

LAS VEGAS AGE

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ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1929

CHARLESTON PARK

THE REPORT that the Charleston Park region will be developed into a modern, well built and well equipped resort is pleasing to Las Vegas. It is something we have long hoped for. It is a large project and will require the expenditure of considerable capital to provide an ample water supply, lights, sewers, telephones and highway.

The latter item is probably the most important of all and the most expensive. The road of recent years was, to be sure, a great improvement on the first old wagon track, but there is yet room for much improvement.

With a properly improved highway it will be an easy one-hour's drive from Las Vegas. When that is arranged and proper accommodations provided it is obvious that a large proportion of the present Las Vegas will keep their families at Charleston during most of the summer, the head of the family driving back and forth night and morning.

With the activity which the new Las Vegas of the immediate future will create, the necessity for a place like Charleston Park will be more pressing than ever.

In all the west there is no place more charming and delightful than our own Charleston mountain region. The charm is heightened by contrast with the forbidding region which surrounds it.

SLOW DOWN FOR SAFETY

THE 48 MILES of oil-bound gravel paved highway passing through Las Vegas and the paved streets of the city seem to be a constant provocation to more speed. That is with some drivers. There are people who can drive sensibly and safely even on a smooth paved highway. Others feel the urge to push their cars to the topmost limit. The saving of time is not the incentive, but to break some record or other seems to be the sole ambition.

This breaking of records is expensive—expensive to cars and tires, a tax on the nervous energy of drivers when that energy could be put to a better use, and expensive in human life.

We are paying too high a price for our speed—woefully cheated. Most of us would be far better off if we should slow down a little and let our raw nerves heal. And thereby add much to the safety of the human race.

AMERICAN LEGION AND THE FLAG

THROUGH THE EFFORTS of the American Legion, Fremont street was bright with the shining folds of Old Glory yesterday, Flag Day. And through the Elks' Lodge, appropriate Flag Day exercises were carried out last evening on the court house lawn.

Two great organizations, both nurtured in the spirit of loyalty and love of country, cooperate in the lesson of patriotism. The American Legion, born of the ghastly carnage of the World War, and the Elks, whose first admonition to the initiate is love of flag and country are worthy examples of patriotism for us to follow.

THE SECRETARY AND BOULDER DAM

IF ANY FINAL PROOF were needed of the determination of the United States government to proceed promptly with construction of the Boulder Dam project, it is furnished in the visit of Secretary of the Interior Wilbur, under whose general direction the project will be carried out; Dr. Mead, director of the Bureau of Reclamation, and Chief Engineer Walters of the Bureau of Reclamation, on the very day that the Boulder Dam bill goes into effect.

The promptness with which they appear on the ground to undertake the preliminary work on the project is gratifying. Those who have followed the formation of the project closely have never doubted that the government would move with decision once the bill became a law.

The promptness with which the powers that be tackle the job placed in their hands June 21, should be reassuring to even the most pessimistic.

JUST TOO BAD

THE AGE is woefully sad since our sheriff unkindly barred us from his august recognition. We have wondered, too, how the public could bear up under the obloquy of being given a figurative go-to-hell so far as the going on, if any, of the sheriff's office are concerned.

We are even thinking of moving out of Las Vegas so as to be in the outside territory over which, we understand, the sheriff recognizes his own sovereignty.

WOODCRAFT GROUP WILL GO TO CONVENTION

To represent the Las Vegas lodge of Neighbors of Woodcraft at a week's convention in Reno, Nellie Miller, delegate, and Laura Vann, Ollie Roberts and Roxina Van Dyke, alternates, will leave Las Vegas early Sunday morning for the city in the north.

Mrs. Ida Harris and Mrs. R. Rosch, delegates, were unable to make the trip because of the time element, and so the alternates will go instead, it was announced. The party will go by automobile, via Tonopah.

