

RADICAL SHOALS CHANGE HALTED BY ROOSEVELT

President Stops Construction Hurting Effectiveness of Project.

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As outlined by detailed and comprehensive engineering surveys. The discovery was made by Louis R. Glavis, chief of the interior department's bureau of investigation, when he visited Muscle Shoals as a presidential emissary to investigate reports that two private power companies—the Alabama Power Company and the Tennessee Electric Power Company—had misused costly government equipment at Muscle Shoals in violation of war department regulations.

When Glavis found contractors ready to pour cement for construction of the locks of the lower structure, he notified President Roosevelt by telegraph.

Further construction was halted on telegraphic order from the capital, pending the formal inquiry which Huston Thompson will begin on behalf of the Roosevelt administration.

Scheme to Block Progress

This new development is linked, in the minds of men like Senator George W. Norris, author of the Muscle Shoals measure, now in effect, with an alleged general plan to block the program for government operation of the Alabama power plant.

For that reason some of the highest officials of the Hoover-Coolidge administration, which bitterly were opposed to public development of Muscle Shoals and similar power systems, will be questioned when the formal inquiry begins.

Patrick J. Hurley, secretary of war under President Hoover, is expected to be a chief witness, and Hoover himself may be called. So will Major-General Lytle Brown, chief of army engineers, and his subordinates at the plant.

Details of the letting of the contract for the lower locks, including an apparent attempt to keep it secret, will be investigated.

Information of the attempted building of the substitute structure came as a complete surprise to the capital.

No Dam Is Planned

Army engineers say there was no intent to go ahead with a dam at the place where Glavis found locks under construction. But investigators insist the locks would have been useless without a dam of the same size.

Since the height of the locks were about thirty-five feet, it is concluded that the structure connecting them would have had to be of the same size.

The height of dam No. 3, which has been a key structure in all plans since war days, was to have been about fifty-nine feet.

Dam No. 3, as designed by engineers, will furnish a tremendous volume of water to Wilson dam and the generating plant at Muscle Shoals, especially under low-water conditions.

Probe Starts This Week

Without its construction as contemplated, there might be long periods when the federal power plant would have to operate under adverse conditions. Had the substitute structure been completed, there would have been no means to furnish additional water and power to the government project.

The lower structure, according to government investigators, was started under a general provision of a river and harbor act of several years ago. It is said there was no specific authorization or appropriation for the project, and that the Hoover administration simply used funds generally appropriated for river and harbor development.

Investigation of this move, and of the alleged misuse of costly federal equipment at Muscle Shoals by the private power companies, probably will start this week.

Take Control From Army

Attorney-General Homer S. Cummings is expected back here today, and he probably will name Thompson immediately. It is believed the latter will call on Glavis and his interior department investigators to aid him.

As one result of these charges, the Roosevelt administration proposes to vest major control over Muscle Shoals in the interior department rather than in the army engineers.

It is Harold L. Ickes, secretary of the interior and advocate of conservation, who played a key role in disclosures centering around Muscle Shoals.

BOY'S ARM BROKEN BY FLYING BASEBALL BAT

8-Year-Old Lad Injured While at Play With Mother.

Robert Heath, 8, of 3141 Station street, suffered a fractured arm Sunday while playing baseball with his mother.

Robert served up one of his prize roundhouse curves and Mrs. Heath connected, the bat slipping out of her hands, and hitting Robert as she started a dash for first base.

Baseball claimed another victim in Donald Wilke, 7, of 4816 Brouse avenue. He lacerated his forearm on a half-bottle as he attempted to "slide into second" while playing near his home.

Repeal Campaign Is One of Rich Against Poor, Says Dry Chief

Fight for Eighteenth Amendment Will Win Despite Great Handicaps Is Hope Voiced by Dr. Clarence True Wilson.

This is a special article from the dry side in the battle on repeal of the eighteenth amendment. The wet side's arguments will be given Tuesday in The Times by Mrs. Charles H. Sablin.

BY CLARENCE TRUE WILSON

(Executive Secretary of the Methodist Board of Temperance, Prohibition and Public Morals.)

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The drys have plans. They have been very slow to get to work. There are not DuPonts, Haskobs or Sloanes who are furnishing any money for their campaign. This is a campaign of the rich against the poor. They expect the poor man's throat to pay the rich man's taxes and are paying richly to have it done.

We will make a fight for the eighteenth amendment under handicaps. Part of the metropolitan press is against us, expecting to get a hundred millions flowing from brewers' coffers to newspaper offices for big consuming advertising.

We have the very rich almost unanimously against us. We have politics against us. We have society women against us.

BUT we expect to rally, through church and school and home, the home-loving and home-making women, the church people of the great denominations, the parents and grandparents, becoming anxious about their children, the thoughtful citizens who have seen every promise violated, every agreement ignored.

