

LAS VEGAS AGE

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THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26, 1931.

GAMBLING BILL

THERE is considerable agitation of the gambling question just at present. The bill on the subject recently introduced in the legislature has served to place the subject before the state law makers.

It is not a question of morals which is under discussion, but a question of how to handle the gambling problem in a businesslike way.

It is obvious that Nevada now harbors in every county "wide open" gambling. There is no attempt to enforce the law against illegal games.

The question which the legislature has to face is whether it would not be better to legalize the games, now illegal, but operated without restraint.

It seems that conditions might be much better, both morally and financially, if the illegal games were legalized and an adequate revenue obtained through high license. The revenue from games within incorporated cities should go to the city treasuries. That outside the cities to the counties.

The result would be that a gambling license would be sufficiently valuable so that those conducting the business would find it to their interest to promote order and decency. The players might be given a "gambling chance" for their money instead of having it taken away from them in crooked games as sometimes happens under present conditions.

If the gambling business in Nevada were placed on a substantial basis as at Agua Caliente, Tia Juana and some other places, money would come here for investment in hotels and casinos and the same element which now is spending at least a million dollars a month at the Mexican border resorts would come to Nevada for their flings at Lady Luck.

The bill as introduced needs amending so as to provide control by some board, perhaps the county commissioners of each county, and give that board option to fix license fees and regulate the number of places and the manner of operation.

It seems that almost any change would be an improvement on present conditions.

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MILLIONS SPENT TO SAVE CITIZENS FROM LOSS OF WEEK AT WORK EACH YEAR

Men and Money Put Health Industry in Foreground

By RAY LYMAN WILBUR, M. D., Secretary of the Interior and Chairman of the Committee on the Cost of Medical Care.

Even in a time of economic depression America has reason to be proud of its great industries. Indeed, economists tell us that one reason for our present difficulties is that science and organization have made it possible for us to produce goods faster than we are able to buy and consume them.

But there is one "industry" of which this is so far from being true that the actual supply of its "goods" falls below even the minimum demand for them. This is the "health industry," one of the greatest in the country, measured by personnel or by invested capital. Since good health is essential to human well-being perhaps it is the most important.

The force engaged in "manufacturing" health numbers nearly 1,500,000 men and women, of whom about 145,000 are physicians. There is, thus, theoretically, one health worker for every hundred of us, and about one physician for every thousand. Yet only a few illustrations of personal experiences are enough to show that medical care is as yet anything but adequate in distribution.

Excessive Medical Bills. Even where medical facilities seem to be adequate patients complain of what they consider excessive bills from physicians, surgeons and hospitals; physicians protest that much of their work is done for nothing and that many patients pay less than they could and should; and hospitals, even when many of their expenses are paid out of endowments and contributions, often find it hard to make both ends meet.

City, county, state and federal health officials, as well as private practitioners and institutions, all fight the common enemy, disease, but they do not fight on a common front. The struggle against ill health for the most part is more like guerrilla warfare.

It was this situation—not reflecting on any individual or group, but throwing light on the erratic nature of scientific progress—that led to the creation of the Committee on the Costs of Medical Care. Its purpose is the solution of the problem of the delivery of adequate scientific medical service to all the people, rich and poor, at a cost which can be reasonably met by them in their respective stations in life.

Of its membership of 50 persons, 16 represent the private practice of medicine and dentistry, six represent public health services, twelve represent institutions and special interests, six represent economics and sociology and 19 represent the public. A research staff under Dr. Harry H. Moore, formerly public health economist of the United States Public Health Service, getting the facts of the problem.

Five-Year Program. The work was planned to consume five years, with the backing of the Carnegie Corporation, the Millbank Memorial fund, the Russell Sage Foundation, the Twentieth Century fund, the Julius Rosenberg fund, and Rockefeller Foundation, and the Josiah Macy, Jr. Foundation. At the same time it has had the cooperation of the American Medical Association. It is the first survey of its sort.

The committee determined to find out, so far as possible, how much sickness there was in the United States, of what kind, and what general facilities there were for dealing with it; how much the patients paid, and how much physicians, dentists, hospitals and other agents received; and what existing facilities there were for organized medicine.

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Proceedings In District Court

Hon. Wm. E. Orr, District Judge, presiding. February 24

In the matter of the estate of Wm. J. Stewart, et al., deceased. Letters of administration issued to Mina Stewart, widow, W. H. Pike, A. H. Harrington and C. S. Wengert appointed appraisers. Hearing on petition for family allowance and order of court re same. Leo A. McNamee and Frank McNamee, Jr., attorneys for said estate.

