

LAS VEGAS AGE

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ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1931.

CORRESPONDENCE

THE AGE is in receipt of the following letter:
Las Vegas Age this Righter was in Las Vegas 2 times all Ready in 1930, U. S. A. Locking for Work at the U. S. A. Hoover Dam But the work was Not started yet & the Men was a Plenty Looking fer work & the salvation army was feeding them & Eye Left & Eye am looking Yet & eye Mite Come out a Gain in November U. S. A. 1931 & Look fer a Job & Eye am 70 years old But Eye am Purty Healthy yet & am Now Looking fer Work in Rock work & the old Men ar turned Down Right a Long Yet but Their Votes Hold out Yet all Right they ar yet as Good as the Womens Votes and to many farmers Boys ar Coming into U. S. A. town Citys to Do Dry farming & the women all so Come in & so far their is Not a Nough Work to Help them all

WHAT'S THE ANSWER

THE letter above had no signature but was enclosed with a Kansas City paper showing views of the Bagnall dam which will create a lake 129 miles long and become one of the most important recreational centers of the middle West. It is impossible therefore to answer except through these columns and we are doing that, partly to show the widespread interest there is over the whole country in Hoover Dam construction and more particularly as an excuse for reiterating the advice to job seekers not to rush into Las Vegas expecting to secure immediate work.

Sure enough there is considerable work under way on various preliminary features of the project and approximately 500 men are working.

Nevertheless Six Companies informs the Age that there are more applicants for jobs waiting in Vegas than they can possible use during the next few months.

It is hard for outsiders to realize that work now being done is on railroads and highways and Boulder City and such preparatory matters and that operations on a large scale on the main project are impossible until after these preliminary works are completed.

We are again giving this warning in the belief that many may be saved from expense and disappointment if they will heed it.

HIS OWN ATTORNEY

WILLIAM Clancy refused to let the court appoint an attorney to defend him against a charge of burglary, preferring to conduct his own case.

He was found guilty by the jury in the district court and will be sentenced to state's prison Friday. All of which doubtless has a moral if we could only decide what it is.

GAMBLING LICENSES

THE board of city commissioners is wrestling with the question of city gambling licenses. Under the legalized gambling law recently passed by the legislature, incorporated cities are authorized to impose a charge in addition to that provided by the state law, for licenses for games within the cities.

The state law made a considerable addition to the license charge as applied by the local authorities. And, faced by the necessity of raising additional revenues, the City of Las Vegas is planning to pass an ordinance still further raising the fees.

It was the belief that the system of licensing the games proposed by the gambling bill would serve to remove the possibility of petty graft, and place the business in a position of security so long as the rather stringent regulations of the bill are observed.

But to obtain such a result the fees must be within reason. If placed at a figure high enough to make the business unprofitable the disadvantages of the old system will return and the games will be conducted illegally without license. And the very results for which many have hoped, in the way of attracting capital for hotels and amusement enterprises will be thwarted.

On the other hand, if license fees are too low, those who already have invested considerable sums in gambling houses and equipment will be faced by ruinous competition by fly-by-night promoters who will try to establish themselves in the business without capital.

So, we think, the matter is one which requires the most careful consideration and should be looked at from both sides.

Now that the legislature has followed what was obviously the will of the majority of the people in passing the gambling bill, we should try to get whatever good results are possible from it.

New Law Firm Is Being Formed

A new law partnership is being formed, it was learned yesterday. Roland Wiley will become associated with Dan V. Noland and Mrs. A. M. Noland under the name of Noland, Wiley and Noland. Noland and Noland will sever their connections with the firm of Stevens, Henderson, Noland and Noland, attorneys in the Beckley building, on April first. The new law firm will have offices in the Ray Professional building. Wiley has been practicing law in Las Vegas for several years and

was a candidate for the office of district attorney at the last election. Don V. Noland is an old resident of Las Vegas. Mrs. A. M. Noland was recently admitted to practice in Nevada.

WCTU WILL HOLD MEETING FRIDAY

The Women's Christian Temperance Union will hold the regular meeting at the Methodist Church, Friday afternoon, March 27, at 2:30. The program will consist of current news relating to the work of the Union. All interested women are urged to join.

Leave Your Address With Western Union



WASHINGTON BYSTANDER

By KIRKE SIMPSON
WASHINGTON — What price fame?

