

LAS VEGAS AGE

PUBLISHED TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY Mornings by Charles P. Squires, Editor and Publisher, at The AGE BUILDING, 411 Fremont Street, Las Vegas, Nevada and entered in the Postoffice at Las Vegas as Second Class Matter.

MEMBER OF—
THE ASSOCIATED PRESS - UNITED PRESS ASSOCIATION
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published therein. All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—By Carrier or Mail—Per Year \$5.00
Six Months \$3.00, Per Month fifty cents.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 27, 1929.

PARADE OF THE GARBAGE WAGONS

IT SOUNDS rather silly at first mention. Yet the parade of the garbage wagons last evening was really more than a foolish stunt.

Getting right down to the facts, the parade was significant of the new state of mind which Las Vegas is assuming. It means that Vegas is becoming city minded. It means we are stepping forward toward metropolitanism. It means that those things which were "good enough" in past years have been outgrown. Like a youth in his first store suit with long pants, Las Vegas is taking on the garb of maturity.

It is no small thing for Las Vegas to keep itself wholesome, clean and sanitary. To do so will increase our own self-respect and make the city more attractive to prospective settlers.

There is no reason henceforth for allowing smelly garbage, cans and old papers to collect in back yards and vacant lots. Let's get cleaned up and stay so.

HOW ABOUT THE STREETS?

NOW that the new garbage system is about to begin operations, why not also take thought to cleaning our streets—at least those which have been paved?

It would be a pride and a comfort to see Fremont and the other improved streets spick and span. The excuse that dirt, gravel and rubbish from the side streets collects on Fremont is no longer a good one. Why not begin to take care of the paving which has cost so much money?

And while on the subject of streets, it seems that the Western Union is under obligation to replace the pavement on Fremont street where it was dug up for the conduit way. We assume that the gooey masses dumped into the holes was only a temporary makeshift. The holes should be repaired with the same quality of material as was removed and left as smooth and even as before being torn up.

A FUTILE ARGUMENT

THE STATEMENT attributed to Engineer Slocum that the new oil-bound gravel paving is—well, what it is—because the city commissioners do not require automobiles to park in the center of the streets and force traffic to the sides, seems futile not to say futile.

It would, of course, help the sides of the streets to have more traffic.

BUT it will not make the job what Engineer Slocum was paid to see that it should be.

All the traffic there is will not remedy the defects in construction. If the sub-grade had been properly prepared and compacted; if the surfacing material had been properly mixed in correct proportions; if the surfacing material had been placed to the proper thickness; if the material had been sufficiently compacted and rolled, all of which were required by the specifications and none of which were enforced by the engineer, the job would be so much better than it is that the engineer would not be called upon to father the responsibility for a poor job.

The city commissioners in this work have been the victims of misplaced confidence. The report of City Street Superintendent King has proven conclusively that the city is not getting what it contracted for and for which it is being asked to pay.

It is quite possible that because Engineer Slocum in his anxiety to get the final payment on his fat contract said the work was "all right," that it is officially "all right" and that the city will have to pay.

But it is a pity just the same, and the Age resents it.

A FINE OPPORTUNITY

THE AGE has been anxious to announce that someone has gone into the building of homes on a large scale.

But nothing doing yet.

It seems that there is an outstanding opportunity here for some company, properly financed and equipped, to reap great profits by building neat and comfortable houses for sale on the payment plan.

The demand is here right now and in two months the influx of people will be on us and there will be no place for them. It seems that the first outfit to engage in building houses on a large scale will reap the cream of the profits and establish a permanent business which will last through the years.

THE IMPOSSIBLE HAPPENS

IT RAINED in Las Vegas and the heat is broken, at least for the present. It seemed impossible a few days ago that we would ever again feel the splash of raindrops or breathe in the cool freshness of a shower.

But it rained and it is comparatively cool again, all of which comforts us.

And now we can give a little thought to being sorry for the millions of the steaming East who are not so happily supplied with climate as we are here in Vegas. We have no monopoly on hot weather.

