

FIRM'S MEAT SALE HALTED

Slaughtering Privileges of
Abattoir Serving State
Suspended by OPA.

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by the newly acquired wholesale customers, under the assumption the abattoir also had been allowed to take over slaughter quotas assigned these customers, Mr. Steinmetz said.

Last week, however, he added, assumption by the Hoosier Abattoir of slaughter quotas assigned their new wholesale clients was declared illegal by the local OPA office.

Whether or not the abattoir could rightfully acquire quotas previously assigned wholesale meat distributors whose cattle it recently began to slaughter was never discussed in conferences between himself and OPA officials, Mr. Steinmetz stated.

Claims Others Warned

Mr. Snyder, who said he was willing to accept the "mistaken assumption" as a legitimate excuse for over-quota killing by the company, declared that "10 or 12 other slaughter houses here have been warned to trim their killing operations down to OPA regulations."

He added that numerous cases of meat-slaughtering quota violations had been found, and that possible repercussions might include criminal prosecutions against offenders.

"The meat situation in Indianapolis is going to get a great deal worse before it becomes any better," the OPA attorney warned. "We've really just begun to tighten up on slaughter house operations," he added.

He declared that it was "just too bad" that Indianapolis civilians were finding it more difficult to obtain meat, but pointed out that any possible revision in local supply would have to be authorized by Washington.

City Growth a Factor

Officials of the Hoosier Abattoir today asserted that the population influx here had aggravated the meat supply condition to the point where it was "pathetic." Shop owners, they said, unable to obtain beef from smaller wholesalers, were fully appealing to larger packing houses, whose limited stores are being held for long-time customers.

The three defunct slaughter houses whose business had largely been taken over by the Hoosier Abattoir were the City Butchers, Inc., the Meier Packing Co. and Higginmeyer's.

Rabbi Chodos in a letter to G. F. Lawless, head of the meats branch of the OPA food rationing division in Washington, stated "since the only abattoir that slaughters for the Kosher meat dealers, Jewish communities throughout Indiana must be without any Kosher meat from now until Aug. 1, 1943."

"May I explain that Jews who live by their tradition may not eat meat which is not prepared according to the ritual requirements. This unfortunate situation will affect approximately 10,000 Jews throughout the state."

COURT REVERSED IN RESTORING LICENSE

The state supreme court yesterday reversed a Hamilton circuit court decision ordering the state medical board to restore the license of Dr. J. R. Scherer, Indianapolis, to practice drugless healing.

The high court held that the only jurisdiction of the lower court was to review the decision of the board and that the board's decision must be sustained if it was supported by substantial evidence, "which it clearly was."

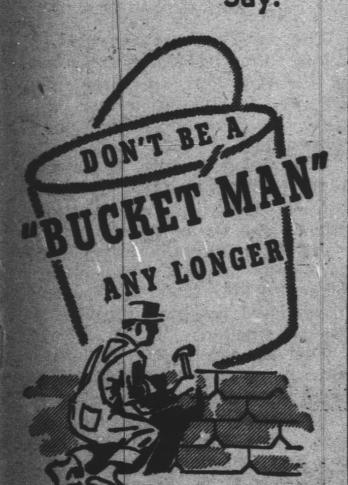
The opinion stated that the court is not qualified to enter into an examination of the science of healing.

OSTEOPATHS TO DINE

The first district of the Indiana Association of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons and its auxiliary will meet tomorrow night at the Columbia club for dinner. A business meeting of both groups will follow.

Railroadmen's

Say:



Get Money for a New Roof, Insulation, Storm Sash and Other Repairs Now!

A Loan to Cover Repairs and an Old Mortgage Often Results in a Lower Monthly Payment.

SEE US FOR DETAILS

Victory Gardens—No. 2 Everyone Can Help

Those in Crowded Areas Urged to Acquire Space
On Outskirts of City.



Crop selection and planting arrangements is important in victory gardening. These youngsters conducted a model project last season.

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small fruits wherever space permits.

People living in cities like Indianapolis and closely built areas usually will not have the space for fertile soil sufficient for a considerable quantity of vegetables. They are encouraged to seek community or allotment gardens on residential outskirts or vacant industrial property, accessible by bus or trolley, to develop garden plots 30x50 feet or larger, and to grow vegetables for home consumption by long experience.

Gardening in 1943 should be undertaken with a genuine sense of responsibility. It will provide a worth-while outdoor activity which in many cases will replace normal forms of recreation. And it will at the same time provide the opportunity for a serious contribution to the nation's wartime food program.

Schools are encouraged to develop school gardens, which should be planned and managed on a scale large enough to make available abundant supplies of fresh and processed vegetables for school lunches.

