

Railroads Demand 25% Higher Rates

Rail Unions Renew Wage Bid As Carriers Ask for Rate Hike; Move to Spread Meat Supply

(EDITOR'S NOTE: When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of Western Newspaper Union's news analyst and not necessarily of this newspaper.)

RAILROAD PAY: Seek More

Despite an arbitration board's recent award of 16 cents an hour to 1,600,000 non-operating employees, the railroad industry was headed for another labor crisis with 15 unions petitioning for an additional 14 cents an hour boost. Non-operating employees include telegraphers, clerks, machinists, boilermakers, electricians and maintenance workers.

In asking for an extra 14 cents to bring over-all increases to 30 cents an hour, the unions charged that the recent award only equaled wartime grants given to employees in other industries and an extra boost would have to be given to compensate for general postwar raises of 18 1/2 cents an hour.

Ask Freight Hike

Even as the non-operating unions asked for an additional 14-cent-an-hour wage raise, the nation's carriers sought a 25 per cent increase in freight rates, with certain exceptions, to cover higher operating and labor costs. At the same time, the railroads requested continuation of the wartime passenger fare boost of 10 per cent.

Despite increased annual expenses of almost 2 billion dollars and a sharp slump in postwar traffic, present rates are at the prewar level, the carriers pointed out. Of the mounting costs, 1 billion, 355 million dollars represent wartime pay raises, and a half billion dollars increases in prices of materials and supplies.

Exclusive of any wage awards to the three operating brotherhoods, the recent 16-cent-an-hour grant given to 17 other railroad unions will add 619 million dollars to this year's operating costs, the carriers said.

month from the wartime rate of \$76.50 and the prewar payment of \$72. Substantial wage increases also were announced for the higher grades. Besides the regular force, the dominion will maintain a reserve force of six divisions of one month's training each year and a supplementary reserve branch.

FOOD: U. S. Acts

Seeking to channel more meat into major packing centers and relieve the tight supply situation in big cities, Secretary of Agriculture Anderson announced government restoration of wartime slaughter quotas in a "share the livestock" program.

Re-establishment of butchering quotas followed small operators' draining of meat animals from stock yards at prices major packers could not meet without violating OPA ceilings. Purchase of cattle for shipment on high bidding pointed up the menace of the black market, with private trade sources asserting the majority of meat being sold was at illegal prices and OPA officials contesting the charge.

The heavy drain of small operators on regular market sources was indicated by the rise in licensed slaughterers from 1,400 in 1939 to 26,000 in 1946. Normally dominant in the big Chicago stockyards, Swift, Armour and Wilson were able to

Bearing placards, women representatives of the national emergency committee for price control besieged Washington to press congressmen for extension of OPA. In all, 800 women invaded capital to lobby for continuation of agency.



BRITAIN: Lure for Army

Matching U. S. efforts to maintain a strong military force through voluntary recruitment, Britain offered substantial bonuses to enlistees while Canada announced an increased scale of pay for regular army personnel.

As the Labor government still remained silent on postwar conscription plans, Prime Minister Attlee declared 187,000 volunteers were needed and a \$100 bonus will be paid immediately to enlistees, with another \$100 for each of three or four years of service. In addition, each recruit will be given \$52 or a suit of clothes upon completion of his duty.

With Canada planning an active postwar army of 25,000 men, basic pay and subsistence allowance for privates was increased to \$95 a

month from the wartime rate of \$76.50 and the prewar payment of \$72. Substantial wage increases also were announced for the higher grades. Besides the regular force, the dominion will maintain a reserve force of six divisions of one month's training each year and a supplementary reserve branch.

While the restoration of slaughter quotas will not increase the total supply of meat, it is designed to promote more equitable distribution.

TOBACCO TAX:

State cigarette and tobacco tax revenue for 1945 totaled \$164,200,000, an increase of 8.3 per cent over 1944, with the spurt in sales following the end of the war and the imposition of higher tax rates in some states listed as the reasons for the increase in revenue.

