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LAS VEGAS AGE SOUTHERN NEVADA'S LEADING NEWSPAPER

LAS VEGAS IS THE NATURAL GATEWAY TO THE COLORADO RIVER BOULDER DAM PROJECT

24TH YEAR LAS VEGAS, CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1928. NUMBER 125.

COOLIDGE READS MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

DISTARCE WINNER OVER FRISCO LINDA

MYERS OF MONTANA K.O.'S ARNOLD OF ELY IN TWO ROUNDS.

Beckley's Hall was the center of activities last night when over 300 fans filled the place to capacity to watch the four-event fight card presented by Manager Villarde.

Although the main interest centered in the final event between Dominic Distarce and Frisco Linda, the semi-finals proved as snappy as many main events we have witnessed.

Distarce was given the decision in the tenth round over Linda after a fast fight, and that the decision did not meet with the unanimous approval of the crowd was indication of the splendid fight put up by both boxers.

The entertainment opened with the following round for round bouts.

First Event Al Arnold of Ely, and Henry Myers of Butte, Montana.

Arnold was supposed to have fought Kid Holguin, local Union Pacific employe but as Holguin was taken ill just before the fight, Villarde prevailed upon Myers to substitute for Holguin, and Arnold found he was a tough opponent before many seconds had passed.

From the sound of the gong, the fight was fast and furious with Arnold springing at Myers in leaps, and landing a few good ones to the body, which Myers sure felt.

Myers then swings at his opponent with a mighty left, but it does not come in contact and misses entirely. Myers then comes back with a right and draws blood from Arnold's upper lip and nose.

Arnold, getting furious, then steps up, and lands one on Myers' left eye drawing blood, and sending him dizzy to the mat. He remains at once, Arnold pounding him furiously, while Myers holds his hands over his face, taking the consequences.

right to Tom's head. The gong sounds.

Round Four Tom comes out strong and he backs Willie against the ropes. Then they clinch and Tom continues to pound away at Willie's head. Tom backs Willie against the ropes. Willie begins to pound away at Tom's face and draws blood from his upper lip.

The referee gives the fight to Willie.

SEMI-FINAL Miller of Las Vegas and Emmett Wade, also of Las Vegas, and employe of the Union Pacific shops.

They were to fight 6 three minute rounds, but Miller was too powerful for Wade as Wade soon found out.

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COMMENTS ON THIS AND THAT

Summer To Winter Quick Jump.—Charming Blonde Loses Charm—Chimes Aid Dining Car Appreciation.

The jump from bright summer days at Las Vegas to regular old-fashioned winter is quick and easy on the Union Pacific. We who spend our pleasant days in Vegas can hardly realize that it is less than 12 hours from summer to winter.

Leaving on the Gold Coast Limited Tuesday evening, we all day Wednesday rode through a white country where the cold and snow forced their way through the thickest chinks and left the vestibules between cars lined with glittering frost and snow.

Travel Frosting Day is light, one other passenger and myself, having the Pullman Fairburn to ourselves. In another car is a party of movie folks from Hollywood.

A beautiful blonde with a pink complexion, molasses-candy hair and eyes like blue china saucers is the center of the party, with a covey of Jewish lads who are perfectly positive about everything hover about. I suppose they are financial geniuses, present or prospective, of the movie business.

We framed up a couple of bridge games in the observation car—and the charm was smashed to smithereens. Our sweet and gentle appearing blonde developed a voice loud and harsh—"raucous" as Nevada's Rhoads scholar would express it—like a disgruntled hired man calling the hogs, and our lady's charm quickly dissipated.

And now I can appreciate the consternation into which the talking movies have thrown Hollywood. I may say in passing that our blonde's bridge game developed the mentality of a backward ten-year-old—but she's some looker for all that if one keeps far enough away.

The Southern Pacific dining car on this train summons its patrons with chimes, mellow, sweet and harmonious, instead of by the strident "last call for dinner" of the Union Pacific and most other roads.

Highlights of President's Message to Congress

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Passage of the bill for the construction of fifteen cruisers and one aircraft carrier.

The creation of a federal farm board with a revolving fund from the Treasury to assist in the orderly marketing of the surplus of crops due to weather and seasonal conditions.

Enactment of a law to promote railroad consolidation with a view to making better transportation at less cost to the public.