Novices Need Help

EXPERIENCED gardeners can perform an unusually valuable service, not only in growing larger and better gardens, where possible, but in giving advice and encouragement to new gardeners.

(NEXT: Planning the Victory Garden.)

\$85,000 Item Proves Mystery; It's Another Julietta Chapter

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for labor. This was broken down into three figures—\$115,000, \$85,000 and \$20,000.

This was accepted as all right in official circles, until Everett I. Brown, architect on the job, issued a statement, charging that WPA revised his original estimates downward. This, he maintained, was part of the reason for the higher-than-estimated costs.

The record should have been at WPA, but Mr. Jennings say it isn't.

Jennings Issues Denial

After the job started, Mr. Brown said, WPA saw its estimate was too low, and made another grant of \$85,000, in addition to the first.

Then John K. Jennings, state WPA administrator, got into the fray.

WPA never made any estimates at all, and the government has absolutely no record of an appropriation of \$85,000, he maintained.

Then Addison Parry got curious again and telephoned Mr. Brown.

Quotes Brown Figures

Mr. Brown said he had gotten his figures from Mr. Brown, because there weren't any records around the court house on the expenditures. He said Mr. Brown gave him the

Russ Five Miles From Kharkov, In Cannon Range of Taganrog

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Kharkov under a powerful rear-guard shield. Russian forces to the southeast swung southwestward to narrow the corridor of retreat for 250,000 German troops all but enveloped in the Donets basin and west of Rostov.

Reports from both German and Russian sources indicated the north and central fronts, quiescent since the Red army captured Schlesseburg and opened a corridor to beleaguered Leningrad, may see new Soviet offensives soon.

It appeared probable that the threat to Orel may be followed up with new Soviet attacks southward from Velikie Luki aimed at encircling and destroying the whole series of Nazi "hedgehog" positions on the broad central front.

Taganrog Being Shelled

The capture of Kutenikovo, 35 miles south of Stalino, had brought the Soviet vanguard within about 50 miles of the Sea of Azov, along the coast of which the Germans were falling back from Rostov on Taganrog, which already was under Red army artillery fire.

A pall of smoke hung over Rostov, lingers token of the Nazi destruction wrought there before the Don city fell Sunday. Front reports said Rostov was "largely destroyed" by fire and explosives before the Germans gave it up.

Investigating newspaper said the Germans systematically destroyed the best parts of the city as the Russians closed in. It said

HISEY and TITUS Mortuary CALL LI-3828 951 North Delaware

GIVE REPORT ON WELFARE DEPT.

Legislative Probers Urge
Two-Year Commission
For Inquiry.

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welfare office should eventually have private consultation rooms or booths. Clients should not be embarrassed by being observed by the public when applying for relief. We must make them want to come, for you know and I know that when you quit coming you and I are out of jobs.

"We Should Organize" "We as social workers should organize. At present we are underpaid, but if we organize, we can demand and get increases in our salaries. It is a disgrace to the state of Indiana that our Mr. — serves for the miserable pittance of \$600 a year."

Senator VanNess said the name of the man supposed to be working for the "miserable pittance of \$600 a year" has purposely been omitted.

He then continued the statement attributed to the welfare meeting

"As social workers we must know the program if we are to interpret it. We are new. Some states license their social workers as they do their doctors and lawyers. Indiana is progressing toward this."

"It is the business of the social worker to present this social work program to the public. Whom shall we reach? The case is up to the professional staff and board. We must reach the key people in the county council."

"If the county department of public welfare succeeds, poor relief may be given to the welfare department entirely. Some want to take the schools away from the township trustees, but the township trustees are well organized. The state program would take the schools from the township trustees."

See Effort to Belittle

"If the department of public welfare should assume this program, we will have to organize also—we might then take over the entire work, including the schools."

Senator Van Ness told his colleagues that there is an organization here in Indianapolis set up for the purpose of disseminating welfare legislative information."

"This organization is attempting to belittle and discredit the Indiana legislature by ridiculing its activities."

He said there was no political issue involved but "this is a problem which confronts every fair-minded citizen of Indiana regardless of his political affiliation."

He asked the senators to note that no charge had been made against any individual.

The resolution which Senator VanNess introduced in connection with his statement would create a seven-man commission composed of members of the legislature. Four would be appointed by the speaker of the house and three by the president of the senate with not more than five from one political party.

Called Good Investment

The commission would be empowered to submit bills to the legislature to correct any faults.

The resolution was sent to the senate finance committee, where it will be determined how much funds should be appropriated to carry out the commission's work. Senator Van Ness told the senate that in his opinion about \$10,000 should be appropriated.