WASHINGTON LETTER

By RODNEY DUTCHER
NEA Service Writer
WASHINGTON — Although the National Commission on Law Observation and Enforcement has left the front page since its appointment by President Hoover and its first meeting last month, it has actually been hard at work, believing that it has a tremendous job to accomplish within a relatively brief period.

At this writing none of the eleven members is in Washington, but there is a staff of a dozen persons at its offices here busily engaged and working late hours to organize this great study of crime and criminal justice.

And nearly all the members are keeping in almost daily communication with the offices here, for they are buzzing or being buzzed by all and sundry in their various sections who might be expected to have interesting ideas on the subject of crime. This information and suggestions are being drawn first hand from all over the map—the commissioners are from Seattle, Los Angeles, Iowa, Chicago, Cleveland, New Orleans, Atlanta, Virginia, New York and Massachusetts.

Set Up a Big Library
Already a working library of a thousand volumes has been installed at headquarters, including a couple of hundred books borrowed in a raid on the Library of Congress and as many reports on state and municipal crime investigations as the commission has zombel—emify commission has been able to find.

Two experts already have been engaged to pursue specialized investigations. The first was Alfred Bettman, a Cincinnati lawyer with experience in the Cleveland and Boston crime surveys, and an expert in the field of criminal prosecution. The second is Professor Sam Bass Warner of the University of Syracuse, another criminologist of wide experience. The commission is trying to pick three first-rate men, slowly and carefully, upon whose facts it can safely depend. Leonard V. Harrison, an expert on police, came down to help at the outset and has been one of the most important figures in the work to date.

HOLLYWOOD'S FILM SHOP

By DUANE HENNESSY
United Press Staff Correspondent
HOLLYWOOD, July 26.—(U.P.)—Countless little incidents that occur during the filming of any motion picture often play unscheduled parts in the finished product.

Take Norma Talmadge's first talk picture, "Tin Pan Alley," for example. The infection of a yawn as it spreads from one person to another breeds a contagious laugh in the picture—a little bit of business that wasn't in the script.

While waiting for a light change, Miss Talmadge yawned and Lilyan Tashman caught the infection and followed suit. Director Lewis Milestone, quick to recognize the comic touch, later put the action into the picture with excellent results. Incidentally, Miss Talmadge said that imitating a recognizable yawn was one of the hardest tasks she ever attempted for the screen.

Then there was the matter of the cats. Every studio has the semi-wild alley variety that infest the shades of once elaborate sets on the lots. Director Milestone found a use for one of the cats and her litter of four kittens.

In order to dramatize and make more interesting the drab greyness of a tenement cellar he ordered the five brought onto the stage and placed them in the foreground of the picture. A bowl of milk kept them within focus of the camera. It is estimated that there are no less than 70 cats on the United Artists lot.

Milestone has figured out that heat hot enough to burst a dozen or so rubber balloons is hot heat. That kind of heat was generated by the forty 250-watt incandescent lamps on the sounds stage where "Tin Pan Alley" was being filmed.

The scene was a gala one in a night club. There were toy balloons—a lot of them, but they didn't stay long when they started popping and ruining sound sequences. A temperature of 112 degrees Fahrenheit did it.



NEW YORKER AT LARGE

By DEMING SEYMOUR
NEW YORK — Somewhere this side of limbo, Match Mary is having the last laugh.

Thirty years ago Match Mary was the best known woman on Broadway—not the oblique gash of light across the roaring forties, that is the Broadway of today, but down in the Twenties, where the night life of the nineties had its vortex.

Near the opera house where Weber and Fields reigned as town clowns, Mary sat nightly and sold matches to passersby. But she outlived her day, and survived to see most of her business taken by penny in the slot match vending machines.

