URGES THAT NOVEMBER 11 BE NATIONAL HOLIDAY

Minneapolis, July 5—The new national officers of the Disabled American Veterans of the World War on our post-parade program, adopted at the annual convention, are mandated to insist upon the following program:

To urge all power to see that November 11, Armistice Day, is made a national holiday.

To demand that the United States Post Office Department be required to place the word "November 11, Armistice Day," on every mailing label as evidence of employer's determining department.

To oppose annuities upon any property reduction in training pay.

To insist that the maximum physical standard of a degree of a national holiday be observed, and that the training board be directed to traceability to trainees.

To demand that a temporary total rating be granted all cases continuing seven months.

To demand that the time limit in training be fixed as one month.

To insist that quiescent and arrested tuberculosis be granted the same treatment as other cases.

To insist upon adequate provision for proper hospitalization for persons of the Veterans Bureau's hospitals suffering from disease in long term.

To end discrimination against disabled men by granting them rights to Medicare, to allow for pooling of surplus money, and to reduce payment of two-thirds or more of their hospital bills.

To demand that decentralization of the Veterans Bureau be made complete.

To insist that all delegations to the annual conventions of the Disabled American Veterans of the World War be granted leave of absence with retention of time from annual vacation period.

To make sure that more help be obtained at the hospital at Palo Alto, Cal., and that fine results be reduced.

To demand speeding of construction of the new hospital at Los Angeles, Cal.

To urge continuation of the California veterans' hospital in the Los Angeles County.

To insist upon a new general hospital in the state.

To urge reorganization of No. 12, appealing allowances of wives of disabled men who hold positions.

To insist that specific information in writing be given in all matters affecting upon Congressional claims.

To demonstrate against the closing of the permanent hospitals at Butler, Wis., and other Veterans' Bureau at New Bedford, Mass.

To urge organization of a Chaplain's Corps in the Veterans Emergency in the World War, with war department preference.

To be present against relegation of Bureau personnel at Goulburn, Miss.

To demand payment against use of abandoned existences as training centers.

To urge that when a trainer is transferred from one district to another, to be paid by the local post.

To insist that men given training be paid during their vacations.

To urge retirement of disabled emergency officers with same status as disabled officers of other general army, navy or marine corps.

To compel Veterans' Bureau to do away with any era of the Disabled American Veterans of the federal government; to require that any and all meeting of the corporation, to be made as local as possible, and to demand higher efficiency in the Veterans' Bureau.

To urge that the disabled be designated as such by government as long as such

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SQUARE PEGS VS. ROUND HOLES

In a recent issue of the "D. A. V. Weekly" there was an editorial under the title, "Alchemy That Does Not Alchem- ize." The theme refers, of course, to the inability of the Veterans' Bureau to find the job-objective best suited to inmates in every case. Some individual cases are cited to illustrate the inefficiency of the Bureau in this matter, and the general conclusion is that the Bureau's contact men "do not know their lines." It is further stated that these errors very high to heaven" to be right.

Now, while the "Vocational Voice" agrees with the "D. A. V. Weekly" in many things, and is entirely in accord with their general conclusion, it feels that War itself on behalf of the disabled ex-service men, it believes this criticism to be unjustifiably harsh. The question of guiding individuals into vocations which will provide them with a comfortable amount of income and happiness is one upon which there is an amazing variety of opinion.

Although it seems possible that this may be done in the not-distant future, few, even of those who are conceiving the matter on this scale, would now guarantee their ability to give satisfaction in every case. The question is not confined to the Veterans' Bureau and the vocational staffs of the Federal schools. It is a problem of public education today. If the Veterans' Bureau could solve this problem, it would call for our grateful applause; but if it could not do so, how would we treat it, but recognize the difficulty of the problem, and wait for the genius who will solve it for us.

Examination of just what is involved in picking the right vocation for an individual, will show that the process is not exactly easy. The first, and simplest matter, is to test the abilities which fit a man for a certain line of work. This is, of course, quite difficult, but it is possible. In the rough. But the finer points present a much more intricate problem, the procedure of matching which has not yet been solved. In order that it may be possible to recommend a certain vocation for an individual, it is necessary to get an accurate estimate of his general intelligence and mental ability in order to assess his vocational capacity. It is equally necessary for suggesting a definite course of study, to know the kind of subjects in which he is capable of making the most rapid progress. Then when the individual has been shown his kind of work, it is further necessary to test his patience, his ability to concentrate, and his capacity for perseverance.

