

Quick Approval Of 14% U. S. Pay Increase Seen

Randolph to Seek
House Approval
Of Plan Friday

By Joseph Young

Sponsors of the Federal pay bill today predicted speedy approval by Congress of legislation giving Government workers a flat 14 per cent wage increase and calling for drastic reductions in Federal personnel during the next year.

Chairman Randolph of the House Civil Service Committee said he would bring up the bill for House action on Friday. The Senate will act after the House takes action.

Conferees on the measure finally reached agreement late yesterday at their 13th session. The bill would become effective July 1.

Larger Plans Minority Report.
Both Mr. Randolph and Chairman Downey of the Senate Civil Service Committee said today they thought the conferees' bill will be quickly approved by Congress. The vote of the conferees was not unanimous.

Senator Langer, Republican, of North Dakota, holding out for the flat 400 increase voted by the House.

Senator Langer said today he would file a minority report on the conferees' bill. The conferees' measure provides a \$250 annual minimum wage raise guaranteed for Federal employees in the lowest brackets.

The \$250 guarantee, however, doesn't apply to janitors and other employees making less than \$1,000 a year.

Representative Rees, Republican, of Kansas said he was far from satisfied with the agreement, although he was on the committee.

"While it is a compromise," Mr. Rees, ranking minority member of the House Civil Service Committee, said, "I am not entirely agreeable. I favored and still do, a sliding scale of increases which would give the lower salary bracket employees more of an increase than those who are higher paid."

"To give the \$8,000-a-year man another \$1,300 is overdoing things," Mr. Rees declared.

More Generous Than Senate.
The bulk of Federal employees do not fare as well under the conferees' measure as they would have under the \$400 House bill. However, the conferees' bill is more generous than the 11 per cent Senate bill.

Here is how classified Federal workers in the executive, legislative and judicial branches of the Government, including the District government, will fare under the conferees' bill:

Rate	Conferees'
\$1,506	\$1,756
1,704	1,954
1,902	2,152
2,100	2,350
2,298	2,548
2,496	2,746
2,694	2,944
2,892	3,142
3,090	3,340
3,288	3,538
3,486	3,736
3,684	3,934
3,882	4,132
4,080	4,330
4,278	4,528
4,476	4,726
4,674	4,924
4,872	5,122
5,070	5,320
5,268	5,518
5,466	5,716
5,664	5,914
5,862	6,112
6,060	6,310
6,258	6,508
6,456	6,706
6,654	6,904
6,852	7,102
7,050	7,300
7,248	7,498
7,446	7,696
7,644	7,894
7,842	8,092
8,040	8,290
8,238	8,488
8,436	8,686
8,634	8,884
8,832	9,082
9,030	9,280
9,228	9,478
9,426	9,676
9,624	9,874
9,822	10,072
10,020	10,270

The present \$10,000 Federal wage ceiling was not lifted, explaining why \$9,800-a-year officials get only a \$200 raise under the bill. Legislative employees, in addition to the raise, will be permitted to retain their present compensation of 10 per cent of their salary in lieu of overtime. This is because most of them have to work six days, instead of the five-day week performed by Government workers. The 10 per cent overtime payment also applies to Supreme Court employees, but not to other judicial workers.

As can be seen by the table, employees in the middle and most of the top brackets get a far better break under the conferees' measure than under the \$400 House bill. Sponsors of the legislation had pleaded for substantially better wages in these brackets to secure and retain top calibre employees.

The conferees also adopted a personnel ceiling amendment which seeks to bring Federal employment down to 1,612,670 persons by July 1, 1947. At present there are approximately 2,400,000 Government workers.

Personnel Ceilings Established.
Personal ceilings were set up for two groups—so-called old-line agencies and the War and Navy Departments. Employees whose salaries are fixed by wage boards are not included in the personnel ceiling requirements, but the conferees emphasized that they expect that many of these workers also will be dismissed by July 1, 1947.