On a day toward the close of the hectic seventy-first congress, the Bystander surged toward the senate press gallery, passing the swinging doors of the visitors' gallery en route.

Ahead of him a plump, despectated and elderly citizen, came from the visitors' gallery, leading by the hand a plump and also despectated young son. The father was fairly bursting with excitement, repressed in the gallery due to silence requirements.

"Did you see him, son?" he said to the boy. "Did you see him, the little fellow with the gray hair?"

"The man who was talking?" piped the son.

"No, no," said the father impatiently. "The man who got up and walked out. Did you see him?"

"Oh, yeah," said the son.

"Know who he was?" urged the father. "Know who that little fellow was?"

"No," said the boy with bated breath, catching a little of his dad's excitement. "Who was he?"

"Boy," that was Lindbergh's father-in-law.

Distinction
In other words, it was the Honorable Dwight Morrow, famous banker, restorer of friendly relations between Mexico and the United States, college mate and intimate friend of Calvin Coolidge, senator from New Jersey, an outstanding Republican champion of prohibition repeal, possible seeker of a presidential nomination. He's just Lindbergh's father-in-law to a lot of folks.

At that, for his first hitch in the senate, Mr. Morrow managed, by mastery of silence, to keep his personal reputation from overcoming and surpassing that he enjoys vicariously as daddy-in-law of a famous flier and grand-daddy of a possible birdman of the future.

Silence Strained
Silence always has come easy to Mr. Morrow, yet when the question of over-riding the Hoover veto on the soldier loan bill was up in the senate, the Bystander thought he detected a new tone in the senator's resounding "No."

It was an extraordinary emphatic "no" for Mr. Morrow. Usually his one-word senate floor remarks, "aye" or "no" as the case chanced to be, were spoken in a modest, rather retiring tone. Yet this time he fairly boomed his negative, and the Bystander imagined it took considerable self-restraint on Mr. Morrow's part to keep from making his maiden speech in the senate right then and there.

Gossip has it that the New Jersey plans to come to the surface in senate debate next December, probably with a few pointed observations on the prohibition question. He is said to be saving his maiden effort for that occasion.

He has denied presidential aspirations. Yet the political situation in December, or whenever the new congress first assembles, may be something else again.

Until then, Mr. Morrow seems quite content with his role as "Lindbergh's father-in-law."

READ THE AGE!

Lie Detector Has Record as Truth Teller

BERKELEY, Cal., March 25 (AP)—Criminals rapidly are learning that Police Chief August Vollmer, Berkeley, means exactly what he says in warning them that "science is four leaps ahead of the criminal."

One of the chief aids of the Berkeley department in its "scientific war" on crime is the "lie detector," a delicate machine capable of distinguishing between the truth and prevarication. It has been in use here for several years—advancing from crude, wooden box affair to the present accurate and sensitive machine.

Hundreds of subjects have been "run" on the machine with an almost perfect record for detecting lies. By the same token, many suspects have been "cleared" by the apparatus and given their freedom.

The technique of the machine is simple, according to Chief Vollmer. It consists of securing a graphic record of heart and respiratory action while the subject is being questioned. Questions, the answers to which are known to the examiner, are asked the subject and the answers noted on the graph—then a series of questions, the correct answers to which are not known to the examiner and which are pertinent in the examination, are asked and the results noted.

If correct answers are given to the last series of questions, the heart and respiratory action will remain the same as in the first series. However, if correct answers are given in an effort to evade telling the truth, the graph lines will show a marked increase in length and rapidity.

The operation of the machine is based on the known fact that when a person prevaricates his heart action is quickened and his breath takes the tendency to be more marked.

Before making the test the examining officer gives the following instructions:

"You are to be tested as to your innocence or guilt of the crime in question. Sit as quietly as possible and do not move. Answer all questions either 'Yes' or 'No.' Any explanations you may wish to make can be given at the conclusion of the test."

A strap then is applied to the upper right arm of the subject, with a tube connecting it with a diaphragm in the machine, and another is placed around his chest, also connected with a diaphragm.

From the two diaphragms, delicate arms lead to a graphic chart on which the slightest movement of lungs and heart are recorded in ink.

Here are a set of questions asked one subject here several months ago:

"Are you guilty of the crime you are here for?"
"Did you just lie?"
"Did you rob Barber's house?"
"Did you just lie?"
"Is this charge a 'bum rap' for you?"