Development of rivers and harbor improvements as already authorized as well as waterways and flood control projects but no further authorizations at present.

Construction of an irrigation flood control and water supply project on the Colorado river leaving the electrical field to private enterprise.

Lease of Muscle Shoals to private interests for the production of nitrates and power.

Conservation of oil and natural resources on public lands.

Continuation of the policy of restricted immigration.

Federal enforcement of the eighteenth amendment and contributory laws with cooperation from the states.

TRUE VENCILL DIES AT CARSON

State Bank Examiner Succumbs To Heart Affliction at Arlington Hotel Saturday.

True Vencil, bank examiner of Nevada and prominent figure in the present state administration, was found dead in his bed at the Arlington Hotel, Carson City, about 5:45 Saturday afternoon.

True Vencil was a native of Missouri, where his father was a banker. He was 45 years of age. He moved west and settled in Imperial Valley, where a brother now resides. In 1914 or 1915 he took up his home at Fallon, where he entered the ranching business on the Newlands irrigation project.

All day yesterday the door of the first floor room of the hotel in which the state official had retired the night before hid the fact of death's visit. The hour of life's passing was last night estimated to have been 14 or 15 hours before the discovery of the body, which would have a de it some time early yesterday morning.

When the door was finally opened and yielded its secret Vencil was discovered lying on his side in bed. The covers were pulled up about the pajama clad body, and no sign of struggle was apparent.

William J. Maxwell, owner of the hotel, immediately summoned Dr. Hamer and John Chartz, district attorney of Ormsby county. Hamer swore in a coroner's jury, composed of P. J. Malley, caretaker at the state printing office; Vere Rabishaw, clerk at the hotel, and Fred Allen, assayer at the Carson City mint.

That death had probably come during sleep was the opinion of Dr. Hamer.

The room was found to be in an orderly condition, with the furniture and other articles in their places. A shotgun which the bank examiner had used on a hunting trip the day before was found where he had finished cleaning it.

Vencil, according to friends who had been with him, had retired at 9:30 o'clock Friday night, saying that he was tired and that he intended to take a hot bath and go to bed.

During the day Vencil, in company with George Hussman, assemblyman from Douglas county, and Senator W. F. Dressler, of the same county had spent several hours on a hunting expedition. According to his companions they did their shooting along the Carson river and in the vicinity of the state prison farm. They had dinner at the prison farm and returned to Carson City about three or four o'clock in the afternoon.

That evening Vencil sat in the lobby of the Arlington hotel listening to a radio program on a new set which had just been installed. At 9:30 he went to his room with the remark that he was tired. The proprietor of the hotel told the coroner's jury last night that

KIWANIS ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

Art Harrington Is New President of Local Service Club For Coming Year.

At the annual election of the Kiwanis Club held last night Art Harrington was elected president for the coming year. C. E. Bulette is the new vice-president and Hal Buzick the secretary for 1929. The board of directors are Bill Fulton, Otto Kimball, Lisha Conger, Louie Oakes, Waley Rhoads, Steve Whitehead, and Bake Baker.

Ross Barnum of Las Vegas and Dr. J. C. Munch of Baltimore were guests of the club.

Barnum, who is a member of a local Boy Scout troop, gave an interesting account of the Scouts' recent trip to Charleston.

KING APPOINTS STATE COUNCIL

Enterprise Does 30 Knots Hurrying Prince of Wales To Father's Bedside.

LONDON, Dec. 4. (P)—Premier Baldwin today announced to the House of Commons that a commission had been appointed to transact business in behalf of King George who nominated Queen Mary, Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor and the Premier to be Councilors of State for summoning and holding of privy councils and transacting of other business.

Five doctors were in consultation at Buckingham Palace this afternoon.

LONDON, Dec. 4. (P)—The cruiser Enterprise, with the Prince of Wales aboard, is traveling at tremendous speed for that type of ship, expecting to reach Suez Friday night. To make such progress it is necessary for the Enterprise to do nearly thirty knots an hour.

BURNING SOOT CAUSES ALARM

Burning soot in a chimney in the Overland Hotel building was responsible for a fire alarm which was turned in shortly before one o'clock this morning. No damage was done.

