

## Increases cut in substitute pay measure

Only the proposed salary increase for the governor remained unscathed as Sen. A. Bases Vanlandingham, D-Boone, today proposed his rendition of the salary increase bill.

Vanlandingham's substitute slashed the recommended salary increases for most state elected officials as set out in a bill introduced by Sen. Albert M. Spradling Jr., D-Cape Girardeau.

However, salary increases in the Vanlandingham bill remain substantial.

The proposed governor's salary remained at \$40,000, up from the \$25,000 he receives now.

"I left it that way because the guy earns that much for all the abuse he has to take," Vanlandingham told the press.

Pay of legislators was reduced from the proposed \$9,000 to \$7,200, up from the current \$4,500.

Under the Vanlandingham version, the lieutenant governor would be paid \$17,500. Spradling's proposal urged a salary of \$19,000, up from the current salary of \$12,000.

The state treasurer, secretary of state, auditor, and attorney general would be paid \$22,500, Spradling proposed \$23,000. They earn \$15,000 now.

Under the Vanlandingham bill, Supreme Court justices would be paid \$27,500; judges of the appeals courts, \$26,000 and circuit judges, \$22,000.

Spradling proposed salaries of \$32,500, \$31,000 and \$25,500 respectively. They now earn, in that order, \$21,500, \$21,000, and \$19,000 (in most judicial circuits).

Vanlandingham's proposal also cut proposed salary increases for probate and magistrate judges whose salaries vary from county to county.

Vanlandingham's substitute came when the Senate moved to debate the Spradling proposal. Debate was laid aside until Monday when the substitute is to be printed.

In other business, the Senate moved toward passage:

- Senate Bills 40 and 41 removing state bonding requirements on wholesalers of liquor and nonintoxicating beer.

- Two measures putting National Guard personnel under workmen's compensation.

- A bill authorizing the State Park Board to acquire the six wooden, covered bridges in Missouri for preservation as historical monuments.

- A bill increasing the salary of employees of the General Assembly from \$12 to \$14 a day and increasing the salary of the chief clerk of the House and secretary of the Senate from \$13 to \$15 a day.

## Cold

JEFFERSON CITY AND CENTRAL MISSOURI—Mostly cloudy and rather cold with chance for occasional light snow or snow flurries tonight, snow ending about midday Friday. A little warmer Friday. Lows tonight 15 to 20. Highs Friday near 30. Precipitation probability tonight 30 per cent, 20 Friday.



TESTIFIES — Mrs. Marjorie Powell, estranged third wife of Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, sits with one of her attorneys, Joseph Raugh, at the witness table before

beginning her testimony at a special House committee hearing in Washington. A Bible used to swear witnesses is before them. (AP Wirephoto)

## Only received two pay checks Rep. Powell's wife testifies

WASHINGTON (AP) — Adam Clayton Powell's estranged third wife told House investigators today she received only two pay checks — for last November and December—during

the last five years while on her husband's congressional payroll.

Marjorie Powell told the select committee investigating her

husband's activities that she has lived in Puerto Rico since about a year after their marriage in 1960 but stayed on his payroll "as far as I know until December last year."

She was dropped from her husband's payroll last month by the House Administration Committee on grounds she worked neither in Powell's New York congressional district nor in Washington, as required by law. Her salary at the time was \$20,500 annually.

Asked what happened to her paychecks except for the two months late last year, Mrs. Powell said "I didn't get them."

She said that until 1963, she did "a full-time job" translating mail sent to Powell by his Spanish-speaking constituents but that the work diminished until the summer of 1965 and stopped entirely after that time.

She said the last time she had seen her husband was in Puerto Rico in September 1965, and she has not spoken to him since then.

Since she has been living in Puerto Rico, Mrs. Powell said she has visited Washington twice and New York once.

She said that when she came to Washington last August, she tried to get in touch with Powell "to see what the situation was," both with respect to her job and "our personal life."

Asked if Powell declined to see her, she replied, "That's right."

Mrs. Powell, dressed in a two-piece green ensemble, spoke softly in response to questions by committee counsel William A. Geoghegan. When she took the oath to tell the truth, her right hand was shaking and her voice was barely audible.

"I intend to answer everything I know," Mrs. Powell told reporters Wednesday on arriving from San Juan, P.R., in response to a subpoena from the select committee headed by Rep. Emanuel Celler, D-N.Y.

