

1998



Buy Bonds



VETERAN'S SENTRY

"DISTINCTIVE IN VETERAN AFFAIRS"

Not the voice of one, but the voice of all.

Vol. 3—No. 9—May, 1944

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Buy Bonds

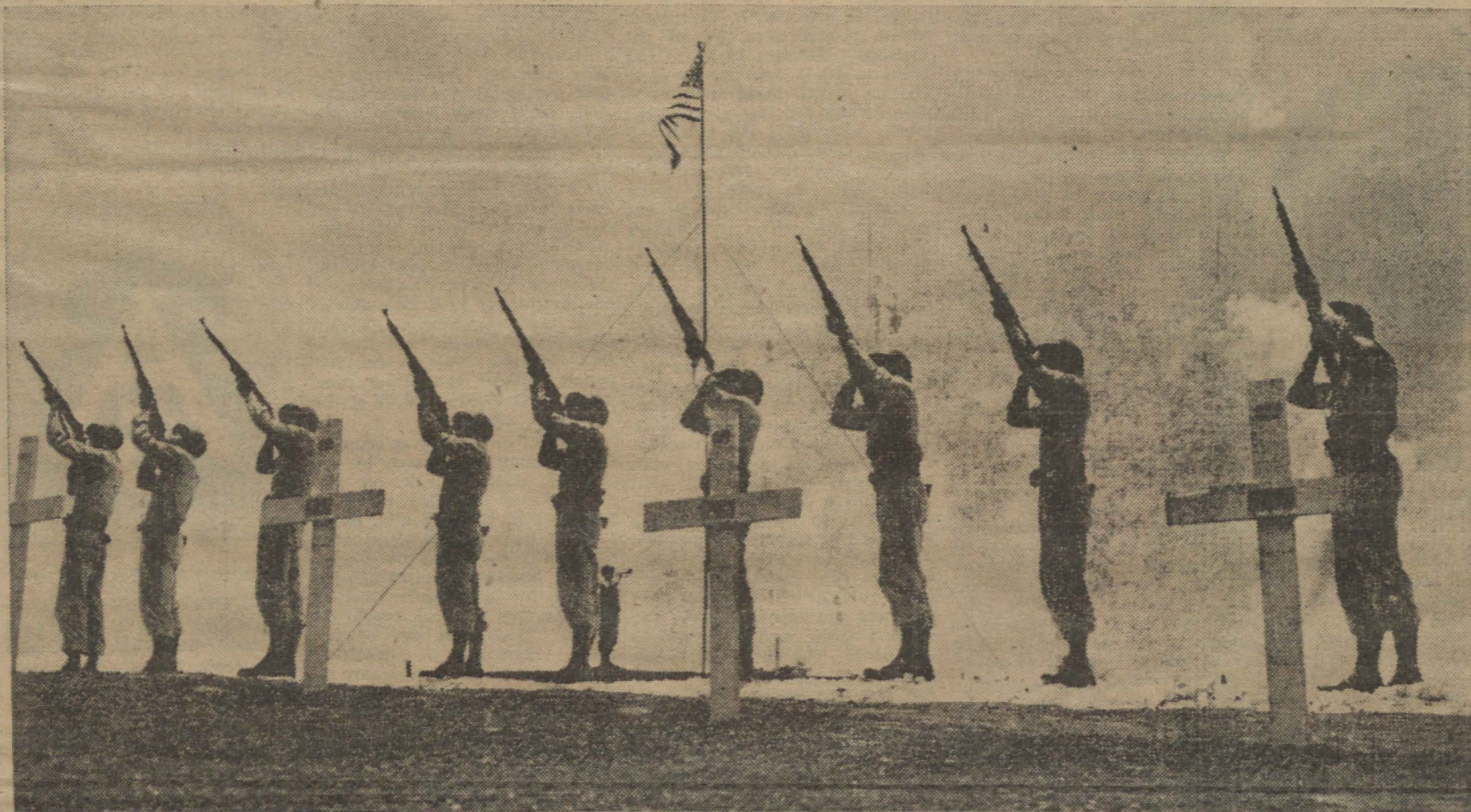
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LOCAL

HAPPENINGS

LAKE MEADE
RESORT



Memorial services for American Soldiers and Marines killed on Cape Gloucester, New Britain. These young men have paid the supreme sacrifice, they gave their all that you and I might enjoy the liberty and the blessings of the American way of life. Are you doing as much?—Signal Corps photo.

Importance Of Aerial Incendiaries Increases As "Fortress Europe" Pounded

The mounting tempo of our aerial bombing of "Fortress Europe" calls attention to an increasingly powerful air weapon—the incendiary bomb.

It is a far cry from 1915, when the Germans first introduced aerial incendiary bombing, to today's wholesale use of these fiery calling cards. The degree to which aviation has progressed has given new and extended application of this type of aerial chemical warfare. The long-range bomber now carries the battle to military targets far behind the front lines. As the war progresses, the rain of fire the skies increases both in volume and effectiveness. The 1940 German aerial incendiary raids on London pale in comparison with the glows started by our fire bombs in enemy territory.

The Chemical Warfare Service of the Army Service Forces has the heavy responsibility of supplying every category of incendiary to the armed forces. All incendiary items used by the Navy and Marine Corps, as well as by the Army Air Forces and Army Ground Forces, are furnished by the Chemical Warfare Service, which also sends considerable quantities to our Allies. In fact, the supply of incendiary materiel now constitutes more than 50 per cent of the work of the Chemical Warfare Service, as measured by dollar volume. It used to be one-third of the total; it soon will account for 62 cents of each CWS dollar spent.

Since, in many situations, the (Continued to Col. 1, Page 2)

A Hot One

It can get mighty nippy during a fall and winter in the Midwest, especially when you tumble out of a GI bed early in the morning. That was the only thought in the mind of Private Eddie March one recent morning when he rolled sleepily out of his bunk at the Army Air Forces Technical Training Command School at Madison, Wisconsin. Stretching into a pair of woolies, Private March hied himself out of the barracks toward a coal pile a short distance away. Returning with a pair of filled scuttles, he drowsily made his way back toward the barracks. In the familiar room, he stoked up three stoves, then stood yawning for a moment in their heat. Meantime the other men in the barracks woke up. But they didn't yell or complain about his clatter—not at all. Private March, you see, by mistake had entered—and heated up—the barracks next to his!

Veterans Sentry, the paper with a punch, the publication with a message, no wonder it's so much in demand by its thousands of solvent readers.

Naval Employment

Seeking another source of help to speed production of vital war materials for Navy use, Rear Adm. J. R. Defree, USN (Ret.), Eleventh Naval District Inspector of Naval Material today said that "many jobs are open to 4-Fs desiring to help their country by working for the Navy."

Admiral Defrees said that his office has additional burdens placed on it day by day and that because of insufficient applicants for inspector positions, his office is not only unable to take care of these increased demands but is unable to keep his organization on the level required during the months past.

"The flow of materials to the Navy might well be hampered by the current manpower shortage if replacements are not available from the ranks of those physically unable to perform active duty in a combat service, and who are not at present employed in an essential war industry," he declared.

He advised 4-F's to apply for employment at his office, 4521 Produce Plaza, Vernon.

OK

An enlisted man at Brooks Field, Texas, felt he was getting more than his share of kitchen police duty. Frankly, he complained to his sergeant, he was tired of it. The sergeant suggested that the best thing he could recommend was that the soldier change his initials. "Why?" the soldier demanded. The sergeant pointed to the duty roster where the unfortunate was listed: QUOTE—Patton, K. P.—UNQUOTE!

The historic battleship Oregon is a naval museum in Portland, Oregon.

First Complete Report of Japanese Occupancy of East Indies

How the "New Order" is operating for "co-prosperity" in the Netherlands East Indies was revealed Wednesday in the first complete summary of two-years of Japanese occupancy of the archipelago reported by the Netherlands Information Bureau. The report is based on conclusive information gathered through the agency of the Netherlands Indies Government Service in Melbourne.

As British See Them

What do the English folk think of the American soldier who has been in the British Isles during the last year? How does he stack up with their ideas of a good fighting man? Is he a typical American to them? Questions like these get an answer in some thumbnail observations clipped from a recent edition of London's Sunday Observer. They read like this:

"If you want to know how the fellow fights, turn up the stories of Bataan. Remember, too, the reply of the Wake Island Marines—leathernecks and kinsmen—when the Japanese were at the pitch of their assault. Asked by wireless if they wanted anything, the Marines replied simply: 'Yes, send us more Japs...' The doughboy does not say much about the war. He is here on a big job and he leaves it at that. On other themes he is usually a shrewd debater; he will talk until midnight on his pet subject, whether it is cow-punching, real estate, baseball, breeding of sheepdogs, or the niceties of jurisprudence. Above all, he is musical."

The Navy is cooperating with the state of New York in registering absentee qualified voters of that state who are Navy men.

Four main points characterize the Jap rule: (1) squeezing of the inhabitants to the utmost; (2) use of brutality and terror as a principal means of achieving their objectives; (3) regimentation of the Indonesians; (4) complete failure to get the economic situation in hand.

Forced labor has been impressed on the entire area, especially in outlying districts. Men are driven to forced work like slaves, with whip and cane frequently used as an "incentive." Village chiefs are given instructions by Japanese commanders to send certain schooled villagers for designated employment. Instructions close with these words: "Those who do not come immediately will be fetched by Japanese soldiers and will be punished. This punishment will consist of (1) light punishment, viz., to be beaten; (2) heavy punishment, viz., to be beheaded." It is reported that the villagers are not even permitted to put their affairs in order, and often are not able to tell their families goodbye.

The result has been that there are districts where a large part of the younger men have vanished. In some islands the entire population has fled from the Japs, disappearing into the vast (Continued to Page 3, Col. 3)

The Reader's Digest

An article a day—of enduring significance, in condensed, permanent booklet form

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR SEPTEMBER 1943 VOLUME 43, NO. 27

One of the most distinguished members of Congress pleads eloquently for an understanding of what is really wrong with our representative government

APPROVED:
BASIC MAGNESIUM, INCORPORATED

OCT 15 1944

BY GENERAL MANAGER

Don't Blame the Bureaucrat!

By
Hatton W. Summers
(See note on page 2)

WE ALL believe in democracy—democracy operated through representative government. Why is it, then, that in a land where everybody proclaims his devotion to it, representative government is withering before our eyes?

The bureaucrat is blamed for this. But he is not the cause. He is the effect. The seat of the trouble lies far deeper.

Our whole political system is based on the principle of local self-government. But two forces have been destroying this principle. One is the demand of the people for the federal government to intervene in problems of every community and every class. The other is the ever-growing practice of passing all these problems on to the government in Wash-

ington. The last war gave this a big push. The postwar dislocation hurried it. The Great Depression raised it to avalanche proportions. The present war is completing the job. Every town and state, every trade association and trade union, every class and group and desperate minority brings its problems to Washington. And Washington is gladly accepting that responsibility.

But Congress is made up solely of mere human beings. And Nature has not endowed any group of human beings with the sweep and grasp of intelligence necessary to handle the multitude of federal and local problems dumped upon Washington.

Not being able to handle the impossible burden itself, Congress of necessity creates bureaus and passes on the overload to the bureaucrats.

N. Y. STATE PHARMACIST
4/44

MULTIPORE A NEW FILTER MATERIAL

The development of multipore, a filter material containing as many as 6400 perforations to the square inch, is now being used by chemical plants, food factories, medical manufacturers, coal and iron mines, steel mills, liquor distillers, and many other types of industry.

This versatile material is also filtering fruit juices for shipment to combat areas. It is serving in the purification of insulin, aiding in the production of the magnesium metal which is lighter than aluminum, and speeding up the production of four-engine bombers.

Multipore may be traced back to the day eighteen years ago when chemists at the laboratories were pioneering in the use of natural rubber latex for waterproofing raincoat fabric. Pinholes—desired microscopic in size mysteriously appeared after the fabric had been heated in the drier. These holes were found to be the result of small explosions. Pockets of air were being trapped within the mesh of the fabric. When they were expanded by heat they exploded through the film of latex that had been spread on the fabric.

A remedy to eliminate this defect was found. Scientists reversed their finding to see just how many holes they could create in a square inch of latex film. After intensive research, they succeeded in blowing as many as 6400 holes to the square inch, in sheets up to 42 inches wide and 20 yards long.

The present method of making the filter material is based on the factors which caused the pinholes in the original raincoat fabric. Latex is spread on a cured rubber blanket containing the desired number of nearly microscopic pits uniformly distributed. When this is heated the air trapped in each pit is expanded and blows a hole through the latex film.

One of the paramount uses of this product is in the preparation and administration of blood plasma and whole blood as used in modern methods of transfusion. The filters serve to separate blood clots from whole blood, and "veils" or cloudiness which sometimes form in blood plasma.

From
JOURNAL OF COMMERCE
New York, N. Y.
JUN 5 1944

The surplus plant disposal problem, thus presented, is of moderate magnitude. Most of these facilities were constructed for aircraft, synthetic rubber, magnesium, aluminum, high octane gasoline and TNT—manufacture. Mr. Jones proposes that, where reasonable offers cannot be obtained, the plants be leased for a period on terms that would encourage risk taking. He would also favor local buyers where they come forward. While favorable to sales of Government plants to smaller businesses, the Secretary of Commerce points out that 80 of the war plants financed by the REC cost an average of \$100,000,000 per plant; 18 others from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000; 44 from \$25,000,000 and \$50,000,000, and 224 between \$5,000,000 and \$25,000,000. Obviously, small businesses are not in position to acquire and operate plants of such size.

The primary issue raised by Secretary Jones' statements is whether it would be better for the Government to liquidate such facilities speedily even at low prices, or whether their gradual sale would be preferable. So long as these plants remain in Government hands, pressure may be exerted at any time to have them operated to provide employment. There would thus be a chronic danger that Government corporations would be set up to run these plants and demands will be made for subsidies to permit private operation at a loss. In either event, there would be a further drain upon the Treasury, so that it would be cheaper to dispose of them even at low prices in the first place.

"No formula can be evolved for disposing of these properties that will fit the many different kinds and sizes", Mr. Jones says. This statement points the way to the wisest course for surplus plant disposal. Generally speaking, the more these Government plants are absorbed into the fabric of America's industrial system the better. Yet there may be a number of facilities whose sale should be deferred for some time after the end of the war, because it is believed a market could more readily be found by waiting. It should be understood, however, that the Government will not operate such plants itself, nor pay heavy subsidies to private operators to keep them going, pending such sale.

L. V. TRIBUNE
6-7-44

Workmen Say They'll Seek New Conference With BMI Heads

Though assurances have been made by the management that control of a single men's dormitory and cafeteria is not contemplated transferred to a private company which operates in other parts of the mill, a committee of workmen at B. M. I. said last night it would seek another conference with the management before reporting to a committee of the men on Wednesday night.

One hundred men were said to have attended a meeting Monday night which condemned any movement control. Spokesmen last night said there were but four dissenting votes Monday to the resolution.

B. C. NEWS
6-8-44

22 REGION 3 RECLAMATION PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO SENATE BY ICKKES

Construction of the Bridge Canyon dam project, dam and power plant, construction of transmission lines, to distribute Parker Dam power, construction of a pumping plant and canals for irrigation of 1,235 acres of Nevada land at the Fort Mohave project, and other irrigation and supplementary water projects to care for 12,000 acres in Nevada are included in an inventory of more than 236 potential irrigation and multiple-purpose projects in the west which could be included in a postwar public works program of the Bureau of Reclamation, transmitted Tuesday by Secretary of Interior Harold I. Ickes to the senate committee on post-war economic planning and policy.

Employment and permanent settlement on irrigated land of returning service men and demobilized industrial workers are important aims expounded by Reclamation Commissioner Harry W. Bashore, under whose direction the inventory was prepared, according to a statement issued by E. A. Moritz, regional director for Region 3, comprising all of Arizona, southern California, southern Nevada and western New Mexico.

The presentation to the committee was made at the request of Sen. Carl Hayden of Arizona, chairman of a subcommittee on roads and reclamation.

Moritz, who also is director of power for Boulder Dam, with regional offices in Boulder City, cited 22 projects to cost about \$728,800,000, nearly one-fourth of the cost of all projects in the commissioner's inventory.

The Region 3 program would irrigate 672,905 acres, supply supplemental water to 456,000 acres and bring power installation for 225,000 kilowatts to projects already authorized, in addition to existing installations, and bring potential firm power of 1,109,500 kilowatts to projects under study. Two projects in Region 3, All-American canal in California and Mesa unit of the Gila project in Arizona, now under construction, will irrigate 433,000 acres of new lands and supply supplemental water for 20,000 acres now irrigated.

At Boulder Dam there are 287,500 kilowatts additional remaining to be installed at request of allottees.

Davis dam, on the Colorado downstream from Boulder dam, is the only Region 3 authorized project stopped by War Production Board or deferred because of war. This dam will bring generation of 225,000 kilowatts of power and provide river regulation.

Sixteen Region 3 projects included in Ickes' request include in Arizona:

Parker dam power transmission lines. Gila project, Wellton-Mohave unit, construction of pumps and canals to irrigate, by diversion from the Colorado, 81,000 acres of new lands and provide supplemental water to an additional 16,000 acres.

Bridge canyon, construction of concrete dam and power plant on Colorado river to provide estimated 375,000 kilowatts of firm ener-

gy, and provide silt control, being also an adjunct to supplying water to Colorado-Phoenix diversion. Colorado-Phoenix diversions, construct tunnels, aqueduct, canals to supply Colorado river water to central Arizona, to irrigate 300,000 acres of new lands and a supplemental supply for additional 300,000 acres and generation of an estimated 711,000 kilowatts of firm power.

Bill Williams river; Alamo reservoir, construct concrete dam on Bill Williams river to provide flood control and by better regulation increase power output at Parker dam power plants and at Pilot Knob on All-American canal.

Buttes, construct concrete dam and 10,000 kilowatt power plant on Gila river for estimated 7,500 kilowatts of firm power, to operate in conjunction with Coolidge dam.

Cocooning, construct concrete dam on Little Colorado river for streamflow regulation and silt control, to be operated in conjunction with Bridge canyon project. Sentinel, construct earth dam on Gila river for flood protection of Yuma, Gila projects.

Chino, Snowflake, Winslow, Hassayampa, Holbrook and miscellaneous projects, under study in basins of Little Colorado and Gila rivers, involving building of dams and canals for irrigation of 30,000 acres of new lands and supplemental water for 12,000 acres of lands now irrigated.

In California are two projects: San Diego, construction of an aqueduct to carry Colorado river water to the city and county of San Diego for municipal use. Palo Verde Mesa, diversion dam on Colorado river, canals and pumping plants for irrigation 20,000 acres new lands.

In Nevada is the Fort Mohave project, for construction of pumping plant and canals to provide Colorado river water for irrigation of 1,235 acres of lands in the extreme southern portion of the state.

In Nevada, too, are miscellaneous projects to irrigate 4,000 acres of new lands with water from the Colorado river and other streams, and to provide supplemental water for 8,000 acres.

In New Mexico are the Hammond project, diversion dam and canals for irrigation of 3,670 acres; San Juan-Chama diversion, earth dam, power plants and canals for supplemental water from San Juan river for 70,000 acres of irrigated land and to generate 11,000 kilowatts of firm power with plants of combined installed capacity of 22,000 kilowatts; and Cliff reservoir, concrete dam and power plant on the Gila river, for supplemental water to 30,000 acres and to generate 5,000 kilowatts.

A total of 1,251,000 men would be required to build the projects and provide construction materials and supplies, Commissioner Bashore said of the entire reclamation inventory, total construction costs being slightly less than three billion dollars at prewar prices. He stated that at the close of the war the bureau would have still unfinished work estimated at

REVIEW-JOURNAL
6-9-44

Soldiers Go On BMI Plant Tour

Women's Ambulance and Defense corps members were host last Sunday to 60 students from squadron two at the Las Vegas army air field, when they conducted the group on a tour of the B. M. I. plant.

The tour through the plant was under the direction of Roland Seibert, WADCA members who escorted the soldiers to Basic included: Captain Clara Pappas, Lieutenant Mary Ashley, Lieutenant Bessie Taylor, Lieutenant Kathryn Morrow, Sergeant Lucille Monroe, Sergeant Beverly Lewis, Corporal Mary Mann, Private First Class, Addie McDonald, and Troopers: Betty Kim, Louise Sims, and Ro Oviatt.

This was the first of a series of escorted tours to be held the first Sunday of each month for soldiers at the local gunnery school.

Steel Fighting Back

Hamaker Says Industry's Position Won't Be Disturbed by Aluminum

NEW YORK.—Steel's predominant position in the postwar industrial world will not be disturbed by the tremendous expansion in aluminum, magnesium and other light metal production, as well as plastics, it was asserted by L. S. Hamaker, assistant general manager of sales, Republic Steel Corp., in an address before the Sales Executives Club of New York.

"The light metals will be a greater factor in our future calculations than they have been in the past," he said, and declared that from the viewpoint of production, strength and adaptability, and selling price, steel is in a far better competitive position than any of the light metals or plastics.

Commenting on the effect of the tremendous demands of the war for all types of metals, Hamaker said there are many examples of the fact "that many of our richest mineral resources in this country are nearing exhaustion." As to

steel, he declared that "this is definitely the last world war that will be fought of the Mesabi range," our main source of iron ore.

"We will have to stockpile the minerals for the next war during peace time," he said. "We may even leave our petroleum stockpile in the ground and import oil, all of which means that our rich, young country is beginning to grow old."

Giving a detailed analysis of the competitive position of light metals and plastics with steel, Hamaker said that in the case of aluminum, which has been expanded seven times since 1939 to a total output of 1,500,000 tons a year, on a two-for-one basis this might displace 3,000,000 tons of steel a year. This would be "a serious but not exactly staggering blow to an industry with 100,000,000 tons annual capacity," he said, pointing out that the steel industry could "equal last year's aluminum output in four days' operations."

Ground previously lost to aluminum already is being recovered by steel, according to Hamaker. Commenting on a recent statement that we will have steel airplanes long before we have aluminum automobiles, he said, "the steel airplane, as a matter of fact, is far beyond the laboratory stage and one type will shortly be in full production."

Hamaker said that magnesium, in which production has been expanded 70 times since 1939, annual production will reach at best about 265,000 tons. Because of the limited forms in which magnesium can be fabricated, as well as its brittleness and poor resistance to corrosion, he said, "it does not seem likely that it will achieve wide use as a structural metal in the foreseeable future."

Plastics production of all kinds last year totaled 350,000 tons, or one-third of 1 percent of the steel industry's capacity, he said. "Plastics, which have had a spectacular development in recent years," he declared, "will also sell as much steel as they displace; or, in other words, be complimentary to steel rather than competitive."

As to steel's postwar outlook, he said, "there is little possibility that our 100,000,000 tons of steel capacity can be fully employed, for a good many years after the war, no matter how good business is." He added, however, that "we are optimistic."

L. V. REVIEW-JOURNAL

7-1-44

Building Permit Total Increases

Building permits for a total valuation of \$423,900, which included one item of \$386,700 for the county hospital, were issued from the office of O. J. Morling, city building inspector.

Among items of especial interest to Las Vegas, according to Morling, were those for new commercial buildings with value of \$16,200, also alterations to dwellings, \$15,450.

Morling said that during the building season, the trend has been to commercial and industrial buildings, indicating expansion for Las Vegas in post war days.

Other items included alterations to a church, \$1,000 and garage buildings, \$1,150. A total of 31 permits were issued. Ten moving permits were issued for operations within the city, and 11 to points outside the city. Total fees collected was \$381.50.

Editorials and Features

This page is a regular feature in the Las Vegas Evening Review-Journal and Boulder City Journal which are published evenings except Sunday in the Review-Journal Building, 113 South First Street, Las Vegas, Nevada. The Review-Journal is entered in the U. S. Postoffice at Las Vegas as second class matter. Subscription price \$1.00 per month by mail or carrier. Member United Press, Associated Press, American Newspaper Publishers Association. F. F. Garside, Publisher Phone 6 A. E. Cahlan, Managing Editor

Something to Write Home About

If you have relatives or friends in other commonwealths who are punging up state income, sales, inheritance, gift, death transfer or intangibles taxes, here's something worth writing to the old home about.

You can frankly and truthfully tell them that their hard-earned money is virtually thrown away, in all likelihood the result of gross mismanagement and reckless extravagance, past or present, by spend-thrift office-holders and politicians.

They, the victims, will probably pay as long as they live, and their estates after they die. These unjust laws, once on the books, generally stick. It is difficult to fight them off.

Their only means of escape is to pull up stakes and move to a better place.

Nevada collects no such nuisance tribute from her citizens and has proven that it isn't necessary under sound government.

When the latest depression set in this state cut its expenses to meet its income, eliminating the frills but providing adequately for good schools, fine highways, and other necessary facilities consistent with public welfare under efficient administration. Sensible old-fashioned business principles were adhered to.

Today Nevada has not one cent of interest-eating bonded indebtedness, and started the fiscal year with nearly \$4,000,000 cash in the till—\$1,000,000 more than the previous year.

While itself not contributing to bondholders, proverbially "bloated" or otherwise, the state owns \$11,250,000 worth of gilt-edge securities issued by the federal government or its agencies. All these investments continually show sizeable increases. Bond holdings are \$2,000,000 above last year.

These figures from the state treasurer's office tell their own eloquent story. They would make happy reading for millions of tax-bled residents elsewhere.

Undue taxation is a form of oppression that strikes, through the purse, into the very lives of those subjected thereto. We are free from it here.

Nevada has maintained a thoroughly stable financial structure for more than 20 years and its laws and policies are of such character that permanent soundness is assured.

As the many and distinct advantages of residence in Nevada become more generally and clearly known high-class and influential population will increase rapidly. Capital will be brought here for protection.

It's a grand state and one to be proud of!

L. V. TRIBUNE

8-9-44

Present Orchid To USO Director For Negro Work

"For having done the outstanding work in this community among the negroes," Miss Edwynna Marquita Crute, director of the Westside USO, Monday night was presented with an orchid by members of the Westside Community League.

The presentation was made by Mrs. Irene Prince, Los Angeles school teacher, and now a volunteer worker in the crafts class at the Westside USO's vocation school.

John Wells, Y.M.C.A. worker, addressed the group, at the Monday evening meeting. He told members of the possibilities of the Westside group being given a term at the summer camp for Westside children.

A recreation committee to meet the further needs of recreation problems on the Westside was appointed by Rev. Henry E. Cook, chairman of the league: A. B. Mitchell, Sgt. Thomas Blanton, Sgt. Julian Lewis, Sgt. Kenneth Stokes, Mrs. Prince and Miss Crute.

BMI IDLERS

By AL WEINBERG

War workers at Basic Magnesium, Inc., have displayed more than ordinary interest in the current war loan campaign. Since the drive started they have subscribed to more than a quarter of a million dollars worth of bonds. That amount has been matched by other subscriptions which have brought the total for the Railroad Pass area, in which the huge plant is located, to well over the half million dollar mark.

Which brings rise to the question—what is the metropolitan district of Clark county, Las Vegas, doing toward meeting the county quota? We hear it asked out here every day.

The rally staged at the city park last night was predominantly sparked by men in uniform. It was conspicuously attended by BMI employes and uniformed spectators. And kids. Where were the thousands of local residents of Las Vegas?

Certainly Las Vegas and the country isn't being sold short. There have been no free shows for the workers at the plant. No rallies have been staged. No bonuses nor incentives were offered the men and women at the magnesium plant to participate in this campaign.

During the early part of the month, a representative group of workers from each division was called together to meet with Ross A. Ross, statistical chief and chairman of the project bond committee. In matter-of-fact delivery, the plant quota was announced, department and division quotas were accepted, a quick, effective campaign of voluntary subscriptions was outlined and within ten days the entire BMI quota was met and passed.

It is significant that on June 6, Invasion Day, cash purchases of bonds at the plant was greater than at any other time since the war began.

It is more significant that these continued purchases should be made despite the levelling of work and hours which has eliminated overtime pay in most divisions of the great project. All of which indicates that these war workers are digging into their reserve funds, their savings, in displaying their loyalty to the nation and their fighting men and women.

Where is the reserve fund, the savings, of the residents of Las Vegas? It will certainly be an awful let-down to the war workers out BMIwards if they go so far towards putting the county over and then have the county neglect to do its part.

The foregoing should present a poser to the planners of metropolitan Las Vegas. With adjustments accomplished as time moves forward, people who have been attracted to this area because of the world's largest magnesium refinery, will establish permanent homes and businesses here. Community leaders and organizations are responsible for the creation of traditions and programs which will keep those people among us.

The responsibility of business and property owners cannot be

shunted. Las Vegas is destined to become an important factor in the progress of western America. The nucleus of manufacturing activity is already here with BMI and Manganese Ores providing better than a fair start.

Water and power, prime requirements for any manufacturing area, are available in abundance. Rail and air transport have proved adequate under pressure. Climate in the Las Vegas area is supreme, despite seasonal variations. (Ask any former southern Californian.) What is Las Vegas and Clark county going to do about it?

A traveling war worker, in and out of BMI, once remarked that Nevada is lousy with ghost towns. Henderson, home of BMI, important to Las Vegas, will not fall into that category if Las Vegas and Clark county are on their toes.

William May Garland, one of the most enthusiastic developers of the Los Angeles area, provided a huge electric sign which topped one of the larger downtown buildings there which advised the world that the population of Los Angeles would be a million and a half by 1940. That was in 1925. The population of Los Angeles today is away above his figure.

Picture what a William May Garland would do if Los Angeles could boast of this ideal Nevada weather!

Don't sell Las Vegas short. (With apologies to the memory of Arthur Brisbane.)

Don't sell your war workers short, either. Buy your own share of those bonds. It's your country, too.

(Aside to war workers at BMI: Do you think we can really make the county quota by ourselves?)

L. V. TRIBUNE

7-13-44

Nevada Leads In Increased Population

WASHINGTON, July 12.—(AP) Twenty-five states and the district of Columbia had population increases between April 1, 1940, and July 1, 1943, while 23 states had decreases, the census bureau reported today.

The bureau said the changes in geographic distribution of the population were "marked" between those dates.

Chiefly as a result of internal migration both civilian and military, the states of the South and West gained more than 4,000,000 inhabitants while the north-central and northeastern states lost about 2,000,000. The gain in the South and West was shared by all geographic divisions in the two regions.

Four states—Arizona, California, Florida and Nevada—and the District of Columbia increased by more than 20 percent.

California had the greatest numerical increase, 1,559,135, and Arizona the greatest proportionate increase, 40.7 percent.

Population estimates for July 1, 1943, together with the census population of April, 1940, and the percentage of increase or decrease include:

Washington 2,032,929 and 1,736,191, up 17.1; Oregon 1,235,482 and 1,039,684, up 13.4; California 8,466,552 and 6,097,387, up 22.6.

BMI IDLERS

By AL WEINBERG

Impressive ceremonies marked the presentation of the National Security Award to Basic Magnesium Wednesday night at the plant baseball field.

Details of the event appear in this issue of the Age. War workers and their families packed the bleachers at the ball park throughout the ceremonies and sectional applause was evidenced as representatives of the many departments stepped upon the platform to receive the congratulations of Hugh Shamberger state OCD director, as token presentations of 3200 lapel buttons were made.

Indicative of the ingenuity which has accompanied many activities at the vast project was the stage upon which the ceremonies took place. Believe it or not, a temporary stage was provided almost in less time than it takes to tell about it. Three large flat bed trucks which had been in service most of the day at the plant were parked in the infield. A checker-board flooring from salvage was spread across the three beds. The cabs of the trucks were "straight lined" with red, white and blue bunting. An apron of bunting covered the sides and backs of the trucks. Railed steps were placed at each end. Twenty or more folding chairs accommodated the distinguished participants. A speaker's stand graced the center spot. There was ample room on the completed setup to take care of the score and a half of workers who received the lapel buttons and remained on the platform for photographs.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies, following the announcement that the plant riggers and a team from the army gunnery school would play a softball game, the entire contraption was dismantled 'midst the applause of the spectators and in less than 15 minutes the ball game was in progress!

Meanwhile, magnesium and chlorine was being turned out at the huge plant in the background without interruption. BMI took its war honors in stride.

Another "first" is to be established for southern Nevada. This time it will be with the cooperation of the American Legion, BMI and the Clark County Housing Authority.

National headquarters of the Legion, through Homer L. Chaillaux, national director of its junior baseball program, in telephone contact with Legionnaires and representatives of management, are making preliminary arrangements to have the western area championship hardball games played on the BMI diamond!

These highly competitive games will bring to Henderson the Legion junior baseball champions from California, Arizona, Utah and Nevada. Tentative dates for

the playoffs have been set as August 14, 15, 16 and 17. The state convention of the Nevada Legion is scheduled to start at Las Vegas on August 18.

Commissioner Chaillaux announced from Indianapolis in his phone conversation yesterday that 60 young ball players will participate in the round robin. Eliminations will follow the "two-out-of-three" pattern. Winners of the series will compete in the 11 states regional playoff, later going to the semi-finals and eventually contesting for national championship. All players on the national championship team will be rewarded by being the guests of the big leagues at all world's series games, with all expenses paid.

Arrangements have already been made to house the visiting ball clubs at Victory Village. FHPA Director Archie Grant announced that every effort will be extended to make the boys comfortable.

Accompanying these Legion championship playoffs are a swarm of big league scouts ever on the alert for new timber. Sports writers and team rooters and followers are expected to bring many visitors to the area for the games.

Management at BMI has shown much interest in the program. If BMI and its Legion post supported by the thousands of war workers there move in on this activity as they have on every other brought to their attention, Clark county and southern Nevada will witness an outstanding schedule of events second to none in sportsmanship.

B. C. NEWS

7-20-44

Board of Directors Is Elected by Southern Nevada Technical Society

A meeting of the outgoing "steering committee" which has directed the activities of the Southern Nevada Technical Society for the past year was held last evening at the home of R. W. Lewis, 533 Date street.

Votes which had been mailed in for election of a board of directors to act for the ensuing year ending June 30, 1945, were tabulated, with the following men elected:

G. L. Lee, Basic; J. P. Hollenstener, Manganese Ore company; R. G. MacDonald, Bureau of Reclamation; T. C. Mead, Bureau of Reclamation; F. B. Looper, Bureau of Power and Light; T. A. Sullivan, Bureau of Mines; M. J. McCole, National Park Service; R. H. Rose, National Park Service; E. H. Clary, Basic; C. T. Baroch, Bureau of Mines; J. S. Owens, Manganese Ore company, and E. E. Blanchard, Bureau of Reclamation.

The above group will choose its own officers at a meeting to be held at the home of E. H. Clary July 27.

Those present for the tabulation were R. G. MacDonald, E. H. Clary, Ted Swift, A. W. Hackwood and Dick Lewis.

"The steering committee visualizes a year of many interesting and worthy programs for the society in the coming year," A. W. Hackwood, who has served as chairman of the steering committee, stated, "and offers its best wishes for success to the newly elected board."

"The steering committee also would like to express publicly its appreciation for the support received from the Bureau of Power and Light, Boulder City Town and Country, Basic Theatre, Boulder City News, Las Vegas Review-Journal, U. S. Bureau of Reclamation, U. S. Bureau of Mines, National Park Service, Basic Manganese Inc. and Manganese Ore company."

Basic Magnesium Notes

By AL WEINBERG

Considerable optimism greeted the wide-spread announcement of General Manager Frank O. Case at BMI the other day when he passed on to the thousands of employees the telegram from Washington which directed further curtailment of production at the world's largest magnesium plant at Henderson.