COURT DECIDES AGAINST COL. WHEELER'S SECRETARY

LOS ANGELES, June 14. (AP)—The superior court declared valid today the written instrument revoking the first will of Col. E. G. Wheeler, of pioneer Nevada gold rush days, thereby deciding against Mrs. Isobel Klein, his former secretary and advisor, who sued for a share in Colonel Wheeler's six hundred thousand dollar estate. Colonel Wheeler died last January. Under the amended will nullified today, Mrs. Klein, referred to as "my good friend," was principal beneficiary.



HOLLYWOOD'S FILM SHOP advertisement with a silhouette of a person and a camera.

By HUBBARD KEAVY HOLLYWOOD, June 15.—The gaps of silence in talking pictures, which so many say lessen the entertainment value, are being successfully bridged with musical backgrounds. No one seems to complain when the stage lets action speak louder than words, but the talkies have come in for much censure. This may be due to a natural criticism of anything new, or it may be that the silence seems more abrupt because it is controlled mechanically. Talking picture technic progresses rapidly. In "Interference" released a few months ago, there was no music. The waits between speeches and during the times when there was action and no sound or speech seemed to make the story drag. Nevertheless, the plot was quite a rapidly moving one.

WASHINGTON LETTER

BY RODNEY DUTCHER NEA Service Writer WASHINGTON.—One of the most important results of the investigation of the Pennsylvania State Crime Commission was the recent passage by the legislature of a modified Baumes law providing for heavy penalties for second and subsequent offenders and life imprisonment for fourth convictions of higher felonies as the discretion of the judges. Mandatory life sentences had caused most of the criticism of the Baumes law in New York, and Pennsylvania profited by experience. "On all sides," the crime commission decided at the outset there is a general agreement that the administration of the criminal law and the present status of criminal procedure throughout the United States, and in Pennsylvania in particular, is not adequately meeting the problems with which it is confronted by the new phases of criminality and the new kinds of criminals. The commission also found with approval a statement of the Pennsylvania Board of the Howard Law School, one of the strongest members of the Hoover commission. Dean Pound's summary of the situation is this: "A highly developed system of substantive law and a specialized machinery of prosecution, administration, judicial organization, legal procedure and penal treatment, devised and shaped for pioneer, rural, agricultural America of the first half of the nineteenth century are struggling with the wholly different conditions of the urban, industrial society of today. In the huge cities which have grown up all over the country in a generation the ill adaptation of the machinery to the task is acute." The commission could not convince itself that courts should be compelled to sentence fourth offenders to life imprisonment. It asserted: "It is as true that some men should be imprisoned for life after the first offense as unregenerate criminals as it is true that other men after the commission of their fourth offense should not be locked up for the balance of their natural lives." In addition to making the fourth offense life sentence discretionary with the judge, the law which the legislature passed on its recommendation makes the propriety of such a sentence reviewable by a higher court. For second and third major offenses, if provided, the convicted man may be sentenced to a term not more than twice as long as the maximum for the first offense. The "major offenses" covered by these provisions include treason, murder, voluntary manslaughter, burglary, entering with intent to steal, robbery, arson, mayhem, kidnapping, sale of narcotics, perjury, abhorrent and offenses committed with deadly weapons. Most of all, the crime commission laid stress on firearms legislation. "To provide 'bandit-chasing squads of police' to establish bandit courts and to impose extraordinary sentences on the comparatively few gunmen who are brought to trial," the commission reported, "is when viewed in the light of what life has been accomplished against the so-called gunmen, very much like locking the stable door, after the horse has been stolen." More than 12,000 persons lost their lives through acts of violence in 1925, the commission says, 10 murders to every 100,000 inhabitants as against five per 100,000 in 1900. Seventy-five per cent were committed by professional criminals in cold blood and the revolver or sawed-off shotgun was the principal weapon used. The increase in the proportion of gun murders has been large and steady. HIS YOUNGBLOOD OUTRAGED BUTTE, Mont., June 14. (AP)—Charging that his wife tricked him into marriage by misstating her age, Howard O. Youngblood has asked for a divorce. It seemed that Frances told him she was 18 when she was only 17. The couple lived together for several months before Frances' irate mother dashed into the scene and jerked her daughter out from under Youngblood's protecting arm.

