

Weather Forecast

Partly cloudy, cooler today, high about 64. Clear tonight, low about 45. Tomorrow sunny, continued cool. (Full report on Page A-2.)

Noon 75 6 p.m. 53
2 p.m. 76 8 p.m. 51
4 p.m. 75 10 p.m. 50

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Fight Is Hopeless, Make Peace, 4 Arab Nations Reported Told By U. N. Mission Chief of Staff

U. S. Marine General Said to Have Called Truce 'Dead Duck'

By the Associated Press
PARIS, Nov. 6.—A United Nations source said tonight four Arab governments have been advised their military position in Palestine is "hopeless" and that they had better make peace. This authoritative informant, who insisted on anonymity, said Brig. Gen. William E. Riley, a United States Marine Corps general and chief of staff of the United Nations Truce Mission in Palestine, "minced no words" in a three-hour conference with Syrian, Egyptian, Lebanese and Iraq representatives.

The meeting, which took place on the initiative of Dr. Ralph Bunche, acting U. N. mediator, was attended by Dr. Bunche and his deputy, Henri Vigié, the informant said. Arabs Make No Commitments. The source said, "Riley made it clear that in the opinion of the people who have to try to work it the truce now is a dead duck."

The U. N. informant, who was inside the conference room, said the Arab representatives—Abdullah of Syria, Fudud Amoun of Lebanon, Mahmoud Fawzi of Egypt, and an agent of Iraq—asked many questions of Gen. Riley and examined the maps he produced. But they committed their governments in no way.

The source said Gen. Riley made no specific political proposal, though the tenor of his talk conveyed the idea that the Arabs should begin to think of their relations with the Jews in terms of an armistice.

It is possible that Israeli representatives here will participate in a similar heart-to-heart talk with Dr. Bunche and his top aides soon.

Peace Reports Denied. Today's conference coincided with reports published in Cairo, but denied by Trans-Jordan officials there, that King Abdullah, Trans-Jordan already is suggesting separate peace between his country and Israel.

Gen. Riley was reported to have told the Arabs that as a military man he believes time has come for the Palestine truce, and that he would be replaced by some more suitable basis for peace. The Jews, he pointed out, are in complete control of Palestine.

He was said to have advised them it would be difficult if not impossible for the mediator to administer the truce much longer—especially if he has to enforce the Security Council's latest order to Israel to withdraw from the strategic positions occupied in the Negev in the October 14-21 fighting with the Egyptians.

To elaborate this order still further would be to make it even more unworkable, Gen. Riley was quoted as emphasizing.

Extension to Be Studied. The Security Council is to take up Monday a British move to extend to all Palestine the order for withdrawal of Jewish troops from positions occupied since the beginning of the truce.

In effect this would summon Israel to give up positions she took in fighting with irregular Arabs in Northern Galilee a little over a week ago.

Dr. Bunche, in a report to the Security Council today, said Israel's troops now occupy 15 villages inside Lebanon and charged they engaged in "extensive and systematic looting."

The report charged that Israeli and Arab forces were guilty of a "grave and inexcusable violation of the truce" in that fighting which raged several days along a wide front.

Dr. Bunche's report on the fighting in Galilee said it was set off when Arab "liberation" forces led by Fawzi Bey Al Kauki allegedly tried to prevent Israeli's forces from supplying and strengthening their settlement at Manara on the Lebanese border in the northeast finger of Palestine.

U. N. Observers Barred. He recalled that the U. N. ordered a cease-fire in the area on October 23 after which Kauki's irregulars were to start withdrawing from heights they had seized. The Arabs accepted the order, he added, but the Israeli command accepted on the condition that if the Arabs did not move out within an hour they would be driven out.

Ten minutes before the cease-fire order was to become effective, at 1 p.m., Dr. Bunche reported, the Israelis opened fire with artillery. (See PALESTINE, Page A-9.)

New Congress Favors ECA, But May Balk on Price Curbs

Survey Also Shows Strong Backing for Taft Act Repeal and High Support for Farmers

LABOR'S HOPES high for repeal of Taft-Hartley Act. Page A-6.
SUPREME COURT to hear arguments on closed-shop issue this week. Page A-3.
By the Associated Press
Strong backing for the Marshall Plan, high support prices for farm products, and repeal of the Taft-Hartley law are indicated in an Associated Press survey of members of the new Congress.

But sentiment runs against giving the President standby price control and rationing powers if development of the new Congress. Almost half the men and women who will make up the Eighty-first Congress expressed their views on major questions.