Quarterly ceilings were set up for Federal agencies other than the War and Navy Departments. At present these agencies have about 560,000 employees. By October 1, they will be required to have only 528,975 workers. A further reduction to 501,771 workers is to take effect by January, 1947. April 1, 1947, will see the personnel reduced to 474,567 employees and the conferees set the July 1, 1947 figure at 447,363 employees.

Judge Leaves Bench, Grapples With Defendant

By the Associated Press

GARY, Ind., May 15.—Superior Judge Homer E. Sackett, 69, left his bench yesterday and grappled with and twice threw to the floor Virgil Underwood, 35-year-old, 6-foot 3-inch, 175-pound tavern owner of Black Oak, Ind.

Bailiff Joseph Melzer said that Underwood, who was in court as a defendant in a divorce case, during a conference with his wife, her attorney, Richard S. Kaplan, and witnesses, had struck a woman witness, blacking her eye.

Judge Sackett grabbed Underwood, pulled him over a 3-foot railing and threw him to the floor, during which, Mr. Melzer said, Mr. Kaplan came to his aid.

Underwood got up and swung at the jurist, but Judge Sackett, who is 5 feet 7 inches tall and weighs 165 pounds, seized him around the neck again and threw him to the floor. Deputy sheriffs ran in from the hallway and took charge of Underwood.

Judge Sackett returned to the bench and fined Underwood \$200 and sentenced him to 90 days in jail for contempt of court.

**Decision Is Due Today
On Virginia Brownout
After Report on Coal**

BULLETIN

RICHMOND, Va., (AP)—Power rationing in 68 counties and a dozen cities was lifted by the State Corporation Commission today, effective immediately, with the exception of the brownout on window display and other decorative lighting.

Possibility of an easing electricity rationing in Virginia was seen today as the State Corporation Commission studied a report on the fuel situation by Chairman L. McCarty Downs.

Mr. Downs was in Washington yesterday to learn from Solid Fuels Administration what apportionment of coal Virginia might expect now that the miners are working again. If the report was favorable, he is expected to recommend more electricity for 68 counties, including Arlington and Fairfax and the city of Alexandria.

Hard hit by the coal strike, more than 1,000,000 Virginians have been limited to 24 hours of electricity a week for non-essential uses, with the alternative of consuming half the supply used before rationing was ordered.

Virginia was assured an ample flow of gas when a number of companies reported to the SCC that adequate coal supplies were on hand. The Washington Gas Light Co. which supplies the Rosslyn Gas Co. in addition to District consumers, reported more than three weeks' supply of coal.

There was no change in the District's outlook which requires economical use of electricity by business and domestic consumers. Potomac Electric Power Co. reported the "brownout" cut power consumption 17 per cent yesterday, a poor showing against the 30 per cent desired by the company, but due probably to gloomy weather calling for more lights.

Continuation of the brownout at the present level, added to 85 cars of coal received yesterday and 89 per cent of the coal stockpile, administration allotment, will permit Potomac to operate 26 days longer, officials said.

This estimate does not include any further shipments the company may be allowed from coal produced during the two-week mining "truce."

**Commissioners Study Changes
In District Building Code**

How small should builders be permitted to make the kitchen in their apartment?

Should recirculated air be permitted from one living unit to another in air-conditioning systems? These were major points of discussion today as the Commissioners held a public hearing on 20 proposed changes in the District building code designed to speed housing construction without weakening the code.

Nine Proposals Accepted.
The 20 modifications were studied by a special committee of District officials, architects and builders which recommended 9 but turned down 11 of the suggestions.

Architects and builders want to lower the 60-square-foot limit on the size of apartment kitchens, not, they told the Commissioners, to build all such kitchens smaller, but to have the flexibility of design to do so when necessary.

Bill Might Bar Television Here, West Warns

Corporation Counsel
Opposes Ban on
Home Area Towers

Congressional approval of the pending bill to outlaw television towers in residential areas of the District might result in denial of television to Washington entirely, Corporation Counsel Vernon E. West warned a House District subcommittee today.