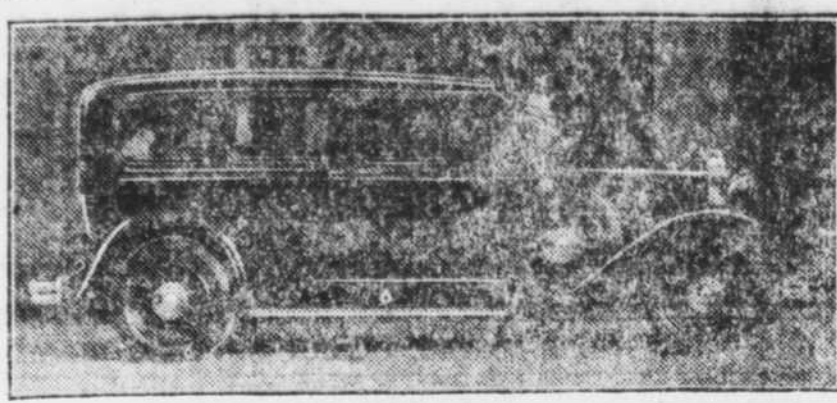
And of course there have blossomed already, some collectors of match book covers. One, a New York newspaper man, has more than 1,500 different covers. A housewife in West End avenue decorates lampshades with them—just like Cousin Bertha used to adorn glass trays and vases with cigar bands. A Gotham broker has a sizable gallery of esoteric match book covers, mostly printed for foreign distribution.

The manufacturers know of three peddlers who still make a living selling matches from door to door. One of them is in Detroit, the other two in Newark.

And of course there have blossomed already, some collectors of match book covers. One, a New York newspaper man, has more than 1,500 different covers. A housewife in West End avenue decorates lampshades with them—just like Cousin Bertha used to adorn glass trays and vases with cigar bands. A Gotham broker has a sizable gallery of esoteric match book covers, mostly printed for foreign distribution.

The manufacturers know of three peddlers who still make a living selling matches from door to door. One of them is in Detroit, the other two in Newark.

1930 Buick Has New Body Lines



The 1930 Buick makes its debut this week on the showroom floors of approximately 4,000 dealers throughout the country and, according to factory officials at Flint, Michigan, this new creation will prove one of the outstanding sensations of the year in both performance and appearance.

The Buick line, as in former years, is divided into three series. The wheelbase and the horsepower of all models of the three series have been increased. The wheelbase of the six models of the 40 series has been increased from 116 to 118 inches and the engine has been stepped up to 80 1/2 horsepower.

Wheelbase on the two models in the series 50 line is increased from 121 inches to 124 inches and on the six models of 60 series from 129 inches to 132 inches. Models in the 50 and 60 series have an engine which will develop 99 horsepower. All models in all series have an actual speed well up in the seventies.

In addition to lengthening the wheelbase, the car has been built lower. Body lines and contours have been refined, the shape of the radiator revised, the margin of the radiator shell diminished and thermostatically operated shutters added to the front. The result is a car of unusual beauty, fleet lines and obvious comfort. The body bears the stamp of Fisher craftsmanship.

Many mechanical advances have been embodied in the 1930 Buick. A steering wheel road-shock eliminating device is one of them and this feature, coupled with a fully adjustable worm and roller type steering assembly, makes the new car singularly easy to steer and handle at high speeds on the open road and in slow moving heavy traffic.

Semi-elliptic springs and double acting shock absorbers are used, together with four wheel integral expansion controlled Servo brakes, redesigned transmission and clutch, improved rubber motor mounting and a wider and sturdier chassis frame. A sloping non-phase windshield is another advancement incorporated in the new Buick.

Performance tests, conducted over a period of several months at the General Motors Proving Ground, have demonstrated that its speed, hill climbing ability and riding comfort set a new all-around precedent in the field of automobile travel.

Edna Bernard is back in Las Vegas after an absence of two months, during which she has been visiting her mother, in Dover, Oklahoma. She is now working at the Union cafe.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Dugan and two children of Pittsburg are visiting at the Harry Blanding home. Mrs. Dugan is Mr. Blanding's sister. Mr. Dugan may decide to locate permanently in Las Vegas.