Answers to all or some of the questions were given by 27 Senators and 235 Representatives who will serve in the new Congress. Not all of them would allow their names to be used, and many were undecided on some of the questions. Others qualified their answers.

Many said they reserve the right to change their opinions if developments between now and the time of actually voting indicate the need for a change.

The answers came from all over the country and reflected a cross-section of congressional thinking as of today on all four questions. Boiled down, here are the results:

1. Do you favor farm support at present levels? One hundred thirty-five Democrats and 53 Republicans said they do, several of them advocating even higher supports than the present 90 per cent of parity. Six Democrats and 10 Republicans said they are opposed to price supports on basic farm commodities.

Seventeen Democrats and 27 Republicans were undecided, although some of them said they favor letting support prices drop to 60 per cent of parity after 1949 as provided in an act passed by the Eightieth Congress.

2. Do you favor giving the President power to fix price controls and allocations? Thirty-five Democrats and four Republicans said they do. Twenty-seven Democrats and 76 Republicans said they do not. Thirty-seven Democrats and 14 Republicans were willing to comment.

3. Do you favor repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act? (See CONGRESS, Page A-5.)

Forrestal Indicates He Will Quit Cabinet, But Doesn't Set Date

Remarks to Cameraman Another Year or Two for Him
By John A. Giles
Secretary of Defense Forrestal does not intend to remain in President Truman's Cabinet for the full four-year term, but the exact date of his departure remained a matter of conjecture yesterday.

His own comment indicated his probable departure, which has been rumored since Mr. Truman's election campaign in which he took little part.

Mr. Forrestal, in Government service for eight years and head of the huge defense establishment since September, 1947, was asked at the White House to pose with Secretary of the Navy John L. Sullivan. A photographer, referring to the new term, said "we are starting another four years."

"But not for me," Mr. Forrestal said, laughing. Reporters at the Pentagon, seeking an explanation of the laconic comment, were told by Mr. Forrestal's spokesman several hours later that he meant:

"He does not intend to remain in Government service for another four years. There was no other inference to be drawn from his remark."

No Comment on Date. The spokesman refused to say when the defense chief might depart or whether any decision on a definite date had been reached. A source close to the White House said he "doubted whether the President had made up his mind on any Cabinet changes, but Mr. Forrestal is a clinch to quit anytime."

He added that the White House had planned to deny reports that Mr. Truman was displeased with Mr. Sullivan's efforts in the campaign because the latter had been "hurt" by left reports. After Mr. Sullivan's report, Press Secretary Charles G. Ross said that he had come in to "discuss future naval policy" and he emphasized and repeated the word "future" several times.

The President thanked Secretary Sullivan for his efforts in the campaign. Mr. Forrestal told newsmen that he saw the President for a "general discussion of world affairs and the military situation."

Asked About Resignation. "Is there any question of your resignation?" he was asked. "The President has had my resignation on his desk ever since I took office," he replied and added that he did not feel it necessary to "reiterate" his resignation.

Mr. Forrestal, 56, formerly was president of the Wall Street bank of the same name. (See FORRESTAL, Page A-8.)

Truman Favors 'Hard-Boiled' Cut in Budget

Webb Reveals Stand On 16 Federal Units; Military Not Included

(Pictures on Page A-5.)

By the Associated Press
President Truman yesterday approved generally lower budgets for 16 departments and agencies and his budget director announced:

"We have adopted a hard-boiled budget policy. Budget Director James E. Webb did not name the 16 departments and agencies whose estimates for expenditures in the coming fiscal year were approved.

He told reporters after a conference with the President, however, that they did not include the military services, and constituted only about one-tenth of the entire contemplated budget outlay.

He said the figures approved yesterday for the fiscal year which starts next July 1 are "somewhat lower" than the current year's budgets.

Will Be Tight as Possible. "There may be a few cases where they are higher, but generally speaking they will be lower," he said, adding that the budget will be made as "tight as possible in order to get as nearly as possible to a balance."

However, he would not estimate the total of the new budget, or whether there will be a deficit at the end of the present fiscal year. This year's budget is \$42,200,000,000. Last August Mr. Truman estimated there would be a \$1,500,000,000 deficit next June 30, because of the Republican tax cut and other factors.

President's policies will be to hold down expenditures to the lowest possible level which will meet the needs of the country," Mr. Webb said. "When we do that, the question of whether we have a surplus or deficit depends on revenue."