Mr. West said the bill was too sweeping in denying the Commissioners any discretion in the erection of these facilities.

"If television towers should be prohibited in the District," he added, "it is quite possible that Maryland and Virginia would retaliate by refusing to allow them in their areas, with the result that there would be no television for the District."

Tower Approved Despite Protest.
The legislation followed approval by the Commissioners and the zoning board of an application by the Bamberger Broadcasting System to put up a 300-foot tower at Fortieth and Brandwine streets N.W. Property owners in the area and representatives of citizens' associations contended the tower would be a menace to safety and would lower property values.

James E. Schwab, a real estate man of 5522 Connecticut avenue N.W., who said he was thoroughly familiar with the Chevy Chase area, told the subcommittee he did not feel that the tower would affect adversely property values in the neighborhood.

"On the contrary," he said, "I think it would tend to stabilize values. It would settle the uncertainty surrounding vacant lots at present."

Mr. Schwab said he investigated the question when he acted as broker for the Bamberger Corp. in purchasing property.

Sleep Angle Argued.
"Do you think if you lived in one of the houses nearby," asked Representative O'Hara, Republican, of Minnesota, "you would sleep better for the tower?"

Mr. Schwab said he did not think he would sleep any worse.

Eric Greenleaf, plant extension manager for the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co. objected to any legislation removing all discretion from the Commissioners in allowing radio towers.

Several property owners, appearing in rebuttal to arguments made by opponents of the legislation, urged the subcommittee to report the bill favorably. They contended the tower would hurt their property and would be a menace to their homes.

G. E. McLaughlin, representing the Connecticut Avenue Citizens Association, said the tower would be dangerous and was not appropriate for a residential area. He contended that it should be located outside the city.

Hears Three Towers Fell.
Mrs. Ida Rossi, who said her property was 98 feet from the proposed site of the tower, said she did not think property owners should be subjected to such a hazard. She added that she had learned from official sources that two television towers in Florida and one in South Carolina had fallen.

John H. Connaughton, a delegate from the Potomac Citizens Association to the Federation of Citizens' Associations, protested the tower on grounds that it was dangerous, unsightly and a departure from the District building code restricting the height of all structures.

Other towers might follow, giving the section the appearance of an oil development, Charles A. Saunders of 4414 Davenport street N.W. warned.

Until the housing shortage here is over, Mrs. Hoffman said she did not think kitchens should be built for a specific type family. Commissioner Guy Mason observed that because a couple was childless at a certain time did not necessarily mean that the condition was permanent.

Called Health Protection.
In the matter of air conditioning, recirculation is now permitted back to the same unit but prohibited from one living unit to another to prevent communication of germs. Although the Commissioners' committee, headed by Assistant Engineer Commissioner Kenneth E. Madson, also refused to recommend unlimited recirculation, spokesmen for the ventilation and refrigeration industry contended there was recirculation of air between living units in apartment houses through corridors and doorways even without any mechanical ventilation. They also asked for a ruling on when mechanical air circulation was classed as ventilation and when it became air conditioning.



BORN 60 DAYS TOO SOON—Not everybody was lucky under the amended selective service regulation which became law yesterday. Bernard C. Brimley, who was 20 last month, grins ruefully when told by Capt. Alexander Nuta that he must report for induction Friday.

Parent-Teacher Congress Splits On Sex Education Responsibility

The District Congress of Parents and Teachers split today on whether sex education belonged in the home or in the school.

During a discussion of resolutions at a convention in the departmental auditorium the parents and teachers refused to reaffirm the stand of three previous conventions that sex education belongs entirely in the home and that outside groups should only help—not replace—parental instruction.

The resolution was sent back to the Resolutions Committee after Mrs. Eaton Scholz said teachers should supplement home education "at least in junior high school."

Amends Suggestion.
Mrs. Mildred Riemer of the Janney School amended Mrs. Scholz's suggestion to read that "specialized trained personnel" should teach sex education at all levels, including elementary schools.