In most quarters the information was interpreted to mean that at last the effect of the record-breaking production pace established at BMI has been felt in the right places — at the fighting fronts!

Like the millions of young men and women in uniform, the war workers at the big plant are anxious to get the war won as speedily as possible so they may dust off their hands, heal their wounds and get back to the job of being ordinary Americans. For many it will not be as easy as that. The battle casualties will be the first concern of the nation for years to come.

But closing two more units at BMI because the stock pile of magnesium is greater than one hundred million pounds means that the toughest part of the current assignment has been "secured" — as the marines put it. Now, just as the fighting men at the front stand by for orders after winning an engagement, the employees at BMI will stand by for more concentrated effort on the next objective. Right now they are mopping up after a run of successes. Good soldiers, they're awaiting orders.

No one at the huge war plant believes the conflict has already been won. Messages received by workers from members of their families who are in battle areas are mute evidence of the work yet to be done.

Heroes and heroines have inspired co-workers at BMI through majestic courage. Take, for example, Mabel Martin, of general stores. Ordinarily vivacious and happy in the thought that her husband of thirteen years is doing his "bit" overseas while she works on at BMI, she received one of those letters from the war department. Husband Lou, the message said, had been critically wounded in action. His combat tank was being bombed by a German Messerschmidt. His three comrades had been killed. Just before his tank was blown up Lieutenant Martin jumped. The extent of his critical wounds was not mentioned. The letter was dated June 30 and came from his headquarters somewhere in France.

The fact that there has been no subsequent news has been encouraging. Shocked beyond control, Mabel cosseted herself at home, alone, for one day. Red-eyed, she has been back on her important job as comptometer operator, clearing documents for operations so that magnesium may be produced without interruption.

Mabel Martin is one of BMI's heroines.

Brett Bassett, of C and A stores, disappointed because delay in the delivery of an important letter prevented him from seeing his daughter, who was enroute to an eastern station for duty in the WAVES, has received cheerful news of her recent experiences.

Hester Halperin, 22, left an eastern college to join the navy. She received her basic training on the west coast and was selected for specialized instruction at Hunter College, New York. Yesterday, Brett got a letter from "Hess." It said, among other niceties: "Best news of all is that I actually got the billet I have so badly wanted and I can't believe it. I was one of six girls selected out of more than a thousand for control tower operator! And, daddy, am I happy! . . . Today I am standing afternoon watch. . . Had shore leave last week end, the first in 4 weeks. I'm proud of his navy daughter."

Geneva Lamkin, Property Ac-

Nevada Leads Union In Per-Capita Draft

Nevada stands at the top of the list of 48 states in the nation for contributing more draft-age men per capita to the armed forces than any other state. This fact is revealed in a table compiled by Captain Joseph P. Ramsay of Missouri, who is serving with army ordnance in Britain. The figures were printed in the July 9 issue of the British edition of "Yank," the army weekly.

The figures are based on the 1940 census, showing Nevada to have 16,000 eligible men aged 19 to 36. A total of 9,000 men has been drafted making a percentage of 56.3. The national mathematical average is 44.3 per cent of the men eligible.

Eligibility Basis

Captain Ramsay pointed out that eligibility is based only on age and does not take into consideration physical condition, marital status, dependents and job deferments.

His letter to the magazine is headlined "Seems It's Nevada That's Done It—Not Texas," and follows:

"Dear Yank, About that statistical misrepresentation (parade) contained in your answer to Private First Class J. G.'s letter — 'It Is True What They Say About Texas?' — in Yank's June 4 issue.

"After all, it is no great feat for a populous state like New York, Pennsylvania, or Illinois to make the greatest numerical contribution to our army. But in the table I'm enclosing, just take a look at Nevada, down at the bottom of your list. The 1940 census shows she had only 16,000 eligible males between 19 and 36 years of age to call upon. This takes no consideration of those deferred by marital status, job or health. Just the total in that age group. The top six, percentage-wise then, are really Nevada, 56.3 per cent; Connecticut, 50.9 per cent; New Jersey, 50.7 per cent; District of Columbia, 50.5 per cent; New York, 50.4 per cent; and New Mexico, 50 per cent. The national average take is 44.3 per cent.

"And poor old Texas. She drafted only 44.5 per cent. On that basis: (1) she just squeezes by with a mere 2,000 to spare; (2) she needs 97,000 more to equal the fighting spirit of Nevada; and (3) 50,000 more to join the leaders. Incidentally, I'm from Missouri! (Per cent: 44.6)."

Table Given

The table he had compiled from draft statistics showed as follows:

PERCENTAGE OF ELIGIBLE MEN DRAFTED BY STATE		
Between 19 and 36 Years of Age		
(First column shows men drafted in thousands; second column eligible men 19-36 years in thousands; and third column percentage of eligible men drafted.)		
Nevada	9	56.3
Connecticut	112	50.9
New Jersey	272	50.7
Dist. of Col.	51	50.5
New York	860	50.4
New Mexico	33	50.0
Maine	46	49.9
Ohio	414	48.7
Pennsylvania	602	48.4
Rhode Island	42	48.3
Utah	32	47.1
Delaware	16	47.1
New Hamp.	26	46.8
Illinois	464	46.0
Kansas	95	45.7
Indiana	188	45.2
California	407	45.2
Maryland	107	45.1
Michigan	299	44.6
Missouri	199	44.6
Texas	372	44.5
West Virginia	105	44.3
Vermont	18	43.9
Massachusetts	237	42.9
Kentucky	143	42.4

Nebraska	64	41.3
Louisiana	125	41.4
Minnesota	143	41.3
Wisconsin	156	41.2
Tennessee	151	41.1
Mississippi	110	40.9
Iowa	119	40.5
Virginia	138	40.1
Arizona	26	40.0
Wyoming	14	40.0
Oklahoma	114	39.7
Alabama	139	39.4
Washington	87	39.2
North Dakota	31	38.8
Arkansas	92	38.7
South Dakota	29	38.2
Georgia	146	36.3
Idaho	25	36.2
S. Carolina	83	34.9
N. Carolina	161	34.8
Florida	100	34.2
Colorado	54	32.1
Oregon	57	31.6
Montana	29	31.5
National		44.3
Totals	7,342	16,579

BMI IDLERS

By AL WEINBERG

Historical sidelights invariably range to sandwich exciting series of America's fighting men and war workers with America's greatest sport—baseball.

At BMI, where magnesium, chlorine and by-products for our army and navy are being manufactured in record-breaking quantities, the busy people have taken time to participate and witness the contests between the nine teams making up their local league. They play under lights on a field especially prepared by management with equipment purchased from funds raised by the plant players.

A plant-owned public address system manned by announcers from among the employe members of a local unit of the Toastmasters Club, is utilized at every game.

Hundreds of employes and their families attend these events three or four times weekly. Great crowds are on hand when visiting teams from the Las Vegas army air field compete.

It is reported that no less than thirty-two softball teams are in play at the army field. Most of the soldier teams have appeared at the BMI grounds—and they have won most of their games against the war workers.

Now, from the office of the athletic officer at the great air training base, comes word that an inter-army air corps championship tournament, featuring some of the most outstanding teams in the west, will be held at THE BASIC SOFTBALL FIELD!

This three-day play-off the champion teams from Kingman, Yuma, Yermo, Barstow, Indian Wells and Las Vegas will compete for honors.

Employe Activities Director Gold Kingsley, at BMI, stated the facilities at Basic will be available for the soldier teams and that even a few surprise events may be slipped in for the enjoyment of the air men as well as the spectators.

Teams from the Las Vegas and Yuma air fields will start the tournament Friday, July 23. According to Kingsley, play will begin at 2000 p. m., army time, at 2130 Indian Springs will be Kingman. Double headers will be played Saturday and Sunday. The final game for top honors will be played Sunday night.

Thousands of workers at BMI are baseball minded. Through their efforts the spectacular American Legion junior national tournament (hard ball) has been brought to this area. Because of the superior playing facilities for hard ball and greater seating capacity for spectators, Legion games will be played at the Las Vegas diamond. BMI of the Legion will cooperate with the Las Vegas post in stag-

ing the "little world series" and plans are being completed for the event which will start August 1.

The grounds at BMI are well suited for the softball schedule of the soldiers with ample grandstand and bleacher arrangements for two thousand spectators.

Enthusiasts of the great sport are invited to reserve the dates—July 28, 29, and 30 for the soldier games. Lieutenant "Ace" Henderson, athletic officer at the Las Vegas training field, is arranging details for the army competition.

With temperatures running under 110 in the Basic area and nights cooling off considerably, it is expected that the BMI football and ice hockey teams will soon turn out for team trials. Scouts for the ice skating teams have been scouring the edges of Lake Mead but report unsatisfactory conditions thus far.

Vaunted Battleship Nevada Soon To Receive Nevada People's Gift

Silver dollars for the crew of the USS Nevada, raised by public subscription from grateful citizens of the state for which the proud old battle wagon was named, are rapidly nearing the total needed, according to a telephone call received by the Las Vegas Morning Tribune from the office of Gov. E. P. Carville Thursday morning.

Carson City minted dollars have been gathered from all federal reserve banks and will be presented to the full complement of the battleship, both officers and men, who took part in the D-Day invasion June 6. The navy department estimates that approximately 2000 men made up the crew of the battle-scarred old veteran.

According to the best information available, only two Nevadans

(Continued from Page 1)
emerged from the shambles of Pearl Harbor after the Japanese sneak attack, to repay the Japs at Attu in May, 1943. She led the invasion on the beaches of Normandy, and shelled the batteries guarding Cherbourg.

The USS Nevada, now under command of Navy Capt. P. M. Rhea of Fayetteville, Ark.,

are included in the crew.

The coins will be presented directly to the USS Nevada through the co-operation of the navy department. They will be encased in a pirate's chest of magnesium, so finely constructed and tooled that it appears to have been cut from a solid block. This chest is a gift of Basic Magnesium, Inc., Nevada's most important war plant, and the magnesium metal ranks in importance with Nevada silver as a native mineral.

The chest will be completed at the BMI plant Monday, and shipped to Carson City, where a sterling silver shield bearing the state seal will be affixed. The shield was fashioned by craftsmen in the Nevada state prison. Enclosed with the dollars will be

(Please turn to Page 16)
emerged from the shambles of Pearl Harbor after the Japanese sneak attack, to repay the Japs at Attu in May, 1943. She led the invasion on the beaches of Normandy, and shelled the batteries guarding Cherbourg.

The remarkable records for accurate gunnery on the previous invasion, justified her leading the second French invasion in the current war when she shelled the big German batteries on the Riviera in southern France.

For twenty-nine years she has been a pride of the United States battle fleet.

State's Gift Started for USS Nevada

CARSON CITY, Nev., Sept. 17 (UP)—A chest of solid magnesium mined and processed in Nevada was delivered to Governor E. P. Carville yesterday to be packed with 2000 silver dollars and shipped to the U. S. S. Nevada where the coins will be distributed among the officers and men.

Carville announced residents of the State had "practically reached the goal" of \$2000 set for the fund.

It was hoped it will be possible to send the chest to New York early next week so it can be delivered before the battleship, named for this State, sails from that port where it arrived recently following participation in the D-day landings in Normandy and in Southern France.

Before the chest and its load of silver dollars is shipped a silver plaque, engraved with the seal of Nevada, will be mounted on the lid. Employees at the plant of Basic Magnesium Inc., at Las Vegas, made the chest while the plaque was made and engraved at the State prison from Nevada-mined silver.

Nevada Leads Among States

Nevada gained 21,421 in estimated population of persons 21 years of age, and over, from April 1, 1940 to November 1, 1943, according to figures given Senator Scrugham by the census bureau.

Nevada led all states in percentage of increase with 28.4, and was followed in second and third place by California with 23.4 per cent, and Arizona with 22 per cent.

The figure of 88,457,606 of persons 21 years and over, the United States' estimated population as of November 1, 1943, includes members of the armed forces serving overseas. It represents an increase of 4,460,977, or 5.3 per cent, over the number enumerated in 1940.

Boulder City News
Saturday, Sept. 30, 1944

Tons of Peat Moss Available

There's a million pounds of peat moss at BMI which will be buried underground if not carted away before October 10, General Manager F. O. Case revealed today.

The moss, invaluable for agricultural purposes, can be obtained in large amounts for the hauling away, Case said, with a nominal charge to those who only want it in bags.

Those desiring truckloads can have all the moss they want, providing they load and haul it away in their own trucks. They will be admitted at gate three for this purpose and must abide by all the rules of the plant while inside the inclosure.

The moss is also available in carload lots to those who will pay the freight to the destination.

Case says the peat moss is a fire hazard at the plant and must be disposed of immediately.

Two Carloads Peat Moss Bought for Golf Course; Other Uses Are Discussed

Two carloads of peat moss for use on various Boulder City projects have been hauled to Boulder City from Basic and are being unloaded for "storage" at Boulder until the proper time to be used.

When General Manager F. O. Case of B.M.I. announced that large quantities of the unused peat moss would be given away, for protection against fire at Basic, J. M. Higgins and Leonard Atkinson, presidents of the Boulder City chamber of commerce and Rotary club respectively, arranged for the transportation of the two carloads to Boulder City.

Higgins has "signed" for it, and the only cost will be the transportation, from Basic, by railroad car. The moss was loaded by B.M.I.

The prospective new grass golf course is one purpose for which the moss was brought. The advisability of getting two more loads for the football field and the cemetery has been discussed.

Chief Ranger C. F. Peterson, Park Service officials and A. G. Boynton have taken the initiative in the unloading, with students of the high school having done much of the shoveling work yesterday.

Research to Be Conducted at BMI

The Defense Plant corporation advised Sen. James G. Scrugham in a recent memorandum covering the allocation of \$350,000 to Basic Magnesium, Inc., for research and development work that they were interested in the development of new uses and markets for magnesium, as well as in the development and marketing of by-products of the plant.

The authorization as made is for the establishment of a research foundry at the plant which will enable the operator to produce castings, forgings, alloys, designs, extrusions and sample production, the Nevada senator was informed. Activities will include market developments and contracting of users of metals in order to interest them in the application of more magnesium, in their products.

Senator Scrugham, who has been interested in the initiation of such a research program wrote to Sen. C. B. Henderson, chairman of the Reconstruction Finance corporation on March 14, 1944, suggesting such a program in order to insure the operation of the plant in the post-war period.

"I was very much pleased to learn that the government is going ahead with a research program at the BMI plant, and believe that considerable benefit will be derived from it," Senator Scrugham stated.

\$350,000 Listed for Magnesium Tests

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The huge plant at Las Vegas is supplied with ore from Gabbs valley southeast of Fallon.

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"I was very much pleased to learn that the government is going ahead with a research program at the BMI plant, and believe that considerable benefit will be derived from it," Senator Scrugham stated.

For Peat's Sake Take it Away!

Peat moss by the shovel-load or truck load may now be obtained from BMI just for the trouble and cost of hauling it away, F. O. Case, manager of BMI announced yesterday to Las Vegas.

Those desiring the moss will be admitted at gate 3 of the plant and must abide by all plant regulations while loading the peat.

The moss was declared a fire hazard at BMI and so must be disposed of immediately.

U.S.S. Nevada Chest Of Dollars on Way

A chest, hand fashioned from Nevada magnesium, made by BMI, and containing 2,368 Carson City minted silver dollars, is en route to the crew of the U. S. S. Nevada, it was announced in an Associated Press dispatch yesterday. It is a gift from the citizens of this state in appreciation for the Nevada's participation in the invasion of France.

In Las Vegas the contribution campaign was led by The Morning Tribune. The chest was presented by Gov. E. P. Carville to Lt. J. F. Plevit during his 20-day leave in Reno. Lt. Plevit and Grant Larson Lytle of Overton are the only native Nevada members of the ship's complement.

Federal Property Theft Charged To 7 BMI Workers

Theft of government property by conspiracy is the specific charge against seven employees of Basic Magnesium, arraigned Thursday before A. G. Blad, United States commissioner, and who are now at liberty under \$500 bail, until next session of federal court, and theft of government property is charged in another complaint against a custodian at Manganese Ores, who is now in the Clark county jail.

Defendants in the action from the Basic plant include Robert Eddie Doane, 26, Henderson; Clair Luther Hall, 58, Las Vegas; Olen Dean Jones, 24, Pittman; Winston Glendon Carter, 27, Boulder City; Dan Henry Murphy, 31, Henderson; Mim Reece Lovall, 32, Vegas Heights, and Dee Gilds of Boulder City.

James Henry Dunning, arrested last week, is charged with theft of government property from Manganese Ores. Bail was fixed at \$1,500. He is in custody at Clark county jail.

Several of the defendants in the Basic Magnesium case expressed a desire to wait until federal court convenes to enter a plea. Others signified a guilty plea when arraigned.

The men are alleged to have conspired, using the cleanup trucks to deposit gas motors, compression tanks, compressors, mufflers, wrenches, chains and an electric clock to the dumping grounds adjacent to the plant. After the shift was relieved, accomplices are alleged to have driven to the dump, loaded the goods on trucks and taken it away.

The government alleges Dunning, custodian at Manganese Ores, took blankets and bedding from the dormitory. All the reported stolen goods has been recovered.

Authorities indicated the government defense plants will follow through on the prosecution in all cases.

Tuesday, October 31, 1944

Power Project Assures Nevada Service for 500

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—(AP) Under a three-year postwar rural electrification program, proposed in a preliminary report made public by the agriculture department, 500 customers in Nevada would receive service.

Man-years of labor, based on an estimate of a one-man year for each \$2000 expenditure, would total 100 for the Nevada project. Cost of distribution lines and related facilities needed to extend the service, the report said, would total \$255,000.

Projected to a five-year basis, the report estimates approximately 3,655,000 of the nation's rural homes would benefit at a total cost of \$1,020,000,000.

Carp Will Be Seined from Lake Mead, Fish, Game Commissions Plan

Carp will be seined out of Lake Mead, on a commercial basis, to rid the lake of this type of predatory fish, if and when plans discussed yesterday by officials charged with regulation of fish life in the lake are put into effect.

The Nevada and Arizona state Fish and Game commissions met with officials of the National Park Service and of the Fish and Wild Life Service of the Federal government yesterday in Boulder City, at which meeting the problem of curtailing the carp was discussed at great length, with the result that there emerged from the meeting complete agreement that carp should be taken out on a commercial basis, to protect the game fish in the lake.

It is probable the responsibility for taking out carp will be put on a bid basis, to determine who or what concern will be given this contract or concession.

The two fish and game commissions, which were holding their annual meeting yesterday, are going ahead to work out details for such plan, which of course will call for due regulation and supervision of the fishing to protect the bass and other game fish which are being fostered in the lake.

The two fish and game commissions, which have joint responsibility for Lake Mead, have met annually since 1938, having met twice last year, in November and May. It is probable another meeting will be called within a few months to iron out some of the details for carp eradication.

Mrs. Herman of Reno, secretary of the Nevada State Fish and Game commission, acted as chairman for yesterday's meeting, which was attended by about 21 officials from Reno, Phoenix, Boulder City, Las Vegas and Kingman.

The meeting occupied the latter part of the morning, and a boat trip on the lake occupied part of the afternoon.

Lake Mead to Be Explored Three to Circumnavigate Lake To Visit Natural Bridges

A boat trip for the first time completely circumnavigating the 550-mile fringes of Lake Mead, and featured by side trips afoot to natural bridges and other scenic spots including the Valley of Fire, will be started today by three men, Charles and Robert Sensibaugh and Harry Aleson, of Los Angeles, California, Institute of Technology, and of Boulder City, respectively.

The period October 21 to November 4 will be used for the trip, calling for close following of the shoreline, skipping only the minor coves.

"Unless one is acquainted with out-of-the-way places about Lake Mead, he does not realize that here and there one may find narrow, winding arms or coves running a mile back from the general shore line," said Aleson recently. "One such narrow cove is seven miles long at high water stage."

The men expect to make camp at places where no white man ever has set foot. One or two of the little-known natural bridges will be visited.

In the past three years Aleson has found several natural bridges in unexplored areas of Nevada and Arizona.

The party will go well prepared and provisioned, carrying many spare motor parts, boat repairs and emergency equipment, it was stated.

NEVADA BOARD TO WEIGH POSTWAR INDUSTRIAL PLAN

CARSON CITY, Nev., Sept. 18 (UP)—Postwar plans for Nevada will be reviewed at a regular meeting of the State Planning Board here Friday, September 22, Robert A. Allen, head of the organization, said today.

Members of Governor E. P. Carville's economic conference have been invited to take part in the session, which was described as important.

It was understood the organization will discuss the plan drafted by Archie Grant, Las Vegas, for the Clark County economic conference. That three-point plan, which probably will be presented to the Legislature in 1945, proposed to stabilize the state tax rate at between 55 and 60 cents for the period immediately following the war; and inaugurate plans for construction of needed projects on a basis of city, county and state participation.

Basic Magnesium Inc., situation. That huge war production plant has been ordered closed before the first of the coming year and it is hoped some method can be devised to reconvert it almost immediately to peacetime needs.

The Bureaucrats Must Go

Seven Basic Employees Face Trial for Theft

Charged with theft of government property, seven employees of Basic Magnesium, Inc., have been arraigned before A. G. Blad, U. S. commissioner. They are Dan Henry Murphy, Clair Luther Hall, Winston Glendon Carter, Dee Gilds, Olen Dean Jones, Jim Reece Lovell and Robert Eddie Doane.

Six of them are under \$500 bond to appear for the first day of the next term of the District court of the United States for the district of Nevada, and Jones was released on his own recognizance.

The thefts are reported to have occurred between the first of September and October 18, in violation of the U. S. code.

Specifically, Hall is charged with stealing one air compressor and tank, assisted by Murphy and Carter. Gilds, assisted by Carter and Lovell, is accused of stealing a gasoline motor. Jones, assisted by Carter, took two automotive mufflers with tail pipe attached. Lovell, assisted by Hall, reportedly took one eight cylinder V-type engine for a Ford automobile, and Doane, assisted by Murphy, is accused of stealing one electric clock and a length of rubber hose.

Mining News In Brief

Basic Magnesium, Inc., Las Vegas, has been allotted \$350,000 in Federal funds for the purpose of establishing a magnesium research foundry.

McNEILL MOVING FROM BMI TO WEIGH POSTWAR INDUSTRIAL PLAN

LAS VEGAS—Its work finished in what has been described as a "job that has staggered all imagination," the McNeill Construction company is preparing to move its men and equipment from the Basic Magnesium war plant at Henderson.

Many of the engineers who worked with McNeill on the giant construction job had also been with the Six companies in constructing Boulder dam. Just before Pearl Harbor some of them had volunteered as civilians to work on construction on Guam and other Pacific island bases. Nearly all of them were killed or captured by the Japs.

Planning Boards Hear Las Vegas Postwar Ideas

Following the Governor's Economic conference which held a two-day session in Reno last week, representatives of the Washoe county, Reno and Sparks Planning boards and the Reno city council met in the city hall council chambers Friday to hear a report of the planning board of Las Vegas, which had presented its accomplishments at the economic conference.

The Las Vegas commission, which has been in operation for two years, was represented by its chairman, A. C. Grant, former Clark county state senator, who introduced their county-city planner, Mr. Petrie. Illustrated by a series of charts, Petrie explained the progress which had been made, outlining the initial stages of planning and showing the blueprints upon which the actual improvements will be based.

Petrie stressed the fact that the basic tool of all planning is the land use map, more commonly known as zoning, upon which all ordinances, subdivision restrictions and physical improvements must depend. Without it, he pointed out, no real planning can be effective.

'Tall Texas Tale' Has Gold Made From Seawater

MIDLAND, Mich., Nov. 22.—(INS)—The Dow Chemical Co. today regretfully denied an eastern newspaperman's story that it is paying its 6000-man Freport, Texas, payroll by extracting gold from seawater.

Samuel Crowther III, assistant to President Dr. Willard H. Dow, said the "gold" story written by Bill Cunningham of the Boston Herald was merely a "tall Texas tale."

Parley Seeks to Justify

A plan for elimination of carp from Lake Mead was agreed upon yesterday at a joint meeting of the Nevada and Arizona fish and game commissions. The meeting was held in the office of Robert Rose, superintendent of the Boulder Dam Recreational area for the national park service, in Boulder City. In addition to the two commissions, representatives of the federal agencies related to the wildlife control in this area were present at the meeting.

At the suggestion of James H. Downs, Sr., chairman of the Clark county board of commissioners, the two state groups agreed that the carp must be seined from the lake in order that the bass can be protected. It is planned that bids will be considered from commercial concerns interested in taking the carp either for canning, for animal food or for conversion into fertilizer.

Whatever financial benefits there are from such a deal will be divided equally between the Nevada and Arizona fish and game commissions to be used in propagating the bass. This would permit further development of the lake for sportsmen.

The decision to eliminate the carp was reached after extensive scientific reports by government men who have made studies of the fish in the lake. Details of operations will be decided upon after bids are presented. If plans develop as outlined, it probably will mean that a new industry will be established on the shores of the lake, either on the Nevada or Arizona side, for the handling of the carp.

Seines for deep water and power boats would be used in the fishing process, and facilities for handling the carp would have to be made near the lake, it was pointed out.

It was proposed that wide publicity be given to the plan, in order that commercial firms interested in such a project might be informed.

So numerous have the carp become at Lake Mead that at sunset, when the water is calm, thousands of the fish rise to the surface of the water, with schools of the fish covering several acres in spots, one of the government representatives informed the group yesterday. Later he took them out in a boat to show them.

Two years ago it was reported at a similar meeting of the interested agencies that the carp ranged in size from two to five pounds. Now they range in size from two to 12 pounds, it was stated yesterday.

Previous reports that the carp are food for the bass in the lake have been discounted. Now it is believed that the carp stay in shallow water until they are too large for the bass to eat.

The predatory habits of the carp were pointed out by one of the fishing experts yesterday. After the female bass has laid the eggs in shallow water, the male bass guards the nest and the tiny fish until they are large enough to take care of themselves. The carp, however, "gang up" on the bass, with half a dozen or more making a raid on a nest. While one or two of the carp fight with the male bass, the other carp tear up the nest and scatter the tiny bass, so they are easy prey for the carp.

Not only are the carp predatory in their habits, but they increase at tremendous rates. It was stated yesterday that they increase at a rate of one and one-quarter million to a proportion of 4,000 bass. At this rate they might in a few years take over the lake completely and eliminate the sport of bass fishing which attracted thousands of tourists prior to the war, it was stated at the meeting.

The carp feed off algae in the water and also destroy the plant life along the shoreline which develops as the water recedes. Under the circumstances the bass not only destroy the spawn of the bass, they deprive them of their natural feed in the lake.

The only practicable method

of ridding the lake of the carp is to seine them out. Since there is commercial value to the fish, it is believed that the states of Nevada and Arizona will realize a revenue from the concession when bids are let for the project. It is hoped that the development may take place soon, Down stated today.

L. V. AGE 11-12-44

Assistance Asked In Saving Lives

ARMY AIR FIELD, Tonopah, Nov. 11—The army and navy earnestly need the help of every civilian in Nevada for a simple yet important role in a program designed to save the lives of pilots and other air crew members involved in airplane crashes, states Colonel Stanton T. Smith, commanding officer of this air field.

"When you see or hear of a plane crash, telephone the nearest sheriff immediately. That's all there is to it, yet it is most important everybody know these instructions," said the colonel.

He went on to explain the elaborate emergency rescue program which has been worked out by fourth air force and western sea frontiers of the navy with the cooperation of the Nevada law enforcement agencies.

When a crash report is received it is relayed through law enforcement agencies' communication facilities to the nearest fourth air force "nerve" center. In minutes ambulances and other crash equipment will be speeding to the scene of the accident from the nearest air base.

"We are carrying on an important training program," Colonel Smith said, "and for the amount of flying involved the accident rate is very low. But when there are crashes we want to save the personnel aboard and through this plan we expect to greatly reduce the number of deaths through prompt assistance."

L. V. TRIBUNE 11-17-44

Gov. Carville Starts Work on Jan. 15 Message

CARSON CITY, NEV., Nov. 16 (AP)—Gov. E. P. Carville today said he had started work on his opening message for the 1945 session of the state legislature January 15 and would be compelled to curtail his other activities to a minimum.

Forms for budget estimate for the July 1, 1945 to June 30, 1947 period will be issued by the governor's office this week to all state department heads, boards and commissions. These will be returned to the governor before December 31 to show revenue used and estimated appropriation needed.

Inventory forms also will be mailed this week by the governor's office. The inventory will be a check on state equipment.

BOULDER CITY 11-11-44

Paper To Be Collected Next Tuesday Evening

A waste paper collection will be made next Tuesday and the second Tuesday of each month thereafter, it was announced yesterday by John Shipp, chief of the Auxiliary Firemen in charge of collection.

Paper must be on the curb before 4:15 p.m., in boxes or tied. Residents are asked not to put loose paper on the curb. It blows about and will not be picked up unless bundled, the firemen say.

The Auxiliary members will meet at the garage for the trucks.

L. V. TRIBUNE 12-16-44

Western Buys 10 Air Giants; To Serve Vegas

On the 19th anniversary of its first contract for commercial equipment with Douglas Aircraft Co., Western Air Lines today completed negotiations for the purchase of five DC-4s and five DC-6s at a price of approximately \$5,000,000. Announcement was made here today by Vernon Willis, district traffic manager for Western Air Lines.

The giant, four-engined planes will be used on Western's California-to-Canada network, including the airlines' newly won route from Las Vegas to Denver. The DC-4 will carry 44 passengers and a crew of 5, and the DC-6s, with pressurized cabins, will carry 50 and a crew of 5.

The fast-flying new equipment will step up schedules considerably, Willis said, and will link the west and east coasts via the Denver gateway with 10 and 8 1/2-hour schedules.

REVIEW JOURNAL 11-17-44

Planning Board in Vegas Is Lauded

Las Vegas and Clark county are away put in front in the matter of planning for the future, it was reported by A. C. Grant, member of the state planning board, who made a report on the recent governor's conference held at Carson City.

Grant reported that the entire state has its eyes on the development of the planning commission program in this area, and officials of the northern section of the state were interested in securing information regarding the possibility of similar setups in their areas.

The planning board member also reported that while on the trip to Carson City and Reno, the Reno-Sparks planning board requested a meeting with Grant and C. G. Petrie, Las Vegas and Clark county planning engineer, and at the meeting requested information as to how to proceed with the planning program in Reno and Sparks.

Grant reported that much planning has been done by the state board and reports are expected in the near future.

REVIEW JOURNAL 11-16-44

Plea Made for New Air Route Serving Nevada

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16 (AP)—The civil aeronautics board has been urged by the Nevada-Pacific Airlines, Inc., to authorize the company to establish seven air routes in Nevada, California, Oregon, Idaho and Utah.

Eugene Hughes of Reno, vice president and secretary of the airline, appeared before the board yesterday. He said his company proposes to operate passenger-mail-express routes as follows: Fresno to Salt Lake City, with stops at Bishop, Tonopah and Ely; Reno to Elko; Reno to Los Angeles; Reno to Boulder City; Reno to Medford, Oregon; Medford to Boise, Idaho, connecting with Reno-Medford service at Klamath Falls, Oregon; Boise to Boulder City.

Members of the committee besides Allen are Richard H. Sheehy, Carson City; Jay Carpenter, Reno; Kirby Brumfield, Carson City, and Otto Schulz, Reno. The governor said he would appoint two other committeemen to represent private industry.

L. V. TRIBUNE 11-17-44

McCarran Stand Meets Rebuff

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16. (AP)—Representatives of the Los Angeles (San Francisco and California chambers of commerce today took issue with ideas expressed by Sen. Pat A. McCarran (D-Nev.) as a three-day hearing of the joint congressional committee on decentralization of industry opened.

McCarran in opening the hearing as chairman said concentration or centralization of industry in the East has been the detriment of the South and West; that both the South and West had joined a movement toward decentralization which will benefit the country as a whole.

W. C. Mullendore, president of the Los Angeles chamber of commerce, testified that the Los Angeles chamber had asked to appear to express disagreement with the committee's report of Oct. 7, in which freezing of Eastern industry was proposed. He said the basis of the chamber's criticism to the committee's report was that the report seems to advocate a "decisive sectionalism which we believe would seriously damage rather than promote the economic and political future of this nation."

"In particular we question the notion that the economic progress of any state or group of states can or should be promoted by governmental limitations on production and employment in other areas."

Mullendore after developing the advantages of Southern California and its growth and success in working out normally its problems said, "We have no reason to see that these pre-war advantages are being lost during the war."

Adrien J. Falk, president of the San Francisco chamber of commerce declared "We cannot spend ourselves to prosperity," and urged that Bay area industrial sites be freed as quickly as possible from government control and that tax adjustments be affected quickly to make "risk" finance available for postwar projects.

Falk expressed apprehension over the results of manpower and material adjustments following the war "unless they are simplified."

Other witnesses included Richard Graves, director of the league of California cities, who declared federal financial assistance will be needed—and the cities must learn now just what such aid they can expect.

"We do not want another WPA," he said. "We want honest-to-God contracts."

The first witness today, Rex L. Nicholson, managing director of Builders of the West, Inc., testified his organization had blueprints for \$10,000,000,000 worth of public and private construction projects in 11 Western states, "ready to go when the war is over." He suggested that some exemptions be allowed in the corporate tax for new businesses, perhaps for two or three years, while they are getting started.

L. V. TRIBUNE 11-30-44

Robert Allen Named To Head Nevada State Surplus Committee

CARSON CITY, Nov. 29. (AP)—Robert Allen, state highway engineer, head the Nevada State Surplus Commodities committee as a result of an organization meeting here Tuesday with Gov. E. P. Carville and Col. John Hough, regional director of the Procurement Division of the U. S. Treasury in San Francisco.

Members of the committee besides Allen are Richard H. Sheehy, Carson City; Jay Carpenter, Reno; Kirby Brumfield, Carson City, and Otto Schulz, Reno. The governor said he would appoint two other committeemen to represent private industry.

REVIEW JOURNAL 11-11-44

Western Airlines Plan, Ask Okay For New Routes

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11 (AP)—Western Air Lines, incorporated, of Los Angeles is seeking new air routes covering large areas of California, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana at a continuing hearing of the civil aeronautics board here.

The company now operates between Los Angeles and Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada by way of Las Vegas, Nevada, Salt Lake City and Butte, and between Los Angeles and San Francisco. Extensions it seeks include:

To Seattle via coast route, and to Portland, Oregon, via Sacramento valley and The Dalles; additional San Francisco-Los Angeles service via Palto Alto, San Jose, Santa Cruz, Monterey, King City, Coalinga, Paso Robles, Santa Luis Obispo, Santa Maria, Santa Barbara and Ventura; non-stop service from San Francisco to Las Vegas, Nevada, and a Nevada circle route embracing Las Vegas and Winnemucca.

L. V. TRIBUNE 11-15-44

Las Vegas Air Key as Western Wins U. S. Route

Establishing Las Vegas as a key terminal on a new transcontinental route, the civil aeronautics board yesterday granted approval on Western Air Lines' application for the Los-Angeles- Denver route, with scheduled stops at Las Vegas and Grand Junction, Colo. The C.A.B. decision, climaxing one of the hardest fought battles in commercial aviation history, turned down the applications of United Air Lines, TWA, and Continental Air Lines, other contenders for the route.