Jack Weisberger, plaintiff, vs. J. Raven, et al. T. A. Wells, attorney for plaintiff; A. A. Human, attorney for Boulder Lumber and Supply Co., one of defendants. Judgment entered for plaintiff in the manner and form set forth in written decree.

F. D. McPherson, plaintiff, vs. Fred Kennedy, T. A. Wells, attorney for plaintiff; George E. Marshall, attorney for interpleading defendants. Partial trial and hearing continued to March 3, at 10 a. m.

City of Las Vegas, plaintiff, vs. F. A. Stevens, attorney for plaintiff; Leo A. McNamee and Frank McNamee, Jr., attorneys for defendant. Defendant entered plea of not guilty and trial set for March 12 at 10 a. m.

City of Las Vegas, plaintiff, vs. Harry Saunders, defendant. F. A. Stevens, attorney for plaintiff; Roger Foley, attorney for defendant. Time for taking of testimony set for 2 p. m., March 3.

City of Las Vegas, plaintiff, vs. A. A. Hinman, defendant. F. A. Stevens, attorney for plaintiff; Chas. Lee Horsey, attorney for defendant. Time for pleading set for March 6 at 10 a. m.

State of Nevada, plaintiff, vs. Wm. B. Potter and James Cortangan, defendants. Harley A. Harmon, district attorney, appearing for plaintiff; Louis Cohen appearing for defendant; Cortangan. Arraignment on amended information. Trial set for March 12 at hour of 10 a. m., each defendant to be tried separately.

State of Nevada on relation of Department of Highways thereof, plaintiff, vs. General Realty Corp., as co-plaintiff, et al., defendants. Gray Mansburn, attorney general, Wm. J. Foreman, deputy attorney general and Harley A. Harmon, district attorney of Clark county, Nevada, attorneys for plaintiff. Hearing on motion on condemnation proceedings. Order entered granting plaintiff to take possession of property.

Vilma Frances Aiken, plaintiff, vs. Ernest Eugene Aiken, defendant. Lewis & Gambill, attorneys for plaintiff. Order setting case for trial vacated.

February 25

In the matter of the estate of Ella Owens, deceased. A. A. Hinman, attorney for estate. Order entered appointing J. N. Van Meter as administrator; further ordered that C. D. Baker and G. L. McIntyre be appointed appraisers.

F. E. Brown, plaintiff, vs. Nellie P. Brown, defendant. T. A. Wells, attorney for plaintiff; Stevens, Henderson, Noland & Noland, attorneys for defendant. Hearing on motion to direct defendant to join in conveyance of certain property. Motion denied.

Joseph K. Nulsen, plaintiff, and cross defendant, vs. Helen Hovey Nulsen, defendant and cross-complainant. Ham & Taylor, attorneys for plaintiff and cross-defendant; Stevens, Henderson, Noland & Noland, attorneys for defendant and cross-complainant. Decree granted defendant and cross-complainant, and custody of two minor children awarded defendant.

May Lillian Bell, plaintiff, vs. Robert Leslie Bell, defendant. Decree of divorce granted. Lewis & Gambill, attorneys for plaintiff.

A. J. Schur, plaintiff, vs. W. M. Peachart, et al., defendants. E. F. Dupray, attorney for Schur; Ham & Taylor, attorneys for Peachart and Caruso. Appeal from justice court. Setting of trial vacated.

Fights Capital Punishment Marriage Licenses

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 25 (UP)—Declaring capital punishment is a "shield for murderers and not a deterrent of crime," Assemblyman William J. Hornblower, San Francisco, declared that "only one out of 45 accused slayers in California dies on the gallows."

Hornblower is author of a bill before the state legislature to abolish capital punishment in California and substitute life imprisonment.

In his statement Hornblower showed that out of 2,670 persons arrested in connection with 1,793 murders in the last five years, only 46 paid the extreme penalty on the gallows.

ADVERTISE IN THE AGE IT PAYS

DAM TOURISTS

ONE source of income which Hoover Dam will bring to Las Vegas has been given but slight consideration. That is the thousands of sightseers who will be attracted by the work. Already the highway to the dam site is the most heavily traveled of any in the state. After the new highway is built it will carry a constant flow of traffic originating in every state in the Union.

Then there will be hundreds of engineers, observers from various parts of the world who will reside here during the construction period. We have heard it said that something like four thousand applications for permits to reside near the work have been received by the Reclamation Service from engineers of foreign countries.

