

CHEAPER POWER FOR U. S. IS FORESEEN WITH TVA RULING; KNOXVILLE JOYOUS AT NEWS

2,000,000 People in Seven States Are Affected by Decision.

BY ROBERT W. HORTON
Times Special Writer

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Cheaper light and power for the homes and factories of the United States were a long step nearer today.

This is the direct implication of the Supreme Court decision upholding the Tennessee Valley Authority's constitutional right to sell electric energy and to acquire transmission lines for carrying it across country. Seventy-seven per cent of the population in TVA's immediate sphere of influence is rural, and 98 out of 100 farms in the area lack electricity, though three private utility companies have been in the valley for years.

Had the court knocked out the act, it is admitted generally that electric lights in this area would have been delayed as much as 50 years. The Supreme Court decision potentially puts a light into every farm window in the valley, as well as into the chicken coops, and provides power to operate farm machinery.

More than 2,000,000 persons in seven states are directly affected by the decision.

Cheap Current Made Possible

The TVA has made possible for the first time in this valley cheap electricity for washing machines, refrigerators, toasters and other appliances which make life easier.

In doing this, TVA has reduced electric rates as much as 60 per cent, with sharp reductions following from the private utility corporations. Such reductions have amounted to approximately \$50,000,000 throughout the country in a single year.

Not only the consumer has benefited, for the power companies themselves have shown enormous increases in their sales of power and appliances.

Electric consumption in Tupelo, Miss., has increased 199 per cent in 17 months; in Alcorn County, Ala., 164 per cent in 13 months; Athens, Ala., 200 per cent in 13 months; Pontotoc County, Miss., 215 per cent in 13 months.

Old Battle Renewed

BY HERBERT LITTLE
Times Special Writer

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The century-old battle of the judicial power was renewed today with the Supreme Court's 8-to-1 decision in favor of TVA.

Chief Justice Hughes and the four conservative justices took jurisdiction of the TVA case only over protests from the four others that the court had no right to step in and decide whether a power company's contract with TVA endangered certain minority stockholders.

Chief Justice Hughes said in effect that "We must not be reluctant to decide constitutional questions."

Justice Brandeis, speaking also for his two fellow liberals and for Justice McReynolds, said in effect that "these stockholders have no right to attack the government through a suit against their company."

Phase Is Important

The importance of this phase of the fight is shown by the fact that Justice McReynolds, who dissented as to TVA's constitutionality, could by voting with the Brandeis-Roberts group have tossed the suit out in a 5-to-4 vote without a ruling on constitutionality. But he preferred to save the judicial power to intervene.

It is the first time, according to Justice Brandeis' opinion, that preferred stockholders have been granted consideration of such a constitutional suit.

Some lawyers believe this jurisdictional ruling may open the federal court to numberless injunction suits by stockholders against corporations for alleged failure to protect their interests from laws of disputed constitutionality. A similar device has been used in the case of the Gulf Coast Act, in the cases scheduled for Supreme Court argument March 11.

Campaign Issue Lessened

In the political phase of the broad battle between court and Congress, however, the TVA decision, coupled with two recent decisions supporting civil liberties, is believed to have lessened the possibility of an effective campaign issue growing out of President Roosevelt's suggestion that Congress would protect its "prerogatives."

It is held that the TVA ruling broadens Congress' power; that the right of Congress to set up such proprietary agencies as TVA is in effect affirmed, and that the "yardstick" motive of Congress, as stated in the act but not mentioned in the Hughes opinion, will stand against the views of the Liberty League and of Justice McReynolds.

In a Mississippi "torture confession" murder case the court yesterday unanimously voided the death sentences of three Negroes. A week previously it had unanimously handed down a sweeping statement unbolting freedom of the press. This "torture" for personal liberties is expected to strengthen the court's popularity in many circles where its NRA, AAA and rail pension decisions had caused protest.

Provide Interesting Contrasts

The states' rights angles of these suits provide interesting contrasts. In TVA, the court specifically rules that states' rights are not invaded. It also holds that the fact there is no specific authorization for limiting production to the government's own needs is no reason for the government to be thus limited. In the AAA case, the six-man majority held that the lack of any constitutional authority for controlling acreage prevents the Federal government from so regulating, and that such regulation is a state function only.