The warde of the route to Western will permanently establish it as a competitor for transcontinental business emanating from the cities on its existing border-to-border network.

Describing the route as the "shortest and most scenic route to the East," Leo Dwerlkotte, executive vice president, said today that Western, pioneer airline which put Las Vegas on the nation's air map in 1926, would operate the newly won route as soon as facilities and equipment are available. Western proposes to interchange equipment with United Air Lines at Denver, he said.

Four-engined Douglas DC-6's carrying 50 passengers and a crew of four will be used on the new transcontinental route.

The new coast-to-coast "cut off" will save over three hours flying time between the east and west over present schedules.

REVIEW JOURNAL 11-16-44

45 Day Extension On New Air Route

CARSON CITY, Nov. 16 (UP)—Nevada-Pacific Airlines, incorporated, has been granted an additional 45 days in which to inaugurate passenger and express service on its proposed line between Reno and Las Vegas, it was announced today by Charles B. Sexton, chairman of the Nevada public service commission.

Nevada-Pacific recently was granted franchises to operate not only the Reno-Las Vegas route but for the inauguration of airline service linking all of the principal cities of Nevada.

BOULDER CITY 11-21-44

Boulder City Airport Reopened; Swift, Libert Tell Development Plans

With reopening of the Boulder City airport, under the management of T. M. Swift and R. J. Libert, a much needed facility again has become available to this district and Southern Nevada took a step toward establishing itself as a progressive recreation area capable of receiving visitors by whatever means they may arrive.

This airfield, in the outskirts of Boulder City, is said to be the only airport in the United States within a National Park area, and has all-weather runways large enough to accommodate any plane that flies today, and adequate hangar space for all local and transient aircraft.

Swift and Libert, local flyers, will operate under the name of "Desert Skyways Incorporated."

"We are happy to bring to Boulder City a new operation which will benefit the entire area of Southern Nevada," they said late yesterday. "Our belief that a well rounded civilian flight program was needed in this district has been justified by the tremendous flood of applicants requesting flying lessons."

"We are pleased to say we have obtained the finest equipment available for this purpose, and have secured as our flight instructor Charles D. Hyde, formerly connected with the army training programs at Visalia and Twenty-Nine Palms."

"In addition to flight instruction, every convenience for the airman will be offered, including ground courses, hangar facilities, refueling service, charter service and maintenance and repair work by licensed mechanics. Shop work will be supervised by Rex D. Howard, formerly of San Francisco, who is associated with us and brings into the organization a wide experience in shop practices."

"While our present operation will be primarily a local one, plans are under way to accommodate the great influx of private flyers who will visit this National Park wonderland to view the scenic beauty of the Grand Canyon, Boulder Dam and Lake Mead when war restrictions are lifted."

Swift and Libert expressed satisfaction at the interest shown by air-minded residents of Boulder City, and paid particular tribute to the vision displayed by officials of National Park service and Bureau of Reclamation who assisted in reopening of the airport.

BOULDER CITY 11-30-44

CAA Proposes 30 New Airports for Nevada

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 (INS)—The house of representatives had before it today a national airport plan by the civil aeronautics administration, calling for construction of 3,050 new airports throughout the country and the improvement of 1,625 airfields now in operation.

The estimated cost of the proposed project is one and a quarter billion dollars, which the board suggests be financed through a system of federal aid with a matching of funds by the states "on a 50-50 basis."

The CAA plan was presented in response to a resolution introduced by Representative Clarence Lea (D) Calif., chairman of house interstate commerce committee, and passed by the house on June 23.

Projects by states include: Arizona, 44 new, 15 improved; California, 174, 137; Colorado, 36, 31; Idaho, 23, 28; Illinois, 105, 55; Iowa, 80, 28; Montana, 24, 52; Nebraska, 5, 37.

Nevada 30 new, 24 improved; New Mexico, 52, 28; Oregon, 33, 22; Utah, 54, 19; Washington, 42, 37; Wyoming, 10, 24.

REVIEW JOURNAL 11-7-44

It'll Take Wo

"The best approach to the job ahead for Las Vegas is to plan the work and then work the plan," Carl Hyde, new executive secretary of the chamber of commerce said today in assuming his new duties for the organization.

He was discussing the industrial survey which is being planned by the chamber, and Hyde declared that it will be necessary to unite on some plan and then go forward. He said that the survey will develop the overall picture and that a preliminary investigation which he plans to make will report not only the attributes of the community and the chamber of commerce, but the shortcomings as well. He said that the lack of such a preliminary report probably can be assumed to have delayed the much needed survey on the water situation in this area.

He discussed the meeting of the decentralization committee of the United States senate, which is to be held in San Francisco later this month, and said that

out of this meeting some decision at the BMI plant.

Hyde said that a complete shut for any length

make sense and probably would be best utilization. When this is done a chamber of have a plan before sure that the me operate to make

Miss June Sim the chamber, me the board of dire last night which plan to follow in p nance curtailing t wholesale peddler munity.

The directors pointed a commi with the count in regard to ed areas adjacent to and made a reques phone company to classified directory telephone directory.

REVIEW JOURNAL 11-12-44

Southern Nevada Future As Big Industrial, Farm Area Seen by Carville

CARSON CITY, Nov. 21 (UP)—Southern Nevada has an assured future either as a vast industrial center or as an important agricultural area—likely as both—Governor E. P. Carville said today.

Carville in commenting on disposition of the \$5,000,000 pipeline which now supplies water for the Basic Magnesium Inc., plant, said "since the water which flows through that line is owned by the state it seems only logical the state should own the pipeline."

There has been some discussion as to whether the city of Las Vegas, or Clark county, singly or jointly, would purchase the pipeline when the B. M. I. closes of a standby basis December 1.

"Naturally, if at all possible," the pipeline facilities and the water to which Nevada is entitled from Lake Mead should be used for industrial purposes," Carville said.

Carville pointed out that he felt it would be possible to form an agricultural district in the southern Nevada area.

In this connection it was pointed out water from Lake Mead could be used to develop small

farms and ranches. Such farms and ranches, he said, would fit well with plans for providing returning servicemen with acreage on which they could be self-supporting.

Climatically the area near Las Vegas is ideal for development as a rich agricultural, vegetable, and fruit growing center, it was said.

It was pointed out there would be ready market for any Nevada-grown vegetables and fruits produced in the area. This is especially true during the seasons of the year when the northern sections of the state is in the grip of snow and ice and there is a constant demand for fresh, green vegetables and fruits.

Possibility the area could be developed into a cotton producing section also was raised by the governor.

Truck lines, radiating from Las Vegas, could deliver Nevada-grown fruits and vegetables to any section of the state within 24 hours of the time they were picked, it was said.

Growth of the truck industry also would follow development of the southern Nevada section into an industrial-agricultural area, it was said.

L. V. AGE 12-10-44

Motor Transport

We welcome representatives of the eleven western states to the convention sponsored by Nevada Motor Transport Association opening in this city Monday.

The occasion promises to be a notable one with several outstanding men of the motor transport industry as speakers. Particularly interesting will be the luncheon at noon Monday which will be open to the general public.

Not many fully realize the importance of the motor transport industry to the country in linking even the most remote communities to the railroads, great trunk lines of transportation. To the western states especially, the motor transport has come to be a vital part of existence. Without our truck and bus lines the operation of our mines, ranches and industrial plants would be impossible and even the schools are dependent upon them.

While our visitors are in Las Vegas we bespeak for them the fine hospitable welcome and entertainment for which Las Vegas is becoming so well noted.

West Must Capitalize on Industrial Gains, Gov. Carville Tells Democratic Leaders Here

By MATTIE GLASSON

The west should be selfish to the extent that we look after our own interests," was the theme of the address given by Gov. E. P. Carville at the Democratic victory banquet at Hotel Last Frontier last night. "Here in Clark county you have at your door the great industry of BMI, and the excellent water system bringing water to the desert, and you should capitalize upon it to the fullest extent." He briefly discussed the organization of governors of the western states, and reported a meeting which

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Tues., Nov. 21, 1944 Page 3

Men Overseas To Hear Broadcast About Las Vegas

A "hometown profile" of the city of Las Vegas is to be broadcast by short wave radio soon to men serving overseas.

The army service forces, morale services division, has announced the plans for the broadcast, and a 500-word story has been prepared by John F. Cahlan, news editor of the Las Vegas Evening Review-Journal, for this purpose.

Cahlan was requested to write an "up-to-date picture of your city, showing the effects of wartime and bringing in many familiar places and landmarks, both changed and unchanged."

The army news service, which will handle the broadcast, reports that many requests have been received from men overseas for a "profile" of Las Vegas, and the program will be produced to fulfill their desires.

BOULDER CITY
12-28-44

Park Service Move to Williston Buildings Virtually Completed

Robert H. Rose has made the announcement that the moving of the offices of the National Park Service from the Reclamation headquarters building to the hospital building of Camp Williston has been completed.

There will remain only the radio communication system to be moved at a later date.

This portion of the Camp Williston buildings was obtained through negotiations with the war department. There is some space which will be assigned to museum purposes and they hope to install at least a portion of the museum in the near future.

They have received numerous inquiries about when the museum exhibits will be set up again, from neighboring military camps and from some of the many persons who have become residents of Boulder City during the last year or more that the museum has been dismantled.

In commenting on the move, Rose made special reference to the friendly associations they have had with the Bureau of Reclamation staff during the time they have occupied office space with them in their administration building.

BOULDER CITY
11-15-44

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (INS) — The Civil Aeronautics board today granted Western Air Lines, Inc., a route between Los Angeles, Cal., and Denver, Colo., via Las Vegas, Nev., and Grand Junction, Colo., but denied applications of Transcontinental and Western Air, Inc., for the same route.

he had attended last week in Phoenix when problems of the entire west were reviewed. "Industrial barriers must be broken down," he declared. "This is a raw material section of the country and it is uneconomic that our products should be shipped to the industrial northeast, then returned to us as finished products and we have both transportation costs to pay. The west has in excess of \$4,000,000,000 in war facilities, and we must co-ordinate our efforts to keep these industries here after the war emergency has passed."

He paid high tribute to the post-war planning groups of the county and the excellent showing made at the economic conference he called some time ago.

"We must learn to stand on our own feet, both in economics and politics," he urged, "and keep close to the grass roots on affairs of cities, counties, states and nationally."

"The best politics," he continued, "is to do a good job for the people who put a man in office. The government cannot get anywhere without the support of the people. Democracy is all inclusive, and applies to the man on the street as well as to those higher up."

He concluded his address by paying his tribute to Congressman-elect Berkeley L. Bunker, and declared that he was confident in his fine ability, honesty and outstanding personality. In keeping with the spirit of the holiday season, he admitted that many have loved ones far away in the armed services, but that there are many things we as Americans can be thankful for, and extended the greetings of the season to all Nevadans.

Congressman-elect Bunker talked briefly and expressed his appreciation for the fine support given him by Clark county Democrats. "It is my ambition," he declared, "to be the kind of man in public life that you know me in private life."

At the conclusion of the banquet, a fine gold watch was presented to Bunker by Kel Housels, representing the Clark county central Democratic committee. On the back of the watch was inscribed, "A token of esteem and confidence to Berkeley L. Bunker, Clark county's first elected representative in Washington."

Dr. J. D. Smith was toastmaster for the banquet, and introduced distinguished visitors and guests, both from Clark county and those who had come from distant parts of the state. Particular credit was given to Harry E. "Hap" Hazard, by all speakers.

Ed Mulcahey of Sparks, state chairman of the central Democratic committee, talked of the principles of the Democratic party, chief of which he described as placing human rights above property rights.

"It is our bounden duty," he said, "to preserve unity and help the administration discharge the obligation imposed upon it. The banner of democracy could well be called the banner of the stricken people of the world who crave the restoration of their human needs."

Controlling Magnesium Dust
PETERS-DALTON, INC., 628 E. Forest Ave., Detroit 1, Mich. Booklet entitled "The Collection and Control of Dust and Fumes from Magnesium Alloy Processing." 25

MACHINERY
"Ideal for Production Executives in all Machine Shop Industries"
New York City

Truck Operators Of 11 States Due Here Monday

Motor transport association representatives from all of the eleven western states will meet in conference here Monday, Dec. 9, it is announced by Harley A. Harmon, manager of the Nevada group which will be host to the visiting delegates.

Harmon, in discussing the conference pointed out that 80 percent of the transportation in the west is dependent upon highways and motor vehicles, and outstanding men of tires, motors and allied industries will be here to attempt to settle some of the problems common to all of them.

Work of the convention will get under way at 10 o'clock with a business session in the Trophy room of Hotel Last Frontier. The president and manager of the association will make their reports at that time, and officers and directors for the coming year will be elected.

The noon luncheon will be open to the public, and tickets are available from any member of the association. Speakers will include Howard A. Wells, president of the Nevada Motor Transport association; Mayor E. W. Cragin, Gov. E. P. Carville, Congressman-elect Berkeley L. Bunker, Ted V. Rogers, president of the American Trucking Association, and Don E. Gilman, executive vice-president of the California Oil and Gas Association, a trade group representing the petroleum industry.

Gilman, the principal speaker, will discuss transportation and its relationship to the economic structure of our post-war activities, emphasizing the prominent role which the petroleum industry must play in these developments. He has been associated with advertising, public relations and executive administration throughout his business life.

He recently resigned as vice-president of the Blue Network to take his present duties with the petroleum group.

The afternoon session will be devoted to important conferences in which attention will be given to problems confronting every branch of highway transportation. Panel discussions under the guidance of experts will bring out the views of practical men and efforts will be made to work out and adopt specific measures by means of which the motor carrier industry may be better able to overcome the many difficulties besetting wartime transportation and find ways and means of increasing efficiency and economy of operation and maintaining high standards of service.

Ted V. Rodgers, whose work as president of the American Trucking Association takes him to every section of the country and gives him an intimate knowledge of every phase of transportation, will have an important message for truck operators.

Sam A. Simpson, vice-president and manager of the Truck Underwriters association and Truck Insurance Exchange, will treat of employer-employee relationships as they bear upon insurance coverage and protection.

On the agenda are such subjects as conservation of tires and equipment, preventive maintenance, plans for joint action and co-ordination between motor carriers, relations between operators and various regulatory bodies, state barriers to highway transportation, standardization and liberalization of laws governing permissible sizes and weights of motor vehicles and the loads carried, the resulting tax burdens affecting highway users, legislative proposals and post-war plans for highway building and the development of motorized transport.

Nevada-Pacific Airlines, Inc., Reno, Nev.; Fresno, Calif.; to Salt Lake City, Utah, via Bishop, California and Tonopah and Ely, Nev.; Reno to Elko, Nev., four passenger landing stations; Reno to Los Angeles, eight passenger landing stations (connecting with Fresno to Salt Lake City at Bishop, Calif.); Reno to Boulder City, five passenger landing stations (connecting with Fresno to Salt Lake at Tonopah); Reno to Medford, Ore., three passenger landing stations; Boise, Ida., to Boulder City, Nev., five passenger landing stations (connecting with all above routes except to Los Angeles and Reno to Medford).

WILLISTON BUILDINGS SOUGHT FOR NEVADA VOCATIONAL SCHOOL ARE STUDIED BY STATE SCHOOL OFFICIAL

Buildings of Camp Williston which have been asked for by the Board of County Commissioners of Clark county for use for a Southern Nevada technical or vocational school were checked over yesterday by Kirby Brumfield of the State Department of Education, who visited the buildings accompanied by a group of interested Boulder City citizens.

Brumfield evinced great interest in details of the spacious buildings which had been singled out, mainly by the state department of vocational education, for probable housing of a large quantity of heavy machinery for teaching of vocational work, probably to start with such classes as electricity, carpentry and woodworking, sheet metal work, machine shop, automotive mechanics, plumbing and pipefitting, welding.

His attention was especially called to the heavy concrete floors and foundations of the buildings requested, the floors being acclaimed excellent for seating of heavy machinery.

These heavy concrete floors and foundations, it has been pointed out, render these particular buildings less desirable for demolition by the army, which is seeking lumber for use at the Navajo Ord-

nance depot in Flagstaff, and plans to use a goodly number of the buildings which were not turned over to the Bureau of Reclamation, for this purpose.

Brumfield was impressed with the large number of double doors and the spacious interiors, with high ceilings, in the most important of the structures which army authorities have been asked to make available for vocational school use.

One of these, about 150 feet in length, contains 9,267 square feet of floor space and has solid concrete foundation walls eight inches thick, two exterior ones and four interior foundation walls, running the full length of the building. It has four double doors on the north side.

Another contains more than half the floor space of the former, with solid concrete floor, in perfect condition, and three double doors on the north and on the south side. The floor space is 5,376 square feet.

The other buildings, though smaller, are adaptable to various uses, for instruction and supplementary purposes that will exist in a vocational school, it was pointed out.

Chambers of commerce of both Boulder City and Las Vegas, boards of education of Boulder, Vegas and Henderson, state American Federation of Labor and Nevada Department of the American Legion all have backed the move for the state's establishment of an additional school in Southern Nevada, it was pointed out, as well as the Board of County Commissioners, who have officially asked for the buildings.

A resolution passed at the Governor's Economic conference a few weeks ago at Reno asked that State Superintendent of Public Instruction Mildred Bray be asked to make a survey looking toward establishing of increased vocational education facilities in Nevada, and directing attention of Governor E. P. Carville to the securing of the Camp Williston buildings needed.

Don Cameron, state supervisor of vocational education, had picked out the buildings which would be most adaptable to such use (at least on a temporary basis until other buildings could be built), during a visit some time ago.

The county commissioners, in their officially signed and sealed request to the army officials for the Williston buildings, stated in part:

"In this connection, the Board of County Commissioners of Clark County, Nevada, respectfully represents that it is its intention to utilize said buildings for the establishment of a vocational school in Clark County, Nevada, for the purpose of providing vocational training for returning service men and other persons qualified for admission to said vocational school in Clark County, Nevada."

Copies of the resolution were sent to each member of the Nevada delegation in the United States congress.

Brumfield was shown the buildings yesterday, accompanied by J. M. "Jack" Higgins, Clark county assemblyman, who already has made two trips to Reno and Carson working on this and other matters; J. C. Manix, member of the state tax commission, who has been prominent in pushing plans for a new institution of learning in Boulder City; Jack Robbins, who is responsible for the care of the buildings for the army in the interim while the Nevada request is under consideration; E. B. Edwards, Boulder City school superintendent; and Elton M. Gar-

rett, Clark county education committee chairman for Governor E. P. Carville's Economic conference, who has admitted he started the move about ten years ago to get a high school built up a grade at a time in Boulder City, and who was vice principal and principal of Boulder City high school from its inception until its first class was graduated in 1942.

Miss Mildred Bray, state superintendent, is calling a conference in Carson City Saturday, December 10, for representatives of the vocational education system of the state.

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12-7-44

Buildings Freed

A number of Camp Williston buildings have been released by the government for local use in Boulder City, according to word received today by the bureau of reclamation.

The theatre building, eight hospital buildings, fire station, officers' club and the administration building have been transferred to the city, it was stated. Planned plans for the buildings are not complete, but it is expected the main hospital buildings will be used by the park service, and the theater for a community building.

A committee composed of Thomas Godbey, chairman, Gerald Nellis, Albert Thompson and Bob Lewis were appointed last evening at the coordinating council meeting to study the possibility of making the theater into a building for use by all clubs and organizations in Boulder City and to report on the needed repairs and costs of operation of such a project.

BOULDER CITY
11-16-44

Nevada-Pacific Airlines Presents Case to C.A.B.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15 — (INS) — The Nevada Pacific Airlines, Inc., made its bid to establish seven air routes along the west coast after the war, before a civil aeronautics board hearing in San Francisco today.

Eugene S. Hughes, vice president of the company, said the organization was originally formed to train civilian pilots in the CAA program. It was then known as the Branstetter-Hughes Flying Service.

Appearing before the C.A.B. hearing, Hughes outlined the seven proposed routes of his company.

The first would go from Fresno to Salt Lake City with three stops en route, he said. Flights from Reno would go to Elko, Nevada, with four stops; to Los Angeles, with eight stops en route; to Boulder City, Nevada, with five stops, and to Medford, Oregon, with three stations.

Hughes also sought to establish a service between Medford and Boise, Idaho, with five stops and from Boise to Boulder City, also with five stops.

NEW ADHESIVE CEMENT For Attaching Airplane Parts

For further details check on reply card AE No. 12190

A new adhesive cement, which it is claimed may revolutionize methods of attaching airplane parts together, has been announced by the Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corp. A number of parts being installed in B-24's, four engine transports and basic trainers are joined with the new product.

Whereas glues developed previously for bonding metals have required extremely high pressures, ranging from 500 to 1000 lbs. per sq. in., the new adhesive needs only 15 lbs. pressure per sq. in. in bonding materials. Furthermore, it is not necessary to sandblast or specially treat metal surfaces before bonding.

While the adhesive was developed primarily for aluminum-alloy, a wide variety of solids can be bonded successfully, the firm states. These include pure aluminum, magnesium, steel, zinc, cadmium, fibrous glass, cotton, rayon woods, natural and synthetic rubbers and several plastics. Metbond, as the adhesive is called, can be applied in liquid form by brush or spray and in a tape material.

Metbonded joints are said to retain strength properties in temperatures ranging from -70° F. to 160° F. and to support loads of 1500 lbs. per sq. in. for over a year. The company states that for the first time it is now practical to bond metals to such material as glass and some other plastics, a long-sought-for process. Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corp., Dept. AE, San Diego 12, Calif.

BOULDER CITY
12-6-44

New Type of Western Economy Will Call for Power, Says U.S.B.R. Man

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Dec. 5 — (INS) — An additional 45,000 residents and an increase of more than \$7,000,000 annually in retail trade volume for the Sacramento-Lodi-Stockton area was predicted today as one of the sure-fire economic aspects of the \$5,000,000 Folsom flood control dam and canal on the American river.

At the same time James K. Carr, assistant to the regional director of the U. S. Bureau of reclamation, also declared the bureau believes California "after this war will follow closely the pattern it followed after the first world war in which the population of the state doubled in less than 20 years and the consumption of electric energy was more than doubled in 20 years."

Carr also asserted that "we have now a new type of economy in California and in the west."

He said it used to be based mainly on agriculture, mines, forests, fisheries, and the tourist trade.

"Now in the western states we have almost all the basic industries, steel plants, magnesium, aluminum and chemical plants, and other production facilities," declared Carr.

L. V. AGE
12-10-44

Loans Promised For Placer Mines

Writing in the Mining Journal, Editor Charles Willis says that judging by the recent announcement that gold miners will be able to purchase machinery and supplies in anticipation of rescinding L-208, it seems very likely that the order will go by the board on V-E day, but WPB Chairman Krug is too coy to come right out with the statement.

However, it would not be unlikely if this announcement might stimulate the RFC to take some recent congressional suggestions and open the way to processing applications for loans on gold and silver mines, especially placers.

It is well known, says Willis, that placer mines were the pre-war love of RFC, if they can be said to have any affection for mining loans at all.

BOULDER CITY
11-30-44

Park Service Offices to Move into Former Camp Williston Building Soon

The building which formerly was the hospital for Camp Williston will be occupied by the National Park Service in the near future, clearance having been received recently from the U. S. army for the building.

Offices of the Park Service will occupy this building temporarily until new office quarters are available after the war, according to Robert H. Rose, superintendent of the Boulder Dam Recreational area.

Feasibility of use of the building lies in the fact that it will offer more space and better coordination among National Park Service offices, also will afford additional space that will doubtless be required following the war before permanent office space can be provided, he stated.

A relatively small amount of renovating and repairing is being done, and it is expected the move can be made within the next ten days or two weeks.

L. V. TRIBUNE
12-13-44

PAGE FOUR

Huge Copper Deposit Found Near Tucson

TUCSON, Ariz., Dec. 12. — (AP) — Discovery of a vast, new Arizona copper deposit, believed to total 30,000,000 tons on basis of preliminary explorations by the U. S. Bureau of Mines, was reported today by the Magma Copper Mining Co., whose officials said they had taken a purchase option on the property and would begin operations immediately.

The ore-body lies 46 miles northwest of Tucson, between the towns of Oracle and Mammoth. Its full extent is not yet known but Bureau of Mines experts said the deposit might contain as much as 100,000,000 tons of paying ore. The site has been named San Manuel Mine.

The new discovery is the most important made in a decade in Arizona, the nation's leading copper-producing state, it was reported.

Dogs at BMI Receive Praise

LAS VEGAS, Aug. 31.—Though they are not members of the army's K-9 corps, the trained dogs which guard the Basic Magnesium plant property here "are the best of all the war dogs," Lt. Joseph Gruenbaum, canine officer of the

9th service command at Salt Lake City, says.
Lt. Gruenbaum came here to inspect the ten dogs which guard the plant and the booster and intake stations at Lake Mead. All ten were trained by the army at San Carlos, Calif., for two months before being assigned here. They are in charge of Lisle Bordwell and W. W. McAnnally, BMI protection officers.

75 Handicapped Children Receive Tests at Clinic

Seventy-five children, ranging in age from babes in arms to early 'teen-agers went through the crippled children's clinic at Clark county health department yesterday. They included re-checks from previous clinics and new cases for their first examination and recommendations.

Like awkward young angels they frolicked while awaiting their turns for the specialists' examinations, gowned in only little white sheets supplied by the department, all oblivious to the defects for which they were to be examined.

Some of the kiddies were handicapped from disabilities as a result of accident or illness in babyhood, while others were for advice on improving crippling conditions existing at birth.

Dr. Don King, orthopedist, of Stanford University; Dr. L. R. Brigman, pediatricist, of Reno, and Dr. H. E. Chamberlain, psychiatrist, of Fresno, Calif., examined the small fry and advised parents and nurses on treatment or surgery that would restore maximum physical or mental health. A brace maker accompanied Dr. King, and where his services were indicated, measured the children for effective supports.

The clinic was a part of the crippled children program of the state and county health departments. When surgery is indicated, the child is sent to an orthopedic hospital and cost of his complete care is paid for by the agency. Parents provide transportation for the youngsters to and from the hospital, and when financially able, are requested to pay for supports.

The increase in the number of babies being brought to these clinics is advantageous, she said, because early treatment can prevent a crippling condition from becoming a permanent physical deformity.

The Clark county health department building, constructed October 9, 1943, is one of the best equipped and most modern health departments in the state. Well-child clinics and expectant mothers' classes are held weekly and the department is open each day from 8:30 a. m. until 5 p. m. All services at the department are free of charge.

Well staffed, the department is headed by Miss Therna Green, supervisor of nurses; with Miss Helen Garvilovich, Mrs. Maria Holster, Miss Marjorie Gaston as public health nurses. Mrs. Marguerite Krause is the public health nurse for Boulder City.

The nurses work with the school nurses and visit the local schools every month, aside from conducting their weekly health clinics. Their work also includes visiting the homes in the city.

The building is equipped with a laboratory operated by Mrs. Frances Whitehead, bacteriologist.

Through the efforts of Mrs. Whitehead and Dr. William Smith, county sanitation director, all the milk sold in Las Vegas is tested at the laboratory.

Mrs. Edith Thacker and Mrs. Winona Earl are in charge of the office at the health department, where records of Clark county birth certificates are kept, as well as the health records of the children.

Under TWA's system of integrating domestic schedules with trans-oceanic departures and arrivals, a local passenger could leave the Boulder-Las Vegas area via TWA at 5:45 p. m. on a Sunday and arrive in London 7 a. m. Tuesday. Arrival in Paris would be at 11 a. m., in Berlin at 12:10 p. m., Cairo at 10:50 p. m., and in Calcutta at 10:38 p. m. on Wednesday.

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WOMEN ON WAR JOBS EARN RESPECT AND ADMIRATION

By RUTH MILLETT
A woman war plant worker who took her job against the advice of friends who insisted a war plant was no place for a woman has this to say:

"I found out how wrong they were, and I hope such talk isn't influencing other women. No matter where you work you will be treated with as much respect as you demand."

When a woman has learned that, she has learned a lot. Time was when there were only certain types of work suitable for a "lady"—and most of them were on the dull side.

Things changed, but still there was a little of the feeling carried over that only certain jobs were suitable for women who wanted to be treated with respect. And that, of course, was a silly, unreasonable hangover from the past.

Conduct Counts
Because a job doesn't give any human being dignity, or the right to respect and deference. The person himself merits or doesn't merit respect. And a woman who merits respect will get it if she is working in overalls in a war plant, driving a taxi, or filling any one of the hundreds of jobs that used to be considered men's work.

When a woman doesn't get respect from the world—it is for

one reason, and one alone. She doesn't demand it. She doesn't insist on her right to be regarded as a fine type of woman, deserving admiration and respect.
The insistence, of course, isn't vocal. It comes from a woman's conduct, her bearing and her attitude to others.
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Las Vegas, Reno Airline Starts Service March 1

RENO, Jan. 9 (UP) — Daily airline service linking widely-separated Reno and Las Vegas and intermediate points will begin March 1 and two reconverted Lockheed Lodestars will carry passengers on the route, it was announced here today.

Thomas O. Craven, treasurer, of Nevada-Pacific Airlines said today two of the large 14-passenger planes had been obtained from the government and are now at Bush Field, Georgia, awaiting delivery. Cost of each plane was \$56,000.

Operation of the airline will begin with only one stop, at Tonopah. Two round trips daily are planned.

Owned and operated locally, Charles Branstetter is president of the Nevada corporation and Eugene Hughes is secretary. There is no vice president.

Franchises have also been granted for service from Reno to Elko and from Las Vegas to Elko, the latter to include stops at Ely. Applications for interstate service into Oregon and California from Nevada points are now pending with the civil aeronautics board.

Colorado River To Get More Trout

KINGMAN, Ariz., Jan. 11 (Special)—The trout population of the Colorado river, below Boulder dam, considered one of the best stretches of trout water in the world by experienced trout anglers will be supplemented with 10,000 additional rainbow trout shortly after the first of the year, H. L. Reid, director of fisheries for the Arizona Game and Fish Commission stated today.

The rainbow trout will average 4-5 inches in length. They were hatched from fertilized eggs at Pinetop State Fish Hatchery, transferred to Page Springs Rearing Ponds on lower Oak Creek when they were two weeks old and will be transported to the Colorado river in one of the commission's fish planting trucks. The trout are approximately six months old now.

"Just as do big industrial concerns," Capt. Burroughs says, "the navy will carry on its research through peace time. If an emergency comes, we can supply manufacturers overnight with plans and specifications for what is needed."
These will be plans and specifications for new weapons, not those of the current war.

HALF-EMPTY AUTOS ROAMING NEVADA'S HIGHWAY SYSTEM

By ARTHUR N. SUVERKRUP
CARSON CITY, Nev., Jan. 9 (UP) — Motorists rolling along over Nevada's highways are utilizing less than half the carrying capacity of their automobiles, Robert A. Allen, head of the state department of highways said today.

It was shown, however, that drivers of automobiles of all types — passenger cars, trucks, busses and military vehicles — are sticking pretty close to the requested 35-mile per hour speed limit, on the average.

Studies made under Allen's direction did show however that the speed of all automobiles, on the average has been increasing steadily since the first survey was made.

Average speed of automobiles on the highways during the 10 months ending in October, and based on tests made in March, June and October, was placed at 37.8 miles per hour. However, Allen showed that in March, according to the survey the average speed was only 35.2 from which point it climbed to 38 in June and in October it had jumped 42 and 49.1 miles per hour.

Passenger cars registered outside of Nevada were responsible for the high average speed shown for that type of vehicle, the survey revealed. Where Nevada-registered cars rolled along at 34.6, 38 and 40.1 miles per hour in March, June and October, the foreign registered cars sped over the state's highway at 39.1, 42 and 49.1 miles per hour.

Average speed of all passenger cars for the 10-month period was 39.2 miles per hour. Trucks operated on the average at just slightly more than 35 miles per hour with busses being clocked on the average at 35.8 miles per hour.

Allen showed that while the average number of passengers carried by sedans and coupes alike was only slightly more than two that holders of "A" type ration books utilized the space in their cars to a better advantage than any other motorists.

It was shown slightly more than 52 per cent of the passenger capacity of all "A" rationed cars was utilized while holders of "B" coupon books hauled only 35.3 per cent of capacity and those lucky enough to own "C" books utilized just a little better than 43 per cent of their car's capacity.

Fastest driving in Nevada, according to Allen's survey took place on U. S. highway 91, southwest of Las Vegas where cars, trucks, and busses, on the average hit 48.1 miles per hour. Best record for speed — low speed — was recorded on US 50 east of Keystone junction where motorists averaged only 37.6 miles per hour.

The law now provides that for a case of murder a fee of \$100 may be allowed and for a felony or misdemeanor a fee of \$50 would be granted.

Nevada Legal Defense Fee Set

CARSON CITY, Feb. 8.—(AP)—Attorneys appointed to defend persons accused in indictments or informations would receive a fee to be fixed by the court but not to exceed \$250, under the provisions of a bill now before the judiciary committee of the assembly. It was introduced today by the White Pine delegation of the assembly.

Hyde, Moore Force Delay on Pre-Marital Bill

CARSON CITY, Nev., Feb. 8.—(AP)—Requests from Carl Hyde, managing director of Las Vegas chamber of commerce and W. J. Moore, director of publicity and representative of the Hotel Owners Association of that city, today resulted in postponement of hearings on the proposed pre-marital bill until Feb. 23.

Fred Strosnider (D-Lyon) today said opponents of the bill which would require physical examination before a marriage license could be issued in Nevada, will have a chance to voice their views at the hearing, which was postponed from Feb. 16.

Gunners Win Praise as Dime Totals Counted

The "Mile of Dimes" campaign committee reports that there is a total of \$9665.66 now in the bank for the infantile paralysis fund and pointed out that this total does not include contributions from Boulder City and from the various theaters and that this is not a final counting.

Figures from the gunnery school show that a total of \$1,684.88 was contributed from the gunnery school and the post at Indian Springs.

"A tribute should be paid to Maj. Harry E. Phillips and the entire public relations and personal services staff," Vern Willis, Clark County "Mile of Dimes," chairman, said upon releasing the figure from the gunnery school. "It was this staff that conceived and carried out the idea of competing between the states and setting up the 48 milk bottles representing the states and a 40th bottle for Brooklyn," Willis said.

Texas contributed the most in the state competition. California was second and New York, third. Grant Bowler, Moapa Valley "Mile of Dimes" chairman, reported a total contribution of \$274.83 from that section, which was more than last year's contributions from Moapa Valley by more than a hundred dollars.

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Theaters made a collection of \$1939.19 which will be turned over to the motion picture division of the campaign, and in turn one half of the amount will be returned to Las Vegas.

Las Vegas army air field made a collection of \$1278.19, and more money will be forthcoming, it was reported by officers in charge of the Infantile Paralysis fund drive there. Texans were most liberal with gifts, and made the largest state contribution of any men on the field.

The Cinnabar, which issued a challenge to any other tavern in town that they would make the largest collection, easily won their own wager and turned over 260 feet of dimes, totaling \$416 to the committee.

Only county returns so far are Goodsprings for \$45.90, and Basic \$160.

Industry Survey Will Be Started

The Clark county industrial survey, funds for which already have been appropriated by the county commissioners, is expected to get under way in the immediate future with Ross A. Ross, former chief statistician for Basic Magnesium, in charge of the survey.

The county commissioners have appropriated approximately \$22,000 for the survey and Ross, with his assistant, Joe McQuilken, will start the project as soon as practicable, it was announced by Carl Hyde, executive secretary of the chamber of commerce.