Water Yields Copper Values

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.—(AP)—The recovery of copper from water running from iron junk placed in troughs through which the water is filtered has been developed by the Utah Copper Company to a point described as revolutionary in simplicity and efficiency. A Butte, Mont., junk collector is popularly credited with discovery of this method. It is said that he accidentally upset a load of junk into a stream of water running from the Boston and Montana mine. He noticed the iron junk was quickly coated with copper and finally consumed. Large balls of muddy substance of nearly pure copper content formed in its place. Being a practical man he immediately applied for a lease on the stream. Copper officials at first believed the man demented but finally granted the lease. Before it expired, the story goes, he made a net profit of over \$100,000. His application for a renewal of the lease was rejected. It is claimed in other quarters that the method originated in Spain and it is also recalled that Paracelsus, the Great, living in the period of 1493 to 1541 told how the Hungarians cast iron into a spring, that was soon turned to copper, "and nevermore returns to iron." For some time the Utah Copper company has been reclaiming copper from water by use of wooden troughs into which had been dumped old iron and detritus junk. As the water, rich in copper, coursed its way through the troughs, the copper clung to the junk, finally consumed it and left in its place large balls of a mud-like substance testing nearly 95 per cent pure copper. The number of new dumps increased the volume of water to such an extent that the company decided to go in for copper precipitation on a large scale. A plant at Copperton having a capacity of 2,000,000 gallons was first constructed. Then the Copperton plant, with a daily capacity of 6,000,000 gallons and claimed to be the last word in copper reclamation projects was completed. The Copperton precipitator with a length of 976 feet, is the longest building in Utah. Four launders, 4 feet wide and 4 feet deep run the entire length of the building. Deposited from the fodder fed to the iron devouring water, is tanked into the launders by the crew with minimum effort. False bottoms or wooden grids are fitted into the boxes at a depth of two and one-half feet to allow the precipitates to fall through. To clean the boxes of precipitates they are drained by means of a pass gate installed every eighty feet. The pass gates to the outlet launders are lifted and the copper mud washed into them by water ejected from rows of lead pipe built into sections near the floor. The launders are so sloped that the mud can be collected in a settling tank outside from where it is lifted by a crane and loaded directly into railroad cars. Every operation of the plant is mechanical and manual labor has been reduced to a minimum. Results of the first few months of operations at Copperton have been so successful that delivery of iron scrap for fodder is now being delivered by the railroad. Production during the spring run-off, the best season of the year due to melting snow, averaged 50,000 pounds daily and recoveries averaged 95 per cent. After visiting the plant many a person has sighed with regret when told that the water formerly was drained into Great Salt Lake.

Many New Firms Are Incorporated Here

Articles of incorporation were received in the court house this week for the following concerns: Spanish Stone Company, incorporated by J. Q. Lisle, Paul A. Warner and Thos. J. Salter. Yorba Estate company, incorporated by Thos. J. Salter, George E. Marshall and Nye Wilson. Gesell-Plan Service company, Thos. J. Salter, George E. Marshall and F. L. Sowers. Las Vegas Nevada, Radio Corporation, J. M. Heaton, Mrs. J. M. Heaton and Harley A. Harmon. Carrara Gold Ace Mining company, A. A. Guillaum, B. C. Rosencrans and D. H. Mason. Florine Carrara Ace Mining company, D. B. Eastman, Rolland H. Wiley and Nye Wilson. Virgin Oil and Mines corporation, Thos. J. Salter, George E. Marshall and F. L. Sowers. Waller Manufacturing Corporation, Ltd. Dan V. Noland, A. M. Chaffee and E. A. Stevens. Sugar Creek Mining and Milling company, incorporated by James A. Powell, H. H. Powell, C. Ray La Marr, F. L. Powell and Fred R. Salter, all of Los Angeles. SAN FRANCISCO, June 14. (AP)—Consolidation of the American Trust company, Crocker First National bank and Crocker First National Trust company, whose combined assets total more than four hundred million dollars, has been voted by the board of directors of the three companies. Directors' votes must be ratified by the stockholders. The institutions are among the oldest in California, and the merger is said to be one of the largest in recent years. KOERLIN, Germany, June 14. (AP)—This municipality of 3300 population has found the cost of city administration too high. Consequently the city council has applied for legal sanction to surrender the city charter and reorganize as a village.