In the newspaper and torture confession cases, the unanimous court overthrew a state Legislature and a state court for neglecting to observe the Bill of Rights under the Fourteenth Amendment. In the recent Great Northern case, six justices cracked down on North Dakota under the same amendment for assessing a railroad too much.

The three liberal justices—Brandeis, Stone and Cardozo—thus went

"Happy Days Here Again," Is Theme Song in Tennessee City.

BY MARSHALL McNEIL
Editor of the Knoxville News-Sentinel

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 18.—Knoxville got up smiling this morning—the same smile it wore when it went to bed last night.

The smile was what was left of the laughs and shouts that greeted the TVA decision yesterday.

News of the favorable decision was the signal for a demonstration downtown, the high point of which was a spontaneous concert in a vacant building across the street from headquarters of the local private power company.

Happy Days for Knoxville

A hill-billy band, performing from a prize fight ring set up in the cold, vacant building played "Happy Days Are Here Again." The high school band joined the music. Shouts and cheers interrupted the concert. A telegraph boy was called from the audience, and a telegram of thanks to Chief Justice Hughes was dictated and sent.

Last night, in the model town of Norris, four miles from Norris Dam, a dance was held, and there was a prayer meeting of the Norris religious fellowship forum.

David E. Lillenthal, TVA power director, was quoted as being quite happy at the decision. What he actually said when he learned of the TVA victory was a fervent "Thank God."

Utility Understatement

The manager of the local private power company, which has been fighting TVA, said when told of the decision: "It's very interesting." That approached the height of understatement for the day, as evidenced by these reactions:

City Manager George Dempster: "It's the greatest break in Knoxville's history."

Charles Griffith, Chamber of Commerce president: "It is grand news—something to make every man, woman and child in Knoxville rejoice."

President C. M. Preston of the Hamilton National Bank: "It assures a great future for the entire Tennessee Valley."

City Councilman Cockrum, a leader in the fight for cheap TVA power for Knoxville: "I'm the happiest man in Knoxville."

W. G. Brownlow, realtor: "Thank you, Supreme Court!"

Norris Is 'Very Happy'

BY RUTH FINNEY
Times Special Writer

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Sen. George W. Norris ate his lunch in the Senate lunchroom while the Supreme Court read its TVA decisions.

He knew the long-awaited moment had come but he made no effort to get into the marble palace where the court sits. Eighteen years' work on his part was in the balance, but the same little excitement sustained him through that long ordeal enabled him to sit with unruffled brow and talk of other things with two friends, Senators Johnson and La Follette.

He lighted a cigar.

Then two excited men broke through the swinging doors of the lunchroom—Representatives Rankin and Starnes, both ardent TVA supporters. They had just come from the court.

Norris Smiles

"It's all right!" they said, rushing toward Senator Norris.

His face broke into a smile of pure happiness.

But he bore his triumph as calmly as he had borne the years of defeat. He said little except that the word "very happy," and that he never had been able to see how the court could find that law unconstitutional.

"I would have been heartbroken if the decision had gone the other way," he said.

At the close of the World War, Mr. Norris began saying that the government must go on developing Muscle Shoals and utilizing the power generated there as well as its other assets. Every known kind of pressure was brought to stop his Muscle Shoals bill, but finally it became evident that he had the majority of the Senate and House with him. Filibusters were used to thwart him. He fought on, sitting through all-night sessions until he was near exhaustion. And twice he won, in Congress, only to see the bills vetoed successively by Coolidge and Hoover.

They Were Hard to Take

As it turned out, these reversals only paved the way for greater triumph at the end, but they were hard to take when they came.

In the moment of his success Senator Norris had no bitter words for the men who have called him a socialist, a Communist and a dangerous radical for sponsoring TVA. He was calm in the sense of his own integrity when it was being on; he was equally calm when the Supreme Court exonerated his project of any such stigma.

He has not changed his mind about the Supreme Court. He still thinks the court should be denied power to overthrow acts of Congress except by unanimous vote.

