

## NORRIS WINS HIS FIGHT IN SENATE FOR LOW-PRICED POWER AT MUSCLE SHOALS

Provision for Government to Construct Transmission Lines Is Kept as Measure Is Passed, 63 to 20.

BY MARSHALL MCNEIL  
Times Special Writer

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Muscle Shoals bills of the house and senate will be sent to conference today or Friday with the only important difference between them the provision for government construction of transmission lines to provide the south with low-priced power.

In the senate's action in passing the Norris bill, 63 to 20, is a forecast of the outcome—the senate measure finally will prevail and be signed by President Roosevelt.

The Norris bill throws no restrictions about the building of these lines, while the house bill wraps the proposed construction with hindrance that Senator George W. Norris (Rep., Neb.) will not accept.

The house bill provides that before the project managers can build these lines they must first try to lease, buy, or condemn and purchase existing facilities to transmit power over the Tennessee basin.

### Bluffs Called by Norris

Senator John H. Bankhead (Dem., Ala.) endeavored to have this written into the Norris bill, but Senator Norris, whose fight for preservation of Muscle Shoals makes possible the great Roosevelt project, said it would only mean that the Shoals board will "have to get on their knees to the power trust before they can build a transmission line."

Bankhead inferred that the house provision was favored by Mr. Roosevelt, but Senator Norris cried:

"If the senator from Alabama, or any other senator, can bring a statement here from the President of the United States that he favors the senator's amendment, I will wire my resignation as a senator to the Governor of my state within ten minutes!"

Theupon the senate defeated Bankhead with a shout.

Senator Norris also "called the bluff" of those who have been insisting that the nitrate plants should be used to make cheap plant food. He said that the American Farm Bureau Federation had long opposed his bill, presumably on these grounds.

### Walsh May Head Project.

So, to satisfy the federation, Norris had his bill amended so that the President could lease the plants to the federation for \$1 a year to be used solely in making fertilizer.

When the bill is signed it is expected that approximately \$40,000,000 will be appropriated to build a transmission line between Muscle Shoals and the site of Cove Creek dam in east Tennessee, to cost about \$6,000,000, and then the dam itself.

It is rumored President Roosevelt will appoint Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the New York power authority, as chairman of the Tennessee valley authority, and also may name Arthur Morgan of Ohio and Tennessee as a member. The third member is expected to be an eminent chemist.

### HIGH SCHOOL MUSICIANS GATHER FOR CONTESTS

Special Train Starts to Run Length of State; to Pick Up 500.

By United Press  
LAPORTE, Ind., May 4.—A special train started from Evansville today to run the length of the state and bring more than 500 students here for the annual state high school band and orchestra contests Friday and Saturday.

The train will arrive here late this afternoon.

In addition to the rail arrivals, numerous entrants from surrounding northern Indiana towns and cities will arrive throughout the day by bus and auto, increasing the total to more than 2,000.

### TAKES MOTHER OF 2 RIDING; SENTENCED

100 Days in Jail Is Penalty for Violation of Court's Order.

Convicted of taking a mother of two children for automobile rides in violation of a court order, Bernard Bradshaw of 237 South Randolph street, Wednesday was sentenced to the state farm for 100 days and fined \$1.

Bradshaw was found guilty of contributing to neglect of the children at a hearing before Russell Newgent, juvenile judge pro tem.

At a hearing a week ago, Newgent ordered Bradshaw to stay away from Mrs. Naomi Davis, 27, mother of two children.

### AIR HOSTESS REACHES 300,000-MILE MARK

First in Middle West to Reach That Goal in Plane Travel.

By United Press  
CHICAGO, May 4.—When Martha Dalin ushered her passengers out of the San Francisco-Chicago plane at municipal airport recently, she attained the distinction of being the first middle west girl to have 300,000 miles of air travel to her credit.

Miss Dalin, who is one of the stewardesses on coast-to-coast passenger transports, has been flying for two and one-half years.

### CITY STUDENTS HONORED

Extra Curricular Activities of Four at Purdue Bring Tributes.

Extra curricular activities of four Indianapolis students at Purdue university have resulted in their election to membership in honorary fraternities. It was announced today.

M. A. Efroyson, chemical engineering junior, elected to Kappa Phi Sigma, with A. A. Sapire, mechanical engineering junior, and T. T. Wilmoth, electrical engineering sophomore, G. G. Wade, mechanical engineering sophomore, was elected to Delta Phi, national honorary swimming organization.

## Legion Drive for Fixed Veterans' Relief Is Urged

Permanent Program Needed  
Says National Chief at Session Here.

Campaign for a permanent, far-reaching program of veteran relief was urged upon the executive committee of the American Legion today by the national commander, Louis Johnson. He spoke at the opening of a three-day meeting of the committee in national headquarters of the legion, 777 North Meridian street.

Johnson first announced his outline of the program in an address in New York Saturday.

The national commander proposes that the government adopt a policy of equal treatment of all veterans, their widows and orphans. At present, Johnson states, widows and orphans of World war veterans do not receive help, but those of veterans of other wars are aided.

