

STEAM ROLLER TACTICS
PUBLIC protest, emphatic enough not to be misunderstood, should be registered against such tactics as marked the session of the House of Representatives Thursday afternoon when the appropriation bill, the most important before the assembly, came up for action.

Within a space of five minutes hundreds of thousands of dollars of public money was disposed of without one word of discussion, without a roll call and without evidence that the vote was as announced by the chair. Steam roller tactics carried to the highest degree were resorted to by the small majority in the House, leaving a large minority helpless. Under such conditions the interests of the people could not be considered.

Such affairs are a disgrace to a State whether conducted by a Democratic majority or by a Republican majority.

Members of the Legislature were sent to the Assembly to represent the people. Action affecting the people should be given proper consideration. The Republican leaders may have been right or they may have been wrong. A majority of the House may have favored the amendments, or it may have opposed them. There is no way of knowing.

Speakers of the House have been accused of being autocrats. Speaker Raymond C. Morgan exceeds them all. Aided and abetted, apparently, by the administration, he used methods so high-handed that they have seldom been equalled even in an Indiana Legislature.

Governor McCray declared at the opening of the session that he wanted action. If this is what he meant by action, let us, in the name of reason and justice, have inaction.

Whether the Democrats were right or wrong in bolting as they did is another question. Certainly they were justified in entering a protest that could be heard in every corner of the State.

ELOPED WITH THE MEAT! **S**o, having failed to cajole Uncle Sam into giving his official blessing to the Armour-Morris union, the big packers parties thereto have defied authorities and eloped. And both of them had promised they wouldn't do it!

Now, it is Uncle's move next. There are good reasons why Secretary Wallace should lose no time in bringing the two recalcitrant packers to order.

Before the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in 1920, Armour & Co. and Morris & Co. signed agreements not to combine nor to conspire to eliminate competition.

But in December, 1922, Armour and Morris again appeared in Washington and asked the Government for permission to merge and it was refused them in informal statements from Secretary Wallace.

If Armour and Morris are allowed to merge, it is precedent for others of the "Big Five" packers to join, and it is not a far cry to one big meat monopoly, which can crush independent competitors, and say to cattle raisers:

"Here's our price for your cattle. Take it or leave it."

To you, Mr. Consumer, or rather, to your wife, the packer monopoly can say:

"Here's your meat, and these are our prices. Take it or leave it."

Armour and Morris say they want to merge for economy. The only economy you enjoy today in meat buying is due to the small independent packer in your neighborhood. Do you want him crushed and put out of business by a packer trust?

If you have any feelings on the subject, write to your Senator and Representative in Congress and tell them. And see copy of your letter to this newspaper.

WEALTH-MAKING IDEAS **L**ouisiana finds its wealth in oyster reefs and shell mounds is great enough to wipe out the State debt. The shells are used to hard-surface roads.

In South Africa a company begins making a gasoline substitute for autos out of prickly pears which grow wild and long were considered a waste product.

This old earth is crammed full of wealth—for the person with imagination and watchful eyes. Opportunities exist on every hand, but most of us are blind.

In every brain there is the germ of at least one big idea gathering dust when it might be making money for the brain's owner, if developed and applied.

H. G. Wells Is Not an Infidel; Does Not Deny Supreme Being

QUESTIONS ANSWERED

You can get an answer to any question of fact or information by writing to The Indianapolis Times, Indianapolis, Indiana. New York, 122 Madison Ave., enclosing 2 cents in stamps. Medals, legal and moral and marriage questions cannot be given, but all letters are confidential and receive personal attention. Letters which do not require a reply or a reply will contain questions to a single subject, and you may receive one letter if answers on various subjects are desired.

EDITOR.

Is H. G. Wells an infidel?

No, since his writings do not deny the existence of a supreme being.

What is the purpose of the radio compass stations along the coast?

In time of war, to be able to locate and trace the course of enemy ships. In time of peace to guide our men-of-war and merchant ships safely into port in spite of fogs and storms. A radio compass station is now being approached New York in a fog, for instance, has merely to call the Navy radio station and ask for bearings. The radio compass stations listen to radio signals made by ships and determine the direction of the ship.