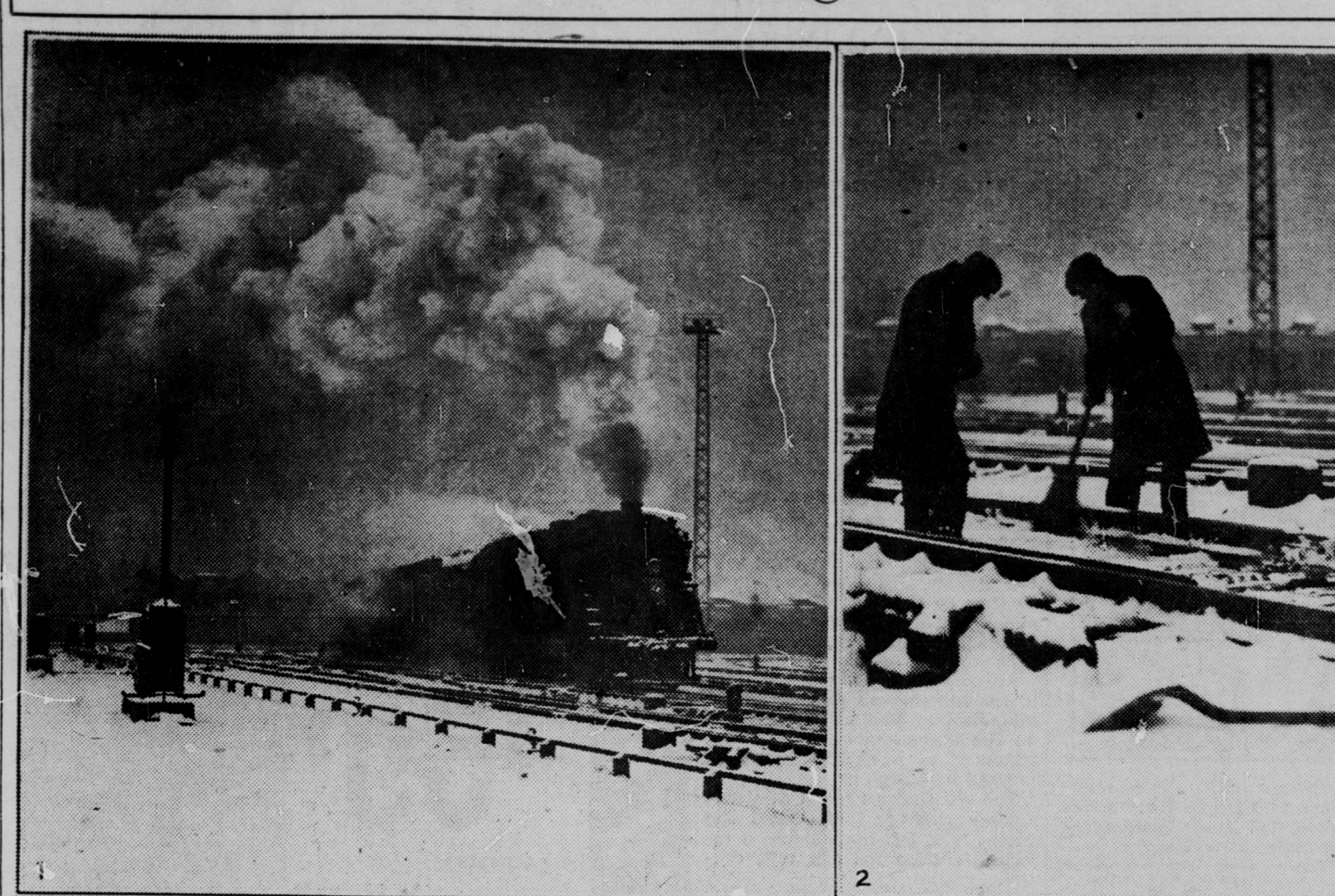
Fire Causes \$50,000 Damage

By United Press

DETROIT, Feb. 18.—Fire swept through the plant of the Michigan Feed and Grain Co. on Detroit's West Side early today, causing damage estimated at \$50,000 and disrupting street car and motor traffic for hours.

along with the conservatives in asserting the court's power to observe the states in enforcing personal and civil liberties; they revolted in the Great Northern and other leading cases when only property rights were involved. In the AAA case the three argued that the court had no right to take over congressional prerogatives of policy-making.