An outline of the procedure will be made at Tuesday's meeting of the chamber of commerce.

Higgins Bill Provides for Six Assemblymen from Clark, Instead of Four

Clark county will be assured of six assemblymen in the state legislature instead of four if assembly bill No. 67, introduced February 5 by J. M. "Jack" Higgins of Boulder City, be enacted into law by the assembly and senate.

The bill would change the apportionments of the legislators for three counties, Washoe, Nye and Clark.

This county would have six instead of four, Washoe would have eleven, and Nye county would have two instead of one.

The bill would amend "an act reapportioning senators and assemblymen of the several counties to the legislature of the state of Nevada," approved March 30, 1931.

The other counties would have the same number of assemblymen as at present:

Churchill 2, Douglas 1, Elko 4, Esmeralda 1, Eureka 1, Humboldt 2, Lander 1, Lincoln 2, Lyon 2, Mineral 1, Ormsby 1, Pershing 1, Storey 1, and White Pine county 4.

The act would take effect upon its approval, but would not affect the terms of office of senators and assemblymen now in office.

Each county has one senator.

50 Clark Children Pass Crippled Clinic Tests

More than 50 Clark county children suffering from crippling conditions received specialists diagnosis and advice that will restore a large percentage of the group to maximum physical fitness at the bi-annual clinic for crippled children held Tuesday at the Clark county health department on Stewart and Second streets.

The service is given free of charge for all children under 21 years of age by the state public health service, held under the direction of Mrs. Christie A. Thompson of Reno, director of maternal and child health and crippled children's service for the state.

Dr. Don King, Orthopedist from Stanford University and Dr. L. R. Brigman, Pediatricist from Reno, give each child a general health examination with advice and specified prescription of treatment for the physical handicap involving each patient.

If hospitalization or surgery is necessary, the children are sent to the Stanford University hospital at San Francisco or the Children's Hospital at Los Angeles where they are given the finest specialized treatment available.

Records are kept of each child attending the clinic and of his physical condition and many of the patients, by attending the bi-annual clinic are restored to health without hospitalization.

As a conservative estimate, Mrs. Thompson stated, 75 per cent of the children reporting to the clinic are able to overcome their physical defects and all of the patients are materially aided in rehabilitation to their handicap.

Children requiring braces or other orthopedic appliances are correctly measured for these articles by Herman C. Hittenberger, a specialist in this line from San Francisco.

Practicing physicians may have the specialist consultation upon request and appointments may be made at the health department.

Dr. H. E. Chamberlain, a leading psychiatrist from Fresno, California, is in attendance at the clinic to discuss behavior problems and help children and parents maintain a normal attitude toward the physical disabilities to insure the fastest recovery.

The clinic is held in Las Vegas in May and October of each year

Classified Ads Get Results
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Big Inyokern Plant Tests New Terror Weapons

INYO KERN, Calif., Jan. 24.—(AP) Here on a 656,000-acre tract of government land in the Mojave desert's lava mountains, the navy has established a \$35,000,000 ordnance test station for new and terrible weapons of war, among them rockets which may be used against Japan.

It will be 18 months before the station is completed, but it is to be a permanent navy shore establishment, with some of the nation's best brains engaged in ferreting out chemical and mechanical secrets for modern warfare.

The navy's program for rockets includes an expenditure of \$100,000,000 a month for ammunition alone. The Inyokern station already has 500 civilian scientists, engineers, technicians and other workers testing rockets fired from

the ground and from planes. It needs thousands more. The navy is supervising the teaching of 1,000 children of workers and is building a \$750,000 elementary and high school.

Capt. Sherman E. Burroughs, Jr., commanding officer, in lifting today the veil of secrecy that has surrounded construction of the station, says it will carry on research on such a scale that America may never again be surprised, technologically, with the advent of another war era.

"Just as do big industrial concerns," Capt. Burroughs says, "the navy will carry on its research through peace time. If an emergency comes, we can supply manufacturers overnight with plans and specifications for what is needed."

These will be plans and specifications for new weapons, not those of the current war.

Vegas-London Air Trip for \$311 Planned by TWA

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Thirty-hour air service from Boulder City and Las Vegas to London is in prospect as a result of a proposal by Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., submitted to the Civil Aeronautics Board today.

Hearing on the U. S.-Calcutta, India, portion of TWA's around-the-world route application disclosed that "integrated service" will bring all the cities on the transcontinental route within hours of London, Paris, Berlin, Istanbul, Cairo and Calcutta. The route to Europe and the near East will necessitate only one change of planes at Chicago or New York, Charles Gallo, TWA executive assistant and traffic analyst, testified today.

Using huge, 300-mile-per-hour Lockheed Constellations, TWA will operate four daily flights from the United States to London, two to Paris and through middle-Europe to Cairo, and one to Calcutta.

At a basic rate of 5.5 cents a mile, TWA proposes the following fares from Boulder City and Las Vegas to: London, \$311; Paris, \$322; Berlin, \$343; Istanbul, Turkey, \$409; Cairo, Egypt, \$456; and Calcutta, \$661. These fares, Gallo added, are "substantially less" than pre-war surface transportation charges.

Under TWA's system of integrating domestic schedules with trans-oceanic departures and arrivals, a local passenger could leave the Boulder-Las Vegas area via TWA at 5:45 p. m. on a Sunday and arrive in London 7 a. m. Tuesday. Arrival in Paris would be at 11 a. m., in Berlin at 12:10 p. m., Cairo at 10:50 p. m., and in Calcutta at 10:38 p. m. on Wednesday.

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BRIDGE CANYON DAM WILL DWARF BOULDER, BE GREAT SCENIC ATTRACTION

DENVER, Feb. 5 (INS)—A super-dam that will dwarf in size the great Boulder Dam is now being planned to make full use of the waters of the Colorado river and its tributary, the Green river, Chief Engineer Walker K. Young of the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation declared today in Denver.

Until just a short time ago the vast dam built in Boulder canyon to control the Colorado river was represented as the "greatest effort in dam construction for many years to come," according to Young, who added:

"But when we investigated the conditions necessary for full development of the river's power at the next site upstream—at Bridge canyon, 120 miles away—we found that dam may even be much larger than Boulder Dam."

Disclosing another new trend in dam building, Young said:

"We have found that it would be best to place the power plant inside the body of the dam itself, as the greatest economy and security from bombing."

"In the center of the dam will be a huge tunnel-like chamber to contain the power plant and the transformer deck, both of them extending across the whole width of the canyon a short distance into each abutment."

In a talk before the Colorado Society of Engineers, Young said present plans call for making the now inaccessible location for the new dam a "great scenic attraction." He said a vista plaza is to be built at the rim of the canyon wall, more than 2,000 feet above the dam, and that elevators or an inclined railway will connect the rim with the canyon bottom.

"The fact," he said, "that the distance to be traveled by these elevators would be twice the height of the world's tallest building may help you to realize the vastness of the entire undertaking."

Young predicted ultimate conservation and control of the Colorado river for development of the river's basin—now one of the least developed areas in the nation. He said:

"The main stream of the Colorado and the Green must be converted into an almost continuous series of lakes, extending from the flaming gorge in Wyoming to the headwaters of the Imperial dam near the Mexican boundary."

Young declared the central Arizona project was one of the remarkable features of the plans to fully utilize the Colorado's waters, saying:

"This project would take water from one of the reservoirs existing, or to be built, along the Colorado and carry it to agriculture lands in the valleys of the Salt and Gila rivers."

"We would have to take the water halfway across the state of Arizona, through a tunnel most of the distance, or raise it over a divide by a 1,000-foot pump lift."

Young said post-war plans for his bureau call for a long series of dams along the Colorado and the Green rivers and the fullest service for all proper uses of water—municipal and domestic water supply, irrigation, navigation, provision for fish and wild life and recreation, silt storage, power generation, preservation of a residual flow sufficient to take care of sanitation and channel maintenance, and control of floods.

Boulder Dam is 726 feet in height, the highest dam in the world. It was completed in 1935. It backs up Lake Mead in Arizona and Nevada, which extends for 120 miles and carries the greatest capacity of reservoir water in the world, with dead storage included.

Assembly Votes License Fee Boost Instead

CARSON CITY, March 17. (Special)—The Nevada state legislature was expected to adjourn today after hurdling the last two stumbling blocks of asylum management and increasing revenue of gaming establishments.

A senate-assembly conference committee was working late last night attempting to bring out a suitable gaming measure after strong sentiment developed against the senate proposal to slap a 10 per cent tax on gross income of casinos. The assembly approved an amended bill which would simply increase gaming license fees and thus avoid the stigma of imposing what would amount to a state income tax if the senate bill passed.

There, were no dissenting votes on the assembly measure passed yesterday. Carl F. Fuetsch (R-Washoe) said the measure for upping license fees would increase state revenues by \$26,000 from Clark and Washoe counties alone.

Under the provisions of the assembly measure the licenses would be raised as follows:

For stud and draw poker, bridge, whist and pan, license fees of \$75 per quarter on the first two games or tables in any establishment and in places where more than two games or tables are operated a fee of \$150 per quarter would be charged.

For other card games, such as 21, etc., and excluding slot machines a fee of \$200 per quarter would be charged for the first two games or tables operated and where more than two and not more than four games are operated, a fee of \$350, including the first two games, would be charged. Where more than four games are operated, a fee of \$300 per quarter would be charged.

For race horse keno, tango and bingo, a \$500 quarterly license fee is set.

For slot machines, a license of \$10 each for the first two machines operated would be charged, including the fee for the first two machines.

The asylum management bill also was in conference.

Another attempt was made to take the pre-marital examination bill out of the hands of the public health committee on Friday, but this was turned down cold. Proponents in the assembly gained not a single vote in the showdown.

Legislators indicated that the tax rate would be held to slightly more than 60 cents. Anything above the 60-cent proposed rate would be placed on the general fund rate, tentatively set by the governor for the next two years at 9 cents. Increases may be made because of proposed tilts in salaries of many state employees and elective officers.

Health and osteopathy bills took the limelight at the assembly session which lasted until after midnight Thursday night.

There were several attempts to force AB 20, the bill requiring pre-marital examinations for syphilis, out of committee for a vote but the move was beaten back by James D. Ryan (D-Clark), chairman of the committee on public health which holds it. Gordon Thompson (D-Washoe) mustered 15 votes to withdraw the bill but 19 others stuck by Ryan.

The bill limiting the practice of osteopathy was also debated during the night session. Don Crawford (D-Washoe) demanded that Ryan be forced to give up the measure. Ryan said he did not want to go on record favoring what he declared "a move of the medicals to protect their own practice."

Sixteen assemblymen voted with Crawford and 19 with Ryan and Crawford's motion was lost.

SUPER-DAM ABOVE BOULDER PLANNED AT BRIDGE CANYON

DENVER, Feb. 3.—(INS)—A super-dam that will dwarf in size the great Boulder Dam is now being planned to make full use of the waters of the Colorado river and its tributary, the Green river, Chief Engineer Walker K. Young of the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation declared today in Denver. Until just a short time ago the vast dam built in Boulder Canyon to control the Colorado river was represented as the "greatest effort in dam construction for many years to come," according to Young, who added:

"But when we investigated the conditions necessary for full development of the river's power at the next site upstream—at Bridge canyon, 120 miles away—we found that dam may be much larger than Hoover dam."

Disclosing another new trend in dam building, Young said:

"We have found that it would be best to place the power plant inside the body of the dam itself, as the greatest economy and security from bombing."

"In the center of the dam will be a huge tunnel-like chamber to contain the power plant and the transformer deck, both of them extending across the whole width of the canyon a short distance into each abutment."

In a talk before the Colorado Society of Engineers, Young said present plans call for making the now inaccessible location for the new dam a "great scenic attraction." He said a vista plaza is to be built at the rim of the canyon wall, more than 2,000 feet above the dam, and that elevators or an inclined railway will connect the rim with the canyon bottom.

"The fact," he said, "that the distance to be traveled by these elevators would be twice the height of the world's tallest building may help you to realize the vastness of the entire undertaking."

Young predicted ultimate conservation and control of the Colorado river for development of the river's basin—now one of the least developed areas in the nation. He said:

"The main stream of the Colorado and the Green must be converted into an almost continuous series of lakes, extending from the flaming gorge in Wyoming to the headwaters of the Imperial dam near the Mexican boundary."

Young declared the central Arizona project was one of the remarkable features of the plans to fully utilize the Colorado's waters, saying:

"This project would take water from one of the reservoirs existing, or to be built, along the Colorado and carry it to agriculture lands in the valleys of the Salt and Gila rivers."

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'Foot of Dimes' Campaign Puts Vegas on Map

Clark county's participation in the Infantile Paralysis fund drive, with a record collection through novel use of "A Foot of Dimes" rule, will receive nationwide recognition from the National Foundation of Infantile Paralysis, according to a letter to the committee received yesterday.

J. W. Allen, Nevada state representative, wrote, "We have sent both (a dime ruler and photographs) on to our New York office, together with details of your very ingenious 'Foot Rule of Dimes' adaptation of the Mile of Dimes fund raising stunt. I am sure you will hear more from this novel version of your campaign and I, too, have suggested its value to other communities throughout the nation, so you will undoubtedly receive considerable national publicity on it, and probably plenty of requests for details."

The rules used in the successful county campaign were furnished to the committee without charge by The Morning Tribune.

Western Air Speeds Up Vegas Airmail to East

The civil aeronautics board today issued an order authorizing Western Air Lines to establish a direct daily all mail express and cargo air service between Los Angeles and Denver via Las Vegas over a new cutoff route saving 239 miles and an estimated two hours flying time between the east and west over present schedules.

This new service, to be effective approximately May 1, according to announcement made today by Vernon Willis, local district traffic manager, of the airline, was authorized as a necessary war supporting activity in an effort to speed up the flow of war mail and express traveling across the nation. The route following the Great Circle course will serve 85 million people living adjacent to this important national airway or two-thirds of the nation's population.

New York state lost 846,252, Pennsylvania 653,092, Minnesota 283,637, Oklahoma 271,755—in that order. The greatest relative loss of population was from North Dakota, 17.7 per cent.

State-by-state figures were given as between April 1, 1940, and July 1, 1944. The figures represent the changes both in civilian population and military population within continental United States. Thus army camps and training centers in the south had a great effect on that region's population.

Because of a large excess of births over deaths, the total continental population increased from 131,669,275 to an estimated 132,560,271 in the four-year period.

Mount Charleston reported a heavy fall of snow over the week end, with nearly a foot of new snow covering the ground at the lodge. Telephone lines into the mountain section were out of order but the army camp reported between 18 inches and two feet of snow on the ground there. It was said that the fall in the higher reaches of the mountains was much heavier.

It snowed all day yesterday at the lodge, stopping shortly after midnight.

Radio reports that Cajon Pass was closed were denied today

Came To Dinner, Stayed All Night

Those who "came to dinner," stayed all night—it all happened at the Charleston Park lodge Monday night, when a snow-storm closed the highway and prevented travel until this morning. Then the snow plow of the state highway department cleared the road and allowed travel to be resumed.

A full foot of new snow fell Monday, bringing the total on the ground in the lodge area to about 18 inches. The new snow is of a light powder variety, the finest for skiing, according to

Foot Of Dimes Stunt Here Gets National Recognition

The success of the "foot of dimes" campaign in Clark county for the National Foundation of Infantile Paralysis has brought national recognition to the local chapter, and it is possible that the device will be used nationally next year, according to word received from headquarters by Mrs. T. E. Taney, chairman of the women's division here.

Mrs. Claude Mackey, treasurer of the Clark County chapter, reported today that final totals have not been compiled, but it is expected that the total will be approximately \$12,425, which is about two and one-half times the amount raised in 1944 in Clark county.

Deposits already made total \$9,425.26, representing Las Vegas, Basic Magnesium, Inc., and Henderson, the Las Vegas army air field, Moapa Valley, Goodsprings and Jean.

Of that total, the Las Vegas army air field turned in a total of \$1674.18, and school children in Las Vegas contributed or collected about \$1000. Moapa Valley donated \$274.85. The Las Vegas Mothers Study club turned in its bond fund of \$27.00 to the infantile paralysis drive.

Theaters in Clark county collected more than \$2000, and Boulder City is reported to have approximately \$1000 which has not been turned in to the treasurer yet.

While the "mile of dimes" was used nationally this year, the "foot of dimes" leading to the mile was suggested by Vern Willis, chairman of the fund raising committee of Clark county, Mrs. Taney stated.

Elaine Whitelaw of New York City, director of the national women's division, wrote Mrs. Taney that headquarters was "deeply impressed" by the success in Clark county.

With more than \$12,000 raised during the drive in Clark county, it is expected that the county will rate near the top in the per capita contributions. Last year the county rated fourth, with

Carville Denies Rumors State In Financial Mess

Governor E. P. Carville this morning emphatically denied the statement being circulated around the capital by proponents of the ten percent gambling tax bill that the state is in financial difficulties and needs additional revenue.

"The state is in splendid condition," the governor said in an exclusive interview with the Review-Journal, "and I can't understand these stories that are going around. A record number of appropriation bills have been proposed but I feel this is no time to spend a lot of money. After the war, when we can plan definitely will be plenty of time to consider these expenditures."

"We have always prided ourselves on being one sound state, and this is no time to break it down with unnecessary expenditures, new nuisance taxes and such. The state's financial condition does not warrant anything of this nature."

Southern Nevada Storm Belted Over Weekend

Southern Nevada's March storm season continued over the week end with rain pelting the Las Vegas area and snow piling up on the foothills and higher mountains around Las Vegas valley.

Rain fell in Las Vegas periodically all through the week end and while this city was receiving its precipitation, Boulder City and the surrounding higher regions reported snow.

There was between four and six inches of snow on the ground at Boulder City, according to reports of travelers from the dam community, with the fall at Railroad Pass so heavy that some difficulty was experienced getting cars through that section.

Telephone lines to Boulder City were out of order for several hours this morning and no exact report of the depth of the snow could be secured.

Mount Charleston reported a heavy fall of snow over the week end, with nearly a foot of new snow covering the ground at the lodge. Telephone lines into the mountain section were out of order but the army camp reported between 18 inches and two feet of snow on the ground there. It was said that the fall in the higher reaches of the mountains was much heavier.

Rail Line To Goldfield Urged

Construction of the railroad link between Goldfield and Las Vegas is vital to the postwar development of southern Nevada, Louis Dulien, president of the Dulien Steel Products Company of Los Angeles, declared here yesterday.

Dulien purchased the Tonopah & Goldfield railroad for the purpose of junking it, but before he could carry out the plan the war came along, traffic increased tremendously and the road is now very definitely, a going concern.

Dulien announced he had just completed arrangements for the purchase of two Diesel locomotives for the road to increase efficiency of operation and that they would be running regularly in the near future.

"The area from Goldfield south offers important possibilities for mining development, and you can't haul ores and concentrates by truck. A railroad is needed if this development is to go ahead," Dulien pointed out.

"Besides, this is the only unconstructed portion of a route from the northwest to Los Angeles on the eastern slope of the Sierras. This is the shortest in miles and would relieve the congestion that's always present on the coastal routes," he declared.

"It would mean a lot to Las Vegas to be the junction point of north-south and east-west transcontinental railroad routes, and it seems to me your community should be doing some promoting along that line."

Dulien left yesterday afternoon for Los Angeles after spending the past two days here on business matters.

Find Oil in Nevada and \$25,000 Is Reward!

The reward for discovery of oil in Nevada will be \$25,000, if anyone discovers it in commercial quantities during the next two years.

That is the gist of a bill authored by James "Sailor" Ryan, Clark county assemblyman, and passed by the assembly and then later by the senate, and sent to Governor E. P. Carville for approval.

TO DONATE USED CLOTHING FOR AID OF SUFFERERS IS PRIVILEGE—BOYNTON

Few in this country can realize clearly the destitute condition of the many millions of war victims throughout the battle-torn world, because our country, most privileged of all nations, has remained untouched.

The War Relief Control Board appointed by President Roosevelt points out that 125,000,000 people are in desperate need of clothing. Enough new clothing for the relief of these unfortunate people does not exist anywhere in the world. The only available large source of supply today is the accumulation of usable old clothes in American homes.

We are urged to observe the month of April 1st to April 30th, 1945, as United National Clothing Collection month. No donation of funds is required. We are asked merely to dig out the usable discarded clothes from our wardrobes and contribute them to the relief of war victims.

It seems to me, that as a Christian people in a privileged nation, it is not alone a duty, but a rare opportunity which none of us should ignore, to contribute thus easily to the relief of suffering humanity.

A. G. BOYNTON,
City Manager, Boulder City, Nevada.

by bus drivers on the transcontinental lines who reported that it was snowing heavily from San Bernardino to the vicinity of Baker, and around Mountain Pass and Wheaton Springs.

The buses and all cars negotiating Cajon Pass were forced to use chains and traffic was slowed down considerably by the snow.

To the east, reports stated that snow was falling from the vicinity of Mesquite clear into Salt Lake City and that Cedar City was having a heavy fall.

The summit south-out of St. George was reported heavily hit by snow.

The road from Goldfield to Reno was clear, highway officials report but there was snow all along the route. Reno was hit by a blizzard Saturday but the weather was clear but cold today.

Winter sports enthusiasts in southern California were marooned at the mountain resorts with Mt. Wilson reporting drifts ranging from 10 to 12 feet and 28 inches of snow falling in 24 hours.

Lake Arrowhead reported 23 inches and Crestline 24 inches. Snow fell at the edge of San Fernando, covered the Newhall hills with from two to six inches and swept out on the desert as far as Lancaster and Victorville.

NEW HIGH REACHED IN COSTS BY 42ND LEGISLATIVE MEET

CARSON CITY, Nev., March 27 (UP) — New high for legislative expenditures for conduct of a biennial session was reached by the 42nd meeting of the Nevada lawmaking body here from January 15 to March 19.

Records in the office of Controller Henry Schmidt revealed that already the 42nd legislative expense amounts to \$87,535.21 — exceeding by more than \$10,000 the all-time established two years ago for the 41st session.

It was emphasized the final cost of the session probably will not be determined for more than a year. Records show that final bills for the 41st session which ended in March of 1943 did not roll into the controller's office until near the end of June 1944.

Since 1941 the trend of legislative expenditures for conduct of a lawmaking session has been mounting steadily.

During 1941 the session cost the state \$73,387.28 and, it was explained by Schmidt that meeting had extra-ordinary costs in that it was during that year the chambers of both houses were redecorated when the lawmakers refused to work in the dingy surroundings which prevailed when they arrived.

In 1943 the cost of the legislature slid up to \$77,387.88 which was topped by this year's mark of \$87,535.21.

Largest single item of cost this year — it was not the case in past years — was the salaries and bonuses paid to attaches.

This year the senate and assembly paid out a total of \$41,706.60 in salary and bonus items. Salaries of assembly attaches, including a bonus item of \$2,517, reached the all-time high of \$25,289 Schmidt revealed. The salary and bonus item in the senate was \$16,417.60, which included \$2,680 in bonuses.

Two years ago the salary and bonus item for the assembly was \$18,992.46, including \$1,220.75 for the bonuses while the senate bonuses amounted to \$1,550 bringing the total expenditure for attaches in the upper house to \$13,179.09. Back in 1941 the senate paid out \$12,316 to its attaches including only \$850 in bonuses while the assembly's expenditures totaled \$16,973 with \$533 in bonuses.

Mileage allowances to members, and salaries paid the members have remained fairly stable through the years. On a comparative basis the total mileage costs were — 1943, \$2,527; 1942, \$2,516 and this year \$2,591.

Salaries to senators this year took \$11,271 while assemblymen received a total of \$24,100; in 1943 the paychecks of the senators totaled \$10,794.32 and the assemblymen \$23,213.20 while in 1941 the figures were senators \$10,310 and assemblymen \$24,120.

Willis Lauds Tribune Foot Rules In Paralysis Fund Drive Summary

al figures on the Clark infantile paralysis fund for 1945 were revealed here today by Willis, campaign chairman, with announcement that total collection amounted to \$12,851.19. One half of this sum will be retained in the county for paralysis relief here, and the remainder has been forwarded to the national foundation.

Collections through the foot rules of dimes and large individual and business contributions were \$10,569.50, and theaters turned in a total of \$2,281.69.

A letter from J. W. Allen, state representative, complimenting Willis on the remarkable record of the county, said:

"Your 'foot rule of dimes' is the most unique, original adaptation of the 'mile o' dimes' feature we have ever had and to give you an idea of what we think of it, I am having it set up in detail, together with the 'rules' you sent me, for continuous bulletin board display during our state representatives' meeting in the Roosevelt Hotel in New York, April 2 to 6, and then for permanent display in our New York offices."

Allen's letter pointed out that Clark county's contribution this year is nearly three times the previous "best" of the county, and the highest per capita contribution of any district in the nation.

Willis, reviewing the campaign, declared, "The full credit for success of the campaign, I believe, is due the Morning Tribune for contributing the rules. It was this cost-free feature which started the friendly competition for record collections, and I doubt that the goal would have been reached without that newspaper's help." More than 8000 rules were furnished to the committee by the printing department of the Morning Tribune.

Schools turned in more than 1000 feet of dimes, each foot consisting of 16 coins.

Assistance was given by various business firms, and he extended his gratitude to Brimmies' for milk bottle wrappers; Nevada Electric Outdoor Advertising Co. for posters for the iron lung, Rancho Grande Creamery for trucks, Bank of Nevada which furnished extra help to count money and handled the account without charge; Women's Ambulance and Defense Corps for distribution and collection of milk bottles; Mrs. Cecil Orem, who assisted with publicity, and Hotels

Last Frontier and El Rancho Vegas.

Two dances were given, one in Las Vegas and the other in Boulder City, and payment of musicians was the only expense involved in either of them. With these two exceptions, the campaign was entirely cost free.

Community and organization chairmen were: Clark county; Vernon Willis, traffic manager for Western Air Lines; Las Vegas, E. M. "Doc" Ladd; Henderson, BML and Railroad Pass, Ross A. Ross; Overton and Mopapa, Grant Bowler, Las Vegas Army Air Field, Lt. John R. Holmes; Goodsprings and Blue Diamond, Sarah Williams; Las Vegas Junior chamber of commerce, Allys Lawson; publicity, Ruth Lusch; Women's division, Mrs. Margaret Taney; radio division, Rita Jones; schools, Maude Frazier; retail stores, Jack Roach; men's organization, S. L. Butterfield, and treasurer, Mrs. Claude Mackey.

City officials pointed out that nearly two-thirds of the revenue for city government comes from gaming and liquor licenses. Rates now are at a fair margin, and it would be extremely difficult to reconcile a state tax on the city, county and state licenses now imposed.

The bill, first introduced by the senate, called for a 10 per cent tax on gross income of gaming casinos. After passage by that body, it had a stormy course in the assembly and final action there was a general increase in the license fees. This proposal was not agreeable to the senate when returned there for vote, and a compromise was finally reached on 1 per cent tax of the gross.

Officials of the firm, in addition to Hughes, are Thomas O. Craven, Reno, chairman of the board of directors; and Charles Branstatter of Carson City. Branstatter and Hughes formerly operated a flying service for training pilots under a government contract at Lovelock.

Officials of Las Vegas were at Alamo Airport yesterday afternoon to welcome the fliers, and return their greetings to Reno as the ship went back again. Included in the party were Mayor E. W. Cragin, Sheriff Glen Jones, Carl Hyde, executive director of the chamber of commerce, and W. J. Moore and Wilbur Clark.

Miss Smith will remain in Las Vegas over the week-end. She is a guest at Hotel El Rancho Vegas.

Here's How Nevada's New State Income Tax Finally Got Through

CARSON CITY, Nev., March 20.—(AP)—Nevada's latest move to tap a new source of revenue, a tax on the gross income of gambling establishments, goes into effect July 1 of this year, final action on the program being completed by the legislature in the closing hours of the session which ended yesterday at 1:55 a. m. The tax, fixed at one per cent, is estimated to bring in from \$200,000 to \$300,000 yearly. Sponsors of the program expect that after being in operation the next two years, sufficient income can be assured to the state to permit a sharp reduction in taxation of other sources.

Last act of the legislature was the adoption of the state tax rate of 64 cents, an increase of five cents over the levy imposed two years ago. Increases were largely in the levies for general purposes and for old-age assistance.

During the session the legislature dropped the stamp system for collection of revenue from liquor in favor of an excise tax, provided compensation for workers who contract disease in the course of their employment, and increased salaries from the governor down to clerks in various state

offices. To make their own jobs more attractive, the legislators increased their pay to \$15 daily from \$10, effective at the next session.

Higgins introduced a number of other bills for Clark county, and for education as education committee chairman, and the work of the Clark county delegation was productive of many bills which are conceded to be of benefit to this area.

Arriving in Reno January 10, Higgins attended a caucus January 13 at which Peter Burke was selected as speaker, and a Democratic caucus January 14.

On January 15 the 42nd legislative session opened, and the next day a committee of three was appointed to notify the senate that the assembly was organized and ready for business. Higgins was chairman of this committee.

He was named chairman of education and publicity committees and member of judiciary, roads and highways, federal relations and insurance committees.

January 18 he introduced Assembly Bills 6 and 7, providing for transfers of funds in the Muddy Valley district and in Searchlight. These passed without any dissenting vote.

Higgins introduced Assembly Bill 8 on January 22, to correct deed to land at Lehman Caves National Monument, which passed the assembly 34-0 and the senate 17-0.

On the same day he introduced for the Clark county delegation Assembly Bill 9, eliminating notarizing of government claims filed with county commissioners, which was passed 37-0 and 17-0.

On February 9 Higgins introduced the barbers' fair trades act, which received a vote of 20-20, losing for want of the 21 needed according to constitutional provision.

Higgins introduced his A. B. 67 February 5 to reappoint the assembly, giving Clark county 6 in-

stead of 4, Washoe 11 instead of 9 and Nye 2 instead of 3 assemblymen.

A substitute was introduced February 16, providing 13 for Washoe, 7 for Clark, 5 for White Pine and 1 for Nye. February 28 this was withdrawn from the general file and postponed indefinitely, and eventually lost.

On February 23 Higgins got Senator James Farndale to introduce Senate Bill 138, to give Clark county 5 assemblymen, a new one added for Nelson and Searchlight townships, as a new district. This was passed by the senate March 1, 17 to 0.

It came up in assembly March 15 at 11:50 p. m., and Washoe attempted to add an amendment to give Washoe an additional assemblyman as well as Clark county. After a 50-minute debate the amendment was defeated 30 to 9 and the bill passed 38 to 0.

Higgins introduced on February 20 A. B. 139, to establish three education districts in Clark county, with Boulder City to have a separate high school district. This was passed by the assembly 36-0, senate 17-0.

On February 21 he introduced Assembly Bill 143, to provide insurance for all students participating in athletics in all tax-supported schools of the state. This was passed 39-0 and 17-0.

He handled several education bills for the assembly, all of which passed. This included provisions for the University of Nevada.

The reappointment "argument" started on February 5 and did not end until March 16 at 12:40, when the assembly passed the Farndale bill.

Regarding Higgins' insurance bill, the following quotation is from the Reno Gazette of February 24, headed "Insuring High School Students":

"Assemblyman Higgins' legislation proposal for state financial accident insurance for Nevada high school athletics has won the praise of Bill Leiser, sports editor of the San Francisco Chronicle.

"The California editor, however, believes insurance plans should be extended to protect all high school students engaging in school-supervised physical fitness programs.

"The schools should be relieved of any such fear of liability. Mr. Jack Higgins' bill in the Nevada assembly is on the right track."

WORKERS TO BE PAID FOR OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

CARSON CITY, Nev., March 16 (UP) — Nevada's workers hereafter will be paid compensation if they contract so-called occupational disease under the terms of a senate-sponsored measure which the assembly passed and sent to the governor.

Senators Charles Russell, republican, White Pine and James Farndale, democrat, Clark were authors of the measure which passed without a dissenting vote.

C. C. Boak, republican, Nye, who voted for the measure questioned whether one cent ever would be paid in benefits under the act. He questioned whether it was properly drawn, although he said he favored the principals of the proposed law.

James Ryan, democrat, Clark, leader of the assembly labor bloc explained the bill had been studied "by some of the best legal minds in the state of Nevada including George Thatcher, Reno attorney" and they had found it constitutional and workable.

Cliff Carlson, democrat, White Pine, also explained, and read a letter from Thatcher, the belief of lawyers the bill was workable.

When Jack Higgins went to the legislature there were certain jobs he wanted to see done there.

Tops were bills landing a regular assemblyman apportionment for Boulder City, to create a separate Boulder City high school district, providing insurance for high school athletes and to correct the deeds to Lehman caves for the National Park Service.

These four bills passed both houses without a dissenting vote, it has been learned since the sessions ended and Boulder City's first assemblyman has returned home.

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Las Vegas-Reno Airline Reality; Plane Arrives

By MATTIE GIASSON

The initial plane of Nevada - Pacific airlines, a route to connect Las Vegas and Reno for direct passenger and freight service, arrived here yesterday at Alamo Airport.

Two hours and forty-five minutes were required for the plane which left Reno at 8:50 yesterday morning and set down here at 11:35, a distance of 360 airline miles. Pilots and officials of the firm, and Mary Benton Smith, Associated Press correspondent from Reno, were passengers on the flight, which they described as unbelievably lovely over the mountains and deserts of Nevada. Excellent weather and flying conditions prevailed.

Equipment was a Fairchild plane, one of the two ships owned by the airline, which will operate the schedule. Pilot was Ray Pignet of Los Angeles, formerly employed by Vultee and Consolidated, and now connected with the new industry. Other pilots were Chief Pilot John Adams, former CAA operator at Reno, and previously with Air Transport Command for 14 months; and Ralph Worthington, formerly a pilot for the Canadian Air Force. Eugene Hughes, co-owner of the line, and Miss Smith were the other passengers.

This first flight, Hughes said, is a culmination of two years of work and the expenditure of \$100,000. Test flights have been in progress from Hubbard field in Reno for the past 10 days, and the schedule will be in operation as soon as "a technicality on landing at one of the fields to be used is cleared up," he declared.

The government has promised twin-motored equipment to the airline as soon as it is available, and eventually planes will be available to carry 21 passengers. Fare will be at the rate of 10 cents a mile, or \$36 for one-way flight. There will be no reductions for round-trips.

A stop at Tonopah is scheduled when actual operations begin. This is the only set down between the state's two leading cities. Planes will leave Reno in the morning, arrive here before noon, and in the early afternoon return to Reno. Only one flight a day each way is planned in the initial operation.

When new equipment is obtained, a network of airline service is planned for Nevada with a start at Reno to serve Elko, Fallon, Lovelock, Winnemucca, Battle Mountain, Ely, Caliente, Pioche, and Boulder City.

Officials of the firm, in addition to Hughes, are Thomas O. Craven, Reno, chairman of the board of directors; and Charles Branstatter of Carson City. Branstatter and Hughes formerly operated a flying service for training pilots under a government contract at Lovelock.

Officials of Las Vegas were at Alamo Airport yesterday afternoon to welcome the fliers, and return their greetings to Reno as the ship went back again. Included in the party were Mayor E. W. Cragin, Sheriff Glen Jones, Carl Hyde, executive director of the chamber of commerce, and W. J. Moore and Wilbur Clark.

Miss Smith will remain in Las Vegas over the week-end. She is a guest at Hotel El Rancho Vegas.