"When you went into his house did you take anything from him?"
"Did you just lie?"
"Did you go into his house to take something?"
"Have you lied during this test?"

An examination of the record revealed that one man had lied recently in answering every question beginning with those bearings on a crime.

He subsequently was convicted of burglary and sentenced to San Quentin.

Cheer up. In another month the umpires will start dusting off the home plate again.

HOOVER DAM PROGRESS

Resume of Present Activities and Those of the Near Future on Greatest Engineering Project of the Age

MAIN CONTRACTS
The principal contract was awarded March 10 at Denver to Six Companies, Inc., of San Francisco, a combination of Utah Construction Company of Ogden, Utah; Henry J. Keiser and W. A. Bechtel, McDonald & Kahn, Morrison-Knudson Company, J. F. Shea Company, and Pacific Bridge Company. Amount of bid \$48,890,999.00.

The contract covers tunnels, penstocks, outlet works, spillways, coffer dams, excavations for main dam, main dam construction, valves and gates, and power houses.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD—Main line to Boulder City, 22 miles, completed. Cost estimated at \$800,000.

GOVERNMENT RAILROAD—Boulder City to dam site, 8.6 miles under construction by Lewis Construction Company. Contract price \$455,509.50.

GOVERNMENT HIGHWAY—Boulder City to dam site, 10 1/2 miles of 22-foot highway, under construction by R. G. LeTourneau, Inc., subcontractors. Contract price \$329,917.15.

BOULDER CITY—Excavation for water tanks—Contract let to Butterfield Co., Los Angeles.

Tanks for water system—Contract let to Lacy Manufacturing Company, Los Angeles.

Residences—Bids for first group of 12 three- and four-room cottages were opened at Las Vegas office of the Reclamation Service March 12.

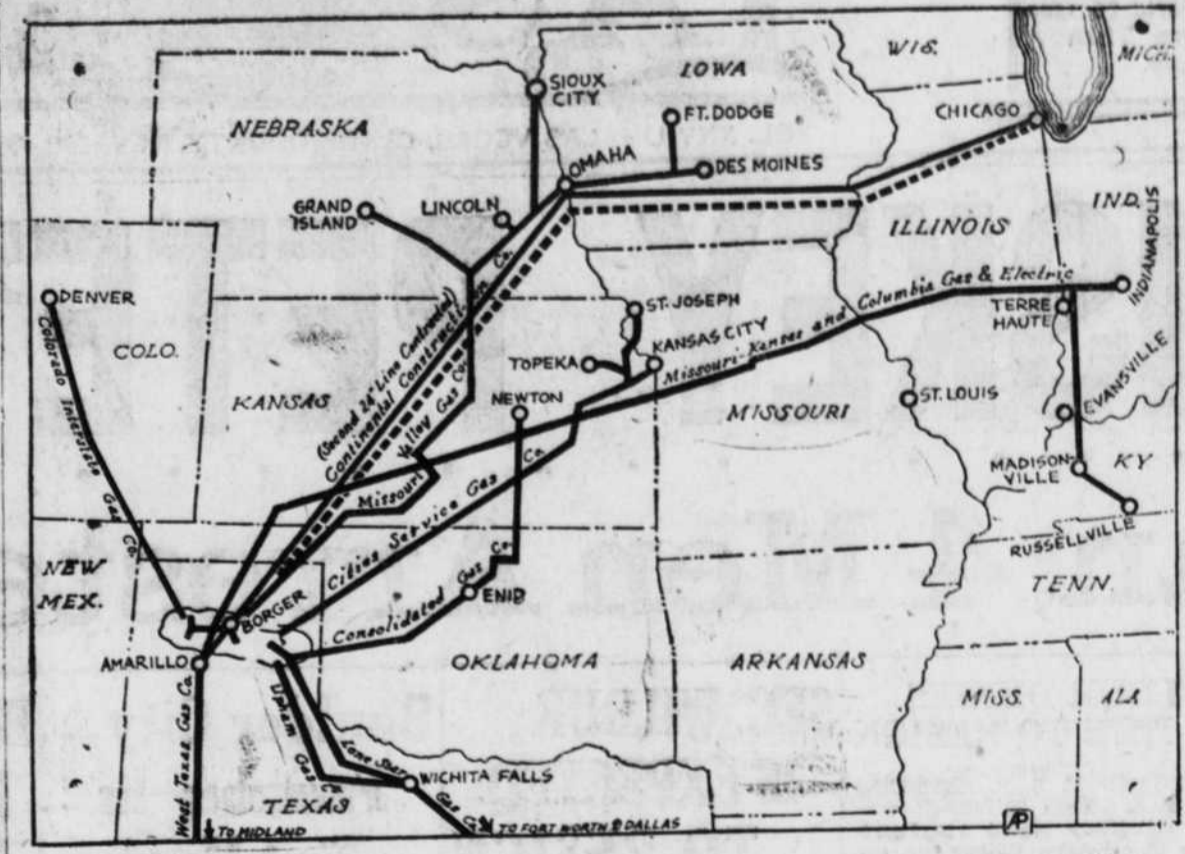
Laying out of final plans for the city—As soon as these are approved, contracts will be let for the streets, sidewalks, curbs, paving, water system, sewer system, pole lines for electricity, etc. Administration buildings, dormitories, garages, etc., to follow as soon as possible.