"This would be a good investment since the welfare department spends millions," Senator Van Ness said.

The committee's formal report made no direct charges but it stated that "there are those with welfare experience who resent the interference of the national and state boards in their local affairs."

"They complain that too much pressure is being exerted in matters which should be handled locally. They claim that the national and state welfare organizations are more interested in promoting the welfare of their jobs than the welfare of the recipients."

"They view with alarm the socialist tendencies of some of those sent out to promote the welfare program. They assert that the state department has exerted pressure on the county boards by threats of withholding assistance unless the state department orders are carried out.

See Pressure on Counties

"They also state that the county boards have been forced to employ additional personnel which they neither needed nor desired."

"There are those taxpayers who view with alarm the ever-increasing tax load brought on by the social security program. This group is violently asserting that they are having difficulty meeting the rapidly increasing costs."

Immediately after Senator Van Ness stopped speaking, Senator Harry Shull (R, Auburn) jumped to his feet and said, "I have read the transcript and I wonder why there was such a mild report from the committee."

Senator Walter Vermillion (D, Anderson), minority leader, who also was standing, replied, "It is because Senator Van Ness has some respect for the truth."

"Of course," Senator Vermillion continued, "mistakes are bound to be made in a program that large. And the Democratic party is not defending them. We are not re-

Heads Airmen



Maj. Gen. Ira C. Eaker

LONDON, Feb. 16 (U. P.)—Maj. Gen. Ira C. Eaker has been appointed commanding general of the eighth United States air force; it was announced yesterday at headquarters of the European theater.

Gen. Eaker takes over the post formerly held by Maj. Gen. Carl Spaatz, now commander-in-chief of U. S. army air operations in North Africa. Gen. Eaker had been commander of the bomber-command for the European theater.

sponsible for them as a party.

"If you've concealed the idea that the welfare board (which is under Democratic control) is a political asset, you're all wet. It hurt us in this last election."

Favors Resolution

Sen. Vermillion repeated his statement that the Democratic party was not responsible and said "we're not for the resolution."

Thurman Gottschalk, state welfare director, declined to comment on the report until after he had had a chance to read it. It was expected, however, that the state welfare board would meet and issue a statement in reply to the indirect charges made by the legislative committee.

The city's transit system was burdened to capacity by the extra passenger loads, as scores of motorists were forced to leave their automobiles at home. However, most of the lines were running close to schedule.

Reverend Many Accidents

All clothes of both households were destroyed. The victims were taken into the homes of neighbors.

Ice-covered streets caused many accidents, the most spectacular of which was at 63rd st. and White river, where a car skidded off the road and plunged down the river embankment, landing on top of the Green City boathouse.

H. S. Newlund, 58, of 4620 E. 71st st., driver of the car was not hurt, but was suffering from nervous shock.

The city's transit system was

burdened to capacity by the extra passenger loads, as scores of motorists were forced to leave their automobiles at home. However, most of the lines were running close to schedule.

As she put it:

"The effect upon war production could be nothing less than electrifying if all the women suddenly discovered that there was something rather 'old hat' about long-

FLEE FIRES IN SUBZERO COLD

Two Families Driven From Homes by Flames; No Relief in Sight.

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peek-a-boo bang had scalped them-selves in the machinery.

Miss Lake said okay. Said she was tired of looking at the world through one eye, anyway, and that henceforth she'd wear her hair on the top of her head.

The war manpower commission took up the problem of half blind war workers with the war production board, which wrote Paramount Pictures, Inc., which notified Miss Lake, who said:

"Any woman who wears her hair over one eye is silly. I never have worn it that way, myself, except in pictures. It made a good trade mark on the screen, but it was hard, mighty hard, to see where I was going."

When this communication from Washington reached the studio, the publicists leaped to life and last were seen by us leading Miss Lake to the machine shop, to photograph her with her tresses tangled in the cam-shafts.

She said she didn't quite understand all the fuss. She said she had nothing to do with her one-eye hair-dress, anyhow.

"What happened was I was making my first movie test as a drunk," she said. "That hank of hair came down in front of my eye—and the head men insisted I leave it that way. I've been worrying with it, and stumbling through life, ever since. This request from the government isn't only a pleasure; it's a

reality."

Everything all right now, war manpower commission?

HOLD LAWYER IN DEATH

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 16 (U. P.)—Clarence L. Cole Jr., attorney and son of the late Judge Cole, dean of the Atlantic county bar association, was arrested last night following discovery of the nude body of a 45-year-old divorcee in a hotel suite. The victim was identified as Mrs. Lillian Phillips