Although yesterday's conference did not concern the military, the President recently announced that he has asked the armed services to trim their original estimates of around \$23,000,000,000 down to \$15,000,000,000 of which \$600,000,000 would be for stock-piling strategic materials.

Mr. Webb said that the estimates approved yesterday conform to a directive Mr. Truman sent to all departments and agencies last July 22. His instructions then were to plan to continue operations at or below the current year's level—"unless exceptional circumstances clearly make this impossible."

The letter, made public yesterday for the first time, told the departmental officials that "for purposes it should be assumed that production and employment will continue high. Prices and wages should also be assumed to continue at about the July-August 1948 level."

Warns Against Deficiency Plans. The President directed his administrators to cover all foreseeable needs, and make no assumptions that deficiency appropriations will be forthcoming to cover deficits.

"Expansion of existing activities or initiation of new ones should not be contemplated, unless required by law or to meet urgent needs," he admonished them.

He also said that Government power producing and transmitting projects in shortage areas should be planned "at an economical rate which will meet the demand at the earliest possible date." New authorized projects, he said, should be started "only where the public need for them is so urgent that it is not in the national interest to postpone them."

Mr. Webb said that the policies now being followed will be adhered to in reaching estimates for the other divisions of Government.

98,256 Non-Red Affidavits Already Filed With NLRB

By the Associated Press
Nearly 100,000 copies of local and national unions to date have filed affidavits with the National Labor Relations Board disavowing communism.

The board reported yesterday that a total of 98,256 of the non-Red oaths required by the Taft-Hartley Act had been submitted up to October 1. That was 9,234 more than at the end of August.

The affidavits, together with detailed financial data on each union, are required by the act as a condition for using facilities of the NLRB.

Cooler Weather Forecast After Record High of 78

Weather more in keeping with the Christmas decorations going up on midtown F street was forecast for Washington tomorrow after the warmest November 6 on record.

The mercury rose to 78 degrees shortly after noon yesterday, four points above the previous high, set in 1888.

Today will be partly cloudy and cooler, with a high of about 64, the forecaster said.

Clear and still cooler weather will follow tonight, with a low around 45 degrees, and there will be sunny skies and continued coolness tomorrow, according to the Weather Bureau.

Showers swept the city last night, and a mild thunderstorm was reported in nearby Maryland. The rain was expected to end early today.

Four Prince Georges County volunteer fire trucks were put into action to pump water from an excavation at the new Bladensburg shopping center. The county fire control board at Hyattsville reported walls of an adjoining building, occupied by a Peoples Drug Store, were starting to crack from the pressure of water in the excavation.



G. O. P. in Congress May Take Control of Party From Dewey

Sharp Clash Possible on Formation of Policy; Legislators Have Edge Similar to '45 Position

DEWEY SAYS HE couldn't quit as titular leader. Page A-5
By Gould Lincoln
National Republican leadership now will revert to the Republicans in Congress, in the opinion of a leader who has held a high place in party councils and party organization.

Both Gov. Dewey of New York and his running mate, Gov. Warren of California, have two more years in office. Whether they will attempt to steer the course of the Republicans in Congress, and whether they will be successful if they try, are questions yet to be answered.

Gov. Dewey declared only yesterday that he has no intention of renouncing his titular leadership of the party.

There always is the possibility of a sharp clash between Gov. Dewey and the Republican congressional minorities in the Senate and House.

The record that the Republican minorities in the Senate and House made in the next two years will, after all, be the record on which the party will have to go to the polls in 1950, the next congressional election year. Because of this, Republicans in Congress will consider carefully the selection of their leadership in the two houses. Later.

King George Voters Approve Bond Issue To Equalize Schools

Count Is 322 to 245; Negroes Cast Only 49 Ballots in Referendum

By Alex R. Preston
Star Staff Correspondent
KING GEORGE COURT HOUSE, Va., Nov. 6.—Voters today approved a \$150,000 bond issue to equalize the Negro school with the high school for white children in this county.

A very small percentage of Negro voters participated in the special referendum.

Thus, in some measure, King George County voters came to the assistance of school officials who are under Federal Court order to provide equal facilities for the two races.

The officials also must show they are not in contempt of court for failing to equalize school facilities earlier.

The vote was 322 for the bond issue and 245 against it.

Negroes Cast 49 Ballots. This compares with a total of 720 ballots cast in Tuesday's presidential election.