A rise of 11.9 per cent in federal tobacco tax collections for the year was also reported. The federal revenue from this source in 1945 totaled \$937,200,000.



BIRTHDAY . . . Mrs. Anna M. Jerome, New York City, blows out candles on her birthday cake. She is 102 years old. The large candle represents the first 100 years, and the two smaller ones for the additional years. Mrs. Jerome had a big time at the party, which was attended by family and friends.

PRODUCTION: Higher and Higher

Checking back on production figures, the office of war mobilization and reconversion reported that the nation's output for the first quarter of 1946 was even higher than at first estimated despite a lag in the hard goods and textile industries.

Whereas the OWMR computed production at an annual rate of 150 billion dollars, it hiked its figure to 154 billion dollars and added that the estimate might be even higher when all reports are in. Even at 150 billion dollars, the estimated rate tops all previous peacetime marks.

In reviewing the bright production picture, the OWMR declared:

- Farm production should be 13 to 15 per cent above 1941 with good weather.
- The tire, washing machine, power, gas, oil, steel, aluminum and magnesium industries are operating far above prewar levels.
- Rate of production of radios, vacuum cleaners, electric irons and bicycles is rapidly approaching the peacetime figure.



FISHIN' SEASON . . . Stuart Robinson of Taunton, Mass., like all good fishermen, is proud of his catch of brook trout on the first day of the fishing season. Got out your gear yet?

Washington Digest

Nations Must Submerge Sovereignty for Peace

By BAUKHAGE

News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, 1616 Eye Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

HUNTER COLLEGE, THE BRONX, N. Y. — These notes are being jotted down in the basement of a room that once sounded to the dull staccato-thud of rubber-soled gym shoes as the girls came tripping downstairs from the floor above to scamper into the showers, pull on their bobby socks and other strange accoutrements which distinguish the modern female collegiate.

Is the United Nations really going to get anywhere?

First, let me admit that as I write we are walking a tight-rope stretched between two crises, either of which might wreck us or might be forgotten by the time these lines reach the printed page.

And, of course, the rock upon which the United Nations may founder is the veto. Most people don't understand the veto. Briefly, it is the right of any of the Big Powers, the permanent members of the executive council, to say "no" to the discussion of any matter which said power doesn't want raised.

Power Politics Still in Force

In other words "power politics" is still in force and the only advance we have made is that compromise, which is the basis of all democratic action—is the only possible solution of controversial questions. The undemocratic alternative is the use of power, which in this case may be exercised without the will of the majority. The right of the veto is, as was brought out in a recent University of Chicago round-table discussion, really the insistence on the expression of national sovereignty; the sovereign right of a nation, if it gets mad enough, to promulgate the organized savagery of war.

We can, it is true, never hope for any permanent peace until we are willing to yield that sovereignty to a higher authority which expresses the will of the majority of all peoples.

The United Nations at present has not been granted that authority.

But there is hope which I have watched grow as international proceedings move forward under the impetus of a will to peace and the implementation of ever-growing publicity which creates the understanding to bolster that will. It is this: as the United Nations continues to discuss those matters which are not affected by the veto, as it deals with social and economic

problems, as it plans to do, such a strong public sentiment can be built up behind it that nationalistic world-minorities cannot stand up against it.

There is that hope. There is another. Atomic energy.

As Chairman Corbett of the department of political science of Yale university put it:

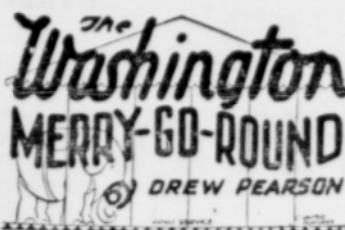
"When it comes to that . . . (control of atomic energy) . . . I think that the discrepancy between the legal situation in the UN (he refers to the power of the veto and the nationalistic insistence on sovereignty) and the actual needs of international collaboration are going to become so glaring that we are going to have to make a direct attack upon this problem of the veto."