The committee also plans to hear from C. Sumner Stone, former special assistant to Powell.

Mrs. Powell failed to appear in December before a House Administration subcommittee which was looking into charges that Powell used government travel funds for personal trips while chairman of the committee on education and labor.

As a result of that probe, Mrs. Powell was removed from her \$20,500-a-year job on her husband's payroll on the grounds she worked neither in Powell's New York District nor Washington. Powell was stripped of his chairmanship at a Democratic caucus Jan. 9.

But Mrs. Powell denied Wednesday that she had refused to appear before the earlier committee.

"I was never given enough time to make the trip," she said.

## Income tax rebate to counties proposed

### State planning agency to set grant priorities on basis of questions

By JAMES A. GRAY

"A growing city, in its pride, Drew up a master plan To mold and fashion and to guide Its progress as it ran.

It boldly planned broad traffic-ways, A civic center grand, And local parks for holidays, And zones for use of land."

That planning city which Albert Bural Martin refers to might be Mudville. But it's not Jefferson City.

The poem apparently refers to Jefferson City later:

"The master plan lies deep in dust In archives filled with mold."

The verse is in a book on Mayor John G. Christy's desk.

Also expected to land on Christy's desk today was a letter from Robert C. Simonds, planning coordinator in the Office of State and Regional Planning.

Bert Koester, chairman of the city's Planning and Zoning Commission, also will receive a copy.

The letter is aimed at keeping the city from striking out in its efforts to get a two-thirds federal grant to help draw up a \$50,000 master plan.

Copies also went out to 47 other Missouri cities and counties—all of whom want a share of something that is becoming harder to find, a federal planning grant.

Simonds wrote local officials that his office has now come up with tentative priority standards. Those standards will determine which communities get federal help.

The standards are expected to be approved soon by the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Simonds said Wednesday he already has received "telephone confirmation" from the department.

Simonds said cities would be rated on a 100-point basis. Communities which score 75 to 100 would be rated "highest;" 50 to 74, high; 25 to 49, moderate; 0 to 24, low.

A city answers the first question right and it would get 25 points. Jefferson City, however, would not get to first base on this one:

"Does the city coordinate with

or participate in a regional planning program?"

The second question would be, "Does the city have means of continuing a planning program?" Maximum is 20 points.

A city could answer that it has a full-time staff member, a part-time staff member; has a professional consultant; or has no such arrangement.

Jefferson City has a part-time staff member and frequently hires consultants.

The third question would be worth a maximum of 15 points. The Capital City would probably rate high on this one because it could answer that it adopted a city plan more than 10 years ago (13, to be exact).

The fourth question would be based on "factors of need." It is worth 15 points.

The last question could win a city 25 points. It asks how long ago the city applied for the grant, if the city has a capital improvements budget, if it is cooperating with the State Highway Department and if there are "extenuating circumstances."

City officials did not receive a copy of those proposed criteria. They got a related eight-point questionnaire.

"Upon receipt of the completed questionnaire, we will be able to more effectively evaluate your request for planning assistance funds," wrote Simonds.

"Because there have been several changes in the program this year" the letter gives cities "the opportunity to delete or re-evaluate your applications as soon as possible so that we may proceed with application processing."

It adds, "Funds appropriated by Congress for comprehensive planning are in short supply this fiscal year."

Along with federal action on his tentative standards, Simonds will be notified just how much federal planning funds Missouri cities will get for the remainder of the fiscal year ending June 30.

Until then, many a city's growth will continue unplanned.

As Martin puts it:

"The city writhes in civic pain, Its building uncontrolled; And every single civic gain Requires work untold."

## Boone grand jury finds no LSD use problems

The Boone County Grand Jury reported Wednesday there is very little, if any, use of LSD in Boone County.

The report came after the jury had conducted investigations for more than a month. It was called on Jan. 3 at the request of Prosecuting Attorney Frank Conley.

The report said federal, state, county and city officials in Boone County have not had a single case of LSD use brought to their attention. University of Missouri health officials gave similar reports.

However, panel members said they believe that LSD is being used to a limited degree, but not to the point of being an immediate problem.

## Bill modeled on Hearn's block grants

The Missouri House got a bill today that would require the state to return 10 per cent of the state income tax to the counties.

Rep. Hardin C. Cox, D-Rock Port, offered the bill "to allow counties to meet rising costs."

Cox said he got the idea from Gov. Warren E. Hearnes' proposal for block grant aid from the federal government to the states.