The Resolutions Committee probably will report a new version of the sex education policy to an executive committee June 11. Mrs. P. C. Ellett, a spokeswoman said.

Also referred back to the Resolutions Committee was a recommendation standing tenet that children belong in the home and that day care centers be set up to relieve parents of this responsibility only in emergency. So many mothers leaped up to say that day care centers have become an actual necessity for many homes, that Mrs. Arthur C. Watkins, retiring president, announced the Parent-Teacher Association will hold meetings soon to discuss possible approval of permanent day care centers.

Sex Education Teacher Pay.
The House has passed and sent to the Senate a bill proposing the wartime day care centers of the District become a permanent part of the educational system.

At the same time, he warned that the bill included a recommendation of "adequate salaries" for school personnel; a special teacher for safety education for the whole school system and a full time librarian for junior as well as senior high schools.

**Montgomery Starts
Traffic Campaign**

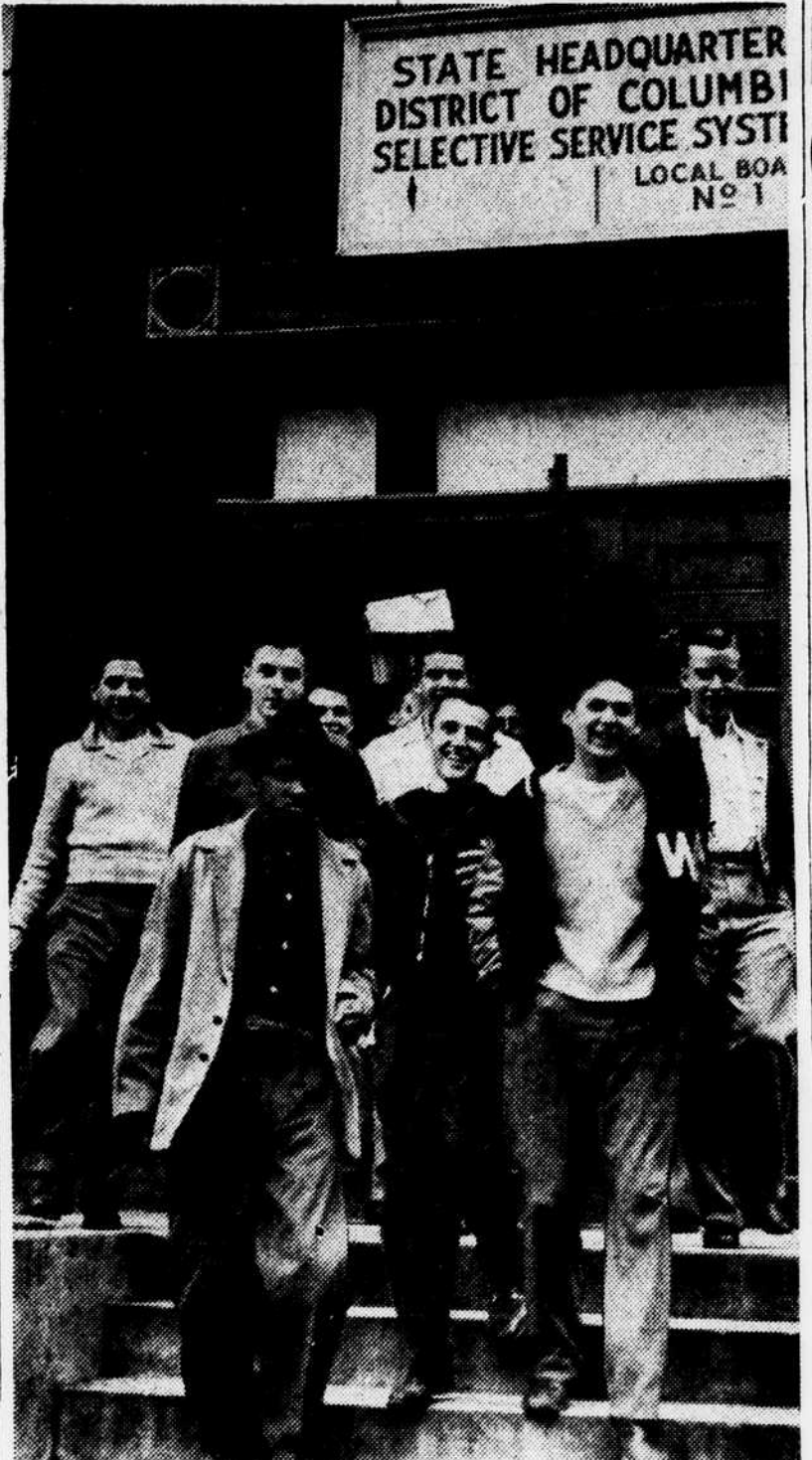
Montgomery County will co-operate in the national traffic safety check campaign beginning today and ending July 1.