The key word to that remark is "glaring." The "needs of international collaboration" must glare in the light of pitiless publicity. The light of understanding must be shed upon the truths of what another war will mean and it must be more than light. Heat must be incandescence. World sentiment must rise to the degree at which it creates the energy necessary to bring action.

Peace must become dynamic.



Camera snaps Baukhage at Hunter college with Iranian flag in background.



RUSS DON'T LIKE U. S. A.

WASHINGTON. — Inside reason why the Russians are pulling wires to have the capital of the United Nations moved back to sleepy Geneva is that American public opinion has been too powerful a champion of the smaller nations.

So the Russians have been working behind the scenes to corral votes in favor of the Geneva transfer and can count on Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Poland and France. However, they can't count on the British, who once favored a European capital, but are now 100 per cent sold that American opinion is one of their best allies.

The Russians also can't count on the Latin Americans. In the old days, Pan-American diplomats loved lolling in Paris most of the time and turning up in Geneva a few days of the week. Today, however, Paris is one of the most uncomfortable places in the world. Geneva is short of food, and New York is far more pleasurable.

The Russians, who originally favored an American city as the U. N. capital, now consider this a serious mistake. They dislike the fact that American newspapers publish columns and columns of front-page news on every move made by the Russians, and they figure that American newsmen at Geneva would sit drowsily in the Swiss cafes drinking beer, or spend week-ends in the Swiss Alps.

In Europe, they also believe, no photographer or newspaper would have the energy to trail Ambassador Gromyko on his famous and circuitous trip around New York City when he almost stopped in at the Security Council meeting, but didn't.

If the Iranian question had been discussed at Geneva, instead of New York, the Russians figure, it never would have attracted so much attention and the Soviet would have come off with a complete victory.

NO ARMY RACE PREJUDICE

A Negro, former master sergeant in the army, Marion F. Green, testified before General Doolittle's "caste system" board the other day, that there was little evidence of racial prejudices and discrimination in the army. When General Doolittle inquired about this, Sergeant Green replied:

"Colored soldiers found some resentment against them when they first joined the army, but this was quickly ironed out after a few months of training. In February, 1941, we had some fights and riots while I was stationed at Camp Livingstone, Louisiana. However, by the time we finished training, everybody was getting along fine. I encountered no racial bias whatever overseas."

The ex-G.I. also suggested that saluting of officers be optional when enlisted men are off duty and off the post, to which Lt. Gen. Troy Middleton, now an executive of Louisiana State university, countered: "Wouldn't optional saluting such as you propose tend to tear down discipline?"

"Not necessarily, general," replied Green. "If a man does something to merit respect, he will get that respect whether he is a civilian or an army officer."

POWER AND NYLON LOBBIES

Many congressmen will vote against dynamic Speaker Sam Rayburn in a secret committee session, but don't have the nerve to stand up and oppose him on the floor of the house. Very soon, however, Democrats who have fallen for the beguiling promises of the giant power lobby are going to face the latter test.

Sam Rayburn really has fire in his eye when he talks about the power lobby. And today that lobby ranks with the real estate buttonholers as one of the most potent on Capitol Hill, has even gone to the extent of dangling nylons before the wives of congressmen in order to win votes against the government's southwest power authority in Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and southern Missouri.

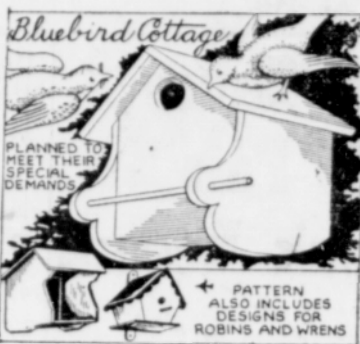
The question at issue is whether the government can construct its own electric lines to distribute electric power from the Denison dam on the Texas-Oklahoma border and the Norfolk, Ark., dam. Without such power lines, the government merely generates the power but can't sell it. The power lobby wants to prevent this sale.