Subzero Weather Is Challenge to Railroad Men



11 BELOW ZERO RECORDED HERE

Elementary Schools Close at Noon; Mercury Rising Slowly.

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were reported on roads near Oaklandon. Ice covered all roads in and surrounding Marion County.

The State Highway Commission said that although no main roads were reported closed, that all roads north of the National Road were dangerous.

At Ravenswood, North Side summer resort, White River is frozen solidly, with 15 inches of ice in some places. Roads leading to the resort have been covered with ice for two weeks.

The renewed bitterness again caught the city and state on the verge of a coal shortage. Even the railroads running fuel on schedules ordinarily used only for livestock shipments, the shortage continues as a threat.

Marion County schools were closed today by J. Malcolm Dunn, county superintendent. They are to remain closed until Monday. Accompanying the order of closing was an order for all county school buses to stay off icy roads.

There appeared to be no threat of milk shortage, even though some of the roads were impassable and farmers in isolated cases were unable to get their milk to the city.

Fire alarms during the week ending Feb. 15 totaled 74, about half the usual number during a cold spell, according to Thomas Haefling, Gamewell superintendent.

One major fire developed early today and a family of four fled the scene. The story was of a smoke, but revived himself and escaped.

John Boardman, 70, of 950 W. 34th-st., died today at City Hospital of head injuries suffered in a fall Sunday near the Traction Terminal station.

Mrs. Laura Eason, who fell Feb. 4 on ice at 10th-st. and Carrollton av., died last night at City Hospital. She lived at 909 E. 11th-st.

Crash Injuries Fatal

Mrs. Mabelle Oakes, 55, Decatur, Ind., who was injured Jan. 22 when the car which her husband was driving turned over near Danville, died last night at St. Vincent's.

Dr. Rome Tompkins, 45, of 1452 Oliver-st., injured early this morning when a taxi in which he was riding skidded and struck a utility pole at Oliver and Arbor-avs, was reported in fair condition at City Hospital. He was injured on the head and chest. Robert Lynn, 29, of 1601 W. Market-st., driver, was taken to City Hospital with head injuries.

In the last 24 hours 144 persons have been treated in local hospitals for injuries received in falls on icy pavements.

OFFICIAL WEATHER

United States Weather Bureau

Sunrise 6:34 Sunset 3:24

TEMPERATURE Feb. 18, 1936

7 a. m. 31 1 p. m. 46

BAROMETER

7 a. m. 30.34 1 p. m. 30.38

Precipitation for 24 hrs. at 7 a. m. .24

Total precipitation since Jan. 1. 1.31

Deficiency since Jan. 1. 1.31

OTHER CITIES AT 7 A. M.

Station Weather Bar. Temp.

Baltimore, Tex. Clear 30.48 -14

Bismarck, N. D. Cloudy 30.42 -14

Boston Cloudy 25.56 -36

Chicago Cloudy 30.32 -6

Cincinnati Clear 30.30 -6

Denver Cloudy 30.32 -4

Dodge City, Kas. Cloudy 30.34 -4

Helena, Mont. Clear 30.30 -12

Jacksonville, Fla. Clear 30.30 -6

Kansas City, Mo. Clear 30.36 -6

Little Rock, Ark. Clear 30.32 -6

Los Angeles Clear 29.90 -50

Minneapolis Clear 30.28 -16

New Orleans Clear 30.14 -36

New York Cloudy 30.20 -10

Oak City, Okla. Clear 30.55 -38

Omaha, Neb. Clear 30.54 -10

Pittsburgh Cloudy 29.96 -10

Portland, Ore. Cloudy 30.04 -24

San Antonio, Tex. Clear 30.44 -30

San Francisco Rain 29.76 -48

St. Louis Clear 30.48 -8

Tampa, Fla. Rain 30.08 -38

Washington, D. C. Snow 29.74 -28



Even a light snow tests the mettle of a railroad—challenges it to keep the road open and the trains rolling. During the recent snows, the Union Railway Co., operating less than 100 miles of track around Indianapolis, has spent approximately \$3000 for emergency labor.

