

certed drive to clear its calendar of as many House measures as possible, in a last-minute effort to get them to the Senate and in position for final passage by the concluding legislative day.

The same procedure will be in effect in the Senate, with Senate bills given first call, but the task in front of the upper chamber will not be as difficult because of the fact that the Senate is not so far behind in its work as the House.

Tuesday will be the forty-seventh legislative day and bills passing in either house on that date will have three legislative days in which to pass in the opposite house.

Although it will be possible to pass bills in one house as late as the forty-eighth legislative day and get them passed by the other house, provided they receive a first reading in the opposite house the same day they are passed in the house in which they originate, it was believed that unless bills are passed Tuesday it will be virtually impossible to get them across in the other house by the fiftieth legislative day.

#### 50 On Special Calendar

With about 50 bills on the House special order calendar and 375 on the regular calendar for passage Tuesday, about 70 per cent of which are House measures, indications Friday were that it would be impossible for the House Tuesday and Thursday to pass more than 100 of these bills, even though the two houses remain in session morning, afternoon and night.

A conservative estimate Friday placed the number of bills destined to die in the last minute rush in the House at more than 200, many of which are vital measures of statewide importance.

The congestion in the Senate is a problem in comparison to that in the House and Senate leaders expect to wind up the 1931 session by passing practically all bills which come to the upper chamber from the House.

#### Gas Tax Is Preference

Among the measures to be given right of way in the House next week is the administration's emergency gasoline tax bill, levying an "excise" tax of 2 cents a gallon, which would be reduced Oct. 2, 1932, to 1 cent. This bill, introduced in the House Thursday by Speaker Tunstall, already has been approved by the rules committee, to which it was referred, will be given a second reading in the House Tuesday and will be called up and passed Thursday.

What sort of reception the bill would receive in the Senate, however, remained uncertain. The bloc has advocated an emergency 1-cent tax on gas to enable it to effect an

**T**HERE was no rest for the officers and newspaper men in Birmingham Friday.

Action started early in the day. Police and reporters dashed from one side of the city to another all day and night.

C. E. Wilson, 1611 Ninth Avenue, South, was fatally shot and his daughter, Emily, 14, seriously wounded when a man shot into their apartment early Friday.

Not long afterward, near the corner of Underwood and Eighty-Third Streets, James A. Pannell, of East Lake, was fatally shot as he sat in his parked automobile.

Then one of two men in an auto hurled a bomb into the Pure Milk Company plant, Avenue G near South Twenty-Fifth Street, kill-

ing a negro boy, critically injuring one man, seriously injuring several other people and slightly injuring a score.

While reporters breathed ammonia gas and fought through crowds and past emergency lines at the bombing, fire sirens tore the night and the overworked news gleaners shifted to Twentieth Street at Second Avenue, North, to investigate the fire there.

While firemen extinguished this blaze, telephones jangled and report of another bombing came in from Bessemer Boulevard, where a barber shop was wrecked by a blast.

At 1 o'clock Saturday morning police were ordered into headquarters to be armed with shotguns for an unannounced purpose.

## RELIABILITY TOUR SHIPS TO LAND HERE NEAR NOON

### First Section Of Planes Is Expected At 11:30 A.M. Saturday, With Craft Arriving From Memphis For Hour And Half Thereafter At Airport

The vanguard of planes coming here on the national air tour are expected at 11:30 a.m. Saturday, according to Steadham Acker, manager of the Municipal Airport. It is expected all of the craft will arrive within a period of an hour and a half.

Luncheon will be served the fliers at the airport. There are 14 planes in the contest, and approximately 16 ships of various types accompanying them. More than 30 ships and about 75 persons comprise the air squadron that will land Saturday.

In the afternoon a flying exhibition of the various types of ships will be given. There will be courtesy rides, also, and ample opportunity has been promised for Birmingham people to inspect the various ships, some of them of a type never before seen here.

Among the planes attracting the attention of Birmingham is the autogiro, piloted by Capt. Lewis A. Yancey, New York-to-Rome flier. Another ship attracting interest is the two-cylinder Aeronca, the "baby carriage" of the fleet. There also will be a Sikorsky amphibian, besides many other types, including a Lockheed, sister ship of the Winnie Mae.

Among the famous pilots will be Eddie Stinson, Eddie Schnelder, holder of the junior transcontinental record, and William B. Stout, designer of the Ford transport plane.

Mr. Stout will act as judge for the model plane contest in which Birmingham boys will have opportunity to enter the national contest where the prize is a trip to Detroit and to

the national air races at Cleveland.

The planes will be preceded into Birmingham by Maj. James Doolittle, former army flier, who is tour referee. Maj. Doolittle is expected about 10 a.m.

Saturday night the City of Birmingham and the Chamber of Commerce will be joint hosts at a buffet dinner to the official guests and members of various committees. The dinner will be at the Birmingham Press Club and will be informal.

The planes on the tour will leave Birmingham Sunday morning.

### Smart Leads Fliers Into Tennessee City

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 10.—(P)—Winging his way from Sky Harbor, near Nashville, in less than an hour and 20 minutes, James A. Smart, of Pine Bluff, Ark., landed at the Municipal Airport here at 3:25 p.m. Friday three minutes ahead of Harry Russell, the second into port, in the national air tour.

Lowell Bayles arrived in his Gee-Bee at 3:30 p.m. and was followed in order by Jack Story, Eddie Stinson, George Dickson, Joe Meehan, Lee Lancaster and William Lancaster. Lancaster, the last in, arrived at 4:05 p.m.

Seven Twenty-Fourth and Twenty-Fifth Streets, South, Friday night. Telephone operators at The Age-Herald were kept busy answering calls from all parts of the city from persons reporting they had heard the explosion.

A crowd estimated at between 4,000 and 5,000 thronged the streets near the scene of the explosion for several hours.

Workers were handicapped in clearing the debris by the huge crowds pushing their way into the wreckage.

Scores of policemen and deputies from the sheriff's office fought valiantly with the crowd in an effort to keep the sidewalk cleared.

Policemen, deputies, newspaper reporters and others who first appeared on the scene found it difficult to go about their duties.

Ammonia set loose by the explosion made it more difficult for officers and newspaper men.

Several reporters discovered they could not talk when they reached telephones because of the presence of ammonia loosed when the bomb wrecked ammonia tanks and pipes in the building.

Newspaper photographers aided materially in holding the crowds back when they took flashlight pictures of the scene. When the first flashlight picture was taken, women screamed, men, women and children scrambled for safety. At least one woman fainted.

At midnight the crowds had begun to disperse although several hundred persons were still at the scene.

Workmen labored valiantly in cleaning the debris. Splintered glass literally covered the street in front of the milk plant. The Fire Department sent trucks to the scene and firemen aided in clearing the debris.

Show windows in at least four business houses opposite the milk plant were shattered.

Three automobiles parked across the street from the milk plant had shattered windshields and the glass of the windows was broken.

Blood stains could be seen here and there about the street and on the curb and sidewalks.

Bits of the clothing worn by Richard Richardson, 8-year-old negro boy, who was killed when he ran to "see what the men in the car threw through the window," were found 100 yards from where his body was found.

A pair of women's shoes was found near the center of the street.

A negro jazz band had been playing at an ice cream parlor across the street from the milk plant when the explosion occurred. Their music ceased when they saw a flash and heard the loud report of the explosion directly in front of them and when bits of broken glass began to fall about them.