The politicians were going to give us a fair referendum. They fixed it so there were five ways for a wet vote to vote in the last election and no way in which a conscientious dry could vote dry.

They were going to keep the saloon forever out. Every one of them is planning for saloons now and any proposition to eliminate them was voted down in both houses of congress.

They were going to eliminate the bad features—brewery-owned saloons, all night opening, Sunday carousals, election day sales, selling to minors, harboring women, selling to nebrates while drunk.

There is no such restriction being put upon the sale of beer or proposed upon the sale of wine. The whole repeal business is a colossal deception to the unsuspecting American people.

BUT even then we are not beaten. Five states have voted to repeal, but four other state legislatures have refused even to submit the question.

So in reality it is a victory for the amendment so far. We are showing the American people these deceptions. I have been speaking in seventeen states on "The Five Conspiracies of the Rich Against the Poor," of the wet press to get liquor advertising started again, of the bipartisan conspiracy to hogtie the American voters so there was no way to register a dry conviction; of the liquor conspiracy to let beer be put forward while nothing was said about whiskey, brandy, gin, or wine, with a distinct understanding that if we could get beer flowing, every place that sold it would sell everything that the thirsty wanted; and finally, the foreign conspiracy already hiring our radio to advertise French wine and Italian liquors and registering a foreign influence to interfere in our American affairs.

And now these five fingers are doubled up into the mailed fist trying to force prohibition to death before our eyes. We believe that the people will come to the rescue and hurl back this conspiracy against morals and decency, save the eighteenth amendment—and that this present administration will face up to it and enforce it when it is shown to be the will of the people that they should.

WE never have had such audiences assemble as assemble now at every temperance meeting. We never have had such liberal offerings for the support of the organizations.

We never have had such large state conventions where people came by a thousand strong and paid their own expenses to play to retain the amendment until we can find an administration that will take the task seriously of observing and enforcing the task seriously of observing and enforcing the federal Constitution.

The fight is on. 4 May the right prevail.

THEFT SUSPECT CAUGHT

Chased Down Alley, Captured by Two City Officers.

Chased down in an alley early today after he is alleged to have fled from a stolen bakery truck, John Sherer, 22, residing in the 1000 block, Arbor avenue, was captured by patrolman Morris Corbin and John O'Brien near Meridian and Maryland streets.

Sherer is alleged to have stolen the truck of the Manoleos Bakery Company, 445 West Maryland street, containing 200 pounds of bread and 100 buns.

RUG CLEANING

9x12 Cleaned Re-Sized \$1.50

Barker Laundry & Dry Cleaning Co.

933 E. Market LI. 9396

Keep Young with Your Children

Don't give them a cross nagging mother to remember. A happy home depends upon you. If your work is a burden—if the children annoy you—do something about it today. Start taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will steady your nerves—give you that extra strength and energy you need. By actual record, 98 out of 100 women say, "It helps me." Give it a fair chance to help you too. Sold by all druggists.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

COURTS TO ACT IN CLEARING UP BANK TANGLES

Prosecutor Says He Will Lay Charges Before Grand Jury.

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Fletcher American National bank, now in process of reorganization.

Some of the more belligerent members of the audience were outspoken in demands that concerted action be taken to bring about criminal prosecution for alleged misrepresentation.

Tearfully, others related how their savings had been deposited in the bank on the assurance of the officers that it was "absolutely sound."

"Every cent I have in the world is in that bank," one woman declared with breaking voice. "They told me repeatedly that it was sound, and the last time they told me was only a couple of days before it closed."

Another man related how he had withdrawn his account several years ago, but had renewed it when a sign was displayed on the building that "This bank is affiliated with the Fletcher American National bank."

Explanation by Klingsmith, who was chairman of the meeting, that he understood the word "affiliated" was meant to cover only an association for clearing checks and depository purposes, failed to calm the protesters.

"I don't believe the law covers that point," he explained.

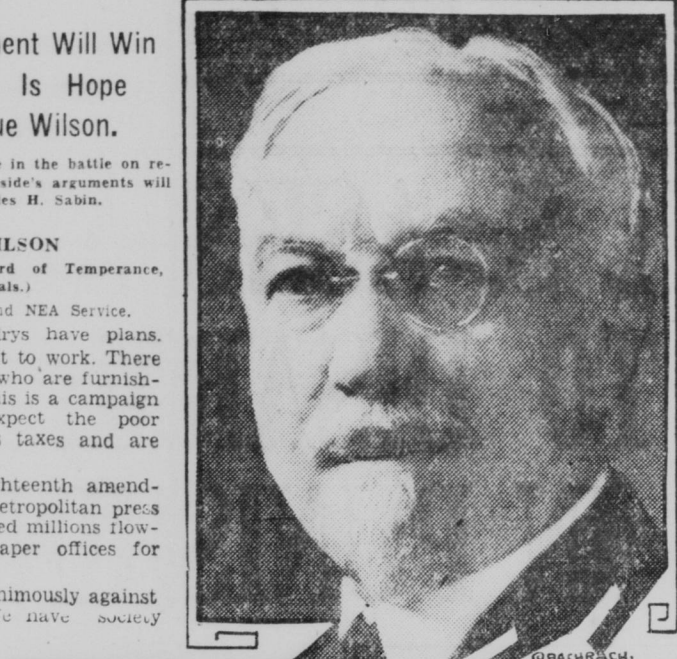
Applause greeted a sally from the audience that: "Well, let's find out for sure, and, if it does, we'll make them pay."