Las Vegas City Board Sends Carville Wire

A strong protest against passage of the gambling tax bill was sent by Las Vegas city officials to Gov. E. P. Carville last night, urging that he veto the measure which has been a bitter issue throughout the state since it was first introduced by the senate a few weeks ago. The objection was agreed upon at a special meeting yesterday when Mayor E. W. Cragin and all commissioners voted, unanimously to appeal to the governor for his backing in the controversy.

Gov. Carville has until Saturday to sign or turn down the bill, and interested groups are contacting him, seeking a veto. In addition to the city protest, telegrams were sent by Retail Merchants Association, trade groups and prominent interested individuals.

The chamber of commerce, by telephone yesterday, made an appointment for an audience with Gov. Carville at 10:30 Saturday morning, and at that time will present arguments against the measure.

Points of objection include general policy of the state of Nevada against nuisance taxes, discouragement to investors as a result of additional taxation, hardship on operators already in business here, and the fact that the measure is a discriminatory tax.

In discussion, it was held by city commissioners that passage of the bill would open the door for other business or sales taxes. It was further pointed out that failure of the two bodies of the legislature, senate and assembly to agree on the revenue-producing act, was an indication of its weakness.

The bill, first introduced by the senate, called for a 10 per cent tax on gross income of gaming casinos. After passage by that body, it had a stormy course in the assembly and final action there was a general increase in the license fees. This proposal was not agreeable to the senate when returned there for vote, and a compromise was finally reached on 1 per cent tax of the gross.

City officials pointed out that nearly two-thirds of the revenue for city government comes from gaming and liquor licenses. Rates now are at a fair margin, and it would be extremely difficult to reconcile a state tax on the city, county and state licenses now imposed.

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FOUR BILLS AT TOP OF HIGGINS' LIST PASSED BY BOTH HOUSES WITHOUT 'NO' VOTE; ASSEMBLY WORK DETAILED

When Jack Higgins went to the legislature there were certain jobs he wanted to see done there.

Tops were bills landing a regular assemblyman apportionment for Boulder City, to create a separate Boulder City high school district, providing insurance for high school athletes and to correct the deeds to Lehman caves for the National Park Service.

These four bills passed both houses without a dissenting vote, it has been learned since the sessions ended and Boulder City's first assemblyman has returned home.

Higgins introduced a number of other bills for Clark county, and for education as education committee chairman, and the work of the Clark county delegation was productive of many bills which are conceded to be of benefit to this area.

Arriving in Reno January 10, Higgins attended a caucus January 13 at which Peter Burke was selected as speaker, and a Democratic caucus January 14.

On January 15 the 42nd legislative session opened, and the next day a committee of three was appointed to notify the senate that the assembly was organized and ready for business. Higgins was chairman of this committee.

He was named chairman of education and publicity committees and member of judiciary, roads and highways, federal relations and insurance committees.

January 18 he introduced Assembly Bills 6 and 7, providing for transfers of funds in the Muddy Valley district and in Searchlight. These passed without any dissenting vote.

Higgins introduced Assembly Bill 8 on January 22, to correct deed to land at Lehman Caves National Monument, which passed the assembly 34-0 and the senate 17-0.

On the same day he introduced for the Clark county delegation Assembly Bill 9, eliminating notarizing of government claims filed with county commissioners, which was passed 37-0 and 17-0.

On February 9 Higgins introduced the barbers' fair trades act, which received a vote of 20-20, losing for want of the 21 needed according to constitutional provision.

Higgins introduced his A. B. 67 February 5 to reappoint the assembly, giving Clark county 6 in-

stead of 4, Washoe 11 instead of 9 and Nye 2 instead of 3 assemblymen.

A substitute was introduced February 16, providing 13 for Washoe, 7 for Clark, 5 for White Pine and 1 for Nye. February 28 this was withdrawn from the general file and postponed indefinitely, and eventually lost.

On February 23 Higgins got Senator James Farndale to introduce Senate Bill 138, to give Clark county 5 assemblymen, a new one added for Nelson and Searchlight townships, as a new district. This was passed by the senate March 1, 17 to 0.

It came up in assembly March 15 at 11:50 p. m., and Washoe attempted to add an amendment to give Washoe an additional assemblyman as well as Clark county. After a 50-minute debate the amendment was defeated 30 to 9 and the bill passed 38 to 0.

Higgins introduced on February 20 A. B. 139, to establish three education districts in Clark county, with Boulder City to have a separate high school district. This was passed by the assembly 36-0, senate 17-0.

On February 21 he introduced Assembly Bill 143, to provide insurance for all students participating in athletics in all tax-supported schools of the state. This was passed 39-0 and 17-0.

He handled several education bills for the assembly, all of which passed. This included provisions for the University of Nevada.

The reappointment "argument" started on February 5 and did not end until March 16 at 12:40, when the assembly passed the Farndale bill.

Regarding Higgins' insurance bill, the following quotation is from the Reno Gazette of February 24, headed "Insuring High School Students":

"Assemblyman Higgins' legislation proposal for state financial accident insurance for Nevada high school athletics has won the praise of Bill Leiser, sports editor of the San Francisco Chronicle.

"The California editor, however, believes insurance plans should be extended to protect all high school students engaging in school-supervised physical fitness programs.

"The schools should be relieved of any such fear of liability. Mr. Jack Higgins' bill in the Nevada assembly is on the right track."

Clothing Drive For War Victims Planned In April

Parent-Teachers Associations in Nevada have been asked by Mrs. E. R. Harker of Reno, state president, to participate in a coordinated drive for clothing for European war victims. Planned to start on April 1 and end on April 30, the drive is sponsored by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

The slogan of the committee, headed by Henry J. Kaiser, is "what can you spare that they can wear."

There is an urgent need for every type of clothing for the people of all war-torn countries, the sponsors report. Especially needed are infant wear, warm coverings of all kinds, particularly knitted goods and bed blankets. The committee suggests that donors include with each garment some scraps of the same material if they are available and a spool or two of matching thread.

All clothing will be shipped from local communities to a specified regional warehouse, freight charges collect.

Mrs. Harker has asked that all Parent-Teacher units in Nevada prepare for the drive by appointing local committees which will be ready to start work when the drive opens. Committee member names should be submitted to state P.T.A. offices, so that information can be sent direct to them, she states.

GOVERNOR 'NIX' DISEASE PAY

CARSON CITY, Nev., March 22 (UP) — Governor E. P. Carville today vetoed a bill passed by the legislature which would have compensated workmen for time lost as a result of contracting so-called occupational diseases.

In a veto message filed with Secretary of State Malcolm McEachin, the governor said he turned down the proposed law "because the present act while seeking to attain a desirable objective is unconstitutional in its present form and if it should become a law would only result in confusion due to the imposition and collection of premiums which our supreme court will, undoubtedly, have to hold to have been unlawfully collected."

Senators James Farndale, democrat, Clark and Charles Russell, republican, White Pine, were authors of the measure.

Senate To Get Gaming House Tax Bill

CARSON CITY, March 6. (UP)—Members of the senate today were having drawn for introduction a bill which some estimated might bring in \$2,000,000 or more annually.

This measure, as tentatively drawn and under study by senators, calls for a sliding rate of taxation on the gross take of all Nevada gambling establishments.

Not even a drug store with slot machines would escape, provided those machines took in a gross of \$10,000 annually.

A 5 per cent tax on the gross take between \$10,000 and \$20,000 would go to the senate. Between \$20,000 and \$30,000, the tax would be 10 per cent, while be-

tween \$30,000 and \$50,000 the gambling house operators would pay the state a 15 per cent tax.

On annual takes of between \$50,000 and \$100,000 the tax would be 20 per cent and a 30 per cent tax would be collected on all gross take above \$100,000 annually.

Under terms of the proposal it would be required that holders of gambling licenses in the state make a sworn statement of tax commission forms prior to January 15 of each year.

All income obtained from these sources would be placed in the general fund of the state.

REVIEW-JOURNAL
Thursday, August 2, 1945

Clark Reconversion To Be Simple, Say Experts

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 2. (WNS)—Clark county's reconversion problems will be simple as compared to many other sections because most of its war-built facilities are devoted to production of materials which could, in the same or similar form, have a peace-time use, war production board officials said today.

The total of \$135,681,000 spent on war plants and equipment in Clark county were divided as follows: Non-ferrous metals and products, \$126,385,000; chemicals and petroleum products, \$7,972,000; food and other manufacturing, \$764,000.

WPB authorities explain that a large percentage of war production consists of products not much different on those having extensive peace-time value. Clark county has no aircraft, ship, nor ordnance facilities and no explosives. Clark county can easily reconvert its metal, chemical and food and other manufacturing plants into peace uses.

It is expected, of course, that there will be little peacetime value in aircraft, ship, ordnance and explosive facilities, though there is evidence that in many localities these plants will be successfully reconverted to civilian production.

These data were obtained as part of a national WPB program to help local authorities in their reconversion job.

In Nevada as a whole, war-built facilities were divided in value as follows:

Ordnance, \$522,000; non-ferrous metals and products, \$126,385,000; chemicals and petroleum products, \$8,010,000; food and other manufacturing, \$764,000.

Other officers of the Negro lodge order are: Cleveland Alexander, esteemed leading knight; Truley Sandifer, esteemed loyal knight; Melvin Calhoun, esteemed lecturing knight; Henry Moore, secretary; Marshall Branch treasurer; Levi Ellis Tugwell, assistant secretary; Charles Franklin, esquire; Rev. J. L. Simons, chaplain; Ernest Jeffries, inner guard; Willie Parker, tiler; Solomon Bell, master of social sessions; George Duncan, Peter Finch, J. T. Fowler, Jodie Cannon, and Alvin Bowles, trustees; Joseph R. Morris, director of educational and public relations programs; Rev. Henry Cook, director of junior Elks and civil liberties work; and Henry Robinson, director of health and athletic programs.

The chapter was organized under the direction of R. Bentley Strather, member of the grand lodge and president of the Pacific coast states association of IBPOEW including Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, Hawaii and California. Strather has been at work on the organization of the Nevada unit since July 8.

L. V. TRIBUNE
Friday, August 17, 1945

Nevada University President Sees School Regaining 'He-Man' Status

The University of Nevada will regain its reputation as a "he man" institution when the war ends, its president, Dr. John Mosely, stated in an interview here Thursday.

In ordinary times, he pointed out, male students at Nevada outnumber women in the ratio of 3 to 2, a situation almost unique among colleges. "Since the war started, this ratio has reversed itself,"

Dr. Mosely said: "last year 500 of our 600 all-year students were women."

A larger enrollment of both men and women is indicated for the 1945-46 college year, the university head declared. "Fewer women who normally enter college will be diverted to war work this fall; we enrolled 25 to 30 service men in 1944, and expect considerably more this year," Dr. Mosely explained. "The imminent end of the war will start a gradual increase of male students that eventually will restore our reputation as a 'he-man' university."

Dr. Mosely described education as the "main hope of civilization." He predicted an upsurge of interest in university training as an aftermath of a world at war.

REVIEW-JOURNAL
8-25-45

Thomas Cat BMI Rescue Figure

Thomas Cat, a pioneer of the Basic Magnesium plant, a native of Nevada and the progenitor of numerous and sundry descendants in the area, was the central figure of a thrilling rescue this morning at the plant.

Cat had, in some strange manner, become lodged between the walls in the administration building and, for the past four days has been yowling in anguish, seeking aid. However, his pleas for assistance went unanswered because no one was able to locate, exactly, where Cat was.

This morning, Miss Josephine Hammond, secretary to Guernsey Frazer, spotted the source of the sound and sent out a hurry up call for the rescue squad.

Headed by Fire Chief Paul Zink, the relief command roared up to the administration building, frantically removed a section of the wall and released the trapped Cat.

The kitty, although not Persian at all, arched the whiskers over his eye, gave off a couple of ppppphhhs of gratitude, and strode out through the office door into the air, and then ducked back into his home grounds under the floor of the building.

Now, all is serene again in the administration building. The catcalls, which had echoed through the structure for the past three days, (Continued on Page 6)

Thomas Cat BMI Rescue Figure

(Continued from Page 1)
days are stilled, the personnel has settled back to the daily grind, and Thomas Cat is explaining to his mate his long absence from home. The success of his libbis will not be determined for several weeks, however.

L. V. TRIBUNE
Friday, August 31, 1945

Pittman Named As Leader of Economic Group

RENO, Nev. Aug. 30. (P)—Gov. Vail-Pittman will succeed Sen. E. P. Carville (D-Nev.) as chairman of the Nevada economic conference committee as a result of election held here by representatives of 12 Nevada counties.

Sen. Carville resigned after he made a plea for the continuance of the state economic conference as an "organization of the people" which he said was "more needed at this time than during the war."

Gov. Pittman said "unemployment will be the major problem of the group but I believe Nevada will suffer less in the post-war period than other states."

"Opportunity looms large in Nevada," the message reads. "All that is required to convert the state's resources into prosperity for a business or any individual is the same driving spirit of enterprise and initiative that helped to develop Nevada and to build this great nation."

The illustration is an aerial view of Boulder dam, showing great streams of water gushing from the power house outlets and a speed boat cutting the smooth surface of Lake Mead.

REVIEW-JOURNAL
9-6-45

UPRR to Tell Story of Nevada

The story of Nevada will be unfolded in October in full color in Union Pacific's advertising in the nation's leading magazines, it was disclosed today.

Black and white reproductions of the same advertising will appear in the Review-Journal and other prominent Nevada dailies during the month.

Full color ads will appear in Forbes, Newsweek, the Atlantic, Fortune, Nation's Business and Harpers. Black and white ads will appear in Life, Liberty, Popular Science, Time (overseas edition) and Popular Mechanics.

They will carry an important message, telling the country about the undeveloped opportunities yet to be exploited in this great western area lying along Union Pacific's strategic middle route.

"Opportunity looms large in Nevada," the message reads. "All that is required to convert the state's resources into prosperity for a business or any individual is the same driving spirit of enterprise and initiative that helped to develop Nevada and to build this great nation."

The illustration is an aerial view of Boulder dam, showing great streams of water gushing from the power house outlets and a speed boat cutting the smooth surface of Lake Mead.

Orr Selection Lauded R/J 9/11/45

The nomination of Judge William E. Orr to be judge of the circuit court of appeals will be hailed with much enthusiasm by members of the bar all over the west coast and will be especially pleasing to the pioneer residents of Las Vegas.

Judge Orr, while not a native of the state, spent practically all of his life in Nevada and had a large hand in assisting the development of southern Nevada. He was a pioneer office holder in Lincoln county and his operations of the office of recorder, clerk, treasurer and district attorney in the southern part of the state still are held up as a model of efficiency.

A self-made lawyer, who secured most of his early legal knowledge through his own efforts while in county office, Judge Orr has risen to the highest position which could be accorded any man by the voters of the state. He was appointed to the position of associate justice of the state supreme court by Governor E. P. Carville in 1941 and was re-elected, without opposition, at the last election.

So perfect was his record as a district judge in the eighth judicial district, he never had any opposition for the post after his first election. He had a record on the local bench of never having had a decision reversed by the supreme court, and all of the lawyers in this area recognized him as one of the most able jurists before whom they had practiced.

His record in public office has been unassailable and while a member of the state supreme court he has become a recognized authority on constitutional and other law. His experience on the state bench will fit him excellently for the post into which he is about to step, and those who know his record are certain he will carry this efficiency into the expanded field of jurisprudence.

While in Las Vegas Judge Orr had a definite hand in assisting in the growth of this community. He was always willing to afford his knowledge of the law to anyone in need of advice and his term on the bench was marked with kindly acts, too numerous to mention.

The fact Senator Pat McCarran worked hard to secure the nomination for Judge Orr is a tribute to the judge which few men can receive. McCarran was a close personal friend of Judge Orr, having met him while both were students at the University of Nevada. McCarran has followed Judge Orr's career since that time, has watched him pile up his enviable record, and when the vacancy in the court of appeals occurred, McCarran had no hesitancy in presenting Judge Orr's name for approval. McCarran battled heavy odds before he convinced the members of the judiciary committee Judge Orr was the man for the post. The senator is to be congratulated for his efforts, for it not only pays honor to an old school mate, but also provides the United States court system with an outstanding jurist.

Editorial and Features

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Tobacco Possibility

The growth of tobacco in the city of Las Vegas, announced Monday by Chester Cheel, has interesting possibilities. So far as can be determined, this is the first attempt to grow the tobacco plant in this area. Whether it can be produced in commercial quantities remains to be determined, but certainly Mr. Cheel has given the agricultural experts of this area something to talk about.

Most of the laymen have scoffed at the idea anything can be grown in this Las Vegas valley, passing off innovations with the statement nothing can be grown in the desert sections without too much trouble to make it economically profitable.

E. G. McGriff, when he was alive, pioneered the growing of peaches and pecans on his ranch southeast of the city and for many years his products were the earliest and the best on the Union Pacific railroad.

Before McGriff, the Winterwood ranch, on the eastern edge of the valley, grew all types of truck produce, fruits and vegetables, and supplied the Union Pacific dining cars with produce which was acknowledged as the best available on the system. It also was much earlier than anything secured elsewhere.

Since those two ranches quit there has been no widespread cultivation of the desert section except for the Victory gardens which were grown during the war. Even the amateurs who marched through the irrigation ditches to victory at home had much success with their gardens. Practically anything planted grew and it wasn't too much trouble to bring the plants to bear.

Now, along comes Mr. Cheel with tobacco and, if he is successful, there is every possibility a new industry may be developed here, for there are only a few areas in which this necessary plant can be grown.

We also have been informed of peanut crops which have been harvested in Las Vegas. There has been cotton cultivated in this section, but not in commercial quantities. This would tend to indicate anything that will grow in a semi-tropical area can be cultivated here. Which means tremendous agricultural program, providing water can be supplied to the ground.

With the bureau of reclamation launched on a program of bringing water to the valley from Lake Mead, there seems to be every hope this valley can be made into a productive section, much like the Salt river valley in Arizona. Some of the optimists have held this view for many years, only to be laughed at. Now there seems to be substance to their dreams.

Insulating Material Output Grows Steadily

Production of perlite insulating plaster in large quantities is now underway at the Perlite Products company plant on West Bonanza Road, it is announced by William Myers, head of the firm, and within 30 days perlite building blocks will be manufactured and available to contractors. A furnace has been installed at the plant of a capacity to supply the needs for this revolutionary building material to all of southern Nevada, Myers said.

Perlite is a Nevada mineral, and some of the finest deposits in United States are mined in Clark county. It is a flaky, slate colored material as it is taken from the ground. Through a grinding and heating process the mineral explodes like popcorn to make an ideal building material, non-inflammable and light in weight. Research on the mineral's qualities has been under way here in Las Vegas for the past five or six years.

Several buildings constructed here recently have utilized the perlite interior plaster, and large stores and residences to be developed have arranged for the material, Myers said.

REVIEW-JOURNAL
10-18-45

Pittman Hurrahs For Clark Growth Before Kiwanians

No other part of the state of Nevada is as active as is Clark county and Las Vegas, and it is an inspiration to the rest of the state to witness the growth of this section," Governor Vail Pittman told the Kiwanis Club Wednesday at the Hotel Last Frontier.

"The economic situation in this area has improved tremendously," Pittman said, "and so much depends upon the power situation from Boulder dam. Solution of this power problem means increased payrolls and greater prosperity for Clark county and the entire state of Nevada."

"We of the Colorado river commission, are here to hold meetings for the purpose of formulating plans for the Los Angeles meeting Friday, at which time proposals for interim power will be discussed with the California allottees. It is our desire to work out immediately a plan whereby we can give industry power upon a minute's notice and can quote them a price for this power."

"Negotiations are going forward rapidly and we are hopeful they will result successfully. We realize how much it means, and we are bending effort to reach an agreement," Pittman concluded.

Editorial and Features

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Organized Rescues

The recent boat wreck on Lake Mead indicates a very definite need for some sort of organized rescue service which will operate on a 24-hour basis and insure safety for those who use the lake for pleasure purposes.

Repercussions of the Peenie Elmo near-disaster on the lake earlier this week, are being heard and accusations are flying hither and yon in Boulder City. It is not our purpose to criticize anyone for the apparent lack of action, for the reports of the affair apparently are clouded, to a degree, by personalities. The one fact which disturbs those who see Lake Mead as a future tourist lure is that distress signals which were displayed by the Elmo boat were recognized but the answering signals were not seen, and only a kind Providence averted what might have been a serious tragedy.

All of Las Vegas and Boulder City are cognizant of the fact when boats ply any body of water there are dangers which must be confronted. Those in the employ of the national parks service and the Boulder Dam Tours organization are familiar with those dangers and, we are sure, desire to avert tragedy on the lake. What happened in the Elmo case could have happened to any one of the scores of boats which are used on the lake, and we believe precautions should be taken to prevent anything of a like nature in the future.

We understand from officials in Boulder City there are no funds available for a full rescue service on the entire surface of the lake. It is inconceivable the federal agencies in Washington allow such a condition to exist. The national parks service, thus far, has done an adequate job of providing facilities for tourists and vacationists who wish to take advantage of the beauties of Lake Mead. Their plans call for further installations which will add to the enjoyment of the lake. However, unless 24-hour rescue service is maintained, it is not likely tourists will brave possible disaster on the water for the mere pleasure of seeing the scenery or hauling fish from the lake.

We have had several tragedies on Lake Mead since it was formed, few, if any of which could be blamed on a lack of rescue facilities. However, if one life is forfeited because of an absence of such service, then responsibility will be placed and someone will have to bear the entire brunt of the criticism.

Of course, the boat owners on the lake are not entirely blameless in this matter, for many of them fail to observe the ordinary rules of safety. Complaints have been made by many of the employees of the Tours service and the park service that boaters fail to let anyone know where they are going on the lake, when they leave or when they return, and on many occasions searches have been made for parties which already have returned safely from their trips.

Some agreement should be worked out immediately by the national parks service, the concessionaires and the boat owners themselves to insure the safety of those who use the lake. It should be adequate and fool proof. If we are to assure full use of the lake as a tourist attraction then certain basic responsibilities must be met. Until they are, then no one, with any amount of common sense, can recommend the lake as a place to enjoy a boat ride. It would be condemning the members to the vagaries of the lake with little, if any, protection insured.

Business Good R/J 1/16/46

It is refreshing to realize, in the midst of the stories of strikes, promised strikes and wage disputes, that one segment of our national life goes on unperturbed and that no great difficulties are being experienced in this field.

We refer now to the marriage and divorce business in Hollywood, where every shedding of a spouse creates more news than a walkout and where a marriage still is considered of enough importance to make the front pages. It is one business in Hollywood which will not be deterred by fire, flood or famine.

Marriage and divorce, in most communities of the nation, are taken more or less as a matter of course. In Hollywood they make news for the movie columnists and radio commentators. This of course, is as it should be. The lives of the film stars are as public as a parade and, as the citizens as a whole pay the fabulous salaries to the film stars, they are entitled to know their innermost secrets.

We are exceedingly happy that this linking and separation industry is not affected by strikes for, at least, we can get some enjoyment out of knowing that life moves on at a normal pace in some segments of our national existence.

Nevada's Birthday

Eighty-one years ago today another star was added to the constellation on the flag of the United States and Nevada was admitted into the family of states. It was in the early days of the Civil war and Abraham Lincoln accepted this area, despite the fact that, under all previous rules, it was not eligible to the honor. Nevada was needed as a free state and her admittance gave the Union the necessary power to carry on.

In eighty-one years the state of Nevada has added much to the history of the Union. Her silver mines, during the progress of the Civil war, aided greatly in paying the huge cost of the conflict. In every crisis since that time, Nevada has risen to the occasion and played more than her share.

Nevada has contributed many notables to the congress of the United States, and the state has been traditionally well represented in the senate. From Senator William J. Stewart, known as "the father of the mining laws," down to the present time, the Nevada delegation has exerted a great influence on the upper house of congress.

She has had some outstanding governors in her history and it has been the part played by these men which has brought Nevada to the position of being "one sound state."

Nevada's freedom, which continues greater than that of any other state even in the days when state's rights are not what they once were, was based on the views of the early pioneers and has been maintained down through the years. While many of her liberal laws have been attacked the length and breadth of the land, citizens from all parts of the nation are being attracted here by the lack of restraint provided in this "wide open" country. Here one can lead his own life so long as he does not tread on his neighbor's toes and this is becoming a more and more difficult task elsewhere in the land.

In observing Nevada's eighty-first birthday, citizens of the state should pause to pledge anew loyalty to this state and its way of life. Nevada need have no shame for any of her history. It is the story of pioneers who overcame almost insurmountable obstacles to establish the state as one of the Union, and it is a chronicle of a continuation of that fight for life against odds which would turn aside a less hardy tribe.

As we celebrate this eighty-first birthday, we stand on the threshold of a new era, one which may bring Nevada into a place in the industrial picture for which she has fought for so many years. Here in southern Nevada we are on the verge of a chemical industrial growth which may bring the section into the forefront of the industry.

Reno, Elko, Ely and the rest of the Nevada towns are enjoying excellent prosperity and are continuing their growth. Nevada seems poised on the brink of a new period of growth and we can thank our pioneer forefathers for the opportunity which they granted us when, in those dark days of the Civil war, they had the courage to push us into the Union and then fight for the state's existence.

States Rights Suffer

A new blow to state rights was delivered on Monday by the United States supreme court in the decision which upheld the government's rights to tax estates which were held under the community property laws of eight commonwealths of the union. Nevada, being one of the community property states, is vitally interested in the decision of the court, for it will affect many citizens of this state.

The supreme court, by its ruling, decreed that estate taxes could be collected from the surviving spouse for the full amount of the estate rather than on just half of it as has been the law of the land ever since the western states were admitted into the union.

In explanation, if John Jones, whose estate is \$200,000, should die, leaving his property to his wife, the wife would, under the new ruling, be forced to pay federal estate tax on the full \$200,000. Under the community property laws of the community property states, half of the estate belongs to the husband and half to the wife and, under this statute, the government has been able to collect taxes only on half the amount of the estate, the other half being presumed to belong to the surviving spouse.

The community property rights were born in the United States when the Mexican territory was divided up into states of the southwest and is a survival of the old Spanish and Mexican statutes. It was understood, at the time states were carved out of the Mexican territory, that the community property rights would be observed and they have been for more than three quarters of a century. These rights have withstood court assaults over that period of time, up until the time the left wingers took over our supreme court and started foisting the peculiarities of pink-tinged edicts upon the public of these United States.

Nevada Best Bet for Man Hungry Gals

If you are in search of a husband, go to Nevada, is the moral to be drawn from a survey just completed by Dr. Clifford R. Adams, director of the marriage counseling service at Pennsylvania state college. This state, his figures reveal, has 177 marriageable men for every 100 marriageable women. The age range for his rating of eligibles is 20 to 25 years for women and 23 to 28 years for men.

Most of the western states have a greater proportion of men than women, Dr. Adams' study shows. High scorers are Wyoming with 165; Idaho, 131, and California, 128. Arizona, Montana, Washington, Oregon and New Mexico are next in line with figures beginning with 127 and dropping to 113. Colorado has 103 men for each 100 women, but Utah drops far down in the cellar position, having a score of only 89 to 100.

Massachusetts and Rhode Island are bottom on the list of states. Only 83 men for 100 women are available there. Twenty eight of the 48 states have less than an even average of men.

Generally speaking says Dr. Adams, there are 104 men for 100 girls in small towns, but only 96 in cities. Business-wise there are five women teachers to one male teacher, eight women librarians to one male, and twenty-five to thirty feminine nurses to one man in similar work.

Nevada Perfumes

Nevada grown roses have the most perfect fragrance of roses in the world, is the statement of J. R. Christensen, representative of Silver Dollar Perfumes, Inc., of Reno, here to place his product with local dealers and investigating the possibilities of establishing a rose garden in this area for production of attar of roses.

Bright Prospects

Indications are increasing that the area surrounding Las Vegas is in for a post war boom and, for the next four or five years at least, activity in this section will be exceptionally humming.

With the Davis dam construction work in the immediate offing, the Searchlight sector is taking on an active role and visitors by the score are coming there daily in an effort to cash in on the money to be spent by the government and the workers on that project. Mining, too, is taking on added activity and reports from the old-time camp are very encouraging to say the least. It is probable by the middle of March, at the latest, the Searchlight section will be booming with the attendant effect on both Las Vegas and Boulder City.

At the Basic Magnesium project, things appear brighter every day. New companies are setting up machinery, preparatory to starting production, and the predictions made by officials of the J. M. Montgomery company some six months ago are beginning to materialize.

Boulder City, always a stable community since the completion of the dam, sees at least another year or so of construction work by the company which is working at the dam and on the river now. There is much activity in Boulder City and this will continue for many, many years.

The two valleys to the north, Moapa and Virgin, are expecting much agricultural expansion with the ultimate goal being the possibilities of the bureau of reclamation project coming into being. With this hope, much more land will be available for cultivation with the resultant rise in the number of crops.

At the present time there is nothing but optimism surrounding the city of Las Vegas and the predictions of large expansion in the next five years may be a little on the conservative side.

Here in Las Vegas proper, there appear possibilities that the construction boom, which has just started, will continue over a period of years and by the time it is completed, we will have a 20 block downtown business section instead of the five block affair we have had during the war period.

Of course, all of our progress depends upon the smoothing out of the OPA, labor and other varied troubles throughout the United States, but the signs are hopeful and by 1950 it is entirely possible we will have a community of between 30,000 and 40,000 here in Las Vegas with somewhere between 60,000 and 70,000 in the county.

To the more conservative, those figures probably will hit a sour chord. But, had anyone told the natives in 1929 that the population in Las Vegas would have been 20,000 by 1945 they would have called the closest psychiatrist. Yet it happened and it occurred in spite of the pessimism of the residents. When you figure the population of Clark county has quadrupled in the last 15 years, it seems entirely possible it can double again in the next five, especially with all the prospects we have here.

Perhaps our estimates are too high, but, in the light of all the irons which are in the fire and reaching a white heat, we are of the opinion we are a little on the conservative side. We'll just have to wait and see, but in the meantime it would behoove us to keep our eye on the ball and see our growth is maintained in an orderly fashion.

Nevada Gets Top Writeup

"Nevada, Desert Treasure House," is title of the first article to appear in the National Geographic magazine for January, 1946, an advance copy of which was received here Saturday. Written by W. Robert Moore, staff writer who toured the state last August, 38 pages of text and pictures are devoted to attractions and industries of the region.

First of the color plates is a page size photograph captioned "Land of Sagebrush and Silver" which shows Miss Tona Cashman and R. R. "Bob" Russell in colorful western costumes, and mounted on fine horses trapped with range saddles and spurs. "Open Plains, Bush-Studded Desert and Mineral-Rock Mountains—Such is Nevada" is read below the photo.

Other southern Nevada pictures include the Cathedral gorge near Panaca, elephant at Valley of Fire, a desert yucca along the road toward Charleston, and Valley of Fire petrified trees all in color. Black and white printed scenes are of Boulder dam and downtown Las Vegas.

From Where I Sit

By A. E. Cahlan

In Nevada, as in nine or ten other states, husband and wife legally share all property, cash and everything else of value that comes into their possession after marriage except, I believe, inheritances which become the sole property of the beneficiary. That means that of everything acquired after marriage, half belongs to the husband and half to the wife.

This is recognized in income tax collections — husband and wife making separate returns and dividing equally between them all they've taken in during the year. There has been a drive in congress for some time now to eliminate this situation which does make the individual earner pay a greater tax in the other and less enlightened states where wives are still without any rights to the income and property except as given freely and voluntarily by the husband.

Instead of recognizing the modern right of women to be considered on an equal footing with their husbands, the income tax brigade froths at the mouth as it contemplates the lost revenue and kicks up a big fuss about how unfair it is. As a matter of fact, considering the present day recognition of women's rights, the unfairness exists in the states which have not yet gotten in line and passed community property laws of their own.

That too many connected with government are still thinking in terms of getting every last dollar possible out of every citizen, is indicated in the recent decision of the supreme court upholding the double inheritance tax contentions of the treasury department which may be legally right but certainly is morally wrong.

Let's take a concrete case to illustrate what's happened. It affects everybody in Nevada, California, New York, Arizona, Idaho and the rest of the community property states. Suppose, during marriage, husband and wife have accumulated property and cash of \$20,000. In these states the law says \$10,000 belongs to the husband, \$10,000 to the wife. All either can dispose of in a will is \$10,000. The other \$10,000 belongs to the surviving spouse without any question.

Uncle Sam collects an inheritance tax on estates. It has been contended by the community property states, that the levy should be ONLY on the half belonging to the one who dies—in our example above, on the \$10,000. The treasury department has held that the inheritance tax should be paid on the entire amount—in this instance, \$20,000.

Treasury takes this position regardless of the fact that \$10,000 of the total never was owned by the deceased, that it belonged under the law, to the survivor. And the supreme court has upheld the treasury's contention by a rare 8-0 vote. (For many years now the court has rendered most decisions by 4-3, 5-4, or 4-3-2 count).

This means, for our \$20,000 property couple, that when one dies Uncle dips in and gets a percentage of the entire \$20,000 and when the other passes, treasury steps in and takes its percentage of the \$10,000 remaining to the other spouse. If they died together, of course, Mr. Vinson would get only one bite of the \$20,000. But if one died even seconds after the other, he'd take two grabs—one out of the \$20,000 and another out of the \$10,000 belonging to the one who passed away last.

If that makes sense in any way except as part of a general policy of government-grab-all, only hair splitting legal minds can understand it. To the layman, it's most obviously wrong—clear wrong. It's double taxation on the same sum, which never has been recognized as an equitable principle.

The worst part of this, so as community property states are concerned, is that it unduly presages a somewhat similar action in the matter of income taxes. If estates are taxed in full against the estate of the deceased person who legally owned only half, then the same reasoning would indicate that the residents of these states be likewise penalized in the matter of income—just on the theory of the treasury being arbitrarily entitled to whatever its eyes happen to light upon which has value. And THAT will cost the income taxpayers PLENTY.

The entire state is mentioned in the travelogue, and the unusual features of Nevada are handled with sincerity and understanding. Wealth of Nevada's mines is described, stories are told of the ranching industry here, and liberal space is devoted to outdoor recreation.

Recall Rumbling Jars Henderson, Boulder Area

L.V. Journal
1/25/46

Toastmasters Club Revived

Revival of the Toastmasters Club got under way here Thursday evening when a group of former members of the Henderson chapter and prominent business men of Las Vegas gathered at the Nevada Biltmore hotel for an organization meeting. During construction, and operation of the Magnesium plant, an active chapter was established, then gradually disbanded as members moved to other areas as their employment terminated.

Roland Sibert, was elected chairman, pro-tem, at the initial meeting, and Joe McQuillin is temporary secretary. Members present included Robert Byrne, Jim Moss, Art Borchers, Nelson Conway, Ed. Hamilton, Charles McClellan, Harry Parsons, Roy Delaney, and the two officers.

According to the proposed schedule, meetings will be held weekly.

Purpose of the organization, McQuillin said, is to train men for speaking on a variety of subjects. When in active operation it will be a clearing house for local and national campaign speakers with members trained to discuss a variety of subjects with effectiveness. Men develop talent in expression and obtain leadership training through participation in the meetings.

The club here will be limited to 30 members, and will be made up of prominent business men and public officials.

Review-Journal
1/18/46

KBNE, New Radio Station Goes On the Air

Clark county's second radio station went on the air at seven o'clock this morning.

The new station is KBNE, the Boulder City Broadcasting company, operating on a frequency of 1450 kilocycles with 250 watts of power.