Negroes cast only 49 of today's votes. School Supt. T. Benton Gayle expressed satisfaction with the result of the vote and said that immediate steps would be taken for construction of new buildings and other improvements at the King George Training School for Negroes, the colored high school.

Part of the money will be used to double the size of the present four and one-half acre tract. Commonwealth's Attorney Horace T. Morrison also expressed pleasure at the result. He is convinced the county's case has been greatly strengthened in Federal Court.

While the people vote, indicate- (See KING GEORGE, Page A-7.)

Textile Union to Demand 10-Cent Woolen Mill Raise

By the Associated Press
BOSTON, Nov. 6.—The Textile Workers Union of America, CIO, will demand a general wage increase of 10 cents an hour for its 90,000 members in the woolen and worsted industry, Emil Rieve, union president, announced today.

The increase would mean a minimum wage of \$1.15 an hour and bring straight time average hourly earnings in union mills to \$1.41, Mr. Rieve said.

Mr. Rieve said the demand was authorized by 400 delegates representing workers in 160 woolen and worsted mills in New England, the Middle Atlantic States and the Midwest. He said the increases, if granted, would go into effect February 1.

Delegates from cotton and rayon textile locals will meet tomorrow to determine whether to reopen their contracts for wage increases. Mr. Rieve said representatives will attend from New England and the Middle Atlantic States.

O'Mahoney to Resume Chairmanship of D. C. Appropriations Unit

Senator Says He Expects To Continue Work on District Finances

By Harold B. Rogers
Senator O'Mahoney, Democrat, of Wyoming, is expected to resume his chairmanship of the District subcommittee of the Senate Appropriations Committee when the new Congress convenes January 3.

This became virtually assured last night, after a review of the Senator's other commitments.

While he was mentioned earlier last week as possible chairman in a District sales tax and against an income tax.

Senator O'Mahoney's selection followed decision of Senator Johnston, Democrat, of South Carolina, to take the chairmanship of Civil Service Committee instead of the District committee. He had the choice of either but could not serve as head of both.

At the same time it was revealed that Senator Cain, Republican of Washington, has resigned his place on the District committee. In the last Congress he led the fight for District sales tax and against an income tax.

Subject To Approval. His secretary, Art Burgess, said the Senator, as a minority party member, can serve on only two committees and he is already on the Public Works and the Banking and Currency committees.

Committee chairmanships are subject to approval by the Democratic Steering Committee, but it was forecast in reliable quarters that Senator O'Mahoney would be approved for the appropriations committee post.

He will succeed Senator Dvorzhak, Republican of Idaho, who was defeated for re-election.

A champion of the theory that the National Capital should receive a larger payment towards its operating costs from the Federal Government, Senator O'Mahoney led a successful fight in the 79th Congress on this issue, when he was chairman of the same District subcommittee.

He developed the so-called O'Mahoney formula for calculating the Federal payment. Legislation to put this formula into effect never was passed.

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Husband, 82, Sees Streetcar Kill Woman, Learns Later She's Wife

Joseph D. McCauley, 82, a retired Bureau of Engraving employee, saw a streetcar hit and kill a woman on Columbia road N.W. yesterday morning but he didn't realize she was his wife.

He finished his morning walk and returned to his apartment at 1854 Columbia road, two blocks from the intersection of Mintwood place where the streetcar plowed the woman to the pavement. As he came in the lobby, he told several of his neighbors about the "terrible accident."

Then he went up to his apartment, where he and his wife had lived for more than 15 years, and waited for her to return from her morning shopping.

Meanwhile, police had identified her as Mrs. Caroline D. McCauley, 67, his wife. She was pronounced dead on the scene by Dr. Carl Dicks, of Emergency Hospital, and her body was removed to the District Morgue.

The neighbors learned of the tragedy before Mr. McCauley did. They said the elderly man was in poor health, and all were anxious to protect him from shock. Miss Evelyn Dutton, resident manager of the apartment, sought to get in touch with friends of the couple best qualified to break the news to Mr. McCauley.

Senators Urge Higher Pay for Top U. S. Jobs

Subcommittee Also Proposes Increase for D. C. Commissioners

By J. A. O'Leary

Pay increases for the Cabinet, the District Commissioners, and more than 200 top-ranking officials of independent Government boards were recommended unanimously yesterday by a three-man Senate subcommittee.

These officials, whose salaries now range from \$10,000 to \$15,000 a year, would be raised to various levels between \$15,000 and \$20,000 by the tentative draft of a bill made public last night by the subcommittee members.