BUCCANEERS' OLD ISLAND LAIRS COME UNDER U. S. CIVIL RULE



Dr. Paul M. Pearson (right) of Pennsylvania, is the first American civilian governor of the Virgin Islands, ancient pirate stronghold. The map shows the strategic location which the islands occupy on present-day traffic lanes, as they did in the days of the Spanish Main.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 (AP)—The haunt of pirates in buccaneer days has come under the civil government of Uncle Sam.

The Virgin Islands, formerly under jurisdiction of the navy, are to be administered by the interior department with Dr. Paul Pearson of Pennsylvania as governor.

This group, consisting of three relatively large islands and about 50 small ones, lies not far east from Porto Rico. Mostly uninhabited, the smaller islands are not even named on most maps.

The total population of the islands is about 23,000, mostly negro. These islands were owned for more than two and one-half centuries by Denmark. The United States bought them in 1917 for \$25,000,000.

Passes them sweeps most of the traffic between Europe and the Panama canal; between the east and west coasts of South and Central America; and between the Greater and Lesser Antilles.

St. Thomas Harbor is one of the best ports in the West Indies and is "on the road to everywhere."

From buccaneer days, its strategic location has been realized and two old towers just above the town of St. Thomas are still known in local legend as Bluebeard's Castle and Blackbeard's Castle.

English is the language of the islands, but many Danish customs and laws obtain. The chief means of transportation is still a two-wheeled cart, pulled by a small burro.

As a result of the drought, the crash of the sugar market, and prohibition—the islands were famous for their rum—the native communities have had great difficulties raising revenue. It is believed a civil administration can better work out these economic problems.

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PERSONAL

Mrs. Clara Wadsworth, who has been very ill for the past week, is reported improving.

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Yates returned the first of the week from San Bernardino where they attended the Orange show.

Mrs. Viola Burns, who has been in the Las Vegas hospital since last Friday suffering from an attack of influenza, was able to leave the hospital Tuesday evening, and yesterday was out for a few hours.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Marshall of St. Thomas and daughter, Miss Minnie Ruth, spent several days here this week. The Marshalls are former residents of Las Vegas.

Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Barnes of Good Springs were in Las Vegas on business Tuesday. Mr. Barnes is general manager of the Yellow Pine mine.

W. J. Stone left last evening for Provo, Utah, where he has a position.

Miss Helen C. Lillis, one of the administrators of the Henry M. Lillis estate, arrived in Las Vegas yesterday.

Mrs. F. A. Stevens and daughter spent the week-end in Los Angeles.

Mrs. Louis Norville, who has been ill at the Ferguson-Balcom hospital for several days, was able to leave the hospital yesterday.

R. D. Miller, who has been confined to the Las Vegas hospital for the past week, is reported somewhat better.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Mundy spent Tuesday in Los Angeles.

The W. C. T. U. will hold its regular meeting Friday, February 27, at 2:30 p. m. in the Methodist church. All ladies interested in the welfare of the community are cordially invited to attend.

Garden Club Is Formed By Local Women

Under the leadership of Miss Orpha Miller, of the University Extension Service, a group of local women have organized a Garden club, and will include in their activities the study of gardening, landscaping, and interior decorating.

The first meeting was held at the home of Mrs. F. A. Gibson, where plans for the work of this year were partially completed.

Those identified with the new organization are Mesdames F. M. Ferguson, Jake Beckley, Harley A. Harmon, J. R. Hemphill, J. D. Smith, LeRoy Dutton, C. H. Masterson, R. B. Griffith, Geo. Zettler, Jr., G. R. Van Eaton, Wm. S. Park and F. A. Gibson.

Girl Graduates Favor Fiction For Reading

BOSTON, Feb. 25 (UP)—Seeking to determine what the average woman college graduate reads, the Book Publishers' Institute, submitted a questionnaire to 53 Wellesley college alumnae, representing 17 states, with these results:

They read four times as much fiction as non-fiction.

About one-eighth of their reading material is biography.

Only two per cent of their reading material is mystery stories.

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Fremont Street at Main Statement Condition of Business December 31st, 1930.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$ 75,385.39
Vault Equipment, Furniture, Fixtures	6,298.64
Overdrafts and other Resources	103.84
Cash and Sight Exchange	\$157,990.78
Government Bonds	25,400.00
Clark County School Bonds	21,000.00
	\$204,306.78
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock Paid In	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus or Reserve	7,000.00
Reserved for Taxes, Interest, Etc.	1,411.99
Deposits	237,676.66

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