

### 3,500 Employees to Get Increase

#### Official Figures of New Rail Award Here Not Yet Available.

Railroad officials in Omaha were unable to give figures to indicate the total in dollars annually that the pay increase order of the United States labor board will net employees in Omaha.

The order affects the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, freight handlers, express and station employees from 1 to 2 cents an hour.

Rollo R. Butzer, general chairman of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, asserts that the increases will total \$200,000 annually in Omaha. He estimates 3,500 employees in Omaha and omitts Bluffs will be affected.

At Union Pacific headquarters it was stated that it would be impossible to figure increases until a full copy of the order was received, as various types of labor performed by members of these unions are classified and action is taken by the board on each classification. Whether all classifications are embraced in the order has not been ascertained.

"A readjustment of wages was made of employees in the unions affected last year, totalling an increase of \$300,000 on the system," an official stated.

Railroads operating in Omaha included in the order are Union Pacific, Chicago & Northwestern, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Rock Island, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, and Illinois Central.

### New Omaha Pastor Is Slight Youth With Clear Blue Eyes

#### And He Claims No Relationship With the Bryan Family of Nebraska.



Rev. Mr. Bryan is unmarried. He claims no relationship to the Bryan family of Nebraska.

One of the youngest ministers ever to head a large church in Omaha is Rev. Robert Raymond Bryan, new pastor of the United Presbyterian church, Twenty-fourth and Dodge streets.

Although Rev. Mr. Bryan's age is as yet a secret, he appears to be in the early thirties. He is of slight build and has clear, blue eyes. His first sermon in Omaha given Sunday morning on the lasting power of the Bible was eloquent and convincing, said members of his congregation.

Rev. Mr. Bryan delivered this sermon just a few hours after his arrival here from Pittsburgh, Pa., having missed train connections at Chicago. He comes to Omaha from an associate pastorate of Shady-side United Presbyterian church. Following his graduation from Princeton university and seminary in 1916 he was pastor of the First United Presbyterian church in Erie, Pa., for six years.

He was a teacher in Sterling college in Kansas and in Amity college in Iowa at intervals between college courses.

### Pinchot Tells How Coolidge Can Enforce Prohibition Law

Washington, Oct. 22.—Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania, whose unexpected silence Saturday featured the White House conference of governors, spoke his mind yesterday in a formal statement placing upon the federal government the burden of responsibility for prohibition enforcement.

Mr. Pinchot in effect, reiterated the position taken publicly a week ago when he placed the enforcement problem squarely upon the shoulders of President Coolidge.

The governor asserted yesterday that the president's conference of Saturday failed to discuss "the practical details of how to enforce the law," he then pointed out how, in his opinion, "the sources of illegal domestic liquor can be dried up," adding that the present dryness of lawlessness is utterly unnecessary. His statement continued:

"The main sources of the present flood of illegal drink are breweries, alcohol producing plants, liquor in bond and smuggling.

"Smuggling can be dealt with only by the national government. It is a problem by itself.

"Breweries and alcohol producing plants cannot operate or deliver their products except under federal permit, while liquor in bond is wholly controlled as to its safekeeping, transportation and release by federal permits.

"In the matter of permits the federal government, as Commissioner Haynes well says, is solely responsible and the states cannot help.

"If the federal government would write into each of its permits to manufacture, transport, store or utilize alcoholic liquids certain simple conditions, it would make lawbreaking so difficult as to be practically impossible under anything short of actual collusion between lawbreakers and the enforcement officials.

"I do not suggest that Pennsylvania or any other state be relieved of any part of its duty in law enforcement, but the states should not be compelled to pick up the bird-shot scattered all over the floor by the failure of the federal government to check the flood of illegal liquor at its source.

"When the federal government uses its power over permits as here suggested, when it takes the enforcement service out of politics and raises it to the level, for example, of the United States forest service, or the old internal revenue service, the flood of illegal liquor will be stopped at the source, and the whisky rebellion will be over."

Among the conditions which Mr.

Pinchot would have written into the permits to Harrisburg. He was accompanied by Attorney General Woodruff of Pennsylvania.

The majority of the governors left Washington last night on the first trains after the White House conference adjourned. Others departed this morning. A half dozen stragglers, including Governor Parker of Louisiana, remained this afternoon but most of them had departed to night.

Immediately after issuing his statement, Governor Pinchot returned to Harrisburg. He was accompanied by Attorney General Woodruff of Pennsylvania.

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Recurring periods of coal shortage with wild wholesale speculation point to the need of a public service viewpoint respecting the entire coal trade backed by legislation providing for strict regulatory powers on the part of federal government over the entire production and distribution interstate of coal. The exercise of such regulation is especially needed in times of shortage and wildly fluctuating prices.

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### Wholesalers in Coal Blamed

#### Taking Profits 200 Per Cent Above Pre-War Margins, Says U. S. Commission.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Wholesalers in the coal industry during recent years have been taking profits at a rate of more than 200 per cent over their pre-war margins, the coal commission reported today while retail coal dealers, in spite of increasing costs, have been taking less. The commission's study of coal distribution resulted in its recommendation to President Coolidge and congress that the federal government be empowered to regulate fuel distribution in times of shortage, but that the retail handling of coal be left chiefly for local treatment.