Officers of the company are: J. C. Manix, president; A. E. Cahlan, vice-president; Calvin C. Applegate, secretary and general manager of the station. On the board of directors is F. W. Clark.

The organization received permission last night from the Federal Communication Commission in Washington, D. C., to commence broadcasting, and the first program went on the air at seven o'clock this morning. KBNE will continue to broadcast daily from 7:00 a. m. to 12:15 a. m., with complete programs of music, news, drama and other features.

The new station is completely modern, embodying many new developments during the war which have just been released. It is located on top of the hill at the southeast city limits of Boulder City, occupying a new building which has not yet been completed.

Boulder, Henderson Sit-down Strike On Licenses Forecast

A sit-down strike of business men in Clark county in which the merchants of Boulder City, Henderson and the southern section of the county will refuse to pay the license fees ordered in the new county licensing ordinance, was in prospect today following the mass meeting held in Boulder City last evening, it was reported from the dam community this morning.

Not only is the strike in the offing, but reports indicate recall petitions have been drawn up, ready for circulation, against the members of the county commission, the district

attorney and the sheriff. Whether these will be circulated, it was understood, will be determined by action taken at the county board meeting on Monday when the entire delegation on hand at the Boulder City meeting last night descends on the board with fire in their eyes.

More than 100 persons from Boulder City and neighboring towns attended the meeting last night and besieged V. Gray Gubler, district attorney, with questions regarding the new ordinance and pointed out to him, as representative of the county

board, their opposition to the new ordinance.

Gubler, the first speaker of the evening, explained the ordinance and informed the group the ordinance was not intended as a revenue producing edict; but was designed to give the county board some semblance of control over undesirable industry.

There were some hot words flying around the hall as the debate progressed, and M. W. Wagner, prominent Boulder City business man, declared the ordinance was unfair and un-American, opening the way "for rackets and shake-

Review-Journal
1/26/46

Plaudits For KBNE

Like a father receiving congratulations upon the birth of a new baby, Cal Applegate was all smiles yesterday as he sat in his office surrounded by a pile of mail which he happily was opening.

Applegate is general manager of Boulder City's new broadcasting station which took the air lines January 18.

What he was reading was fan mail, accumulated during the week while he has been busy day and night working "bugs" out of his new "baby."

It was the first time he'd had a chance to see it and with his secretary, Betty Wagner, they were delving into the collection. "Here's one from Ponca City, Oklahoma," said Applegate, who added with a grin, "he says he doesn't have the good fortune of hearing stations like ours very often. I'm certainly glad he likes us."

"I've got one from a fellow in Marcus, Iowa," said Betty. "He says we come in clear but with interference from WWDC."

"Heck, WWDC ought interfere," remarked Applegate. "It's that powerful all-night station in Washington, D. C. I've got a letter here from another fellow in St. Charles, Missouri, who says he's having trouble from WWDC too. But here's one from Estacada, Oregon, who plays our entire program with but slight interference from LaGrande, Oregon—where do you suppose those places are?"

One after the other the pair went through the letters—from Holton, Kansas; Del Paso Heights, San Carlos, and Vallejo, California, and from dozens of other far and nearby places, occasionally finding one with something of interest to comment upon such as one from a fellow named Alan Coburn at Garberville, California.

"You'll like this one, Cal," said the secretary. "This fellow in Garberville says, 'Say, that station of yours comes in like a ton of bricks. It compares with KPO in San Francisco—your quality is perfect.'"

The station manager smiled contentedly and said: "Here's a fellow in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, says our quality and modulation is perfect and that we completely blanket everything on the 1450 channel there."

There were others from the midwest—Wichita Falls, Texas; St. Louis and dozens of other places, and then Betty remarked, "Card from this M. P. at Camp Beall says they play our programs on the radio at the main gate. He says, 'Keep giving us more of that swell music.'"

Then Applegate found one from Macon, Georgia, and said, "That's the farthest yet."

"Is it farther than Seattle?" she asked. "Because here's a letter from there."

Cal found one from New Westminster, B. C., and that made him happy and then one was opened with a gasp of surprise.

"Hey, here's one from Washington, D. C., right under the towers of WWDR," Betty said.

She read the letter and sighed, "Yep, the fellow says he wouldn't have picked us up but WWDC was broken down and off the air."

Then Applegate found one that

set a new distance record. It was from a fellow seven miles outside Buffalo, New York.

But a minute later the secretary topped him by finding one from Burlington, Vermont.

It said: "There was interference from WWDC but you still had sock enough to push through fairly good at times."

That's still the record.

Review-Journal
2/12/46

Strip Valiant Old "Nevada" For Atom Test

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 12 (AP) Scientists of the once-secret Manhattan project supervised today the stripping of five veterans of the wars for a new test, probably the most important of their valiant careers—atomic bombing.

In drydock to be prepared for the Bikini atoll experiments in May are the battleships Nevada and Arkansas, heavy cruisers Pensacola and Salt Lake City and attack transport Crittenden. Opposite them the seaplane tenders Albemarle and Cumberland are being fitted as floating laboratories from which the scientists will direct "operation crossroads."

The 14-inch guns of the battleships and eight-inch rifles of the cruisers will be left aboard, by smaller batteries and expensive equipment of other types are to be removed. Soon to go into dry dock for similar stripping is the carrier Independence.

Review-Journal

Page Twelve

Thursday, February 7, 1946

Onyx Deposit Discovered Near Las Vegas; Colored Stones Found By Society

Mineral collectors and "rock hounds" in southern Nevada were afforded a new field to search in today, with the revelation that a 20-mile square deposit of silica onyx had been discovered 15 miles south of Las Vegas.

Discovery of the deposit was made by members of the Southern Nevada Mineral Society, according to W. M. Brown, society president. The highly colored onyx, which takes a beautiful polish, may be used for jewelry, book ends, or pen stands, Brown revealed.

The general area of the deposit is located in the hills, four miles southwest of the Quo Vadis mine turn off on the Las Vegas-Boulder City highway. The road branches to the right a short distance beyond the power line from the dam to the Basic Magnesium project.

John Hilton, a free-lance writer for the Saturday Evening Post and the Desert Magazine, together with photographer Harlow Jones, accompanied Brown to the

downs by minor county officials." William Byrne, president of the Henderson chamber of commerce, reported he had contacted Calvin Cory, recently assigned as assistant to the United States attorney general in charge of war frauds, and Cory had informed Byrnes the ordinance could not apply either in Boulder City or Henderson because both communities were established on land withdrawn from public entry by the federal government.

Gubler disagreed, declaring the supreme court had settled this claim when it had decreed state taxation in Boulder City was valid.

A. G. Boynton, city manager of Boulder City, stated the bureau of reclamation was not especially interested in the new ordinance because it could not apply in that community, intimating that the bureau of reclamation claims the county has no jurisdiction over the Boulder City area which is operated as a government town.

Robert Carter, president of the Boulder City chamber of commerce, asked Gubler if the county commissioners could grant a license to an operator who had been refused a permit by the bureau of reclamation, and vice versa, and Gubler replied in his opinion such a procedure could be followed. Whereupon Carter told the district attorney that Boulder City always had cooperated with the county in the matter of ordinances, providing they did not conflict with the government regulations and he did not see why the county couldn't do likewise.

Fred Unsworth, head of the federal housing projects in Henderson and unofficial mayor of the community, declared that the ordinance conflicted with governmental regulations and if the county continued in its present course, then the board might find itself forced to take over the policing, street maintenance and other civic functions in Henderson.

There were other opponents to the ordinance who voiced their opinions against its enforcement, including Jack Higgins, Ted Porter, A. G. Klinger, W. G. Watts, Lou Meisner, Peter Poncin, E. A. Place, and others.

At the conclusion of the meeting, it was the consensus of those present that the entire county area, outside Las Vegas, should present a united front against enforcement of the ordinance and that Boulder City and Henderson should assist Searchlight, Whitney, Pittman, Overton, Goodsprings and all the rest of the unincorporated towns in opposing the ordinance.

The meeting on Monday, at 10 o'clock, promises to bring plenty of fireworks, it was reported after the meeting, with all representatives sharpening their knives to amputate the ordinance which has proven such a debated question in the county.

From Where I Sit

By A. E. Cahlan

Agitation for a uniform divorce law throughout the United States is reaching the intensity of a crusade in the east, according to those in the field of pressure, and I am told pretty reliably this is likely to bear fruit within the next few years.

The Saturday Evening Post comment of last week, in which the plight of two divorced individuals who married each other and returned to their home state of North Carolina only to be convicted of bigamy, is merely a straw in the wind. It is indicative of the manner in which public sentiment is veering along the eastern seaboard and is suggestive of the manner in which thought is taking shape.

The article in itself is fair enough. It merely suggests it would be advisable from the standpoint of all concerned, for divorced spouses to know just where they stand when they resume former residence after divorce. The present situation, the Post argues, places a nasty club in the hands of crusading district attorneys and places in jeopardy the legitimate status of innocent children. This, insists the magazine, is a terrifying situation, and, if there is really danger of other states taking up the campaign, then perhaps we should become concerned over what goes on.

How a uniform divorce and marriage law would be achieved is a matter of question. Certainly under the old understanding of the powers of the federal government, it would require a Constitutional amendment before congress could proceed. For, harking back to the founding of the republic, you'll recall that the central government has ONLY those powers specifically delegated to it under the Constitution. All others are reserved to the states. There is nothing in the fundamental document which says anything about the congress having the power to regulate marriage and divorce.

However, bills have been introduced into the national law-making body which would set up the legal rules and regulations for both, and it's entirely possible that, if one were passed and carried to the supreme court—the PRESENT supreme court—Justices Black, Frankfurter and company would uphold it, for they haven't taken the Constitution too seriously these past few years. A Constitutional amendment would require approval by 36 state legislatures and that would require time—considerable time—a matter of many years.

Then it would be necessary to frame a bill which would satisfy a majority in both houses of congress and the president. With the wide range of views held in the various states, that would be extremely difficult. In South Carolina, for instance, divorce is not recognized at all. There is no law permitting legal separation of unhappily married couples. In many other states only one or two

grounds are approved by law as meriting a complaint by one of the spouses. In the more liberal states residential requirements are short and most every reason that might bring about a separation is recognized in the law.

How to compose these different ideas into one general bill—how to harmonize the rigid, Puritanical thinking of some of the southern states, with those of the "modern" thought of other sections, is something to which nobody has given much thought up to now. The issue so far has been the desirability or undesirability of a uniform law. What do you suppose would happen if the congress were to enact a more liberal law than that prevailing in the Carolinas? Or many other states? Many might refuse to recognize it and stick to their own statutes. That would result in as much confusion as now.

The attack, of course, centers on the residential requirements of the states like Nevada and Florida wherein they are not the same as those for citizenship. You must live in Nevada, for instance, for six months before you can vote. You need reside here only six weeks to become eligible to file for a divorce, but it has to be your intention to make your home here. And it's because so many change their intent after securing their decree that some courts have held it to be a subterfuge.

New York state recognizes only one valid cause for divorce—adultery. Decrees of that state never have been questioned, though a vast number are secured by "planted" evidence. There are concerns that provide everything the husband needs to establish him as an adulterer before the court, even to the witnesses. It's a little act that requires only a few moments provided both parties want a divorce. The wife's "witnesses" break in on a bedroom scene at an appointed time, then tell the court what they saw, and the decree is forthcoming. These concerns do quite well financially from their operations.

I can see no difference between a divorce granted under the Nevada statutes wherein a witness doesn't tell the truth about the intent to reside here, and a New York divorce where a lot of witnesses testify to a cooked up adultery which didn't happen.

Maybe we do need a bit more realism in this divorce business, but I'd say it should be in the direction of understanding that two people aren't going to continue living together very long if they don't get along—not under modern ideas and standards. The need is not for uniform laws or more difficult divorces, it's in educating young people for marriage and eliminating as much as possible of the present fingers-crossed approach. There are now being established "marriage schools" which I think if generally accepted and patronized might set the trend in the other direction.

The chairman said it would be possible to install the new sewer system but, that if such a procedure was followed it is likely street work and curb and gutter installation probably would have to be foregone for the present.

The board is looking for a site for the outlet of the sewer system and as soon as proper arrangements are completed the sewer system project will be pushed further toward a reality.

Carville Bill has Merit

Senator E. P. Carville proved a satisfactory case for his compulsory military training bill in his address before the Las Vegas chamber of commerce on Tuesday and, while there are some weaknesses in the measure it does go a long way toward providing a policy which should meet with the approval of the majority of parents in the United States.

The senator's bill follows closely the program mapped by the American Legion and meets criticism which has been directed against any type of military training by a minority of the citizenry of America. The measure provides there shall be no interruption of education for the youth of the nation and military theory shall be a compulsory subject in all colleges for all physically fit males. So far as it goes this plan might operate.

However, unless active military men are assigned to provide the courses in military theory, there is apt to be a complete breakdown in the program. Most citizens who attended land grant colleges after the last war will recall that retired military men were in charge of the courses and they still were teaching the tactics learned prior to World War I. That was one reason most of our reserve officers were forced to undergo specialized training before they could be turned loose with combat troops in World War II.

Another weakness which is apparent in the senator's program, but one which probably can be solved, is the fact that a majority of the students attending a university these days are working their way through college, depending on the money earned during the summer to carry them on through the next year. If these students are forced to spend three months in a training camp during the summer vacation, then they will not be able to earn sufficient funds to carry on.

Of course, this might be corrected by keeping the students on the army payroll through the four year term of college, thus insuring them of some income during their four years of college. While the cost of supporting such a program might be heavy, there is no doubt but what, if the program does prevent future wars, it will be well worth it. One week of actual warfare would eat up more money than it would cost to support compulsory military training through four years of college.

The majority of the citizens of America will support heartily the senator's statement we must take our part in preventing wars.

In the belief of many who have attended college, it might do little or no harm to force a youth into military training for a year between his high school graduation and first year in college because many of the youths are not decided what they desire in the way of education until they are more mature anyway. Then too, many feel, a student who has been out of school a year after high school will appreciate the educational opportunity more than if it was uninterrupted.

Of course, there are arguments on both sides, for many whose education is interrupted may not resume it after finishing military education.

Senator Carville's bill has many merits and should receive a great deal of study from the committee to which it is referred. Certainly it is entitled to the support of those who would avoid future wars. Whether it is the best bill which will come out of the congressional hopper remains to be seen.

Biltmore Tract Residents Ask Safety Campaign

Describing their subdivision as the "orphan of Las Vegas" residents of the Biltmore addition have started a drive to improve safety conditions in their area and are expecting to appear before the city commission this week to present petitions in furtherance of their requests.

There have been many accidents and near-accidents on the narrow residential streets caused by speeding automobiles, sponsors of the movement maintain, pointing out this is an extremely hazardous condition because there are no sidewalks and the youngsters have to walk in the streets on the way to and from school.

There are no signs in the district establishing crossing lanes

for the school children, and these are also demanded, in the petitions.

The lack of street lights is pointed out, and the commission is urged to erect these facilities on each corner. The present darkened condition of the thoroughfares is an incentive to crime and should be eliminated, the sponsors declare.

They are also asking that the present sidewalk construction program be extended to include: East Bonanza Road, Biltmore Drive, First street, Palm Lane, Verdy Lane, Washington and Melrose streets in the Biltmore addition.

Members of the committee named by Biltmore residents to circulate the petitions and present them to the city commission include: Mrs. Kenneth Van Vorst, Mrs. H. Ruggeroli, Mrs. Ed Fitzgerald, Mrs. Josephine Grayson, Mrs. H. Shimkey, and Mrs. Charles Hickman.

Carville Backs Full Military Training Plan

Past Failures at Peace Proved Value of Military Might and Complete Preparedness in Effecting Permanent Safeguards Against Future Aggression

"We have tried, in the past, to keep out of wars started by aggressors in Europe and have failed. In every instance we have gone into those wars unprepared. We must not be caught that way again."

Thus did Senator E. P. Carville describe the situation confronting the United States as he discussed his measure to provide universal military training for the youth of America in the years to come. Carville made his address before the regular meeting of the Las Vegas chamber of commerce Tuesday at the Nevada Biltmore hotel.

"A new situation is confronting us in military training," the senator said. "We have had two terrible wars in the past 27 years. We have gone into those wars and spent billions and billions of dollars to protect ourselves after we had gone into them totally unprepared."

"We have been isolationists in the past, but we have been drawn into these conflicts just the same. The United Nations' charter, recently signed, has changed our isolationism and now we find ourselves working in conjunction with the rest of the world attempting to maintain peace."

"We have found out we can't avoid war so, to my mind, we need some method of military training to prepare for these conflicts out of which we cannot remain."

"I have received 157 letters in my office in Washington and of that number only 13 are against compulsory military training. People feel we must take our part in preventing future wars."

"However," the senator said, "I do not believe we should interfere with the education of our youth with military training. I believe we can have educational military training and my bill provides for such a program."

"Under the Carville bill, recently introduced into the senate, all boys who reach their eighteenth birthday will be required to register under draft boards which would be handled by the various states. If the boys are going to high school at the time they reach 18, then their military training would be deferred until they finish high school. If they decide to go to college, they would be allowed to continue their courses and take three months of military training in the summer vacation. They would be taught their military theory in college and thus it would not interfere with their college education."

"If the youths do not attend college, then they would go into military camps to spend their one year of training. This, I believe, would encourage boys to go to college."

"The body to administer the



E. P. CARVILLE

training program would not be a military body," Carville said. "It would be composed of the commissioner of education as chairman, representatives from the army, navy and marine corps and three educators to be appointed by the president. In this way we would not be building an over-powerful armed service."

The senator prefaced his remarks on military training with a short discussion of his stewardship in the senate and then talked of the future of Las Vegas.

"God has his arms around you down here," the senator said. "I have seen tremendous changes since I first came here in 1928, and I expect to see many more. Confidentially, I think you'll strike oil down here in Clark county."

A packed dining room greeted the senator as he made his talk.

B/T 2/21/46

Huge Lot Of Surplus Available

Vegans May Get Building Materials at Salt Lake City Sale

The largest offering of building materials yet to be offered for sale to Las Vegas as surplus property by the Salt Lake City regional office of the War Assets Corporation is included in a special listing catalog ready for release through the mails, it was announced today by Gerald L. Weaver, regional director.

Included in the offering are rough and worked lumber, mill-work material, round hewn timber, rollers, frame buildings, building board, paints, asbestos basic products, abrasive basic, and clay products, hardware cloth, plastic materials, clay refractories, jute sisal rope, guy rope sets, silica material.

Detailed data regarding the material, terms and conditions of sale is contained in special listing (No. 33), a copy of which may be obtained by writing to the local regional office, War Assets Corporation, 504 Dooley building, Salt Lake City, 1, Utah, Mr. Leaver said.

Charge U. S. Company Nazi Owned

Trona Desert Lands Are Involved in Suit

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 13 (AP)—On the ground that the American Potash and Chemical company misrepresented the ownership of its capital stock, of which 90.79 per cent was German-owned, the United States government has filed suit to cancel its lease on thousands of acres of land near Trona, California.

It charges the company also used lease rights to control prices and engaged in a conspiracy for the restraint of trade.

The company has filed an answer denying all charges.

The government's complaint stated the company represented to the interior department that its capital stock was owned by citizens of the United States, Great Britain, the Netherlands and British and Dutch corporations, whereas 90.97 per cent was owned by two German corporations and one German individual.

Review-Journal
3/12/46

Nevada's Silver Is Returning

Famed Battleship Service Is Scheduled for Return to State

CARSON CITY, Nev., March 12 (UP)—The silver service from the famed fighting battleship Nevada, doomed to atom-bombing in the Pacific in May, will be shipped to this state and placed on display in the Nevada state museum here, curator Elizabeth Dayton said today.

A telegram from Senator Pat McCarran informed the museum of the navy's decision to place the silver service on display in the museum.

The silver set was procured in 1913, the year of the Nevada's launching in the Fore River shipyards in Massachusetts.

At that time, a board consisting of the governor, lieutenant governor, and other state officials was named to select the design for the service.

However, no money was donated for the project and silver donations were sought from the Tonopah silver mines.

The legislature then appropriated \$5,000 for smithing of the silver, of which \$4,996 was spent and \$4 was returned to the legislature.

For one year, the service was displayed throughout the state in a special box car provided for that purpose by the Tonopah and Goldfield railroad.

In 1916, the service was displayed in Reno, where a record crowd came to look at the state's donation to the mighty battleship.

It is not known at present exactly how many pieces of silverware are included in the set. The punch bowl, however, was built with the idea of providing the Nevada's crewmen with the biggest punch bowl in the U. S. navy.

Review-Journal
3/13/46

Veterans Training Planned

Harry Knotts, Veteran Training Officer, Views Rehabilitation Work

Veteran on-the-job trainees, or going to institutions under the G.I. educational program, are taking advantage of their opportunities and their grades are above the normal of the rank and file college students who have not had army experience.

This opinion was given here Tuesday by Harry A. Knotts, training officer of veteran rehabilitation and education division of Veterans Administration, on tour from the Los Angeles regional office. He makes inspection visits here and in Lincoln county monthly to observe progress of on-the-job trainees and discuss college or trade school possibilities with interested applicants from this area.

More opportunities are needed here for job training, Knotts revealed. This is particularly true for veterans who went into service from the southern Nevada area and who wish to remain near their friends and families since discharge. Under the VA plan, which includes a training for disabled and well veterans, instruction can be given in jewelry manufacturing, merchandising, refrigeration, electrical appliance repair, mechanics, the building trades, and a host of other industries.

Business men who are willing to aid with the training program may contact Harry Robbins, Veteran Administration representative at USES office here and obtain preliminary information.

Two Clark county disabled veterans are now receiving job training in this area, Knotts reported. Both are making good progress, Knotts said. They are engaged in the electrical industry. A number of other applications from disabled veterans from this section are being acted upon by VA, he stated, but the place of their training will be contingent upon training opportunities.

Review-Journal
3/13/46

El Cortez Deal Told

Moe Sedway Leases To Houssels and Salmon

Change in operation of the El Cortez hotel, rumored for weeks, was revealed today by Leo McNamee, attorney for Moe Sedway and associates, who have leased the property to Ray Salmon, of Utah, and J. Kell Houssels, Las Vegas gambling club operator.

McNamee declared that the property only was leased, but declined to reveal the amount of money involved in the lease. However, it was reliably reported from authentic sources, that the lease amounted to \$12,500 per month.

When the hotel was rumored earlier as having been sold outright to Houssels and Salmon, the figure was placed at \$1,500,000 for the hotel and \$125,000 for the liquor stocks and bar.

Sedway has repeatedly denied the sale and today would reveal no figures on the lease.

Review-Journal 3/14/46

60 Miles Per Hour Wind Storms MAY Subside, Hope

A promise of decreasing winds and generally improved weather was offered for the week end by the U. S. weather bureau at McCarran field. The storm, which started on the Pacific coast, is rapidly moving eastward, observers revealed, with greater intensity today in Utah and Montana areas.

A wind velocity of 60 miles an hour was recorded here at 2 o'clock this morning, and carried with it great billows of dust. Two one-hundredths of an inch of rain fell during Wednesday afternoon and evening, but was insufficient to hold down the loose desert sands. Mountains surrounding Las Vegas valley were all capped with a blanket of snow this morning.

Tomorrow's northwesterly winds should go down to 12 to 18 miles an hour, the observer reported. Skies will remain partly overcast. Lowest temperature during the past 24 hours has been 40 degrees.

At Tonopah wind velocity reached a peak of 34 miles an hour and Daggett reported 40

m.p.h. Both of those sections, however, reported clear skies.

Nevada

Veteran Battleship To Be Bullseye

LONG BEACH, Calif., March 20 (UP)—The battleship USS Nevada, 30-year-old veteran of two world wars, was getting a coat of orange paint today to identify her as the bullseye for the atom bomb tests.

Navy officers said the Nevada would be stationed in the exact center of the 100-ship guinea pig fleet to be anchored at Bikini atoll for the A-bomb tests in May.

She was ordered painted bright orange from stem to stern above the waterline to aid bombardiers in finding the target ship, they said.

Editorial and Features

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LVAAF Historic Post

Most long time residents of Las Vegas were thrilled on Friday with the story from the Las Vegas army air field regarding the establishment and growth of that installation and were a bit amazed at the results which had been accomplished at the field during the war years. Fifty thousand gunners from Las Vegas sent a veritable stream of lead at the Germans and the Japs and provided a great portion of the sinews with which Uncle Sam whipped his adversaries.

However, behind the story of the accomplishments of the gunnery school there is a tale of sweat, laughter and tears and the saga of that brave little band of men who arrived here in 1941 to set up the school. This story never has been told, and yet it is the story of the start of the first gunnery school in the world.

General Martinus Stenseth, then a colonel, was the first commanding officer of the local installation, and during the formative years of the gunnery school he won himself a place in the hearts of his junior officers and the citizenry of Las Vegas which never can be filled. But, whatever General Stenseth accomplished, he was aided by a group of excellent officers and men who brought order out of chaos and made gunnery training the success that it was.

There was Colonel Harvey P. Huglin, who came to Las Vegas as a captain, who well can be classed as the "father" of gunnery training in the United States. The majority of the machines now used in the gunnery schools of the United States air forces are the children of Huglin's exceptional mind. He spent from 18 to 20 hours a day solving the problems which came up and it was mainly through his ingenuity that the gunnery training was ready when the war broke out.

Huglin had some fine assistants in Major Harry Swanson and Lieutenant Robert Worden. These two men have gone up in rank since they left Las Vegas but they were junior officers when they were here.

Swanson had been an engineer for the metropolitan water district and was engaged in sending the aqueduct from Bishop into Los Angeles during his civilian service.

Worden was a graduate of Texas A&M and had served much time in engineering as a civilian.

With Huglin, Swanson and Worden as the nucleus, the engineering department of the Las Vegas army air field began to function and for nearly a year these men battled shortages, improvised and borrowed until the lack of materiel was overcome. At one time practically every civilian shotgun that could be collected from residents of Las Vegas was in use at the field training gunners because the army could not supply this necessary adjunct.

The moving base gunnery operation was "discovered" one day when the three engineers were in an automobile and one of them clipped a jackrabbit with a shotgun from the moving passenger car.

The moving target, which ran on wheels around a track on the range, was developed from parts picked up in automobile wrecking yards. The entire operation consisted of improvisation and ingenuity and stands as a monument to what the American brain can conceive once the crisis generates a necessity.

Some day someone is going to write the story behind gunnery training in America, and when the tale is compiled the names of Martinus Stenseth, Harvey Huglin, Harry Swanson, Bob Worden, Harry Billings, Charles Beamish, of the RAF; "Robbie" Robinson, Johnny Swigert, H. W. "Andy" Anderson, Bill Endicott and a lot of unsung plain GIs will play a large part in many of the chapters.

They were the pioneers of the army air forces' gunnery training and their ability is attested by the record piled up by the graduates of the numerous gunnery schools in the nation, all of which were given foundation by the Las Vegas installation and the men who made it possible.

Library Sadly Needed

Much stress has been laid of late upon the need for a well-rounded recreation program in the city of Las Vegas, and every effort of groups of civic organizations and the city board have been bent toward arranging such a schedule for the youth of the community. Everyone is agreed that much good will come from such a program and it should be fostered with all the facilities at hand. A healthy body certainly is one of the prime requisites in this energy-expending age.

However, a healthy body is but one requirement and, unless such a body is equipped with a healthy mind, much of the efficiency is lost. It is our belief the young citizens of Las Vegas are entitled to more education than is offered by the school system and voluntary education, which might be found in a good public library, could be much enhanced.

The present library has few of the attributes which usually attract the younger generation. Certainly over-crowded and poorly lighted and ventilated facilities are not conducive to comfort nor will they tend toward excessive use of the library. Usage also is determined by the numbers of books available and certainly there could be no over-use with the facilities presented by the Las Vegas library.

All who have made any sort of study whatever know Las Vegas needs a new library of a type which will encourage the young people to seek education beyond the limits of the school curricula.

The present library is housed in two rooms of a small building. There are no separate reading or research rooms. The present building provides a floor space of less than 8,000 square feet which is much smaller than that devoted to an ordinary sized gymnasium or dance floor.

Las Vegas needs a new library, but it never will be secured until the citizens demand such facilities. The community is expanding and with that growth must come some thought of culture. A library would make an excellent start, and one should be provided at the earliest possible moment.

From Where I Sit

Review-Journal
2/28/46

By A. E. Cahlan

Frank T. Crowe was one of God's noblemen. I know of no man that phrase more completely described. Perhaps the greatest builder of dams in the world, he was one of the humblest of humans. In forty years of construction work, he had gained recognition among the great, love and respect among the toilers who carried out his plans and executed his orders.

Southern Nevada knew him as the old maestro of Boulder Dam, the spirit of that great project, its inspiring genius, the guiding hand behind the sensational record made by the construction forces in completing the project two years ahead of the ambitious schedule originally set by the Bureau of Reclamation. He came here a stranger, left five years later one of the best loved of men who have builded with us.

You won't find Crowe's name on any of the plaques placed on the project. He used to laugh about that. "I was just a construction stiff," he'd say, with that familiar, dry grin of his which, while only a facial expression, seemed to give so much of him to those who knew him. The term, to him, was exalted. He used it frequently, always, however, referring to those men whose toil carried great projects to completion. He loved his workers as he loved his work and life. The dams are his monument. He needs no plaques. He will live forever in the hearts of all who knew him, from the humblest among his crews to those in the highest places.

I have never known a man with such a breadth of understanding. It extended from people to intricate problems and back to people again. I have seen him in the midst of labor disputes when he felt he was getting a raw deal from persons he knew were professional agitators and trouble-makers. They knew he knew it, and it seemed they beset him because they loved to do battle with him. They always lost but somehow they seemed glad they did.

gether six big western construction firms. He was selfish in a way. He wanted to build the dam and this was the only way he could be sure. He welded them together, put in the low bid, took over the work, made his sponsors a lot of money and himself some cash and a world-wide reputation.

I asked him one time how he went about bidding a job. He said: "You can figure the cost, then add your profit, then a sizeable percentage to take care of any mistakes you may have made in your calculations and turn in that amount, or you can bid at your figured cost on the theory you're sufficiently smart to cut enough corners to make a substantial profit." That's the way he bid Boulder Dam.

He always said as he viewed pictures of the executives of the six concerns, "there are the greatest gamblers in the world." I used to wonder who really deserved that appellation. They knew their man and had complete confidence in him. It seemed to me Crowe was the gambler, and he never lost.

He always contended the way to pour concrete was with cableways and buckets. At Boulder Dam he had a perfect set-up, with sheer walls rising on both sides, making perfect anchors for the nine or more cableways. At Shasta, however, there was only one suitable wall. On the other side of the river, the country was rolling. That didn't stop the old maestro. He spent more than a half million dollars building a tower on the other side to anchor his cableways. His company executives told him he was crazy. But it worked, as did all the other innovations he introduced into construction methods while he was building dams.

He never could understand how his men would be taken in by these agitators, yet he never blamed them. He was indulgent and sympathetic. He'd razz them vigorously for being so foolish as to believe the interlopers, then lend them enough to tide their families over for the days they were off work protesting this or that or something else.

I'll never forget the one big dispute during Boulder Dam construction. He went through another battle with familiar adversaries, playing the game carefully and astutely as he would a poker hand. When he knew he had set the stage for final victory, he invited his workers back to the job and then took up a position atop a hill near the turn in the Las Vegas-Boulder City highway to await results. He knew they'd come back, and yet he thrilled way down deep when the first carload rolled by.

They waved to him and he to them. All was forgiven. They were just part of his big family of "construction stiff" who had strayed from the fold temporarily and couldn't stay away. He never bawled them out or attempted any of the reprisals that many a less understanding boss was wont to do in those days. He welcomed them back as errant children. He understood. That's why so many of his men always called him "Father Crowe."

I have seen him in tense situations when nature overwhelmed him with unexpected whims and tore away at the superstructure of his entire program. You'd never know a crisis was at hand. He was just the old master, thoroughly enjoying an unexpected tussle. He was in the midst of his men, barking orders, urging, driving, cajoling. He knew exactly what should be done and never missed. He always was with his crews during important phases of construction. He was one of them and shared with them the big moments. He used to love to watch the efforts of the concrete gang to get more mud into the canyon than the men there could handle. It meant speeding up the work, true, but to him it was a contest and how he enjoyed it. Here he'd see his men at their best, and that's what intrigued him.

Never a man hurt, but it stabbed him deeply. It seemed so unnecessary that anyone should be injured or killed, yet he knew it was inevitable. Though he was proud of the construction record at Boulder Dam, he was prouder still of the safety mark established which, at that time, was far and away beyond any other job. He knew what it meant to men and families for accidents to happen and he worked unceasingly to eliminate all hazards.

The count on his dams ran up to 19, but to him there was only ONE. The Boulder Dam was HIS. Everything before that was preparatory. Subsequent projects were somewhat of an anticlimax. When the talk first started about building this project, he determined to build it. When it was time for bids, the company he represented found it too big a project for them to attempt. It looked as though Crowe, who had done all the preliminary work, would be denied his big ambition. He refused to be daunted, however, and conceived the idea of throwing to-

The only serious argument we ever had concerned an article in this column in which I wondered what he'd find to test his genius when Boulder Dam was done. It seemed to me he undoubtedly would finish his career as a consulting engineer, and I pictured him in a suite of offices high in a San Francisco sky-scraper, imparting to others of his skill in an advisory capacity. He couldn't get to a telephone quick enough to challenge that statement, laughing at the word picture of himself and insisting he was "just a construction stiff at heart" and would always "keep his feet in the dirt."

When he first appeared in Redding to start the Shasta Dam he was walking down the main street one day with the mayor of the city. After they had gone four blocks, the city's chief executive remarked: "My goodness, man, you know more people in this town than I do, and I'm the mayor." Crowe's workers were flocking to the spot from the four corners of the land. They'd heard he was on the job and knew there'd be a spot for them. "They never hit me for a job," Crowe would say, "they just ask me when they go to work."

He didn't add it, but he knew full well that was the spirit of his organization. Despite the fact they were wont on occasion to call him "Slave Driver," they loved him with a deep and abiding affection, and they'd rather work for him than anybody in the land. He reciprocated that feeling. He liked to get big jobs so he could take care of his "boys." He knew them all by their first names, thousands upon thousands of them. And he gave them all, every opportunity for a better job. One of his proudest achievements was training the son of a humble craftsman through many construction jobs to the point where he became his right-hand man on Boulder Dam and later superintended projects of his own.

Others may write of the many dams he built. He knew and I knew there was only one. That's where his spirit always was during his lifetime and where I have an idea it may be hovering always in death. The turbulent, rugged Colorado, which never had been tamed until he moved in to ride herd, fascinated him as no other stream. He had hoped to build the imagination-tugging dam at Bridge Canyon. It was the only project he knew of that offered any challenge. He didn't live to joust again with the mighty river. I had hoped he would.

Above and beyond all the great works he wrought, stands the man himself. To me, that's the REAL story. I can tell it no better than with the instances of his association with the men who comprised his crews. As word spread through the community of his death, I had many calls to confirm the news. One, a husky, gnarled, unshaven man, had a look almost of terror in his eyes as he asked me the question. When I answered, his eyes filled with tears, and he said: "I worked for him on Boulder Dam," then turned and walked slowly away, weeping unashamedly. I could give you no finer tribute to my beloved friend.