So far, the power lobby's technique has been successful with the appropriations subcommittee, which knifed the construction of the distributing lines. Cong. Ben Jensen of Iowa, Henry Dworshak of Idaho, Robert Jones of Ohio, and W. F. Norrell of Arkansas were the gentlemen reported to have fallen for the wiles of the lobby.

However, when the bill comes out on the floor of congress, Sam Rayburn, together with the dean of congress, Adolph Sabath of Illinois, plans to stage a real battle.

Start This Housing Project Immediately

BLUE birds like a house in the sun. The nest space must be deep and they are particular about the size of the entrance. Robins want a roof but no front on their house, and they prefer shade. Wrens will like a tiny house under the eaves of your own dwelling.



A pattern with actual-size cutting guides and complete directions is used for the three houses shown here. They are planned to meet special requirements and are so attractive that you may want to use them as special features in your garden. Ask for pattern No. 277 and enclose 15c to cover cost and mailing. Address your request to:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS
Bedford Hills, N. Y. Drawer 10
Enclose 15 cents for Pattern No. 277.

Name _____
Address _____

Paralyzing Strike

No strike on record ever approached in size or paralyzing effect the one that occurred in Russia in 1905 when most of the nation united in a mass demonstration against the Czar because of his refusal to give the people representative government.

During the short time the strike lasted, the economic life of the country was at a standstill as even domestic servants ceased work.

Works Soothing Magic In ARTHRITIS PAINS

Need the Fastest Relief, Longest Heat Comfort that can be found—thousands of sufferers now turn to OINT-EASE—known for 40 years as JOINT-EASE—for greater relief because it contains not just one or two, but FOUR great pain-relieving medicines which bring ALL THEIR STRENGTH TO BEAT OUT the cause of such misery. For free sample write OINT-EASE 39-B St., Lowell, Maine.



TOO FAT? Get SLIMMER

this vitamin candy way

Have a more slender, graceful figure. No exercising. No laxatives. No drugs. With the simple AYDS Vitamin Candy Reducing Plan you don't cut out any meals, starches, potatoes, meats or butter, you simply eat them down. It's easier when you enjoy delicious (vitamin fortified) AYDS candy before meals. Absolutely harmless.

In clinical tests conducted by medical doctors, more than 100 persons lost 14 to 18 lbs. average in a few weeks with AYDS Vitamin Candy (including Plan).

30-day supply of AYDS only \$2.50. If not delighted with results, MONEY BACK on very first box. Follow Leading Drug Counters Everywhere.

Tear Out This Card as a Reminder



OUR "CAP-BRUSH" APPLICATOR MAKES BLACK LEAF 40 GO MUCH FARTHER. Buy only in factory sealed packages to insure full strength. LOOK FOR THE LEAF IN THE PACKAGE. TOBACCO BY-PRODUCTS & CHEMICAL CORP., Incorporated • Louisville 2, Kentucky.

Here's One Of The Greatest BLOOD-IRON TONICS YOU CAN BUY

If you lack BLOOD-IRON!

You girls and women who suffer so from simple anemia that you're pale, weak, "dragged out"—this may be due to lack of blood-iron. So try Lydia E. Pinkham's TABLETS—one of the best home ways to build up red blood to get more strength—in such cases. Pinkham's Tablets are one of the greatest blood-iron tonics you can buy!

WNU-13 13-46

That Nagging Backache

May Warn of Disordered Kidney Action

Modern life with its hurry and worry, irregular habits, improper eating and drinking—its risk of exposure and infection—throws heavy strain on the work of the kidneys. They are apt to become over-taxed and fail to filter excess acid and other impurities from the life-giving blood.

You may suffer nagging backache, headache, dizziness, getting up nights, leg pains, swelling—feet constantly tired, nervous, all worn out. Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder are sometimes burning, scanty or too frequent urination.

Try Doan's Pills. Doan's help the kidneys to pass off harmful excess body waste. They have had more than half a century of public approval. Are recommended by grateful users everywhere. Ask your neighbor!