When it snows hard enough to clog the switch points, the company sends out a call for men to the Wheeler Rescue Mission, and other places caring for the homeless. They are signed, and their feet are wrapped in burlap which the company buys.

If they have no gloves they are given them, and are sent to work sweeping snow from the roadbed and switch points. Huts, warmed by fires and containing coffee and food, are set up for retreats along open track.

Railroad men themselves, regularly employed,

often have to spend as high as 30 consecutive hours on duty. Trains are late, when they are, because of a variety of reasons. The snow may stick to signals in open country and make them less visible than ordinary, and the engineer must proceed slowly.

Snows and storms prompt people who had intended to drive in autos to take a train. One recent bad day a train picked up more than 100 passengers at Terre Haute, whereas the normal number—the number for which the system is geared—is less than 10.

Scenes in the picture above are around the Union Station here, and show how the battle is waged.

1—A locomotive steams in the Union Station yard.

2—Workmen sweep at the snow that clogs switches.

3—Here's how the criss-cross rails look after a snowfall.

New Deal Hails Ruling; Verdict Is Praised Here

Capital Sees Great Boon to Cause of Low-Cost Electricity.

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structed or arranged to construct such plants. Private power companies have attacked validity of these loans and grants in the Hominy (Okla.) case, which seems likely to reach the Supreme Court.

What the Ruling Means

Officials said the ruling yesterday placed the power program in this status:

1. Gave new impetus to TVA-like plans for developments from coast to coast.

2. Validated sale of power and erection of transmission lines from Federal dams constructed for national defense or commerce.

3. Had no direct bearing on the Administration's 247 non-Federal power projects financed by public loans and grants to political subdivisions. Fifty-two of the developments, including Nebraska's proposed \$56,000,000 "state TVA," have been attacked in separate suits by utility companies.

Nebraska Largest of Type

Largest of the developments similar to TVA was the plan submitted for the whole Mississippi Valley by Senator George W. Norris, Nebraska, father of the original TVA.

A series of dams extending from Pittsburgh on the East to the Middle West would be constructed, he said, on the Mississippi and its tributaries as Congress made money available for flood control, irrigation, navigation and power.

The cost would run into billions. Senator Norris said the court's decision should provide a favorable reaction to his Mississippi Authority bill.

"I intend to ask that hearings be started soon," he said. "I think we have a good chance now of getting this bill through."

Other Proposed TVA's

Other TVA's have been proposed for:

New York to consolidate all the state's power facilities; the St. Lawrence Waterway; a Maine Authority around Passamaquoddy; the Ohio River Valley; a Washington Valley Authority on the Washash and White Rivers; the Upper Mississippi, the Upper Missouri.

A dam on the Tennessee above Paducah, Ky.; White River Authority in Arkansas and Missouri; Southern Nevada Authority utilizing Boulder Dam power; Oklahoma Grand Valley; Central Valley in California; Pacific Northwest unification of Bonneville and Grand Coulee dams on Columbia River in Oregon and Washington.

Lutz Interprets Decision as Smashing Triumph for Administration.

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ties, in years to come, should be able to receive lower power rates. I doubt if the decision will have any direct effect on Indianapolis power consumers at this time.

Mayor Kern—I would rather study the reasoning of the court before making a comment.

Mrs. Samuel Lewis Shank, Widow of the Former Mayor—The Supreme Court knows its business. If it ruled the TVA constitutional, it is. But it may work a hardship on certain stockholders in other utilities. A great many women have inherited such stock; are unable to make a living, and depend on that stock almost wholly. This hardship may be regulated by control of companies in certain localities. The Supreme Court must have gone into the case from every angle, for it delayed its decision for such a long time.