### Favors Fixed Schedule

He favors a permanent classification and fixed schedule of benefits for all veterans and their dependents; a policy of entirely adequate provision, in periods of normal economic conditions for veterans with war service connected disabilities, without regard to their financial status or other means of support.

Finally, Johnson proposes a policy whereby all incapacitated veterans without means of support would be wards of the federal government and not of state and local governments, public or private charity.

Another speaker heard by the committee was General Roman Garecki of Poland, president of Fidac, international organization of World war veterans of allied nations, who is on a tour during which he will visit several middle western and eastern cities.

Garecki lauded President Roosevelt for calling statesmen of other nations into conferences seeking a way to remedy world ills. He praised the American Legion, declaring it one of the largest and most influential units of Fidac.

### Honored at Luncheon

The world organization of veterans, Garecki said, is a potent factor in promoting peace.

The visitor, a Polish banker, was honored guest at a luncheon given at the Indianapolis Athletic club by Governor Paul V. McNutt, and attended by legion executive committee members and officials. Tonight he will be the guest at a dinner in the club given by Johnson.

He was to lay a wreath this afternoon on the cenotaph, memorial to World war dead, in the Indiana World War Memorial plaza, and to visit larger banks of the city.

He will be in Culver Friday for inspection of cadets at the Culver Military Academy.

### HUGE STEEL ORDER GIVEN GARY PLANTS

Material for California Bridge Requested.

By United Press  
GARY, Ind., May 4.—More than 60,000 tons of steel girders for the San Francisco-Oakland bridge in California will be produced by Gary steel mills, according to reports here today.

The Columbia Steel Company, subsidiary of the U. S. Steel Corporation, has been awarded an order for 120,000 tons of steel for the bridge.

The firm has no fabricating plant and more than half the order is expected to be turned over to the American Bridge Company here, another U. S. Steel subsidiary.

### UTILITY HEAD CITES IMPROVEMENT EXPENSE

Power Company's Taxes Require 33,000 Consumers.

Public utilities have placed millions of dollars in circulation through improvements despite heavy revenue decreases, Clifford L. Barrod, Indianapolis Power & Light Company president, told Indianapolis Rotarians Tuesday.

Business failures alone have cut \$250,000 from the light company's annual revenues, he said, adding that the company is carrying 30,000 delinquent customers who are \$1,500,000 in arrears on their bills.

In discussing the company's tax problems, Barrod said in 1927 it paid \$250,000 from the light company's annual revenues, he said, adding that the company is carrying 30,000 delinquent customers who are \$1,500,000 in arrears on their bills.

Business failures alone have cut \$250,000 from the light company's annual revenues, he said, adding that the company is carrying 30,000 delinquent customers who are \$1,500,000 in arrears on their bills.

In discussing the company's tax problems, Barrod said in 1927 it paid \$250,000 from the light company's annual revenues, he said, adding that the company is carrying 30,000 delinquent customers who are \$1,500,000 in arrears on their bills.

Business failures alone have cut \$250,000 from the light company's annual revenues, he said, adding that the company is carrying 30,000 delinquent customers who are \$1,500,000 in arrears on their bills.

In discussing the company's tax problems, Barrod said in 1927 it paid \$250,000 from the light company's annual revenues, he said, adding that the company is carrying 30,000 delinquent customers who are \$1,500,000 in arrears on their bills.

In discussing the company's tax problems, Barrod said in 1927 it paid \$250,000 from the light company's annual revenues, he said, adding that the company is carrying 30,000 delinquent customers who are \$1,500,000 in arrears on their bills.

In discussing the company's tax problems, Barrod said in 1927 it paid \$250,000 from the light company's annual revenues, he said, adding that the company is carrying 30,000 delinquent customers who are \$1,500,000 in arrears on their bills.

In discussing the company's tax problems, Barrod said in 1927 it paid \$250,000 from the light company's annual revenues, he said, adding that the company is carrying 30,000 delinquent customers who are \$1,500,000 in arrears on their bills.

In discussing the company's tax problems, Barrod said in 1927 it paid \$250,000 from the light company's annual revenues, he said, adding that the company is carrying 30,000 delinquent customers who are \$1,500,000 in arrears on their bills.

In discussing the company's tax problems, Barrod said in 1927 it paid \$250,000 from the light company's annual revenues, he said, adding that the company is carrying 30,000 delinquent customers who are \$1,500,000 in arrears on their bills.

In discussing the company's tax problems, Barrod said in 1927 it paid \$250,000 from the light company's annual revenues, he said, adding that the company is carrying 30,000 delinquent customers who are \$1,500,000 in arrears on their bills.

In discussing the company's tax problems, Barrod said in 1927 it paid \$250,000 from the light company's annual revenues, he said, adding that the company is carrying 30,000 delinquent customers who are \$1,500,000 in arrears on their bills.

In discussing the company's tax problems, Barrod said in 1927 it paid \$250,000 from the light company's annual revenues, he said, adding that the company is carrying 30,000 delinquent customers who are \$1,500,000 in arrears on their bills.