NEW YORKER AT LARGE advertisement with a large 'A' logo.

By DEMING SEYMOUR NEW YORK, June 14.—The business of buying and selling names is coming to involve so much more subtle transactions than the mere payment of a few hundred dollars to people of prominence for cigarette or lotion endorsements. A hotel manager lately elated his employers by taking charge of a new residential hotel on Park avenue and making it begin to show a profit after the first year, whereas most such enterprises lose money of the first three years. He explained that he had done it by paying \$5,000 apiece to three women of social prominence for the use of their names as members of the building's "decorating committee." By cleverly spreading word, among the right people, that these three women were apparent sponsors of the new hotel, he brought it into quicker vogue than if he had had to wait for blue-blooded New Yorkers to discover it. Most of the money spent for endorsements along Park avenue goes to charity, the removing of signs from what might otherwise be regarded as a sordid bargain. Thus, for instance, Mrs. Sidney Berg, wife of a Kuhn-Loeb banking house partner, gave to a Jewish welfare agency the -1500 check she received for endorsing a cigaret.

But one woman in New York whose name is a famous one but whose fortune has waned desires a check of her income from endorsing advertised products. Nor does her profits stop there. Some apartment house owner in the fashionable mid-town east side is always glad to give her a very fine suite at a very low figure, knowing that it will be easy to keep the building filled as long as she is a tenant there.

Window Shoppers' Lament To window shoppers who like to inspect the finery in Fifth avenue shop windows on evening walks or on rides, it is a source of vexation that the curtains come down on the choicest displays promptly when the shop or department store closes.

Shutters are closed along the avenue as soon as the business day is over to keep rival firms from copying designs, whether of imported women's gowns or platinum jewelry mountings.

Exclusive patterns are copied soon enough when every precaution is taken to guard them.

immigrants It is not by accident that bright young men from small communities all over the United States graitate to New York to live. Scores of corporations headquartered here send personnel men to colleges every spring to hire likely youth from the graduating class. One such personnel chief has just returned from an expedition in the course of which he interviewed 2,500 college seniors, of whom he hired 50. Thirty-five of these came from the middle west, and he says that ratio is maintained year after year, partly because New York is to them, more than to their eastern fraternity brothers, the symbol and synonym of wealth and success.

Las Vegas Stock Exchange Closing Bids and Asked Quotations LOS ANGELES CURB AND EXCHANGE STOCKS Closing Bid and Asked Quotations

Table with columns for Bid, Asked, and various stock symbols like Calif. Bk, Mer. Nat'l Bk, Nat'l Bk Com, etc.

Stocks Are Steady On L. A. Exchange

LOS ANGELES, June 14. (AP)—Trading on the Los Angeles stock exchange and curb was slow today and most classes of stocks were about steady. In the industrials Douglas Aircraft opened at 40 and closed at 39 1/2 off 1/2. There was very little trading in public utilities group, and no important price changes were registered. In the banks, Merchants National opened at 222 and dropped four points to 218. Trans-America in the miscellaneous group was up two points, closing at 137. Oils were fairly active with few important changes.

Potosi Mine Makes Shipment of Ore

The first shipment of ore at the Potosi mine since its rejuvenation was made Wednesday, according to Dr. Roy W. Martin, of the Associated Metals, Inc. which company is operating there. By the first of July it is expected a 50-ton unit will have been run by the new selective flotation mill at the mine, and it is intended that this be increased to a hundred tons a day within the next two or three months.

Stocks - - Bonds Investments MINING PROPERTIES NON-METALIC DEPOSITS PURSEL-MARTIN CO. Member Las Vegas Stock Exchange Las Vegas, Nevada Correspondence Invited.

Susette Beauty Shoppe GRAND OPENING TODAY In New Location With Harris Barber Shop EXPERT OPERATORS Susette Lampe Violet La Due Phone 329 Griffith Bldg.