Bess Robins, Attorney—The ruling is significant to me, coming as it does after the recent decisions which have caused so much unfavorable comment. Certain people in political parties have attempted to make these appear as if based on partisan politics. This should prove that the Supreme Court always has been and always will be a court ruling on legal matters. I feel the ruling is justified since TVA is for the benefit of the majority.

The Rev. Howard G. Lytle, Pastor of the Fletcher Place Methodist Church—I think the court did the thing that will mean the most for life and happiness in the Tennessee Valley. I am much pleased with the court's point of view and the action it has taken.

F. E. DeFrantz, Secretary of the Negro Y. M. C. A.—The decision is a distinct contribution to the interests of the common man. I know that section and I know that in our own group the decision will be highly beneficial.

Powers Hapgood, Socialist Leader—I am very much pleased, and also surprised, that the court upheld the TVA. It had seemed that the court had gone out of its way to limit the social powers of the government, and the TVA decision naturally is a great joy to me. TVA has great social and economic significance, and I am for it.

Mrs. Robert Wild, National Officer of Pi Beta Phi Sorority and operator of a settlement school at Gatlinburg, Tenn.—I don't believe that the Supreme Court's action is consistent with its other decisions. I can't see why the government should be allowed to enter into pri-

vate business in competition with independent business.

Don't Shampoo Your Hair Again

Without the Grand Comfort of this After-Treatment!



This is the new hair hygiene women are all keen about. Keeps the hair and the scalp so much cleaner than just washing, and keeps hair from going "helter-skelter" after a shampoo.

Danderine's fine mist is gone a moment after its fragrant stimulus is felt. But not the effect! Hair arranges better, looks better all day. And another dash of Danderine after your hair is arranged for the evening is the finishing touch in making yourself attractive. Your hair will be radiant, but not artificially so.

Washing and combing won't check dandruff. This treatment will. And the condition that's just as bad for women—a

PROLONGED COLD WEATHER IS EXPENSIVE TO CITY, COUNTRY RESIDENTS, SURVEYS REVEAL

Storms Cost Indianapolis \$11,000 Since Jan. 1, Shower Reports.

Showstorms have cost city taxpayers \$11,000 since Jan. 1, Claude E. Shower, street commissioner, reported today.

This amount has been paid in overtime wages to 300 members of the department who sometimes have worked 15 hours at a stretch to clear intersections and keep traffic moving, he said.

"The city budget provides for expenditure of \$16,000 a month for street work," Mr. Shower added. "We spent \$8000 more than that amount in January, and have run \$3000 over this month."

Workers have used 75 tons of salt and hundreds of yards of sand, at a cost of more than \$400.

It's Been a Bad Dream

"During several of the coldest days, we were unable to work at all. It was impossible to move the crust off the streets," he declared. "This whole winter has been like a disordered dream to me. I am almost afraid to read the papers any more for fear I will see that the weather bureau has predicted more snow."

The only thing Mr. Shower dreads more than cold weather is spring. He said when the thaw starts the city will be in for a siege of high water that may choke up the sewer system.

By using Federal funds on flood prevention work, the channels and banks have been so thoroughly cleared that the streams should hold water five feet higher than the 1913 flood level," Mr. Shower declared. "Most of our bridges are high enough to escape damage, but the city is almost certain to have sewer trouble."

City Streets Damaged

City officials have made no attempt to estimate the damage this weather has done to pavement. Streets in all sections of the city have been buckled by frost, Mr. Shower said.

"It will be impossible to do any repair work until the frost is completely out of the ground," he said. "We tried to do some patching a few weeks ago in the downtown area, but the material didn't stay in place."

Staff at City Enlarged

Tired ambulance drivers today filled the bustling fracture room at the City Hospital admitting room with groaning patients.

For the last five days, an enlarged staff of four internes under Dr. R. E. Blackford, resident surgeon, has been working 17 hours at a stretch treating fractures.

The victims have been coming in by ambulance, police cars and taxis. One woman with a fractured wrist walked from Vermont-st. yesterday afternoon.

67 Treated in Day

Sixty-seven patients have been treated for fractured limbs there in the last 24 hours. During one hour yesterday 18 persons were treated. Since Saturday, more than 125 cases have come to the hospital.