POWER SUPPLY—Transmission line from Southern California under construction by Southern Sierras Power Company. Substation—Earl Roche, General Construction Company of Las Vegas, grading site near dam for Southern Sierras Power Company.

COMMUNICATION LINES—Telephone Lines—Line from Las Vegas to Boulder City was built by Southern Nevada Telephone Company and is now in operation. Telegraph Lines—Joint Western Union and Union Pacific line to Boulder City now in operation.

ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT—To be installed by the government and includes turbines, alternators, switchboards and transformers.

PIPELINES RADIATING FROM TEXAS SPEED NATURAL GAS TO MIDDLE WEST



From a huge reservoir of natural gas in the Texas Panhandle, nine major pipelines radiate in a 5,500-mile network. A tenth line 1,000 miles long, is under contract, and others are proposed.

AMARILLO, Tex., March 25. (AP)—Natural gas from the Panhandle of Texas is being piped to furnaces in many an industrial plant and to millions of homes in the mid-west.

Pipelines that tap this huge reservoir of potential power, underlying millions of acres in the Panhandle, reach out to the industrial centers of a dozen states—from Colorado to Indiana and Kentucky.

Nine major pipelines, representing a 5,500-mile network not including tributaries, and an investment of at least \$300,000,000, have been built out of the Panhandle field in the last five years.

Most of them are in service, while a few await final connections to the field's big gassers. The tenth, adding approximately 1,000 miles, is under contract, and still others are proposed.

Pipeline construction, largely from the Panhandle field, has been a mainstay of the steel industry during the past several months, and thousands of men have been given employment.

When all the lines are completed they will carry more than 600,000,000 cubic feet of gas away from the Panhandle daily. This supply comes from a field more than 100 miles long and averaging 20 miles wide, now estimated to be about 20 to 25 per cent developed.

Engineers fix the total resources of the field at 111 million billion cubic feet.

All the Panhandle's gas, however, is not being piped away. A billion cubic feet a day is run through gasoline extraction plants in the field, where 800,000 gallons of gasoline are manufactured daily.

The residue gas then is used in making carbon black. Approximately 100,000 tons, or an estimated 55 per cent of the world's supply, is produced annually.

A 1250-mile gas line of the Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line company, from Moore county, Texas, to Indianapolis, and thence south into Kentucky, is called the longest in the United States.

The main line represents a cost of \$40,000,000 and will carry 175,000,000 cubic feet of gas daily.

The 850-mile line of the Continental Construction company from the Panhandle field to Chicago is classed as the second longest. It is a 24-inch line, and contract for a duplicate line, to follow the route of the first, has been let.

Nebraska and Iowa are served by the Missouri Valley line, and Kansas City's territory by Cities Service Gas company. The Consolidated Gas company has built through Oklahoma into Kansas, and the Lone Star Gas company to Fort Worth via Wichita Falls. The Upham Gas company also has a line to Wichita Falls.

Lines of the West Texas Gas company serve the Panhandle territory, and the Colorado Interstate Gas company's line goes to Denver and Colorado Springs.

Half a dozen crude oil lines also lead out of the field, and one gasoline pipeline has been built to St. Louis.

ICE COOLS HOMES AND THEATERS

Homes 70 degrees the year around is the aim of the technical department, National Association of Ice Industries, which is planning scientific research in ice-cooling theaters, stores, restaurants, churches, Pullman and dining cars, as well as residences.