Arcady

By BERTON BRALEY

For isn't a realm defined by sharp and accurate boundary?

It's a place where no one minds.

And the path to my Arcady seems strange.

Except when you understand

The way the world may range.

To get to that joyous land

There's many a road to Arcady.

In a closely packed subway train,

Instead of sauntering blithely and free.

The two of a fair lane;

Then walk ten blocks through the noisy street.

A cluttered-up thoroughfare.

But I walk the walk I walk I walk

My Arcady waiting there.

CLIMB four flights and I take my key

And open the dingy door my pleasant Arcady

With ribbons of joy in store.

A place where no one minds.

For I might have told you that

I find my Arcady inside

The walls of a city flat.

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Nearly 100,000 Partially Disabled Soldiers Are Being Taught Vocations by U. S. Veterans Bureau

BY LEMUEL BOLLES
National Adjutant, American Legion.

WHEN the World War ended this country was brought face to face with the problem of having tens of thousands of young men on its hands who were so disabled it was impossible for them to return to their old occupation to earn a living.

The Federal board of vocational training was created to handle and develop this work, and out of its activities grew a phase new to Americans—vocational rehabilitation. This meant roughly teaching new jobs to men who had been rendered unfit for their old jobs by war injuries.

The work of the Federal board developed, but progress was not rapid. Dissatisfaction had arisen through the functioning of other governmental agencies charged with the care of veterans.

Veterans Bureau

At the instance of the American Legion, Congress, in 1921, created the United States Veterans Bureau, which immediately absorbed all activities in the care of veterans and began the elimination of the conflicting forces.

The Federal board and its activities was absorbed by the bureau. Colonel

CHARLES R. FORBES, director of the bureau, placed Colonel Robert I. Rees in charge of the vocational rehabilitation with the title of assistant director.

The policy of the veterans bureau has been to train men for vocations where their disabilities are not a handicap. A vocation is selected for a man individually, where his disabilities will not handicap him in following it successfully.

On Sept. 1, 1922, 86,941 disabled veterans were receiving vocational training under the veterans bureau. These men are receiving instruction in practically all of our large universities, colleges, and vocational schools.

Number Rehabilitated

They are being trained in approximately 350 different trades, vocations, professions, or in agriculture.

On this same date 20,503 had completed their training and had obtained employment.

The peak of the vocational training has been reached and passed, unless the provisions of the law are further liberalized by Congress.

The high water mark was reached in March, 1922, when there were 109,805 veterans in training. In July, 1919, there were 5,926 veterans in training; in July, 1920, there were 39,761; in July, 1921, 87,848, and in July, 1922, 99,090.

The number rehabilitated in July, 1919, was 199; in July, 1920, 1,132; in July, 1921, 4,860; in July, 1922, 17,251.

The total number who had entered training Oct. 1, 1922, was 151,787. The total in training at that same date was 96,941 and the total number who had completed training was

22,505. Nine hundred and nineteen disabled veterans have died while in training.

Salaries Increased

In June of last year Colonel Forbes, director of the bureau, established an employment service, as the result of a conference attended by the legion.

This organization establishes contact with employers and obtains employment opportunities for rehabilitated veterans. Many of the positions ob-

tained pay salaries considerably above the pre-war salaries of these men.

There are also hundreds who have completed their training and have opened up business establishments for themselves.

Who will say the new method has not shown a distinct improvement over the old pension system. Is it not only fairer to the disabled themselves, but better for the country to have these defenders of our flag again become productive factors in the economic fabric of our nation?

U. S. May Acquire Isle of Pines From Cuban Republic

By NEA Service
SANTA FE, Isle of Pines, Feb. 9.—Joy over the possibility of

again living under the American flag was mingled with grief on the part of some over the possible coming of a "dry" regime when word reached here from Washington that Senator Pomerene of Ohio had introduced a resolution in the United States Senate authorizing President Harding to negotiate with the Cuban government re-

garding acquisition of this island.