Mrs. Frank Newlin is recovering from an attack of pneumonia.

he had heard water running in the room a short time after Vencil had retired. "An acute condition of heart ailment probably caused by exertion following an attack of influenza," was given as the cause of death, following an autopsy performed last night by Dr. E. E. Hamer, deputy coroner.

UPPER BASIN STATES STICK TO COMPACT

Bannister of Colorado and Wilson of New Mexico Win Fight to Prevent Withdrawal from Compact.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4. (Special to the Age)—Today's meeting of the upper basin states brought satisfaction to proponents of the Boulder dam.

Senators Phipps, Kindrick, Bratton and Governor Dern and Commissioner Wallace of Utah decided to stand with Wilson and Bannister in upholding the compact. The elements opposing the Boulder Dam gained scant comfort from the movement which, for a time, threatened to wreck all hopes of Boulder dam legislation at this session of congress.

Encouraged by the situation supporters of the bill today were continuing efforts to bring Arizona and Imperial Valley into agreement on the water questions.

The first guns in the big fight will be fired by Senator Johnson when the bill comes up tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4. (Special to the Age)—The engineers' report on the Boulder project injects some unexpected difficulties into the legislative program. Helpful features are that the Black Canyon site is given unqualified approval. Earthquake danger is negligible, silt storage ample and no trouble is anticipated from salt beds. Recommendations for modifications in plans for dam construction increase the cost estimated to seventy million six hundred thousand by providing an additional thirty-five foot diversion tunnel and more spillway capacity. The report states that the power output would be absorbed but that the lowered costs of steam power makes the margin of possible profit small. The power plant cost is raised to thirty-eight million two hundred thousand. The total cost estimate is one hundred seventy-six million. The portion of the report dealing with the water re-leases the estimated flow at Black Canyon to fifteen million acre feet per annum and says that the compact water to apportion more water than the actual average flow of the river. Accuracy of gaugings by the reclamation bureau on which previous estimates of flow are based is questioned by the board. The upper basin states are much concerned about the water situation and their senators, congressmen and commissioners, with Governor Dern of Utah, are meeting this morning in Senate Smoot's office to discuss the policy of possibly withdrawing entirely from the compact. E. Ward Bannister of Colorado and Wilson of New Mexico are making the fight to preserve the compact.

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PHIPPS DRAWS BILL CHANGES

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4. (P)—Amendments to the Swing-Johnson bill to carry out recommendations of the engineers' report were prepared by Senator Phipps of the Senate Irrigation Committee after a conference with President Coolidge.

ARIZONA MEN ARE DIVIDED

PHOENIX, Dec. 4. (P)—Arizona officials are divided on the Boulder dam, Mulford Winsor, president of the Arizona Colorado River Commission, declaring that the report bears out the contention of the Arizona commission and "should cast doubt on the feasibility of the project as outlined by the Swing-Johnson bill and have weight with congress."

Senator Fred Colter, militant anti-Boulder leader, pointed out the engineers report on the dangers to cities along the river in case of a dam break. J. W. Strome, secretary to Governor Hunt said "The report doesn't mean a thing. The two cities are only fourteen miles apart."

RECOMMENDS DAM AT BLACK CANYON

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4. (AP)—In what probably will be his valedictory to Congress, President Coolidge today emphasized once more his desire for an increase in America's naval strength, urged a farm relief program which would meet approval of the administration, made suggestions for legislation covering the most important subjects, and ended by declaring the nation was in an era of prosperity and peace such as never before had been experienced.

BOULDER DAM The following is the President's reference to the Colorado River: For several years the Congress has considered the erection of a dam on the Colorado River for flood-control, irrigation, and domestic water purposes, all of which may properly be considered as Government functions. There would be an incidental creation of water power which could be used for generating electricity. As private enterprise can very well fill this field, there is no need for the Government to go into it. It is unfortunate that the States interested in this water have been unable to agree among themselves. Nevertheless any legislation should give every possible safeguard to the present and prospective rights of each of them.

The Congress will have before it the detailed report of a special board appointed to consider the engineering and economic feasibility of this project. From the short summary which I have seen of it, I judge they consider the engineering problems can be met at somewhat increased cost over previous estimates. They prefer the Black Canyon site. On the economic features they are not so clear and appear to base their conclusions on many conditions which can not be established with certainty. So far as I can judge, however, from the summary, their conclusions appear sufficiently favorable, so that I feel warranted in recommending a measure which will protect the rights of the States, discharge the necessary Government functions, and leave the electrical field to private enterprise.