Las Vegas Stock Exchange

Closing Bids and Asked Quotations
LOS ANGELES CURB AND EXCHANGE STOCKS
Friday, July 26

	Bid	Ask
Calif Bk	135	136 1/2
Mer Nat'l Bk	206	212
Nat'l Bk of Com	40	42
Sec First Nat'l	125 1/2	127
*L A Invest	205	215
Pac Fin Co m	126 1/2	127 1/2
Barnsdall "A"	35	38
*Boisa Chica "A"	195	210
*Buck Un "pf"	37	40
McMillan	46	47 1/2
*Oceanic	90	100
Occelt Pt Com	275	285
Gilmore	13	14
Richfield	40	40 1/2
Rio Grande	29	30 1/2
Sid Oil Cal	71 1/2	72 1/2
Union Oil	46 1/2	47 1/2
Douglas	35 1/2	35 3/4
EmSCO	28 1/2	30
So Cal Ed Com	70 1/2	71 1/2
Av Corp Del	16 1/2	17 1/2
*Bach Air	210	220
Bk Am Cal	140	145
Bk Am N A	222	230
Bandini Pet	7 1/2	8
Continental	31	32 1/2
*Exeter	140	150
*Italo Pet Com	270	285
Mex Seabrd	40 1/2	41 1/2
Sinclair	34 1/2	35 1/2
Fokker Air	45	47
Lockheed	11 1/2	15
Maddux Line	11	12 1/2
Trns Am Corp	135 1/2	137
Trans Con Air	25 1/2	26
Kolster Rdo	31	34
*Gold Ace	49	55
Republic Pet	362	375

Las Vegas Exchange—Open Board
*Associated Metals 50
*Golden Ace 50
*Italo-Americans Mines 55 60
*Virginia Con 1 2
*Gold Reef 1 2
*Rhyolite Con 10
*Mohawk Ace 2 5
*Monarch Gold 45 50

It can be transmitted from the motor to the frame and thence to the occupants of the car.

For Every Type of Building LAY-MORE TILE Means a Saving in Cost

DESERT CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.

MANUFACTURERS OF LAY-MORE TILE

PERMANENT—FIREPROOF—DAMP PROOF.

BUILD WITH LAY-MORE TILE

If you desire a permanent, fire-proof construction at a saving in cost it will pay you to investigate the many advantages of this building unit. Being made of concrete, it is of course permanent and will assure continued service throughout the years to come. It is also fire-proof, thereby eliminating any dangers of this sort to one's family, business or personal possessions.

To have these advantages and still keep the cost of your building to virtually that of frame construction is the opportunity Lay-More Tile brings to you. This saving in building cost is due to the quick laying advantages of the tile. It is a building unit, scientifically designed with interlocking knobs and cups which allow the tile to be laid in one-third less time than any other permanent material. This saving of time means a saving in the cost of the building.

The Joy of Home Building

Joy, pleasure and pride come to those who build well and economically. The joy of building is a rare treat. From the time you begin to think about it you get an inspiration and a thrill in life that means much to your happiness and success.

If it is a home you are planning every care and thought should be given, for HOME is something in which every well balanced man and woman takes pride. Regardless, however, of what you intend to build your satisfaction is all the more complete when you can actually save time and money in the undertaking.

GUARANTEED DAMP-PROOF CONSTRUCTION

The wall may be twelve inches in width, which means a four inch air space between, or eight inches in width with a sixteenth of an inch air space between. This wall with the dead air space between is protection against moisture or dampness. The inner wall is always dry and plastering may be applied direct. Here again is another economical factor, since it has eliminated that extra expense of furring and lathing.

The partition walls are single or four inches in width and every other row interlocks into the outer wall.

The corners of the wall are laid by overlapping every other row. If a stucco finished wall is not desired, the holes at the corners of a plain wall may be filled with cement mortar or end tile. A coat of cement slush is applied over a plain wall. Each tile is held firmly in place by the cement solution which is poured into the upturned cups, also by the interlocking devices both on top and below of each tile. It would be impossible unless the wall was torn down to take out a tile which has once been laid.

Visitors Invited to Inspect Our Plant on Twelfth Street Between Ogden and Stewart