

HOOVER DAM CONTRACT TO BE LET WEDNESDAY

Wilbur Announces That He Will Sign Papers At 10 o'Clock.

Washington, March 10.—(By International News Service.)—Secretary of the Interior Ray Lyman Wilbur announced Tuesday he would formally sign the contract for the construction of the Hoover dam project at 10 o'clock Wednesday.

While he declined to say who would get the contract, it is generally understood that it will go to the Six Companies, Incorporated, which submitted the lowest bid on March 4 last at Denver.

The immediate fate of the Boulder canon dam project on the Colorado river will be laid in the hands of the supreme court Tuesday with completion of arguments on motions to dismiss Arizona's suit to enjoin construction of the project.

ARIZONA SUIT IS NEARING COMPLETION.

The joint case of the federal government and six states for dismissal of the suit was nearly completion as the court resumed its hearing of arguments.

The full argument of Arizona, to be made by Attorney General Peterson and Dean Acheson of Washington, remained to be heard.

Because of the complexity of the legal steps leading to authorization of the dam by congress and the enormity of the project, the argument is one of the most extensive ordered by the court this term.

Members of the court listened attentively to the detailed explanations and comparatively few questions were asked. It is probable a decision may not be handed down for several weeks.

JUSTICES INTERESTED IN WATER DIVISION.

A question raised by both Justices Stone and McReynolds was to be answered in detail by representatives of the government and the states of Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Wyoming, Utah and California. It is, whether proposed diversion of water to southern California constitutes an appropriation of water belonging to Arizona.

Attorney General James A. Greenwood of Wyoming was to appear Tuesday in behalf of the six states who maintain they are not proper parties to the suit.

SIX-STATE RIVER COMPACT DEFENDED.

Greenwood said the six-state compact makes no provision for diversion of water.

"The six states have merely agreed among themselves how they will determine their rights," he said. "Arizona, who has not signed the compact, wants it destroyed because she is not a party to it.

"The only provision relating to diversion is found in the act itself in which California is required to limit her use of water. California, with unlimited ability to use the water, has agreed to limit her use to 4,400,000 acre feet.

"I don't think the court can find anything in this compact that infringes upon the right of Arizona. She can take the whole river if she has the ability."