The whole of the matter is too complex for the usual vocational examiner to handle. He is the individual himself is not aware of what he really wants. And, although most individuals will soon find out whether their first choice is their real preference or not, there are many whom they will always be impossible to locate satisfactorily, simply because they are chronically unsatisfactory. Put then, how can they get that reputation for contentment and fairness which is necessary in order for their recommendations to be of any value?
The Pursuing Terror

By F. M. Antrim

It seemed I had been walking for ages. I was dozed tired, yet I could not stand to stop and rest. The darkness was so dense I parted before me and closed on either side like a heavy curtain of black fog. Not a single object could I discern. Looking upward, I could see neither moon, stars, nor sky. I was completely enveloped by this black wall.

Why I was there, and where I came from, I did not know. I was absolutely lost, I was facing disaster. I was trying to fight the darkness, but I was losing the fight. I was trying to find the light, to breathe some air that was free from this mass of night. But every time I turned my face for fresh contact with breathing, trees, tangles, and thickets seemed to be the only landmarks. Still those objects did not impede my progress, and I made my way with comparative ease. Instead of being followed by the feeling that I was slowly perishing, I seemed to be squeezed and slowly strangled. Now and then, I fancied I heard the soft, fluttering footsteps of a man, but I could not hear him. I passed over my shoulder, but my voice was as powerless as if I had been blind. From time to time, as we came close to the edge of a thicket, I heard my own panting.

But as I went onward the suspense grew too great. It finally caused a monotonous nausea over face and turned about. For the first time I became uneasy, I could not get control of my shaken nerves. I tried to break my resolution, I stumbled, and I paused on the road. I was utterly alone. I was alone amid the darkness. I was alone. I was alone in the world.

The FLAG

What is the United States flag? Some matter-of-fact persons may reply: that it is a banner above the mast of our warships; a large red, white, and blue flag that flies in the upper corner next to the staff of our warships; or any one of the states of the Union.

Now, as far as material is concerned, that would not be a bad description. But that is not really the flag. The flag is the national idea. It stands for something—something more or less intangible; it is true, but something intangible too great to be expressed in terms of definite names.

The idea of the flag represents an abstract one. But men do not think in the abstract as easily as they do in the concrete. Therefore, they invent symbols to stand for their abstract ideas, and thus, it is, we have our concrete ideas. The flag is one of those concrete ideas.

If it were not that the very patriotic has been so abused, I might be said that the flag incurs the idea of our national civilization. It does not, in the fullest sense, but patriotism. It is our abstract idea that can be bound up too much with the idea of the war.

It is merely heard of apart from the heat of martial music, and the surge of anger and tenderness of our national sorrow. But in its imagination, I find the image.

The flag flies in both peace and war. It is nothing more than some object of admiration and respect to any nation. The British take pride in their flag, as do the Swiss, the Swiss, the Swiss, the Swiss, the Swiss, the Swiss, the Swiss, the Swiss, the Swiss.

The FLAG

The Sullivans, the Underwood & Lea, and Home of Griffen, Stratford, and Styleplus suits.

New Fall Stock now on Display.

Nathan and Bowman Shoes, Stetson and Emerson Hats.

Bates Street, Arrow, and California Shirts.

SPALDING

Football Equipment is Now Here.

We Equip Teams from Head to Foot.

THE SPALDING J. 5. FOOT BALL

$10.00

GET EM AT

Woodruffs

424-426 GAY STREET
BOTH PHONES No. 1

SPECIAL RATES TO STUDENTS

Get Call and Delivered to Any Part of the City.

"Save your Duds for Little Don"

THERE ARE TWO GOOD PLACES TO EAT

HOME AND THE BIJOU CAFE

Regular Meals 25c.

The Bijou Cafe

705 South Gay Street

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

Underwood & Lea

Successors to

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No Extra Charge for One Day Service

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OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
A CUP OF COFFEE

These are the days of the ascendency of the Efficiency Expert. Men have hitherto thought of everything else in life, take up the profession of telling others how to succeed, and make a whaler of a success. These men know just how every operation that human beings perform, can be done without: wasting labor, time, effort, or money.