County Police Chief H. Leslie Carlin said all cars stopped for violations of traffic regulations will be checked for mechanical defects in the program to prevent accidents.

At the same time, he warned that the bill included a recommendation of "adequate salaries" for school personnel; a special teacher for safety education for the whole school system and a full time librarian for junior as well as senior high schools.

**Business Rent Control
Foes to Get Hearing**

Opponents of commercial rent control in the District are to be given a hearing at 10 a.m. tomorrow before the Healy Subcommittee of the House District Committee.



These youths, all 18 or 19 years old, are shown leaving district selective service headquarters today after being told they were exempt from the draft. They had come to report for induction or for preinduction physical examinations. —Star Staff Photos.

Youth Is Going to Have Its Fling When USO Selects Hostesses

The postwar teen-age Army requires special treatment to keep the boys happy, such as dancing partners and hostesses as young as 16, the USO said today.

Influx of 18-year-olds into the Army makes it necessary to lower the minimum age of these girls companions from 18 to 16, the USO added. So great is the demand for younger girls that the organization has issued a directive to its field forces calling attention to the need.

With more than 1,000 installations throughout the country, USO believes the need for younger girls will continue for some time despite Congressional action discontinuing drafting of 18 and 19 year olds and USO said invitation of younger girls would be a matter for local decision. In Washington, for instance, the organization prefers that hostesses have finished high school.

"Not only will there be regular sessions in junior and senior hostess training courses to consider the needs of the younger inductees, but older junior hostesses, familiar with USO standards calling for dignity, poise and adherence to regulations of conduct, will themselves give special training to the 16-year-old girls."

USO headquarters urged special programs, with co-operation and permission of parents, wherever younger girls participate.

The directive said "care should be taken that the younger girls do not mix in the general activities with the older men."

**Penciled Words
Add \$65,000 to
Cost of Terminal**

BALTIMORE, May 15.—The new ferry terminal at Matapace will cost the State \$65,000 more than it might have—all because of a few words in pencil.

The words should have been in ink. Because they were in pencil one bid submitted to the State Roads Commission had to be disqualified. The bid, by the Tidewater Construction Co., Norfolk, was for \$1,028,000 and would have been the lowest, and therefore, the winning bid but for the technical error.

The lowest bid in proper form was \$65,000 more than the Tidewater proposal.

**Elks Outline Program
For Flag Day Parade**

Plans for a Flag Day parade, ceremonies and a fireworks display on June 14 were outlined last night by Washington Lodge, No. 15, of the Elks.

Induction Faces Only 'Handful' Here Until July 1

Three Teen-Agers
Reporting Today
Are Sent Home

Four District youths reported for induction into the Army today, and three of them, teen-agers, were sent back to their jobs and homes.

The youths, along with 17 who reported for preinduction physicals, began to arrive at the Selective Service station at Weighman School, Twenty-third and M streets N.W., at about 7:30, and all were on their way home within half an hour.

A District draft spokesman said that "only a handful" of men will be drafted from here for the rest of May and June instead of the 300 a month the District was ordered to furnish.

"Between 90 and 95 per cent of our eligibles are under 20," he said. "The pretty men we can take now have been pretty well combed."