In discussing the company's tax problems, Barrod said in 1927 it paid \$250,000 from the light company's annual revenues, he said, adding that the company is carrying 30,000 delinquent customers who are \$1,500,000 in arrears on their bills.

In discussing the company's tax problems, Barrod said in 1927 it paid \$250,000 from the light company's annual revenues, he said, adding that the company is carrying 30,000 delinquent customers who are \$1,500,000 in arrears on their bills.

In discussing the company's tax problems, Barrod said in 1927 it paid \$250,000 from the light company's annual revenues, he said, adding that the company is carrying 30,000 delinquent customers who are \$1,500,000 in arrears on their bills.

In discussing the company's tax problems, Barrod said in 1927 it paid \$250,000 from the light company's annual revenues, he said, adding that the company is carrying 30,000 delinquent customers who are \$1,500,000 in arrears on their bills.

In discussing the company's tax problems, Barrod said in 1927 it paid \$250,000 from the light company's annual revenues, he said, adding that the company is carrying 30,000 delinquent customers who are \$1,500,000 in arrears on their bills.

In discussing the company's tax problems, Barrod said in 1927 it paid \$250,000 from the light company's annual revenues, he said, adding that the company is carrying 30,000 delinquent customers who are \$1,500,000 in arrears on their bills.

In discussing the company's tax problems, Barrod said in 1927 it paid \$250,000 from the light company's annual revenues, he said, adding that the company is carrying 30,000 delinquent customers who are \$1,500,000 in arrears on their bills.

In discussing the company's tax problems, Barrod said in 1927 it paid \$250,000 from the light company's annual revenues, he said, adding that the company is carrying 30,000 delinquent customers who are \$1,500,000 in arrears on their bills.

In discussing the company's tax problems, Barrod said in 1927 it paid \$250,000 from the light company's annual revenues, he said, adding that the company is carrying 30,000 delinquent customers who are \$1,500,000 in arrears on their bills.

In discussing the company's tax problems, Barrod said in 1927 it paid \$250,000 from the light company's annual revenues, he said, adding that the company is carrying 30,000 delinquent customers who are \$1,500,000 in arrears on their bills.

In discussing the company's tax problems, Barrod said in 1927 it paid \$250,000 from the light company's annual revenues, he said, adding that the company is carrying 30,000 delinquent customers who are \$1,500,000 in arrears on their bills.

In discussing the company's tax problems, Barrod said in 1927 it paid \$250,000 from the light company's annual revenues, he said, adding that the company is carrying 30,000 delinquent customers who are \$1,500,000 in arrears on their bills.

In discussing the company's tax problems, Barrod said in 1927 it paid \$250,000 from the light company's annual revenues, he said, adding that the company is carrying 30,000 delinquent customers who are \$1,500,000 in arrears on their bills.

In discussing the company's tax problems, Barrod said in 1927 it paid \$250,000 from the light company's annual revenues, he said, adding that the company is carrying 30,000 delinquent customers who are \$1,500,000 in arrears on their bills.

In discussing the company's tax problems, Barrod said in 1927 it paid \$250,000 from the light company's annual revenues, he said, adding that the company is carrying 30,000 delinquent customers who are \$1,500,000 in arrears on their bills.

In discussing the company's tax problems, Barrod said in 1927 it paid \$250,000 from the light company's annual revenues, he said, adding that the company is carrying 30,000 delinquent customers who are \$1,500,000 in arrears on their bills.

In discussing the company's tax problems, Barrod said in 1927 it paid \$250,000 from the light company's annual revenues, he said, adding that the company is carrying 30,000 delinquent customers who are \$1,500,000 in arrears on their bills.

In discussing the company's tax problems, Barrod said in 1927 it paid \$250,000 from the light company's annual revenues, he said, adding that the company is carrying 30,000 delinquent customers who are \$1,500,000 in arrears on their bills.

In discussing the company's tax problems, Barrod said in 1927 it paid \$250,000 from the light company's annual revenues, he said, adding that the company is carrying 30,000 delinquent customers who are \$1,500,000 in arrears on their bills.

In discussing the company's tax problems, Barrod said in 1927 it paid \$250,000 from the light company's annual revenues, he said, adding that the company is carrying 30,000 delinquent customers who are \$1,500,000 in arrears on their bills.

In discussing the company's tax problems, Barrod said in 1927 it paid \$250,000 from the light company's annual revenues, he said, adding that the company is carrying 30,000 delinquent customers who are \$1,500,000 in arrears on their bills.

In discussing the company's tax problems, Barrod said in 1927 it paid \$250,000 from the light company's annual revenues, he said, adding that the company is carrying 30,000 delinquent customers who are \$1,500,000 in arrears on their bills.

In discussing the company's tax problems, Barrod said in 1927 it paid \$250,000 from the light company's annual revenues, he said, adding that the company is carrying 30,000 delinquent customers who are \$1,500,000 in arrears on their bills.

In discussing the company's tax problems, Barrod said in 1927 it paid \$250,000 from the light company's annual revenues, he said, adding that the company is carrying 30,000 delinquent customers who are \$1,500,000 in arrears on their bills.

In discussing the company's