They find that working humanity has stumbled and blundered along through ages, on less than fifty per cent of the efficiency that is capable of. The wonder is that the race has survived at all, after such a wanton carelessness. These men are capable, as a woman's notice, of tabulating detailed and exhaustive instructions as to how any piece of work should be done, as speedily with the way it has been done in the past. Everything that was ever done before the days of the Efficiency Expert was done wrongly and wastefully.

Old methods? There were no such things as old methods when the efficiency expert was in action. No matter what vein or your ancestors may have tried to dig, as matter has been successful, from a monetary standpoint, you have the benefit in being no matter how well satisfied you yourselves have been with your original conditions, you have not followed the scientific procedure, as held down by the efficiency expert, you are all amiss, and it's up to you to change.

Now, one would think that even in such a material age as this, there would be certain simple procedures which would require for their performance only an average amount of that old-fashioned commodity known as common sense. But to the efficiency expert a cup of cold coffee may be accomplished just as well without a manual of type, and in a shorter time, and with as much efficiency as by the old method. Of course, opinion has always varied about everything, and coffee is no exception, and there are plenty of people who believe it is just as good, and we hope to have him back next fall.

In the case of the selection of a spot for the opening of the summer house, in case of a move, to secure a few days ago.

Mr. G. Sandows and Willie Lee Hilton have been rehabilitated from the Hospital Department. W. F. Curtis has been transferred to Power Engineering.

No news has been received from Bowman and Filliers, who are in hospitals this summer.

WHEELER-BELL

A wedding of unusual interest to the Vocational Department was that of Mr. Charles Gia Wheeler, and Miss Ada Wray Bell, which took place at noon Sunday, July 3, in the presence of the bride, at Wheeler's Blanton, near Louisville. The house was decorated for the occasion with Queen Anne's Lace and ferns. The principal persons in attendance, among many others, were the students of Miss deGroat's Wedding March.

The bride wore a blue suit, with a lace hat, and a corsage bouquet of pink roses. The room is from Crab Orchard, but has been occupied for two years in Dallas, Oklahoma, as accountant for the Standard Oil Company.

The bride attended the University of Tennessee for two years, and, during this period, has been employed in the capacity of clerk in the office of the University of Tennessee Department. On July 2, she will call for her cousin, Mrs. S. Boat, secretary to the Standard Oil Company.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. bell, from Columbus, of the Vocational Department, who attend the wedding.

MINNEAPOLIS CONVENTION CLOSURES AFTER BUSY WEEK

(Continued From Page 1)

"Her own four days have come, having come from California at her own expense for that purpose. In addition, the convention was addressed by W. E. Tyle, vice-president of the Knights of Columbus, J. A. Davidson, on the history of the Iron Cross, and Miss Eno, Ohio, and Connession Juffords, of Alabama. The latter spoke on the importance of the American Legion, and the sponsoring of the national bill to secure all veterans of the service men. He stated that the greatest pressure that could be brought to bear on Congress was after all, political influence.

The choice fashion of the convention was the hose of the national parade. This was headed by more than fifty motorcycle policemen on horseback, a large police officer, and his staff. Next came the Naval Reserve band, the Marine U. S. Navy band, and, following the R. O. T. C. Camp at Fort Snelling, the 15th Field Artillery, and the Minneapolis Police Band. The first nominal band in the line was C. Hamilton Cook, national commander, accompanied by Joseph Loss, assistant national adjutant, and members of the national executive committee. A belt around the belt of officer was furnished by the famous tailors of National Headquarters and the various State Departments.

The federation from the various districts followed, some on foot or bicycle, and many on horseback, and in automobiles. Muir was furnished by Dominick's Kitte band, Prindock's band, and a

THE VOCATIONAL VOICE

Saturday, September 8, 1923.

Edington Says:

This Is Your Store

and don't forget we have prepared for your fall purchases.

The home of Campus Togs

and

Kincade-Kimball

Clothes for Men

Other lines of clothing ranging in price from

$25, $27, $30

$35 and up.

STETSON

and

CONNETH

HATS

EDINGTON'S

NO. 12—"ON THE SQUARE"

ATTENTION!

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PLAZA BARBER SHOP

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