The subcommittee is composed of Senators Flanders of Vermont and Baldwin of Connecticut, Republicans, and O'Connor of Maryland, Democrat. It plans two or three days of hearings in December, in time to prepare a final report before the new Congress meets January 3.

In addition to Federal department heads, the bill would raise the salaries of the District Commissioners from \$10,000 to \$16,500 a year. Their pay was raised from \$9,000 to \$10,000 in 1945.

District Employees Left Out. When Congress was voting a pay increase for the rank and file of Federal employees last June, these salary increases for top-ranking officials were included in the original bill, but were eliminated before it passed. The pay increases in June law were a flat \$330 for the rank and file in the Federal classified service, and \$450 each for Postal workers.

It was recalled yesterday nearly all District Government employees were left out of the general pay increase in June, because Congress got into a squabble over the local sales tax needed to raise the required additional revenue, and failed to pass it.

The subcommittee also indicated on overhauling of the Federal Classification Act was in prospect. This project, which probably would mean general increases in the pay of Federal workers, is reported looked upon favorably by members of the subcommittee.

It is intended to include merger of the various classification groups into one system.

In a press conference yesterday, Senator Flanders said:

"I think we've got to find more money for the District Government. I don't think they (the District workers) should be treated any differently from all the others."

Presidential Raise Urged. Although the bill does not apply to the President and Vice President, Senator Flanders said he personally thinks their salaries also should be higher. The President gets \$75,000 a year and the Vice President \$20,000. He said that question may come up at the hearings, but the tentative bill is confined to appointed officials as distinguished from those holding elected offices.

As the President's salary is being increased, the subcommittee members made it clear their purpose is to keep the salary issue for department heads entirely separate from any other changes. The statement reads, in part:

"This proposed bill should have top priority in the Congress next January. We want to emphasize that other bills to strengthen the Federal service by overhauling the Federal Classification Act and other personnel laws, but co-ordinated as to pay scales with the proposed bill, are being prepared for introduction next January. Separate hearings will be held later on these subjects."

"However, it appears desirable to separate the two types of pay legislation in order to make possible speedy action on a bill designed to assist the administration in bringing top management personnel to Washington."

Flanders Cites Inequity. In explaining the need for this legislation, Senator Flanders said one result of the general pay increase of last June was to increase the pay of some subordinate officials above that of their superiors who got no increase. It gave rise to instances, he said, where subordinates who had been at the \$10,000 level were getting \$330 more than their bosses.

Besides cabinet officers, the categories covered by salaries are assistant secretaries and undersecretaries of the executive departments, heads and assistant heads of independent agencies, members of independent commissions.

(See PAY, Page A-6.)

Terps, G. W. Win; Penn, Ga. Tech, Baylor Defeated

Four of football's top teams were toppled from the ranks of the unbeaten and united in a day of stunning upsets yesterday.

Pennsylvania lost to Penn State, 13 to 0, ending a winning streak that stretched over two seasons; Georgia Tech was beaten by Tennessee, 13 to 0; North Carolina was tied by William and Mary, 7 to 7; and Baylor lost to Texas, 13 to 10.

Others among the elite came through as expected. Notre Dame whipped Indiana, 42 to 0; Michigan beat Navy, 35 to 0; Army defeated Stanford, 43 to 0; and California beat UCLA, 28 to 13. Clemson whipped Furman, 41 to 0, to remain the South's only unbeaten and untied team.

In games involving teams from this area, Maryland beat Southern, 19 to 0; Washington blanked Citadel, 14 to 0.

(Details in Sports Section.)

Truman Leading Total Vote of 3 Top Opponents

Late returns show President Truman received more votes than his other three major opponents combined in Tuesday's presidential election.

On the basis of returns from 130,774 voting places out of a total of 135,855, this was the standing last night:

Truman, 23,667,727.
Dewey, 21,542,581.
Thurmond, 1,006,945.
Wallace, 1,116,379.

The Dewey-Thurmond-Wallace vote adds up to 23,664,905, which is 2,822 less than Mr. Truman's alone. This was the first time that the Thurmond ticket has lost in history. With 5,081 precincts still missing, the total was 47,332,632. The record turnout was 49,815,312 in the Roosevelt-Willkie race of 1940.

The mounting returns pointed to the second largest total vote in history. With 5,081 precincts still missing, the total was 47,332,632. The record turnout was 49,815,312 in the Roosevelt-Willkie race of 1940.

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