FARM RELIEF For farm relief, Mr. Coolidge reiterated his suggestion for the creation of a federal farm board in order that the government might aid in promoting orderly marketing and in handling surpluses clearly due to weather and seasonal conditions. He suggested a revolving fund from government money, until producers' associations had erected stabilizing organizations to finance themselves through regular credit institutions. Temporary expedients, he said, "though sometimes capable of appeasing demands of the moment, cannot permanently solve the surplus problem and might seriously aggravate it. Hence putting the government directly into business, subsidies and price fixing, and the alluring promises of political action as a substitute for private initiative, should be avoided."

FIFTEEN CRUISER BILL Following the lines of his Armistice Day speech, the President's message repeated his desire for passage of the fifteen cruiser bill now pending in the Senate. "The bill before the Senate with the elimination of the time clause should be passed," he said, referring to the section which provides that the ships must be laid down within three years. "I wish to repeat again for the benefit of the timid and the suspicious," said the President, "that this country is neither militaristic nor imperialistic."

Many people at home and abroad, who constantly make this charge, are the same ones who are even more solicitous to have us extend assistance to foreign countries. When such assistance is granted the inevitable result is that we have foreign interests. For us to refuse the customary support and protection of such interests would be in derogation of the sovereignty of this Nation. Our largest foreign interests are in the British Empire, France, and Italy. Because we are constantly solicitous for those interests, I doubt if anyone would suppose that those countries feel we harbor toward them any militaristic or imperialistic design.

As for small countries, we certainly do not want any of them. We are more anxious than they are to have their sovereignty respected. Our entire influence is in behalf of their independence. Cuba stands as a witness to our adherence to this principle."

MUSCLE SHOALS In connection with Muscle Shoals, President Coolidge suggested a division of the property into "its two component parts of which it would be possible to dispose of the power reserving the right to any concern that wished to make nitrates to use any power that might be needed for that purpose." He opposed building another dam at public expense, saying future operators should provide for that themselves.

"But if they were to be required to repay the cost of such dam, with the prevailing commercial rate of interest, this difficulty will be considerably lessened," he said.

TAX REDUCTION Reviewing the efforts of the administration to economize in public expenditures, the President declared that instead of a deficit of \$94,000,000 which was expected last June for the current fiscal year, "the combination of economy and good times now indicates a surplus of about \$37,000,000." He said, however, that there would be no large enough surplus for further tax reduction.

PROHIBITION The question of prohibition was disposed of by Mr. Coolidge in brief form: "The country has duly adopted the eighteenth amendment," he said. "Those who object to it have the right to advocate its modification or repeal. Meanwhile it is binding upon the national and state governments and all our inhabitants."

As for enforcement he said the federal government "is doing and will continue to do all it can in this direction" and declared that the officials in Washington were entitled to the cooperation of the states.

WAGE EARNER Addressing himself to the wage earner Mr. Coolidge enunciated the doctrine of production as the only limit to profit and wages. "In its economic life," he said, "our country has rejected the long accepted law of a limitation of the wage fund, which led to pessimism and despair because it was the doctrine of perpetual poverty, and has substituted for it the American conception that the only limit to profits and wages is production, which is the doctrine of optimism and hope because it leads to prosperity."

FOREIGN RELATIONS "In the foreign field there is peace, the good will that comes from mutual understanding, and the knowledge that the problems which a short time ago appeared so ominous are yielding to the touch of manifest friendship," he said. "The relations between the United States and Nicaragua, Chile, Peru, Mexico and China were dealt with separately by the President who also, in his discussion of foreign affairs, praised the purport of the Kellogg treaty to outlaw war. There was no mention of American adherence to the World Court."

CONCLUSION The message was concluded with a plea to the people to remember that in times of prosperity unremitting toil is necessary to keep what has been gained. "The country," Mr. Coolidge said, "is in the midst of an era of prosperity more extensive and of peace more permanent than it has ever before experienced. But having reached this position, we should not fail to comprehend that it can easily be lost. It needs more effort for its support than the less exalted places of the world. We shall not be permitted to take our ease, but shall continue to be required to spend our days in unremitting toil. "The actions of the Government command the confidence of the people" (Continued on page six)