Review-Journal
3/11/46

Silver State Future Bright, Pittman Says

Nevada Outlook Good Governor States Because Area Has So Much to Offer Industrialists

Nevada is on the brink of a prosperity era unprecedented in history, Governor Vail Pittman said today in issuing a forecast on the future of the silver state.

He foresees a marked rise in industrial activity not only in southern Nevada as a result of cheap electrical power, but in all

other parts of the state.

Principal factors:

1. Cheap hydro-electric energy,
2. Natural resources,
3. The state's tax structure,
4. Decentralization of industry,
5. Favorable labor conditions,
6. The widespread demand for homes, hotel and office buildings.

Cheap hydro-electric power, Pittman said, opens vast possibilities for expanding industry, because power is a big factor in the cost of any manufacturing business. Considering the fact that the state has been granted 17.5 per cent of all of Boulder dam power, the state now occupies an enviable position in its bid for new industries. Although at present Nevada can utilize only a small portion of the 17.5 per cent, she nevertheless will avail herself of her full opportunities as the need for more power arises. This can be done in several different ways, all of which are now under consideration and study by the Nevada Colorado commission.

There is every reason to expect new industrial expansion in southern Nevada, particularly, because of its proximity to the source of the electric power. Interest now manifested by a number of chemical companies and other types of business strengthen this expectation.

Nevada possesses great wealth in natural resources, with emphasis on minerals, said the governor. Nearly every kind of metal is found in Nevada in large quantities, including gold and silver, copper, lead, zinc, manganese, tungsten, quicksilver, magnesium—and in fact, practically all of the non-ferrous minerals.

In addition, there are many non-metals, particularly, in southern Nevada, in areas near Boulder dam. Within a radius of 400 miles of this famed power center, raw materials of many different kinds are also plentiful.

The prospector still has his place in Nevada, but the new scientific methods, such as geophysics and related magnetic devices, will undoubtedly result in the discovery of many new mines. Improved metallurgy will also play an important role in bringing marginal or border line ores into the profitable category.

Large tonnages of these marginal ores exist in a number of mining camps in Nevada—camps that at the present time are hovering on the brink of "ghost camps." But with higher prices for metals and the employment of advanced scientific methods and mining practices, there is every reason to believe that these old camps will revive. These conditions apply to other western mining states.

The livestock industry, which ranks along with mining as a paramount industry of Nevada, has reached new heights of prosperity during the past decade said Pittman, and is destined to continue its stride in future years, notwithstanding certain adverse conditions that are now causing the industry some headaches. They have to do with threatened drastic reductions in the number of livestock permitted to feed on the range. These proposed restrictions, it is claimed, are as high as 30 per cent on certain allotments, but applied to the all-over range, they will probably average about 7 per cent. These cuts are being instituted by the forest and grazing services and the livestock men are protesting

violently, claiming that many are unjustified. The livestock associations have asked that reductions be deferred until our representatives in congress can introduce legislation designed to have a thorough study and survey made to determine the true conditions.

It is expected that range conditions will be materially improved in future years by a well thought-out program to re-seed the over-grazed lands, and to develop underground waters to supplement present known available sources. The federal government will give material aid in both of these projects.

One of the greatest incentives for industry to locate in Nevada is its tax structure. This state has no income and inheritance taxes, and is free from so-called nuisance taxes. Nevada has no bonded indebtedness, and has substantial balances in its post-war and general funds.

Decentralization of industry—which we have heard so much about lately, is soon to become

an actuality, and the west is to be the beneficiary of the movement. Nevada, with its cheap hydro-electric power at Boulder dam, is in a position to bid for this new industry, and, in fact, is already doing it through the Nevada Colorado river commission.

Members of the commission, together with the commission's engineer, have been holding frequent meetings for the purpose of planning for additional cheap power for Nevada. The commission is being aided by others in southern Nevada who are particularly interested in bringing new industry into the state, and good progress is being made. The public generally has a better understanding now of the true conditions that attach to the obtaining of additional Boulder dam power for Nevada. Recent meetings held and the publicity given through the newspapers have contributed to this better understanding.

Another important factor in the scheme to attract new industry to Nevada is favorable labor conditions. This state has been remarkably free from strikes for many years past, during periods when chaos prevailed in many of the large eastern cities. This, in the opinion of Pittman, is due to the existence of better relationship between labor and industry; and this, he says, is because there are closer personal contacts between labor and management. In cases of differences arising over wages, working conditions, or anything else, a representative labor committee meets with the management and discusses their differences in a friendly and understanding way, with the result that they usually come to an understanding that is based on justice and good will.

In citing the many advantages Nevada offers, let us not overlook the University of Nevada which has long ranked high among the outstanding universities of the nation. Its engineering and mining courses along with the other sciences are given special recognition everywhere.

Nevada's climate and scenery will also be controlling factors in attracting permanent settlers to this state and there are many scenic attractions.

Editorial and Features

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CAA To Aid Vegas

Reports from Washington, explaining the CAA program for building airports throughout the United States, should come as welcome information to the citizens of Las Vegas who are faced with the construction of a suitable airport for the commercial airlines if the army gunnery school is to remain here.

Under the recommendations made by the CAA, Las Vegas is on the program for a class two airport which would cost in the neighborhood of \$700,000, of which the CAA will contribute "at least half." This would mean the city would be forced to contribute a maximum of \$350,000, which is about one third of the amount which the local officials estimated would be necessary.

The question which faces the citizenry at the present moment is whether a payroll of \$150,000 per month will justify the investment of a total of \$350,000. This \$350,000 can be retired over a period of 20 years which would mean the community would have to pay \$12,500 per year, plus interest, to retire the bonds.

There have been complaints voiced, in the past few weeks, that the payroll at the gunnery school meant little to the city and county because most of the money never reached local channels. Experts agree this premise is false, because a survey of the trade in this section will reveal, we believe, that at least half, and perhaps more, was dumped into the trade stream in Las Vegas and accounted for a great deal of the profits of the business men.

This premise has been carried further, by some critics, to point out that if a permanent base is established in Las Vegas, the payroll will not add to the trade dollars in the community. These critics call attention to the fact that commissaries will be set up at the field and all of the trading will be done at the post and little of the payroll will find its way into the local channels.

We believe this claim is false also. Las Vegas prides itself on being a tourist center and as such has set up entertainment places which cannot be duplicated anywhere in the nation. Anyone who remains in the city of Las Vegas for any length of time will spend money here, whether it be for staples or for pleasure. If for pleasure, the dollar eventually finds its way back into the trade channels and increases the profits for the ordinary business man.

Veterans at the Las Vegas army air field will tell you that during the war the cadets, when they found out they were being ordered to Las Vegas, would save up their paychecks so they would be able to have a time for themselves during the period they were stationed here.

Under the present plan of the air forces, the personnel at the air field would be rotated constantly, with new units coming here every three or four months for training. These units either would be coming from foreign fields or en route to these stations, and would have money to spend either from foreign fields or en route to these stations, and would have money to spend either from the paychecks saved from the overseas assignments or from the checks they had received while in the states and for which they would have little use in the foreign areas.

From a selfish, dollar and cents view, the program arranged by the air forces for the Las Vegas army air field could not be better, as far as trade dollars are concerned. This station would become one of the most sought-after in all the training command. For it would provide a colorful life during the training period and offer the trainees an opportunity to reside in the most publicized community in the west.

Las Vegas received more publicity, all over the world, from the boys who were trained here as gunners than through any other medium this community offered. If the proposed program is set up by the air forces, this publicity will continue from now on. We are spending \$85,000 per year to publicize Las Vegas in the United States and, for about \$20,000 more per year, the cost of paying off the bonds on the new airport, we can spread the gospel of Las Vegas to lands we never would be able to touch through advertising.

With the CAA backing Las Vegas to the hilt, and the army pledging to cooperate in supporting the Las Vegas plea for funds from the CAA, it seems doubtful if we can afford to back off from the plan to build a commercial airport in Las Vegas. It is entirely possible the CAA, under its present program, will go even farther than the \$350,000 grant for the proposed airport. If it does, then in Clark county have saved that much money.

There should be no diminishing effort in the attempts to get the CAA program under way as rapidly as possible. We should be in a position to take advantage of the first grant and get the jump on other communities which are less fortunate than we. The only way to do it is to secure land for the proposed airport now and be ready to get under way when the CAA funds are available. It's too good a bet to lose. Action should be forthcoming immediately.

Senator Carville Urges Bill Passage in Speech

Nevadan Makes Maiden Senate Talk; Administration Leaders May Lower Minimum Wage To 60 Cents In Face Of Opposition

WASHINGTON, Mar. 20 (UP)—Senate administration leaders, facing almost certain defeat of the pending 65-cent minimum wage bill, today considered a compromise flat 60-cent increase for two years.

The present bill, now in its fourth day of floor debate, provides for an immediate increase in the legal minimum from 40 to 65 cents an hour, with boosts to 70 cents at the end of two years and 75 at the end of four. Under the compromise plan there would be no provision for any automatic boost beyond 60 cents.

At the end of two years, however, congress could review the matter and decide whether further increases should be granted. Administration spokesmen said they almost had given up hope of obtaining passage of the pending bill in view of coalition opposition by republicans and conservative democrats.

They said they would offer the 60-cent compromise and if that fails, will move to send the bill back to the labor committee for further study. Such a motion would have to be voted on and might be beaten.

Senator E. P. Carville, democrat, Nevada, urged the senate to approve the 65-cent measure, however, as "a service and protection to our veterans." He said it also would guarantee better markets for industrial wage earners.

Carville, in his maiden senate

R/J 3/25/46 Secession Agitation Starts for Division of Clark County

BULLETIN

Petitions, seeking to divide Clark county, will be circulated within the next few days among the citizens residing east of an imaginary north-south line extending from a point about two miles east of the gunnery school past Whitney a mile to the west, and on to the Nevada-California state line.

Included in the proposed new county would be the Moapa and Virgin valleys, Henderson and the BMI plant, Pittman, Boulder City, Nelson and Searchlight.

Remaining in Clark county would be Las Vegas and Goodsprings.

Population and assessed valuation would be split approximately in half, under the suggested division.

Dissatisfaction over the handling of highway and school problems is advanced by the proponents of the plan for division. They describe their position in the county as that of a "step-child" and insist they're going to do something about it.

Leading citizens of Henderson who are preparing the petitions state that if they secure the required number of signatures, the question will be placed on the ballot at the next general election to be voted upon only by the citizens of the proposed new county and that if it carries, the legislature must approve the division.

No Comment On Special Law Session

Governor Pittman Is "Studying" Demands For Special Session

CARSON CITY, Nev., March 14 (UP)—Governor Vail Pittman today said he is "studying" a letter from Boulder City Post 31 of the American Legion which demanded he call a special session of the Nevada legislature to consider veterans' problems as advocated in a front page editorial of the "Nevada Veteran," newspaper of veterans.

"I have no comment—as yet," the governor said upon his return from a Boulder dam power users' conference at Las Vegas.

It was generally felt by state officials, however, that a special session is not necessary because "no help could be given the veterans should the legislature meet."

This feeling by state officials and politicians, however, was ridiculed by southern Nevada veterans.

"If the state can't do anything for veterans through a special session now how can they later?" one group contended.

Other veterans declared that "It is just what to expect. Nevada joins with others in welcoming home the men who fought the battles in wartime but giving them a pat on the back and kick in the pants at the same time. If Nevada can't help them now, the veterans might as well pack up and go to some other state and forget about the fact they were Nevadans when they left to go to war with the cheers of the same state officials and politicians."

Meanwhile the issue is expected to become a "hot potato" as it is brought on the floor of other American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars posts in the state. Some opposition already has been noticed among Legionnaires who now are aspiring to public office as assemblymen or senators in the next election.

Their feeling has been expressed as "why should we give those officials who failed to help the veteran at the last session a chance to do it now so they can go out and cry at election time about how much they did."

Meanwhile, veterans problems again were becoming a political football throughout the state while practically no useful legislation is to be found on the law books of the state, the backers of the special session point out.

R/J 3/26/46 Clark Split Hits Joker

The proposal to divide Clark county by means of referendum vote at the next general election, struck a snag today when leading attorneys after a search of the statutes declared there was no provision for such action and that the only way new counties can be created is through an act of the state legislature.

Those sponsoring the proposal had been working on the theory that only a vote of the section of the county desiring to separate was necessary to bring about this result, and that the legislature would be required to act upon the result of the vote.

The plan called for division of the county along a north-south line passing just east of the gunnery school and a mile west of Whitney taking in the Virgin and Moapa Valleys, Boulder City, Henderson, Basic Magnesium Plant, Pittman, Nelson and Mangane Ores, leaving only Las Vegas, North Las Vegas and Goodsprings in the old county.

Monday Holiday Proposal R/J 4/4/46

A concerted effort is being exerted at the present moment to change a majority of holidays celebrated in America so they always will fall on a Monday. The National Association of Monday Holidays is the group behind the move.

On the face of it, the plan appears to have merit. The United States rapidly is becoming holiday minded, and tourist centers, such as Las Vegas, would benefit tremendously from a three-day holiday season.

The first step in such a reform is an effort to celebrate Memorial Day on the last Monday of May instead of on May 30. It is not a national holiday but originated after the Civil war and is mostly a northern states observance. This seems to be a logical beginning, for it could be changed by acts of the legislatures of the states or by gubernatorial proclamation. The NAMH is attempting to have New York start the ball rolling.

President Roosevelt changed Thanksgiving day several years ago, and there seems no reason why it could not be changed to a Monday. July 4 is not the original date of the signing of the declaration of independence, according to the experts and during all the years past we have been observing the birth of that historic document on what might be termed as an arbitrary date. It just as well could be a Monday date each year, the NAMH declares.

What they would do with Christmas and New Years is a problem, but they'll work it out.

The plan is plausible and perhaps may get much support.

Editorial and Features

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Juvenile Delinquency

The entire United States is perplexed over the increase of juvenile delinquency and all law enforcement agencies in the nation, including the federal bureau of investigation, are attempting to find some solution to the problem. Juvenile delinquency in America is the number one crisis today and, unless some curb is discovered, the future of the nation definitely is in doubt.

Las Vegas and Clark county are not isolated from the growing tide of juvenile delinquency and we have the same type of question here that is facing the rest of the nation. Local organizations, including several women's clubs, are interested in assisting in untangling the gigantic problem which confronts the law enforcement agencies in this area in this field.

Much chagrin was expressed last week by those interested in the welfare of the juveniles when, in the justice court, the case against one defendant charged with contributing to the delinquency of a minor was dismissed for lack of evidence, and a second defendant, who had been found guilty of the same charge was confined to the county jail for a period of but 10 days.

According to reports from the hearing of Oscar Johnson, the youth who testified against Johnson gave evidence that he had purchased liquor from Johnson. Deputy sheriffs also gave testimony which would indicate there was at least well founded evidence that Johnson was guilty. However, in the face of this testimony, the justice of the peace saw fit to dismiss the charges and turn the suspect loose.

The juvenile statutes of Nevada state, in very plain language, that in a case where contributing to the delinquency of a minor is at issue, the statutes shall be "liberally construed in favor of the state for the purpose of protection of the child from neglect or omission of parental duty to the child by the parents, as well as also to protect the children of the state from the effects of improper conduct, acts or bad example of any person or persons whomsoever, which may be calculated to cause, encourage or contribute to the delinquency of the children . . ."

The statute also declares: "It shall not be necessary to prove that the child actually has become dependent or delinquent provided it appears from the evidence that through any act of neglect or omission of duty, or by any improper act or conduct on the part of any person, the dependency or delinquency of any child may have been caused or merely encouraged."

There can be no doubt from the wording of this statute, that the legislators who drafted the juvenile law fully intended to do everything possible to protect the children of this state. Full proof of the guilt of a person charged with contributing to the delinquency of a minor need not be established under the statute. Even the merest hint of such contributory negligence is sufficient if the law is to be interpreted even in its strictest sense.

"The law shall be liberally construed in favor of the state," is the wording used and this, according to the best legal minds in the state, indicates that the legislators meant to give the state wide latitude in the presentation of its case and the judge great discretion in determining the guilt of the accused.

In the Johnson case, according to those who heard the testimony, there was every indication the accused was not entirely free from guilt. His guilt, "beyond a reasonable doubt," may not have been established. However, under the present law that is not necessary. A mere dereliction, or an error in judgment is punishable under the juvenile code. It is beyond the comprehension of many citizens of this area, how the justice of the peace could find there was not sufficient evidence in the case to warrant a verdict of guilty.

The statute gives the judge the most liberal power of any criminal law in the Nevada code and, unless this latitude is exercised then there is every chance the children of this area will not be as fully protected as the law intended.

In the case of Mrs. Grace Huebner, who was found guilty of contributing to the delinquency of minors, by keeping them out until 4 o'clock in the morning and serving them liquor, a sentence of 10 days in the county jail was assessed.

Under the terms of the law, sentence in cases of this nature is set at "a sum not to exceed \$500 or imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

This sentence indicated the legislature intended to make the penalty fit the crime and provides no minimum. The penalty is sufficient to keep a violator in jail for 10 months, if the fine is not paid, and comes under the heading of a gross misdemeanor.

Certainly a 10 days sentence in the county jail is not a penalty which will tend to curb such violations. Unless the courts of the nation attempt to discourage such tendencies, after they are brought to the attention of the public, then certainly there is dereliction on the part of those who preside.

In the case at issue, Mrs. Huebner deserves no sympathy whatever. According to the testimony at the trial, the violation was not confined to a single instance. It was a progressive affair, and the children were kept out later and later and more and more liquor was served.

Many parents feel that if ever there was a case in which a precedent should have been set, it was in the Heubner trial. The violation was willful and continued. It was the type of case the statute was drawn up to prevent. It was the kind of a violation which, if the testimony is to be believed, easily could have warranted the maximum penalty provided by law. And yet, a slap on the wrist, in the form of a 10 day jail sentence was meted out and, after the term is served, the woman will be turned out to prey again upon the weaknesses of our young people.

The district attorney's office is to be congratulated for following through on the Johnson case to insure he does not escape without punishment of some sort. However, in the Heubner case, there is nothing anyone, except the public at large, can do. The sentence has been passed and judgment cannot be changed. The latter, however, will remain a blot on the record of the justice court for certainly, the court has not given the protection to the children of the area to which they are entitled under the law.

Nevada's Governor Lauds Home State In Press Interview

Pittman Explains Nevada Finances, Liberal Laws To United Press West Coast Manager
By FRANK BARTHOLOMEW
United Press Staff Correspondent

CARSON CITY, Mar. 27 (UP)—Nevada is "mighty proud" of its record for silver-dollar solvency, Governor Vail M. Pittman told the United Press today.

The executive of the least populous state in the union, seated in an old-fashioned high-ceilinged office in the country's smallest capital city, recited a record of governmental finances declared to be unique among the states.

"We had no war manufacturing boom in Nevada," the governor said, "and there are only about 125,000 of us here spread out over almost that many square miles.

"But we don't owe a dollar. The bureau of census said in 1940 that we were the only completely debt-free state in the union. Since then we have managed to come out of the war with a post-war reserve surplus in excess of \$1,750,000. Neither the state nor its dependent agencies has any bonded indebtedness whatsoever."

This record has been set, said the erect, soft-spoken governor, without resorting to sales tax, state income tax, inheritance tax or any of the so-called nuisance taxes.

"We have none of them," said Pittman, "and won't have since most of them including taxes on intangibles are prohibited under the Nevada constitution."

Through his office windows could be seen a part of the panorama of Carson City, typical of the state that still does its business with silver dollars. To the west was the snow-capped Sierra Nevada, with peaks rising to 13,000 feet. Along the streets strolled a picturesque population—Indians, merchants, mining men, cowboys real and synthetic, dudes from nearby guest ranches many of whom are here for the divorce "cure," wealthy and more sedate eastern tourists, gamblers, lawyers and politicians.

"But doesn't Nevada get an unusual break in revenue from Gambling taxes and in divorce and marriage fees?" the governor was asked.

"Not at all," he replied. "Gambling, legalized in Nevada, produces barely 10 per cent of the state's income even when combined with liquor taxes. There's no state revenue at all from divorce and marriage fees. Our formula is to obtain the needed revenue principally by the simple process of a direct property tax, and to keep our expenses well inside our income.

"Nevada has liberal ideas as to the rights of people and conservative ideas as to the rights of government."

Nevada's governor, brother of the late famed Senator Key Pittman, is a gray-haired, gray-eyed smiling man with a determined mouth and chin. He stands 5 feet 9 inches and weighs 160 pounds. At 62 he is still rated as the state's best horseman and one of the two best three-gun men; the other was Clarence Sage, held to be equally adept with Pittman with pistol, rifle and shotgun.

Pittman's executive training began at the age of 18 when the death of an uncle saddled him with responsibility for a 1,500-acre cotton plantation, gin and store in Louisiana. Later he came to Nevada where for 25 years he has published a daily newspaper in the mining town of Ely.

Between times he was a hard-riding undersheriff in Nye county, where they still talk about the time he brought in single-handed a famed desperado named Parker who had hopped up in Smoky valley with the announced intention of drilling the next peace officers who tried to take him.

Pittman still likes to ride Nevada's high desert and mountain ranges hunting with his Chesapeake Setter "Sandy," who has a button-red nose like a canine version of W. C. Fields, when he is not running his daily newspaper in the eastern part of the state or at work in his office here on the western border.

Continuance of War Prostitution Rules Hoped in California

Attorney General Combats Pressure to Condone Legalized Vice; San Francisco Police Chief Scores Navy for Prostitution Policy

FRESNO, April 11 (AP)—Continuance of a general wartime suppression of houses of prostitution was advocated here today by the statewide committee on law enforcement, advisory to Attorney General Robert W. Kenny in support of local peace officers in combating pressure declared already evident in some communities to condone commercialized vice.

R/J 4/23/46 2 Editions For Paper

Review-Journal Launches New Policy

With today's editions, the Review-Journal inaugurates a new policy of publishing two editions every afternoon, one a home edition and the other a final edition and late sports.

The home edition, coming off the press earliest, will contain full coverage of local news, national news, and news and features of interest to the home.

The final edition, coming off the press two hours later, will contain the last-minute national, international, and local news and late sports, including baseball results, racing and other sports information. Entries at leading tracks also will be printed in the late final edition.

The home edition, to be delivered by the newsboys, will be marked in the upper right hand corner, "Home Edition," and will be printed entirely in black with a conservative makeup style.

The street sale edition will be marked in the upper right hand corner "Final Edition—Sports" and in the upper left corner of the page, "Flash—Late Sports," both these headings printed in colored ink. The makeup of the street sale editions will not be as conservative as the home edition, carrying larger and blacker headlines.

"The reason for the change in policy of the newspaper is to give Las Vegas a newspaper commensurate with the growth of the city, which has become a metropolitan center. We are going to strive to give the public a metropolitan newspaper," A. E. Cahlan, managing editor, declared in announcing the new policy.

"A home edition should be more conservative in style and carry all the news of interest to the housewife and children. The street edition should be for those seeking the latest in sports news, racing, baseball and the like, and who may be more interested in murder, crime and sensational news," Cahlan pointed out.

"Faced with an extreme shortage of newsprint, we shall in this manner, without use of additional paper, try to cover the whole field in Las Vegas and give the reader a metropolitan newspaper," the managing editor concluded.

Attendance of Dr. Smedley is an honor to the club, J. R. McQuilkin, local secretary, said. During the past few years he has made few trips to organizations beyond his own community. He has, however, been considerably interested in the Toastmasters here since a chapter was founded at Henderson during operation of B.M.I.

There are now 25 members in the local Toastmasters, McQuilkin said. Meetings are held weekly, and members assist each other in criticism and training for public speaking. Once monthly a dinner meeting and ladies night is held, and the charter meeting this week is such an occasion.

R/J 5/3/46 Boyington May Pilot Gambling Aircraft Here

Efforts to secure the services of Gregory "Pappy" Boyington, flying ace of World War II, as pilot of the "Flying Casino" were revealed today by Duke Wiley and Eddie Alias, operators of the Casa Vegas, night spot on Highway 91.

The Flying Casino is a proposed airplane he plans to use as an inter-city gaming "boat" between Las Vegas and Reno.

FROM WHERE I SIT

R/J 4/12/46 —By A. E. Cahlan

The lumber situation is serious. Serious, that is, for the legitimate, old-line dealer, who prefers to remain honest and abide by the law. It isn't so critical for the unscrupulous who openly boast they can furnish all the lumber anybody desires — at a price. That's the Black Market in full operation and while our great statesmen in Washington do a lot of deploring in the Senate and House, nobody seems to be doing anything to break up the combine.

Those who know about meat, predict a real famine before long. They tell us that between ten and twenty percent of our entire meat supply is being shipped abroad and that between sixty and seventy percent is finding its way into the hands of under-the-counter speculators. That leaves between twenty and thirty percent for normal consumption.

There was some excuse for this situation during the war when there was a great manpower shortage. Now, however, it ought to be possible to ferret out these gougers and bring them to justice. The plain fact seems to be that nobody is particularly interested in so doing. There's a lot of shadow-boxing, but no telling blows struck. And the public pays the bill and goes with it.

The answer, certainly, is either to enforce the law and drive the Black Marketeers out of business OR to remove all restrictions and let the law of supply and demand take its course. If something isn't done rather quickly, we'll be in the worst economic mess in history. What's the difference between general inflation and having the Black Market in full control of most of our necessary commodities?

In this connection you'll be interested to know that many retailers are now receiving additional invoices from the manufacturers for goods they sold months ago. The OPA has just gotten around to fixing prices on this merchandise, granting increased prices to the wholesalers, and they're being passed on to the merchants who can't go back to their customers and demand they pay the additional amount.

That sounds silly, of course, it

but it's happening just as I tell it. The retailers had the choice of holding the commodities in their warehouses until the OPA made up its mind, or selling at the old price. Most of them gambled with the latter course. Now, they're paying because they lost.

One of the nation's greatest executives gave me an interesting comment on the whole situation not long ago. Said he: "I've had to forget every business principle I learned during forty years of experience. Everything that was supposed to be sound doesn't apply any more. We're in a Rube Goldberg era where nobody can be sure of anything."

Remember all we were going to do for the men who fought the war when they came home? Remember particularly how our gratitude to those who were permanently disabled was supposed to know no bounds? Remember all the speeches and high-sounding phrases? Think a minute and then read on.

Those maimed, crippled, blind, suffering heroes who are spending their days in hospitals are wondering what happened to us — what happened to this great nation's gratitude. For, while they're getting the best of care, if they're single, they are receiving the munificent sum of \$20 per month to provide for their personal needs.

Suppose YOU were in that spot? And suppose you were reading every day of the millions we're spending to help the unfortunates of other lands, and the billions we're loaning other nations to rehabilitate themselves? Would you feel you were getting a fair deal?

Too many of these men must spend the rest of their lives in hospitals. And they'll spend it eating sleeping and trying to gain some enjoyment out of the paltry \$20 a month a generous government gives them. I was astounded to learn of this situation. It's almost unbelievable, yet too, too true! What do YOU think of it? Do you approve? If you have some ideas on the subject, pass them on to your Senators and Congressmen. They're the only ones who can do anything about it.

Review-Journal 4/8/46 FROM WHERE I SIT

—By A. E. Cahlan

The reappearance of Tony Stalla, better known here as Tony Cornero, on the front pages of Southern California newspapers, is of more than passing interest here because of the frequent connection he and his brothers have had with Las Vegas in days gone by.

The Corneros, Tony, Frankie and Louie, were, according to treasury department officials, perhaps the largest rum-runners on the Pacific Coast during the later prohibition days. That's where Tony, the eldest, first gained the title of "Admiral" for he at that time had several boats plying between European and coast points, bringing in huge quantities of the better liquors.

Along in 1928, if memory serves, things became a little warm in the southland, and the trio moved into Las Vegas, building an elaborate (for those days) resort east of town which was popularly supposed to be their "fortress" as well as a pleasure spot for local night-clubbers. They called their place "The Meadows" and it became quite famous.

The story was at the time, that the Corneros had ambitions to control all liquor, gambling and prostitution in the area. Southern Nevada was preparing for the boom expected to accompany construction of Boulder Dam, and Las Vegas was in the middle of one of its numerous campaigns to move the red light district from well known "Block 16."

Frankie returned on two or three occasions and was engaged in staging a comeback when he was killed in an automobile accident. Louie became a grape-grower and wine manufacturer and became quite successful, so I am told. Of the original trio, only Tony remained in the liquor and gambling business, turning up with his fleet of gambling boats which operated in competition with several others off the southern California coast.

It was Tony who was credited with blowing the lid off this game through his yen for the front pages. He started advertising his boats in the public prints and made it impossible for public officials to ignore the situation any longer. And it was he who defied the officers when they set out to close him up.

When his S. S. Rex was finally put out of business, he returned to Las Vegas and brought the name with him. Something happened there and Cornero departed again for Los Angeles. Now he's ready with a fleet of gambling boats, and has raised the roof again in California. Those who know say he'll be stopped if officialdom wants him stopped. That, of course, remains to be seen.

The place had only been open a short time when there were rumors that the next session of the legislature would pass a wide-

open gambling law. The Corneros were quite active in attempting to build up sentiment against such a move. They had been promised, they insisted later, they were to be allowed to operate here just as the Reno clubs operated there — by some kind of a special, exclusive permit.

A lot of things happened rather rapidly after that. The movement to close Block 16 failed and the "hotel" portion of the Meadows was destroyed by an early morning fire. The legislature passed the gambling bill in the spring of 1929 and the field was thereby opened to all comers. Attempts to monopolize the whiskey trade didn't succeed too well and then along came repeal to break whatever hold the trio had gained locally.

There were hectic times in the interim, however. All sorts of things went on under the surface. The Corneros even went so far as to acquire control of a short-lived morning newspaper as the spear-head of their campaign for control. But the breaks were all against them, and after a rather brief but spectacular foray into this section, they gave up the ghost and moved out.

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R/J 4/7/46 CAUGHT ON THE RUN

—By "Scoop"

R/J 4/5/46 Maxwell Kelch New Rotary Head

Maxwell Kelch, past president of the Las Vegas chamber of commerce, was elected president of the Rotary club at a meeting of the new board of directors held at noon today. Harry Allen and Ed Ciliax was re-elected secretary. They will be installed in their new offices at the first Rotary meeting in July.

"Laws are funny things," the gambling kingpin philosophized. "What's legal one day in California is criminal the next, and vice versa."

Pressed for more details on the gambling fleet, Stralla fingered his law books again to expound, "Why you could no more arrest a person for going out to a gambling ship than you could arrest those who go to Nevada to gamble."

"If the water taxis can be prosecuted for taking players to the ships," he added, "why can't Western Airlines, Union Pacific and Greyhound be thrown in jail for taking people to our neighboring state where gambling is legal."

R/J 3/23/46 Break Ground For Baptist Church Here

Ground breaking for the Strangers Home Missionary Baptist church to be built at the corner of D and Jefferson streets, Westside, has been set for Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, according to the Rev. J. L. Simmons, pastor.

A full day's program has been arranged, beginning with a mass meeting at 9:30 in the morning, musical by Pilgrim Travelers quartette and Zion Methodist quartette, and the ground breaking ceremony at 3 o'clock. At that time representatives of all Las Vegas churches have been invited to be present and take part in the march from the present church structure to the new site.

Evening activities will be a devotional service Sunday night featured by sermon, reports of committees, and musical selections. T. Sanford has been chosen as master of ceremonies for the day.

Las Vegas Lawyers buy Big Boulder City Hotel

Wiener, Jones, Dickerson, Hicks Combine to Purchase One of Southern Nevada's Largest Hostleries 4/9/46 - Review-Journal

Purchase of Boulder Dam hotel in Boulder City by a party of Las Vegas business men was revealed here Monday, and transfer of title is now in the process of negotiation. The new owners will assume control of the institution May 1, it is reported.

Involved in the deal are Louis Wiener, Jr., Clifford A. Jones, Harvey Dickerson and Marion Hicks. They declined to reveal the purchase price. Interests of the seller, Hotel Holding Company, are being handled by Leo A. McNamee.

Boulder Dam hotel is one of the larger hostleries in southern Nevada. It has 87 bedrooms, dining room, lobby and offices. No definite plans for its management have been settled yet, the purchasers stated.

"I'm going to operate an entirely legal business in a legal, business-like way."

Side-tracking for a moment, he walked to a wall map of the southern California shoreline and commented:

R/J 4/7/46 Gaming Ship Plans Ready

Cornero Insists Business Legal

BEVERLY HILLS, Cal., April 5 (UP)—The first ship of Tony Cornero's Stralla's new gambling fleet will begin operations in June off southern California's Malibu Beach, the "admiral" today told the United Press.

"Our plans are definite," he said in an exclusive interview in a small office in his Beverly Hills home. "We know our gambling business is legal and sound as a downtown bank."

"The test ship will be the reconverted USS Aroostook, former navy mine layer. The vessel will be as luxurious as we can make it."

"It will operate under the American flag, beyond the three mile limit and players will be transported to and from it in water taxis."

"There will be gambling aboard, because gambling out there will be legal, as it is in Nevada or in Monte Carlo. And the games will be honest, you can stake your last quarter on that."

Surrounded by well-thumbed law books to which he frequently referred, the graying, sharp-eyed Stralla pounded his small, neat desk to emphasize his points.

"I have no fight with law enforcement officials," he declared. "When in California I comply with California laws. When on the high seas I comply with the law of nations applicable alone to the high seas."

"But first, let's get the facts about the Rex, which I operated until 1939. The Rex was not—I repeat that, not—put out of business as a result of any criminal prosecution."

"I ceased operating the Rex in compliance with a civil injunction issued on the grounds it was a public nuisance. The state supreme court has since ruled, in the Lim, Brophy, Monterey Club and other cases, that gambling, as such, is not a public nuisance."

"So actually there were no legal grounds for putting me out of business even then."

The persuasive Stralla, who operates a fleet of cargo vessels between west coast and South American ports in addition to his gambling enterprises, was adamant about his respect for the law.

"I know public officials are sincere in their desire to enforce the law. They'll get no trouble from me. I will not operate within the jurisdiction of California. I'll cause no so-called public nuisances or create any illegal conspiracies within the state."

"This three-mile limit has an interesting history. You know the Spaniards once claimed they owned the Atlantic ocean from the shores of Spain to the new world."

R/J 4/15/46 Roosevelt Place in History

The world last week observed the first anniversary of the death of Franklin Delano Roosevelt amidst concern of the future of the peace of the world and confusion all over the globe. The observance of the death of this controversial figure was held mostly with a spirit of retrospect and during the day the historical events of his lifetime again were paraded into the ears and before the eyes of radio listeners and newspaper readers.

There are many, here in the United States, who believe Franklin D. Roosevelt was not of sufficient stature to take his place alongside Washington, Lincoln and Jefferson as a national hero. Yet, these people probably have failed to assess his true worth. We do not believe Roosevelt's place in the history of the world will become known until many years have passed.

However, it might be well to think of what might have happened in the past year had Franklin D. Roosevelt lived. Would Joseph Stalin have been able to bluff Mr. Roosevelt and his secretary of state the same way he has Mr. Truman? Would the strikes which have plagued the United States have crippled reconversion if Mr. Roosevelt had been at the helm? Would the veterans have been given more or less of a pushing around had Mr. Roosevelt survived to welcome them home?

These are just a few of the questions which must be answered before a true picture of his greatness can be painted. Perhaps there never will be an answer supplied. However, time will tell.