Although the commission ceased its work September 22, the text of its report on coal distribution became available today in complete form for the first time.

"The commission's study indicates that there are altogether too many wholesalers," the report said, "but that notwithstanding this fact, the wholesale trade has made large profits in most of the 10-year period from 1913 to 1922, inclusive, and excessive profits in the panic years 1917 and 1920. The year 1922 generally showed more moderate and even small earnings on account of the curtailment of the tonnage by strikes. The commission's study also indicates that the times of shortage and pyramiding of wholesale margin through the speculative activity of wholesalers results in the enhancement of prices without furnishing the public an equivalent in distribution service.

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### Iowa Parents Find Boy Buried as Own Stranger; Son Alive

#### Cedar Rapids, Ia., Oct. 22.—Their son, thought dead and buried, was found by Mr. and Mrs. David Saxon here when a letter from the Social Welfare league of Oklahoma City said a boy believed to be Ralph Saxon had applied there for aid. Telegrams exchanged between the boy and Mr. Saxon convinced the father his son was found and he wired railroad fare for the boy to return home.

Last June Ralph Saxon and another boy left home. The next night a boy was killed in a railroad accident near Cedar Rapids. The body was sent to the Saxon home, identified by the parents and buried.

Later a letter from the son to his parents from Omaha said he was working there. The grave was opened and it was decided the boy buried was that of a stranger.

### Bonus Bill Seems Certain to Pass

#### Enactment of Little Affirmative Legislation Expected at Next Session.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Republican progressives of the west, who will hold the balance of power in the new congress, are mapping out a program both as to legislation and the origin of the house and senate and are preparing to enforce their demands by every available means.

Because of the rather unusual situation this will develop and the fact that the 1924 national political campaign is in the offing, leaders of the two dominant parties in congress look for the enactment of little affirmative legislation at the session beginning December 3. Adjournment probably will be taken late in May for the national political conventions and much of the time to that date will be taken up with the framing and passing of the annual appropriation bills.

Enactment of a soldiers' bonus bill is freely predicted, but beyond that leaders are not inclined to commit themselves. Efforts will be made to put through some kind of railroad legislation, but there are so many conflicting views on this subject that the task of harmonizing them into a concrete measure is regarded as extremely difficult. Much the same situation is expected to develop in respect to the coal legislation.

Tax and tariff revision are looked upon as only a remote possibility. Practical politicians in congress do not hesitate to say that these are dangerous subjects to handle during a national political year and consequently they do not look with favor upon any plan to open up these laws to amendment. But there is another and equally as cogent reason—if they should be opened to amendment the progressives might force a complete rewriting at least part of the tax law.

Generally speaking, the passage of a bonus bill is viewed at the capital as a certainty. President Coolidge's position with respect to this legislation has not been defined, but proponents believe they will have enough votes to override a veto.

Thorton W. Burgess is a regular feature of The Evening Bee.

### World Survey of Farms Plan

#### Agricultural Department to Secure World-Wide Information on Conditions.

Washington, Oct. 22.—A world survey of agriculture is being made at the direction of Secretary Wallace. It was announced Sunday, to keep American farmers informed as to foreign competitive conditions and to indicate what opportunities exist abroad for the sale of American farm products. The information obtained by the investigators, it is believed, will enable farmers intelligently to anticipate vital changes in world agriculture, instead of being forced to carry on their operations in the dark.

Some studies already have been completed and others are being made. In addition, the department of agriculture is extending and improving its foreign crop and market reporting service. Its commissioners in London and Berlin now investigate demand for agricultural products and assist in developing the European market. Arrangements have been made for extensive co-operation with the consular service of the state department in developing a supplementary reporting system.

A number of other projects designed to better agriculture conditions are under way. One is to assemble statistics of supply and demand and make it easy to determine their significance as indicators of price conditions. Such forecasts, officials believe, will enable farmers to increase or limit their output well in advance of price changes on which they now have to rely for guidance.

A special investigation is in progress into the handling and reporting of shipments of Canadian wheat to and through the United States and of corresponding movements of Canadian wheat through Canada, the object of which is to clear up confusion in the statistics of exports and imports as published by the two countries.

Statistics dealing with important items in banking, industry, foreign and domestic commerce and general prices to be used in measuring the demand for agriculture products, are being gathered and will be kept up to date for future studies.

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### Italian Nobleman Fights Duel in Paris Over Ticket Tax Row

#### Paris, Oct. 22.—In a duel fought today over a blow struck in a theater ticket tax dispute, Duke Lanza de Gamastra, Italian nobleman, was wounded in the arm by a thrust from the sword of Jacques Richepin, author, and husband of Cora Laparcerie, actress-theater manager. The wound was not dangerous. The author was declared the winner.

The dispute arose at the Cora Laparcerie theater when the doorman tried to collect a government tax on a free ticket presented by the duke. Richepin endeavored to explain matters, but the duke became offended and is said to have applied the epithet, "blackguard," to the poet, Richepin responding with a slap on the duke's cheek.

The dispute arose at the Cora Laparcerie theater when the doorman tried to collect a government tax on a free ticket presented by the duke. Richepin endeavored to explain matters, but the duke became offended and is said to have applied the epithet, "blackguard," to the poet, Richepin responding with a slap on the duke's cheek.

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