valuation of the property within the park district.

The commissioners are granted authority to issue bonds for a period of five years instead of the series bonds, at 6 per cent interest.

SENATE VOTES AGAINST REPEAL PRIMARY LAW

The senate last night, just prior to final adjournment, decided to indefinitely postpone action on the bill passed by the house repealing the state primary law.

The bill was introduced in the house about two weeks ago and was suddenly passed after being advanced to second reading and then to passage on suspension of the rules.

LENEINE'S ARMY THREATENS TO JOIN WRANGLE

(Continued From Page One.)

and active negotiations for a truce were being conducted, official dispatches to the British government indicated that the Russian soviet troops were pressing their attacks with violence along the entire Polish frontier.

TICKLE PALATE WITH THIS CAKE

Mrs. A. M. Erbrich Gives Queen Loaf Creation Recipe.

"Queen loaf cake is certainly the queen of cakes in Mrs. Erbrich's opinion," declared Mrs. A. M. Erbrich, 6071 Central avenue.

"It is, and I can't make it too often to suit them."

Mrs. Erbrich's recipe calls for: Half cup of butter, half cup of sugar, grating of lemon rind, one egg, one cup of flour, one cup of milk, one spoonful of lemon juice, one and one-quarter cups of flour sifted three times, quarter teaspoonful of soda and four eggs whites.

"Cream the butter gradually into the sugar," directs Mrs. Erbrich, "then add the lemon rind and the egg yolk beaten light."

"Add the lemon juice."

"Then gradually sift in the flour in such a way that the cake will be mixed."

"Lastly beat in the egg whites which have been beaten until stiff."

"Place in greased cake pans about seven inches in diameter."

The cake should be baked forty-five minutes in a moderately hot oven, Mrs. Erbrich said.

"The frosting for the queen loaf cake is delightful," said Mrs. Erbrich.