Of today's group, the only one still eligible for induction is Bernard C. Brimley, 20, 5132 New Hampshire avenue, who became eligible with an April 2 birthday. He will report back to the station Friday for the trip to the Baltimore induction center.

A member of the Maritime Service stationed in Richmond for the past 18 months, Brimley said he has been "sweating out the draft for the past two years."

"I was rejected two years ago for physical reasons, so I joined the maritime outfit," he said. "I had my physical when I was rejected, but I've been feeling like I'd go." A graduate of Gonzaga High School, he said he is technically still on leave from the Maritime Service.

The three teen-agers made ineligible by the bill passed by the Senate last night viewed the situation with mixed emotions. They are: Frank B. Tush, 18, of 812 Crittenton street N.W., a pressman in the lithographic section of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. "I really didn't know where I was all day yesterday," he laughed. "But I'd rather get in now than when I'm 20, and more settled. It would really be tough then."

Frederick W. Tripp, 18, of 619 Gallatin street N.W., who is attending Coolidge High School. "I'm glad to have the chance to continue my studies, and if I'm still a civilian by fall I am going to try to get into Maryland University," he said.

Joseph A. Sciaccia, jr., 18, of 922 Hamilton street N.W., said he "certainly is glad that I go to work as soon as I find a job." After attending Paul Junior High School, Sciaccia was employed with the circulation department of The Star.

A fifth youth whose induction date is today, William Christian, 18, of 247 Concord avenue N.W., jumped the gun by enlisting in the Navy on May 1.

A Selective Service spokesman said 33 men were slated for induction today, tomorrow and Friday, but that the "teen-age amendment" cut out four the number actually to go.

The other three eligible inductees for this week are Samuel Bass, 25, of 717 Kennedy street N.W.; Harry C. Lynch, jr., 23, colored, 605 Florida avenue N.W.; and Clarence R. Clark, jr., 21, colored, of Oakland, Calif.

**County Boards Depleted
Under New Draft Bill**

Few, if any, men will be available for induction in nearby Maryland and Virginia under the revised draft law extension, according to reports today from county Selective Service Boards.

The Fairfax County Board, one of the largest in Virginia with a total of 16,000 registrants, reports the supply of eligible men between the ages of 20 and 25 is exhausted.

In Prince Georges County, where three boards have a total of more than 2,000 registered, only one man is available, and he probably will be inducted on May 22, according to Mr. Virginia C. Kirtley, chief clerk of County Board No. 2 at Upper Marlboro.

Of the approximately 30,000 men registered with the three Montgomery County draft boards, none is available for induction under the new draft regulations, board clerks said.

In Arlington, Mrs. Pearl Payne, chief clerk of Board No. 1, said they have approximately 150 registered who are eligible for induction. The majority, she explained, are students in the area, and have been deferred until June 14, to allow them to graduate.

At Board No. 2, in Arlington, Mrs. Eleanor C. Ford, chief clerk, said she didn't believe her board had any one eligible.

Miss Virginia Jefferson, chief clerk of Alexandria Selective Service Board, said the board is awaiting instructions from State headquarters in Richmond.

**Selection of Jury Begun
In Summers Death Trial**

A jury was being picked in District Court today for the trial of Mrs. Maude O. Summers, 52, of the 2500 block Alabama avenue S.E., on a charge of second-degree murder in the fatal shooting February 12 of her daughter, Annie, 17.

Mrs. Summers is represented by Attorneys Charles E. Ford and H. Clifford Alder. She is being prosecuted by Assistant United Attorney John P. Burke. Justice Alexander Holtzoff is presiding.

Mrs. Summers was quoted by police as saying she knelt by her daughter's bed and shot her while she was asleep. The mother, it was claimed, had been worried about her daughter's threat to leave home.

**Church Drive for Food
Headed by Mrs. Baker**

Mrs. Paul Hamilton Baker has been named to head a drive to obtain food for Europeans being conducted by the Grace Episcopal Church, Silver Spring.