"I support the Governor's proposal 100 per cent," Cox commented.

"The same idea would be good for counties. They know their local needs best," he said.

Cox did not estimate how much it would cost the state. The bill provides that the state turn back 10 per cent of the amount of personal income tax paid in each county.

Those counties that paid more taxes would get more money.

The House also got a bill that would set up the office of state ombudsman.

The office would be used to hear and investigate complaints from individuals about state agencies.

It is patterned after the Scandinavian practice that protects the citizen from government abuses.

The bill was offered by Rep. Kenneth L. Growney, D-Kansas City.

Rep. Ronald Reed Jr., D-St. Joseph, presented a bill that would give substantial pay increases to state officials.

It would provide these annual increases: Governor, from \$25,000 to \$42,000; Lieutenant Governor, \$12,000 to \$19,000; Attorney General, Secretary of State, Auditor and Treasurer, \$15,000 to \$25,000.

Rep. Jack J. Schramm, D-University City, tossed in a salary increase bill for state judges with a \$969,050 price tag

It would increase the salary of Supreme judges from \$22,000 to \$42,000 a year. Court of Appeals judges would be raised from \$21,000 to \$28,000. Most Circuit Court judges would be raised from \$9,800 to \$15,000.

The House gave tentative approval to a bill presented by Rep. Carroll J. McCubbin, R-El Dorado.

It would require that all drivers of motorcycles pass a special driver's license test.

The bill was amended on the floor to exempt ceremonial motorcycle drivers who appear in parades.

An amendment to provide for a learners permit was defeated.

The bill would prevent motorcycle renters from renting to persons without the special license.

McCubbin said the object of the bill was to stop serious motorcycle accidents in the Lake of the Ozarks area.

## East Prairie pilot missing at Sikeston

SIKESTON, Mo. (AP) — A small plane whose pilot radioed he was coming in for a landing and never landed was sought in southeast Missouri today.

The Sikeston airport said the pilot of the Cessna 182, identified as Charles England of East Prairie, Mo., contacted the tower at 2 p.m. Wednesday asking for permission to land.

It was granted, and he acknowledged the call saying he was eight miles north of the airport. That was the last heard from him. Weather here at the time was windy and dusty. England was believed to have been flying alone.

## Americans under heavy attack

SAIGON, South Vietnam (AP) — Three battalions of American infantrymen were reported under heavy enemy attack tonight in the central highlands near the Cambodian border about 330 miles north of Saigon.

The fresh battle developed after actions in which 385 Communists were reported killed, two U.S. infantry companies suffered moderate casualties and 13 U.S. helicopters were downed.

The U.S. Command disclosed that action last week, covered in part by the Tet truce, pushed American combat casualties in the war above the 50,000 mark. Of these men, 7,353 were killed. Associated Press photogra-

pher Al Chang told of the high-lands battle. He reported from the field that all three battalions of the U.S. 4th Infantry Division's 2nd Brigade — totaling about 2,200 men — were being hit with "heavy mortar fire and extremely heavy automatic weapons fire" in jungled terrain.

The troops, engaged in Operation Sam Houston, were credited with killing 74 of the enemy Wednesday. Two of the division's companies suffered moderate casualties.

No report was available on losses for either side in Thursday's fighting. Chang said the Americans believed they were engaging a North Vietnamese

army regiment, of some 2,900 troops.

South Vietnamese rangers and infantrymen smashed a Viet Cong battalion during a two-day battle in the canal-laced Mekong Delta, killing 311 guerrillas and capturing six, a government spokesman said.

Coupled with 243 guerrillas reported killed by Korean marines in a seesaw battle Wednesday, the three engagements accounted for 628 enemy dead.

Four American crewmen were killed and eight wounded in the downing of the 13 U.S. helicopters Wednesday.

Ten of the UH1 helicopters were shot down as they shuttled more than 3,000 South Vietnam-

ese troops in to reinforce two ranger companies in the raging delta battle 110 miles southwest of Saigon.

The two companies of the U.S. 4th Infantry Division were in separate perimeters some distance apart when the Communists opened fire with mortars and automatic weapons. Sporadic fighting continued throughout the day as American reinforcements were flown in.

Sporadic shooting continued today in the delta battle to which some 4,000 Vietnamese rangers and infantrymen have been committed. The action started Tuesday when government troops killed 56 Viet Cong and captured one.