There is no question but that Mr. Roosevelt was a controversial figure during his lifetime. Just how great he was will remain for the future to decide.

R/J 4/16/46 Judge Jones Returns To Private Practice

Jurist Steps Down From Bench to Join Law Firm in Partnership With Louis Wiener, Robert Jones

With his resignation as district judge of department two in Clark county effective Monday, Clifford A. Jones today returned to the private practice of law in his pre-war offices at 206 Beckley building in Las Vegas. He has established a law firm with Louis Wiener, Jr., and Robert Jones, who have been occupying his offices during his absence in the army and while serving in the district court. The firm will be known as Jones, Wiener and Jones.

Judge Jones was appointed by Governor Vail Pittman to the second department of the district court on October 15 and served exactly six months before his resignation. He plans to become a candidate on the democratic ticket for lieutenant-governor of Nevada in the coming election this fall.

A graduate of the School of Law at the University of Missouri, Judge Jones was practicing law in Las Vegas prior to being called into the army under his reserve commission in January, 1942, shortly after the outbreak of the war. He helped to form the 95th division and was a field artillery officer. He served with the division in the European campaign, then returned to the United States last June to train for Pacific duty. He was preparing to sail for the Pacific when V-J day was announced. He held the rank of lieutenant colonel when he received his discharge.

Wiener is a graduate of the Las Vegas high school, the University of Nevada, and Boalt Hall School of Jurisprudence of California. Robert E. Jones, who served with the federal bureau of investigation for four years, took his undergraduate work and his law degree at the University of Utah. He was with the FBI for two years in Las Vegas before resigning to enter law practice. Wiener and Robert E. Jones formed a partnership last January.

Plan Irrigation Project To Reclaim Fertile Farm Land In Southern Nevada

Archie Grant Outlines Program To Utilize Lake Mead Water and Power To Develop Agricultural Tracts

A water district, which would provide irrigation for the fertile land in Clark county through use of the waters of Lake Mead, was revived at the chamber of commerce meeting Tuesday by A. C. Grant.

"If we utilize the water we have available in the close proximity, we will be able to develop the back country here that will add agriculture to the other industries in this section," Grant said.

In his talk he recalled that in 1936 a report was submitted by the interior department which outlined a procedure which could be followed to bring water into the valley. He said there had been no action on the report from any quarter.

He also said that in 1941 Gray Mashburn, then attorney general of Nevada, attempted to organize a water district but had no success. However, the procedure for such a program was set up at that time and could be utilized in any plan which might develop at the present, or in the future.

"We all are trying to do something for the veterans," Grant said. "We have the land here which could be put to benefit use by those who are will work the soil. However, we have water, and it is our committee that the

R/J 5/28/46 Nevada Senator Delivers Talk To Vegas Lions

The American public must settle down, look to the future and all pull together, Senator E. P. Carville told members of the Las Vegas Lions club Monday at the weekly meeting of the group.

The Nevada junior senator pointed out the many problems facing the nation at the present time and predicted that OPA ceilings would be taken off most goods but that housing would be controlled for some time to come.

Entertainment of the luncheon was put on by K. O. Knudson and Bill Peccole, when they sponsored a movie of the 1945 world series.

Guests at the meeting were James Billing, James Comb, Bill Peccole, K. O. Knudson, Norman Leitchworth, C. P. Capelle, Harry Watson, Senator Carville, W. A. Hufnagel and A. J. Johnson.

Norrison Beatty, of the Las Vegas credit bureau, was initiated into the organization by Reverend E. A. Wessell.

district program is the solution to the problem.

"All that needs to be done now is to take the initial steps toward formation of the district. We have all the data we need—reports on soil, maps and other data—but they are of no use unless the district is started."

He explained there is room for additional pumping facilities on the Basic Magnesium water line and this may be the answer.

"The committee would like to see this project pushed with all vigor to bring development of the Vegas valley as an agricultural center," Grant concluded.

Review-Journal 5/28/46

Huge Development of Lake Mead Facilities In Negotiation Stage

Millions Scheduled for Expenditure On Beaches, Resort Units; Bing Crosby Interests in Transfer Deal

Transfer of the Boulder Dam Tours, Inc., facilities on Lake Mead to the Bing Crosby interests which are said to be tied in with a transportation organization, is reported in the process of negotiations today, although all parties supposed to be interested in the deal deny it is being considered.

Information from reliable sources link Transcontinental and Western Air Lines with the Crosby interests in the deal, and it is reported that if the present negotiations are completed it will mean development costing several millions of dollars on the lake.

It is understood that the plan for the transfer of the Tours' concession on Lake Mead has received the approval of the lower brackets in the department of the interior and that the plan now is on Secretary Krug's desk for his signature.

Reports state that Krug has expressed his tacit approval of the program but his authorized okeh of the deal is awaiting action by one other branch of the government.

Fred Patterson, of Tucson, Arizona, president of the Tours company, is understood to have been in conference with TWA officials in the last several weeks and reportedly informed friends that he would have a definite announcement regarding the plan when he returned to Boulder City on Friday, May 31.

When and if the deal goes through, it is understood the new concessionaires will start the improvement of Lake Mead lodge on the shores of the lake.

It is understood 200 more units will be added to the lodge, the dining facilities will be enlarged and when the program is completed it will provide one of the most elaborate resort lodges in this section of the country.

The initial program also is reported to include expansion of the docking facilities of the lake to include a full repair shop and fueling facilities as well as additions to the fleet of boats now used for tourist travel.

The expansion program is, it is understood, laid out on a long term basis and eventually will mean the development of other beaches on the lake like Overton, Pierce's Ferry and other coves and bays.

Thus far there has been no definite confirmation of the report, but sources which have been found to be completely reliable in the past have stated the deal is on the fire and is about to be completed.

LAS VEGAS AGE

SOUTHERN NEVADA'S OLDEST NEWSPAPER
Established in 1905

A weekly newspaper published every Sunday morning for general circulation in Las Vegas, Nevada, and entered in the Postoffice as second-class matter.

CHARLES P. SQUIRES Editor
Page Ten Sunday, June 9, 1946

Observations

THE GREAT CITY

After three pleasant hours in Chicago, we, Dr. Gatewood and daughter Joan, Delphine and I, rejoined our train through Las Vegas to New York Pullman at the LaSalle street station. It is a fine arrangement for those traveling through from the West Coast to New York, relieving them from all the worry of transferring their hand luggage from one railroad train to another.

At Cleveland, Delphine and I were particularly pleased when our grandson Charles S. "Bud" Doherty came to the train to visit with us during the ten minutes we were there. He is out of the service and studying for the law at one of the leading colleges of the middle west.



Chas. P. Squires

Wednesday morning we woke up traveling down the lovely Hudson through a historic and romantic country. Then the train dived into the darkness of a long tunnel—and there we were in the great Grand Central terminal in New York. There were the same crowding, horn squawking, recklessly speeding taxis beating their way relentlessly through the heavy traffic that I saw when last here eighteen years ago. The center of the great city seems not to have changed much since then, but the outskirts and fringes of the business district have been covered with great sky scrapers. The Chrysler Building with its sky-piercing spire, which was in course of construction in 1928 when it was thought to be the very last thing in skyscrapers has been eclipsed in greatness by others, greatest of all being the unbelievable Empire State Building with its 102 floors of occupied space above which rises its great tower in which radar and other technical equipment is housed.

We spent our six days in New York in an almost ceaseless round of sight seeing, the outstanding features of which were an excursion by steamer entirely around Manhattan Island from the Battery, thence up East River, Harlem River, Spuyten Duval Creek, out into the Hudson, down past the great ships of the Atlantic fleet anchored in the river, and back to the starting point. It is an inexpensive excursion (only two dollars per person) and requires about three hours. When making that trip one should do as we did—start early enough so that a couple of hours can be spent in the lower Broadway district, Wall and Bond streets, attend a noonday service in Old Trinity Church at the head of Wall street and browse awhile in the old churchyard in which are the graves of Robert Fulton, Alexander Hamilton and various other characters of pre-Revolutionary days. By the way it is of interest to know that Trinity Church is rated as the richest church in the world, being surrounded by great buildings erected on ground which it has owned for 150 years or more.

At 25 Broadway, on the eighteenth floor, is the home office of Anaconda Copper Company and there we called upon Frank Case and saw him surrounded by and a part of the affluence which characterizes the New York financial district. We were sorry to learn that Mr. Con Kelly, whom many Las Vegas people remember with pleasure, had just received news of the death of a daughter, so we could not call upon him.

Right here I should mention that some time ago Delphine and I had been invited to the Frank Case home and Frank and Winifred insisted on coming in Sunday, taking us all to dinner and then Delphine and I went home with them up the great parkways with their four lanes of travel each way and no grade crossings, stop signals or other annoyances.

The home of Frank and Winifred Case is in a perfectly lovely country of forests and lakes and rivers, in which thousands of New York businessmen have their country homes. It is perhaps, thirty miles from the center of New York and requires from 45 minutes to one hour each way for commuting, either by rail or automobile. The place is filled with quaint, historic old houses, many of which have been modernized by recent owners.

The Frank Case home is not one of the older, remodeled homes, but is built in Colonial style and modern in every respect inside. It is a charming and beautiful home and we shall always remember with pleasure the fine and friendly hospitality of Frank and Winnie and the pleasant people they invited to meet us that evening.

Before leaving the greatest city in the world, I should mention one of the delightful incidents of our stay there. When Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Oliver of Las Vegas called for us at Hotel Astor with their car and took the whole party Sunday morning to the Cathedral of St. John, the Divine, largest Cathedral in the world, where we attended the service. The last time we saw it was in 1928. Since then a vast amount of work has been done in its construction and it is now about two-thirds completed. Those who admire the solemn greatness and beauty of such things should by all means attend service there. It is too great and beautiful for any description I might attempt to write.

HISTORIC ANNAPOLIS

We took a train on the Pennsylvania railroad Tuesday morning, May 28, arriving at Washington at 1:25 P. M. There we picked up the fine Buick car which Dr. Gatewood had arranged for through the Hertz drive-it-yourself concern and drove to Annapolis, where we were met by the lady who was kind enough to lease us her summer home in Sherwood Forest, eight miles out, for the duration of our stay.

She conducted us out over the winding drives through the wooded country, up and down the hills, past lakes and rivers to the pleasant place where we now are. Cyril and Lottie Wengert and daughter Marilyn, were met at the Washington Union Station and brought out to Sherwood Forest and now as I write this the whole party is together, planning and arranging for the marriage of Marilyn and Bob in the John Paul Jones Chapel on the grounds of the U. S. Naval Academy.

I should mention right here that these days are days of gaiety, because both our Las Vegas midshipmen, Bob Gatewood and Bruce Oliver, have had their final examinations and both passed with honor. The graduation exercises will be held next Wednesday, June 5 and the wedding June 6, of which I shall tell you more next week.

After the wedding, Bob and Marilyn will go to Jacksonville, where Bob has been ordered for further training before starting for his ship in Okinawa where he has been ordered for duty. The rest of us will spend a few days at the Statler Hotel, visiting some friends and seeing the sights of Washington again after eighteen years. Then we plan to go to New Orleans for a few days; thence by the Southern Pacific to Los Angeles where we should arrive about June 20.

Review-Journal 6/13/46

Nevada Ignored In WAA Quota For Vet Auto Buying

War Assets Channeled to Other States by Salt Lake Office, According to Their Own Publicity Story on Nearly 1,000 Autos Available to Vets

Further evidence of the run-around Nevada and her returning veterans get in the purchase of surplus properties today was uncovered in publicity releases from the War Assets administration office in Salt Lake City.

In the release, Nevada was included as one of the states whose veterans were to participate in the purchase of 967 automobiles and trucks. Later, in the same publicity story, it was stated that Utah would have her quota of 244, Colorado 388, Wyoming 145 and 190 for New Mexico.

Nevada, as usual, was left out completely as also was her neighboring state, Idaho, which also was mentioned earlier in the story.

The news release, verbatim, follows:

Nearly 1,000 automotive vehicles, from passenger cars and motorcycles to 2½-ton trucks, the most varied list of surplus property of this kind ever to be disposed of in this region, will be sold to veterans in Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico, Utah, Idaho and Nevada, June 27, it was announced today by Joseph S. Willes, regional director of the War Assets administration.

June 24, 25 and 26 have been set aside as inspection days for the benefit of purchasers who may wish to inspect vehicles at different sale sites.

The nine sites for the sale are: Ogden, Fort Douglas and Tooele, Utah; Denver Federal Center (formerly Denver Ordnance Plant) and Lowry Field, Denver, Camp Carson, and Colorado Springs, Colorado; Fort Warren, Cheyenne, Wyoming; Alamogordo and Clovis, New Mexico. A small number of vehicles are at other locations but the veterans are requested to complete their transactions at one of the above sale sites. They may also inspect vehicles on the inspection dates at the other locations: Amache WRA camp, Granada, Colorado; 900 South Broadway, Denver; Air Base, La Junta, Colorado; Bushnell Hospital, Brigham City, Utah; Hill Field, Ogden, Utah; Hannum Base Yard, near Midvale, Utah.

Vehicles to be sold at this sale include 2 and 5-passenger cars, station wagons up to 10-passenger, motorcycles, scooters, trailers and semi-trailers and armored scout cars.

The 325 armored scout cars being offered to the veterans at a small fraction of their original cost can be adapted to a wide variety of uses on farms, in logging camps, as wreckers and as general purpose trucks. Their 110-horsepower diesel or gasoline engines can be used as power plants.

The 967 vehicles to be sold have been allotted to the various states in accordance with the proportion of veterans in the states, 244 for Utah, 388 for Colorado, 145 for Wyoming, and 190 for New Mexico.

Credit arrangements for purchases should be made in advance of the sale at the veteran certification offices in the Atlas building, Salt Lake City. Wyoming certification offices are located in the USO building, Cheyenne, and 722 South Center street, Casper. There will be no certification at the sale sites.

EDITORIAL

Review-Journal 5/7/46

There Should Be a Law

The shooting of Pat Croghan by his ex-buddy in arms calls attention to the fact once again as to how simple a matter it is to purchase lethal weapons in the city of Las Vegas.

This is not the first time such a shooting scrape has occurred here. There have been numerous others. When the police started to investigate the shootings they usually discovered that a gun wielder had walked unmolested into a second hand store, purchased a gun and walked out to use the weapon to shoot down some other human being.

The most dangerous criminal in the United States today could arm himself to the teeth with almost any sort of a weapon short of a machine gun by merely walking into a second hand store or two and purchasing whatever type weapon he desired. It is impossible for the police to halt such a procedure when the ordinances of the city allow second hand dealers to barter guns. Most any second hand shop one visits in the city of Las Vegas has a display of firearms in the window. Any type of registration means nothing, for it is a simple matter to give an alias and a fictitious address when purchasing a gun.

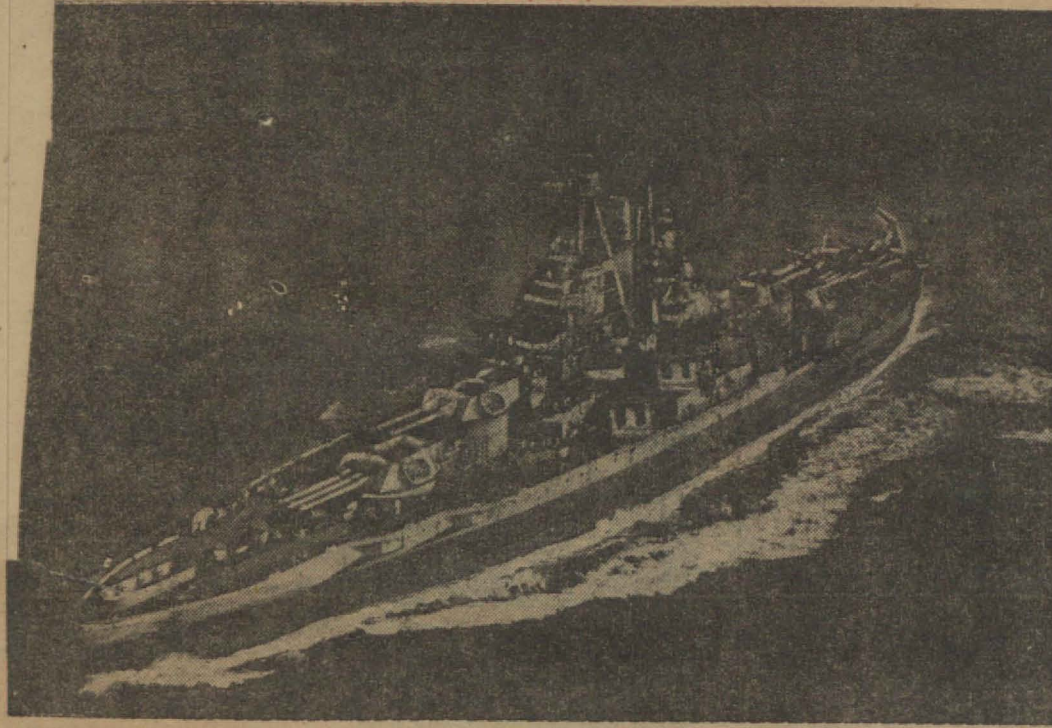
It is a little beyond the belief of ordinary citizens that firearms should be considered a necessary item in the ordinary scheme of life in Las Vegas. Anyone who has legitimate business with a gun can or could under proper rules secure one with very little trouble. As things stand now, anyone can get a gun and few questions are asked. It is far easier to purchase a weapon in Las Vegas than it is to get a pound of butter.

We realize that Las Vegas is the last frontier and that certain laxities go along with pursuing that atmosphere. However, there are other safer and saner ways of providing that color than by the vulgar display of firearms in the store windows of the community.

It doesn't matter that the victim of the latest shooting was a recent comer to Las Vegas. He is a human being and his life is as valuable as that of any of the residents of the community.

Time was when a gun toter in Las Vegas was not under suspicion, for the majority of them either were respected citizens or peace officers. Now, however, the community has grown, new residents are settling here every day and our floating population is tremendous. We can't continue to live by the rules of the middle nineteen thirties because the complete complexion of life here has changed. Precautions which were unthought of in those days are necessary today. We have become exceedingly cosmopolitan in recent years and our regulations must be made to meet the present conditions.

Guns, these days, apparently are considered as weapons with which to kill people rather than as fowling pieces. For that reason their availability should be carefully governed. An ordinance should be drawn to prohibit second-hand dealers from disposing of guns. There is too much chance they will get in the hands of the wrong people. This has been proven time and again in Las Vegas, and each time a life has been forfeited. It's about time to call a halt.



ONE OF THE FOUR United States' battleships in the target unit will be the two-war veteran USS Nevada. For the Nevada, it will be a return to the scene of one of her wartime targets, nearby Jaluit atoll. During the Jap attack on Pearl Harbor, the Nevada was the only capital ship to get underway, and since then has lent her firepower to invasions at Attu, Normandy, southern France, Iwo Jima and Okinawa. She performed 52 missions at Normandy and five more at Cherbourg in the invasion of southern France.

USS Nevada On Last Cruise Heads For Bikini Atoll

By Carle Hodge
AP Newsfeatures Writer
NEW YORK—When the atom bomb explodes above the battleship Nevada — the Bikini bull's-eye target — the mighty dowager of the fleet will have taken everything.

In two wars she has been shelled, strafed, bombed, beached, torpedoed and smashed by a kamikaze. Almost sunk at Pearl Harbor, she boomeranged to plague the enemy in two oceans. At Bikini, she'll be painted a bright orange, and will stand out in the fateful lagoon like a shooting gallery duck.

Once before the Nevada was a set-up for gunners. On December 7, 1941, when she floated lazily in the dawn at her Pearl Harbor mooring, five heavy Japanese bombs and a torpedo cut into her. Fifty of the crew were killed. The crippled warship limped free of the blazing wharfs and beached. It took two months to refloat and repair her.

The 29,000-ton U.S.S. Nevada, first oil-burning battleship in the navy, was launched in 1914 at the Fore River shipyard, Quincy, Massachusetts, and commissioned two years later at the Charleston navy yard.

She first went on the offensive

in World War II in May 1943 at Attu where, backing the amphibious landings, she spread a screen of fire.

The veteran vessel wrote her proudest record in the invasion of Europe where, in June, 1944, her guns wrecked Nazi fortifica-

tions from Carentan to Barfleure on the road to Cherbourg. Then the "Ol' Maru," as admiring gobs had come to call her, swung around Gibraltar to plaster Toulon and Marseilles in southern France while our men scrambled ashore there.

She soon bustled back to the Pacific. In February, 1945, at Iwo Jima, she crept within 800 yards of shore to hammer the enemy's reeling beach defenses.

And at Okinawa, for the first time since Pearl Harbor, the Nevada really felt a foe's sting. A kamikaze plane streaked through the dawn haze on March 27. Alert gunners saved off the plane's wing, veering its course, but could not halt its suicidal sweep. Flaming, it ripped into the battleship's aft deck.

Snuffing out the fire, the ship backed up to lick her wounds and bury in the sea her 13 dead.

Japanese shore batteries unwisely seizing a range when she was apart from the main fleet, rained shells on her. Five hit. Two men on the Nevada were killed.

The big warship turned on her tormentors. In 16 minutes it was over. The enemy bastion on Okinawa looked like a forgotten junk yard.

Regarding the charge made by Jovanovic, Miss Mitchell admits she was seen with the Gestapo — on the occasion of her arrest and court martial for Chetnik activities. She was sentenced to death, but after spending 13 months in 11 different Nazi prison camps, pressure through the Swiss government caused the Germans to release her through a prisoner of war exchange.

The auburn-haired, attractive Miss Mitchell bitterly criticized the American state department for failure to force the Tito government to allow her, and a number of American airmen aided by Chetnik forces, to testify at the trial.

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R/J 6/24/46

Labels Tito 'Traitor'

Billy Mitchell's Sister Defends Mihailovic

By Ed Oncken

Ruth Mitchell, sister of the late Billy Mitchell and guerrilla fighter under Yugoslav General Draza Mihailovic, today lashed out from her home in Henderson, Nevada, against the "mockery of justice" now being conducted in Belgrade, where the Chetnik leader is on trial for his life, charged with collaboration.

Miss Mitchell's name was inserted into the trial last week when one of Mihailovic's codefendants, Dragi Jovanovic, Belgrade police prefect during the German occupation, testified he had seen her with the Gestapo and the Chetniks.

"It is the greatest honor ever bestowed upon me to be called a traitor by this scoundrel, Tito," Miss Mitchell stated. "If ever there was a traitor to the Serbian people, it is Tito, for even now he is holding power by using the notorious Croat Ustashi, an organization of murderers trained by Mussolini. During the war they were responsible for the slaughter of 600,000 Serbian peasants, and now they are cast in the role of patriots."

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R/J 7/15/46

McNamee Sworn in

New Clark County Judge Assumes Office

Judge Frank McNamee, Jr., took the oath of office to the bench in a simple ceremony at 2 o'clock this afternoon. His commission to department No. 1 of the district court arrived from Governor Vail Pittman this morning, and the solemn pledge to his obligation was administered by Mrs. Gertrude Massengale, Clark county clerk.

Judge McNamee was the only candidate who filed for the office, following resignation of Judge George Marshall, and on that basis, along with support of the Las Vegas bar association and endorsement of numerous individuals, was named to the bench by the governor.

R/J 7/10/46

Seek Space For Office

WAA Needs Room For Veterans' Housing

Search for office space in which to establish a War Assets Administration veterans' certifying office was made one of the objectives of Veterans' Services Coordinating Committee, in a meeting held Tuesday afternoon in the Red Cross chapter house. WAA will be in operation in Las Vegas as soon as space is found, it was said.

Colonel Dudley Fay, in charge of WAA at Basic Magnesium Projects, is in Salt Lake City this week arranging details for sale of surplus property here. The proposed Las Vegas office, in addition to certifying veterans' for sale of materials at the

plant, will also have available information on, and certify veterans for surplus property sales throughout the country. It will be easily accessible to veterans and other eligible purchasers of war assets goods.

Review-Journal 8/6/46

FROM WHERE I SIT

—By A. E. Cahlan

Frank Case, general manager of Basic Magnesium Incorporated in the days the big plant was turning out magnesium for the war effort, was quite a gardener. In fact, his Victory garden was his pride and joy and one of the finest in the land. He spent his spare hours coaxing food from the soil and forgetting all about the many problems which beset operations at BMI.

When production of magnesium ceased, Case returned east to take over a new post with his old company in New York City. He's still gardening in the backyard of his home which now is out on Long Island. And, he's still having the same difficulty with bugs and worms and the rest of the pests that seem to possess only one ambition during their short sojourn here on earth — to prevent mankind from tilling the soil successfully.

In a recent letter recounting his continuing struggle, Case discusses his problem insects and wonders why it is that wherever he goes, there are always such a swarm of adverse interests to be met and conquered while nursing tomatoes, corn, and strawberries along to augment the regular supply of vegetables for the summer table.

I've wondered the same thing many a time. Guess everyone else has who attempted to raise a garden. I never could figure out during the days the spare ground around my own home was given over to a somewhat abortive attempt to help win the war with vegetables, why it was the Good Lord, who figured out the system whereby man was supposed to raise much of his food from the earth, also created the pests who do their level best to nullify that effort and destroy the results.

The more I've cogitated along that line, the more I've come to the conclusion it really wouldn't be any fun if it weren't for the bugs and worms and weeds. It would all be so simple there would be no challenge. The more obstacles to overcome, the greater the thrill of achievement. I guess it all makes sense, if you can see the pattern.

During one of these flights of thought, it struck me that raising gardens is a good deal like living. For everybody who tries sincerely and honestly to accomplish a worthwhile objective, there are always a lot of parasites hanging around to capitalize on his efforts—a lot of worms and bugs who have no ambition themselves but spend their time and energy attempting to destroy what the other fellow's attempting to build and ruin with it if they can.

You never saw anyone who

gets things done or who's in there trying who isn't a target for the lazy, the jealous, and the selfish. Too many people just can't stand to see others get ahead because they feel it reflects by comparison on their own ability or energy. Instead of attempting to quicken their own pace, they prefer trying to block out the doer with whatever means at their command.

Like the bugs and worms of the garden, these human destroyers likewise use their mouths. Unlike their counterparts, however, they have voices and a vocabulary and with these delight to chew on the motives and characters in the hope of stunting the growth of the individual who's aroused their jealousy or, glorious day, destroy him entirely.

In a rather long and interesting newspaper career, I have watched many men at work in building communities, good citizens, governments. Of necessity I have been closely enough connected to know pretty well the motives, ideas and thoughts of those out in front. There never has been anything worthwhile accomplished without plenty of mud and harpoons being thrown from the sidelines, and that goes no matter how sincere and utterly unselfish the builders might be or how worthy their efforts.

Like the bugs and worms of the garden just can't stand to see anything grow and produce, the human variety can think of nothing more constructive than to tear down any person who tries to create and build. I guess here too my reasoning prevails. If it were easy—if there were no obstacles, there would be no fun in achievement.

The real gardener pretty regularly triumphs over every blight or bug, and comes up with a good crop of whatever he started out to produce. There may be a season or two when the locusts swarm too thickly, but next time he'll be back with his usual plentiful harvest. His record over a period of years will be outstanding.

The same goes in life itself. The real builder, real leader, will triumph in the end, though at times the locusts swarm so thickly as to bear him temporarily to earth. And the time will come when his critics, instead of finding ready listeners for their vilification, will discover their remarks bouncing back to their own extreme discomfiture. No man worth while ever escaped criticism and attack. You can know him best by the character of his critics: If they are the garden variety of bugs and worms, you can pretty well conclude he is truly great.

R/J 9/14/46

Fire Hazard in Mountains Eased

Tinder-like conditions in the Charleston mountain area were eliminated today when 2 inches of rain was reported by the ranger station in Kyle canyon.

Previous to today's showers, wooded areas were endangered because of a 22-day drought, Ranger H. C. Hoffman stated.

In Las Vegas, showers this morning prevailed with skies remaining overcast.

Heavy showers were reported all the way to Boulder City this morning and, in Las Vegas, shortly after 10 o'clock, an electrical storm, accompanied by artillery-like thunder, drenched the city for about 15 minutes.

Review-Journal 9/16/46

Forest Fire Rages On Mt. Charleston

Lovell Canyon in Mountains Is Scene of Large Forest Blaze, Rangers Report

A serious forest fire, raging on the slopes of Mt. Charleston in Lovell canyon, was reported still out of control this afternoon, with nearly 75 men battling valiantly to stem the surge of the flames.

A 50-mile gale was reported spreading the fire and the fighters were hard put to keep the blaze confined. Already the flames have blackened between 600 and 700 acres of timber land, according to Forest Ranger Henry Hoffman. The timber, Hoffman said, is not marketable, but provides a good portion of the water-shed timber for the eastern slope of the range.

The fire was reported shortly after 9 o'clock Sunday morning by Charles Roberts, a rancher in the area, and fire fighters were sent immediately to the scene. The manpower battling the blaze is composed of members of the forest service, men from the army air field and recruits from the sheriff's office.

During the day Sunday, two of the soldiers were injured, one of the boys suffering a broken leg and the other less serious injuries.

A plane from Ogden, Utah, has been summoned to assist in battling the blaze and will bring overhead fire fighting

equipment which has proved advantageous in other areas, Hoffman said.

The fire fighters are hoping that the wind does not shift for, if it should, then the summer area in Kyle canyon might be endangered, Hoffman said.

Today the sheriff's office issued a call for more fire fighters. Fifty men are needed, according to Glen Jones, sheriff, and they are to sign up at the sheriff's office this evening.

The men will be paid 70 cents an hour and will be provided with food and lodging, Jones said.

Those desiring to serve, whether they are registered or not, are asked to report at the courthouse Tuesday morning at 7 o'clock, and they will be transported to the scene of the fire.

A food camp is planned to be set up at the Roberts Ranch, which is closer to the blaze than the ranger camp. Frank Wait, county game warden, is being asked to act as camp boss for the duration of the fight.

R/J 8/26/46

Sale of Bonds Will Finance Westside Church

Bona fide sale of bonds to any parties interested is the method of raising funds for building of the Strangers Home Missionary Baptist church, Westside, Las Vegas, according to announcement of the board of trustees. No solicitation is made in any other manner. Only those in possession of one of the bonds, signed by J. L. Simmons, president, and Judge Smith, chairman of the board of trustees, are authorized to represent the church.

The church is for colored residents of the Westside in the Baptist denomination. Bonds will be redeemable to any persons interested in the investment, according to the board of trustees.

It was also stated that some money has been solicited without proper credentials, recently. The party responsible is obtaining funds fraudulently, according to church officials.

Review-Journal 9/12/46

Collier's Weekly Puts Spot On Gaming in Nevada Tale

If you are a visitor to Las Vegas and want the lowdown on Nevada's gambling, rush to your nearest newsstand on Friday and grab yourself a handful of Collier's magazine.

In the issue, which goes on sale tomorrow, there is a story on the first feature page of the magazine called "Blackjack over Nevada," all prettied up with color photos of scenes in Reno and Las Vegas.

The article is written by one of Collier's ace writers, Cameron Shipp, and, according to critics, gives a fair estimate of how gambling is handled in the state.

"Big winnings and losses do not excite anyone in Las Vegas," the article says.

"They even out and take care of themselves in Nevada's \$20,000,000-a-year gambling business, second only to mining as the largest industry in the state."

"The gamblers, the legislators, the chamber of commerce and the church people are concerned more with important matters than making or losing of individual fortunes."

Shipp says: "Las Vegas' main street is better lighted than a Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer world premier. . . . It's the same in

Reno, though not quite so fancy."

He discusses the liberal laws of the state and comments on the tax-free intangibles and sums it all up by saying "most Nevadans are conservative country-folks."

Shipp lauds the squareness of gambling in Nevada and says the old established gamblers themselves see to it that the games are on the level.

Altogether, local critics say, the article gives gambling in the state a clean bill of health.

R/J 8/2/46

Cornero Settles Libel Suit Against SS Lux

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 2 (AP) Tony Cornero today announced settlement of a \$12,828 libel action for repair bills which had resulted in temporary seizure of the ship he has said he is determined to operate as a floating gambling casino.

Settlement automatically releases the vessel, the Lux, from U. S. custody.

Multi-Million Lake Mead Resort, Crosby Announces

Department of Interior Gives Crooner Approval For Immediate Building

Everett Crosby, Bing's Business Manager, Makes Announcement of Project After Many Denials; Palatial Playground Planned

By Walter E. Taliaferro and Don Ashbaugh

Plans for the immediate construction of a multi-million dollar resort and playground on the shores of Lake Mead by the Bing Crosby interests were learned here today.

Emerging from a fog of "reliable rumors," Everett Crosby, the crooner's brother and business manager of the Crosby corporation, announced that Department of Interior has approved plans of the organization to develop the Lake Mead area in one of the most extensive and palatial national park playgrounds in the country.

The governmental agency, as has been rumored for several weeks, has approved the transfer of title of the Grand Canyon Boulder Dam Tours company, formerly controlled by Fred Patterson, Tucson rancher, to the new organization. Patterson remains as vice-president in the new set-up with Everett Crosby as president and James Manoil, Los Angeles real estate broker. The latter has been handling the negotiations between Patterson and the Crosby interests for the last several months and conducted negotiations between the new firm and Guy Edwards, superintendent of the Boulder Dam National Recreational area in Boulder City.

The multi-million dollar expansion will center at Boulder beach, where the present Lake Mead lodge stands, and will culminate the pre-war plans which had been approved by the Department of Interior when Harold Ickes headed the agency. These plans were halted when the war started.

"We will be in partnership with the National Park Service to make the Lake Mead area one of the most beautiful in America, the greatest all-season playground in America," declared Everett Crosby.

"The main lodge will be 250 rooms," Crosby added, "and the resort will include an administration building, clubhouse, swimming pool and cottages—in addition there will be a residential colony for those who wish to lease land, build homes in conformance with the western atmosphere of the remainder of the resort."

One of the outstanding features will be a floating dining room on the waters of Lake Mead, looking out upon the placid blue waters and the circle of multi-colored mountains which rim the lake.

The famous architectural firm of Paul Williams and associate, A. Q. Jones, has been retained to design the huge development.

"We will afford the greatest

playground in America for fishing, water sports, bathing, boating and winter sports," Crosby continued.

"I want it understood that we are not entering the gambling business—we are in the business of furnishing relaxation for the thousands of Americans kept from surcease during the war years."

Crosby said that actual work of expanding the resort would commence within three months. Not only will be the development occur at Boulder beach, but lodges are planned at Overton, Pierce Ferry and other sites along the vast lake's 550 miles of shoreline.

New docks to care for the expected vast influx of power boats also are planned.

Guests will be provided with extensive tours of the romantic area adjacent to the lake — including the Valley of Fire, Grand Canyon and the Shivwits plateau — much of it practically virgin scenic wonderland.

The development of the new resort was anticipated by the National Park Service when Lake Mead was built and made a park service recreational area. Since before the war several thousand trees have been maturing near Overton for transplanting at the Boulder Beach area to add shade and greenery to the naturally beautiful desert landscape.

It was reported that these will be transplanted as soon as the proper time arrives. Also among park service plans for the future is the construction of an 18-hole grass golf course along the plateau behind the resort site, at the foot of the rugged Black Mountain range.

The site of the new resort is strategic to everything in the southwest area, being located amidst the untouched desert flora of the National Park area, six miles from Boulder City, 20 miles from Las Vegas, and four miles from Boulder Dam.