HURLED FROM TAXICAB

Teacher Is Injured When Machine Is Stopped Suddenly.

Miss Harriet P. Paynter, 1244 North Illinois street, teacher at School 12, suffered a gashed head today when she was thrown from a taxicab at Washington street and Capitol avenue.

Vergil Rash, 20, cab driver, said he was forced to stop quickly at the intersection when the car ahead of him stopped, and he looked around to see Miss Paynter had fallen into the street.



DR. CLARENCE TRUE WILSON... and women drys appearing before a house committee in Washington.

LIGHTNING HITS PIPING

Bolt Burns Holes in Gas Lines at North Side Store.

Bolt of lightning during a heavy electrical and rain storm Saturday night burned holes in gas piping at the Robert Bloch pharmacy, 1622 Boulevard place.

Ward Wilson, 2132 Boulevard

place, an employee, said he was preparing to close the store for the night when he detected the odor of gas and discovered holes in piping in the basement.

Wearing masks, firemen went into the basement and shut off the gas. Fire started by lightning destroyed a telephone booth of the old T. H. I. & E. Interurban line at 6111 East Washington street.

THE CONTEST IN WHICH YOU GET NO PRIZES IS ENDED



Here's the WINNER!

Indianapolis Votes Harry Yeoman Most Popular Standard Oil Servisman

"HOW I DID IT"

"The public certainly notices whether a station man serves them well or not," says Harry Yeoman. "I'm glad to win this contest because it proves to me that what I've been trying to do has been along the right line."

THE motorists of Indianapolis and vicinity have sent in their ballots by thousands. And the final count shows that Harry Yeoman has been voted the most popular Standard Oil Servisman in this city.

It was a close contest. That is pleasant for everybody because it means that Standard's Servismen in Indianapolis are well thought of by the public they serve.

All Standard Servismen aim to go beyond the expected in service. Cleaning windshields, checking air, oil and water, and similar services are routine at Standard Stations.

The comments made by voters in this contest show that what pleases motorists particularly is a real interest in their needs, a genuine knowledge of such matters as fueling, lubrication and care of the car, together with cheerfulness and courtesy.

And in all these points that drivers value most, Harry Yeoman has been voted the leader among Indianapolis' Standard Servismen. In recognition he has received a cash prize of \$100.

Congratulations, Mr. Yeoman.

Standard Oil Company gratefully acknowledges the generally high rating given by the public to its servismen in Indianapolis. Standard Oil Company is proud of its men who play such an important part in making its products of most service to motorists.



Harry Yeoman in action at Standard Station No. 183, New York & Gladstone.



MERL GRIDER—Runner Up. Only a few votes behind the winner came Merl Grider, of Standard Oil Service Station No. 164, at Madison Avenue & McCarty Street. Many customers spoke highly of his services and his good judgment.



BUD OFFUT—Third. The contest was keen also for third place with the award finally going to Bud Offut. Motorists like the way he handles his job at the Standard Oil Service Station at 59th Street and College Avenue.



HARVEY L. TIELKING—Fourth. Harvey Tielking, Standard Servisman at Standard Station No. 25, East Washington St. and South-eastern, was fourth. Tielking's customers seem to rely on what he tells them.

HONORABLE MENTION

Slate Stewart, S.S. No. 19, Fairfield and College Ave.
Russell Weber, S.S. No. 152, 59th Street and College Ave.
Harry Faulk, S.S. No. 100, Fall Creek Blvd. and North-western
Edward W. Grimes, S.S. No. 142, Shelby and Kelly Streets
Erwin B. Shelby, S.S. No. 179, New York and Alabama Streets

Bill Leach, S.S. No. 153, 30th and Meridian Streets
Freddy Davis, S.S. No. 48, New York St. and Capitol Ave.
Bill Burkall, S.S. No. 136, Southeastern Ave. and Rural
Jimmy J. Coyne, S.S. No. 159, Ill. St. and Westfield Blvd.
Gaston G. Griffith, S.S. No. 331, 42nd and Broadway

STANDARD OIL SERVICE

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