Though the island has been de-

veloped chiefly by Americans who settled here at the close of the Spanish-American War and who today own \$21,900,000 worth of property, the island politically belongs to Cuba.

It has a diameter of about forty miles and an area of 340 square miles. There are two important towns, Sante Fe and Nueva Gerona, the capital.

RAINEY MARRIAGE MEASURE KILLED

By ROBERT TALLEY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Jackson Barnett, world's richest Indian, isn't dead yet, but already the stage has been set for a fight over his estate.

Barnett is an aged Oklahoma oil well.

He was born in 1850 and became fabulously wealthy by Oklahoma oil wells.

The Indian Bureau, at Barnett's request, the other day divided his estate in advance of his death. Barnett gave \$250,000 for the education of orphaned Indian children in Oklahoma and \$550,000 to his wife, and made other bequests, with a proviso for the creation of a trust fund that shall pay him \$20,000 a year so long as he lives.

This, the first commercial use of a non-inflammable gas for dirigible inflatables, was announced by Dr. Schuette in a second exclusive interview with NEA Service.

The German builder of the Schuette-Lanz airship, who is here for confer-

ences with the \$50,000,000 American Investigation Corporation, supplemented his statement to NEA Service several days ago of the closing of the deal.

"America is the only country where helium exists in great quantities," said Dr. Schuette. "Millions of cubic feet of gas come from petroleum wells, notably in Oklahoma and Kansas. The difficulty heretofore has been in refining it and obtaining sufficient quantities at a cost that is not prohibitive.

We have solved the helium problem. We will erect refining plants. Our dirigibles will be completely inflated with helium—without hydrogen auxiliary bags. Fire cannot occur; helium extinguishes fire."

This achievement is calculated the chief factor in making the New York-Chicago airship line a commercial and financial success. Before these airships are put into operation, it is probable that the Government dirigible, the Z.R.1, now being built at Lakehurst, N. J., will be launched with helium but Dr. Schuette's ship will be the first commercial ones to use it.

A PATRON.

Public Opinion

SUGGESTS CAR ROUTING

To the Editor of The Times

I noticed in your paper of recent date that a number of people had signed a petition that the Northwestern cars be routed out Illinois St. to Twenty-First St., thence over Twenty-Fifth to Northwestern Ave. and out Northwestern, instead of out Senate Ave., as at present.

Being a regular patron of this line, I am interested in having this change take place. I find one of the chief objections is that there would have to be a short line run out Senate Ave. in order to furnish service to Senato Ave., which would call for a Y being built at Twenty-First St. and Boulevard PL.

Now I would like to suggest, instead of building a Y, why not route one car out of each five or six cars out Northwestern via Senate Ave. and the rest of the cars out Northwestern via Illinois St.? I think this would furnish Senate Ave. ample service, and at the same time do away with the Y and also the short line. The street car company could give the same service over both routes with the same number of cars, doing away with the necessity of extra cars for a short line.

Also patrons of the Northwestern line could go via either line they might choose, it being merely a matter of personal choice.

A PATRON.

Capitol Jokes

By JAMES A. GALLIVAN

U. S. Representative From Massachusetts, Twelfth District.

HERE was an election coming, and in my hawhaw, the interest didn't seem to be exactly intense.

Meeting an old ward heeler, I said:

"Well, Jim, what does it look like to you—will the Republicans or the Democrats win?"

"They'll all be licked—nobody'll be elected."

McWhirter Goes To Rome

With fifty other American business men, Felix M. McWhirter, president of the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce, will leave New York Saturday to attend the International Chamber of Commerce meeting at Rome, March 18.

NOTICE

Telephone bills are due the first of

each month and after the tenth be-

come delinquent. When payment is

overlooked and service suspended,

it requires considerable time to re-

store the service, with the resultant

inconvenience.

Are all the letters in the Ger-

man alphabet pronounced?

With the exception of h, medial or final, and in (long) i, every letter must be pronounced in German.

Who were the parents of Queen

Victoria?

Edward, Duke of Kent, fourth son of George III, and Victoria Mary Louisa, fourth daughter of Francis, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld, and sister of Leopold, King of the Bel-

gians.</