"In the study of space-cooling and air-conditioning, we believe great opportunities exist for extending the market for ice and increasing the health and comfort of the people," an executive of the association states.

"Experiments have shown that theaters can be cooled with ice at one-third the cost of equipment and two-thirds the cost of operation by using ice in place of the complicated, noisy machinery now employed.

"The ice system provides not only for cooling the air, but washing it and giving it the proper humidity for comfort and health. This should overcome in the modern, typical business man. He came out then with 'Arrowsmith' and the medical

profession again found fault but it probably was in 'Elmer Gantry' that the biggest storm was aroused. 'Elmer Gantry' was a minister.

Many saw in the book an attack on religion, on all ministers, on all beliefs. Lewis let the chips fall where they might, and as they dropped into the public prints he set fire to them, fanning them with his worldly comments.

In Kansas City, while he was gathering material for 'Elmer Gantry,' Lewis left a trail of disagreement. He spoke in the pulpit of a Kansas City minister and in the course of his speech 'dared' the deity to strike him dead. That 'challenge' still is discussed in literary and other circles. He argued with newspapermen, and he sent rapiers-like thrusts into the clergy who attempted to cross swords with him. The minister whose guest he was later criticized Lewis' attitude and demeanor during the visit.

Another minister from Ottawa, Kan., charged Lewis had promised, and failed to give him some money after he (the minister) had followed Lewis' advice in a sermon which led to his dismissal.

About this time, Lewis was awarded the Pulitzer prize, but declined to accept it because, as he said, in effect, it did not mean anything.

With the publication of 'Main Street' he was criticized for distorting the picture of small town cultural life. He responded in his characteristic way — and made the critics squirm. He published 'Babbitt' and he had to defend that before still another army of readers who saw much they believed he had overlooked in the modern, typical business man. He came out then with 'Arrowsmith' and the medical

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University of Illinois at Urbana. Ice producers and distributors throughout the country, who enjoyed their biggest year in 1930, anticipate a vastly increased market as a result of study of new uses.

Last County to Organize
PORTERSVILLE, Tex., March 25. (AP)—Plans are being completed for the organization of Loving County, the last unorganized county in Texas. At present the affairs are handled by Reeves county.

ADVERTISE IN THE AGE IT PAYS

LIVE DESERT GHOST VISITS NEVADA SAGE

TONOPAH, March 25 (AP)—Nevada has many "ghost cities" hidden snugly in canyons of sitting bars and sun-blasted in the immense desert flats, but Tom Farrell, a prospector of the old school isn't quite so sure that Nevada hasn't real live ghosts.

Farrell recalled a story here that interested all the old-time mining men. He was prospecting out from Death Valley into the Funeral range when he came upon a tent which appeared deserted. It was at dusk on a long summer's evening and, Nevada fashion, he made it his home, helped himself to canned goods and other supplies, then awaked the owner. No one appeared so he threw his blanket on the bunk and slept.

Suddenly, through the quiet of the night, burst a loud call.

"Here, you!" the voice shouted in a plaintive melancholy tone. "What are you doin' in my tent?"

Farrell dragged his blanket off the bunk and started in the sagebrush outside, not bothering to learn the identity of his companion. In the morning he awoke, looked around.

"Wall, she," related Farrell, "you probably won't believe it, and I'm not asking you to, but there was a 'danged soul' in the tent."

Anything to show anybody was around for months, but beneath the coat, sprawled in the sand, was the skeleton of a man—the bones had been there 'bout two years. I skiddaked right away, headin' south again."

GAY'S SISTER IS SERIOUSLY ILL

Word has been received by Sam Gay that his sister, Mrs. C. Schroeder, of Vancouver, B. C., is suffering from a severe attack of heart trouble and that her recovery is doubtful.

Mrs. Schroeder came to California with her family in 1890, residing in San Francisco. Mr. Gay recently returned from a visit with his sister.

MARK BARRON ENTERTAINS YOU IN HIS COLUMN



NEW YORKER AT LARGE

NEW YORK—Once an observing philosopher decided that if two men were left alone together with nothing to do they would start gambling even if they had to bet on which one could whistle the loudest.

It is certainly true of New Yorkers, for despite the fact that it is banned by law, they will bet on practically anything that comes along in this vicinity which suggests a contest.

There is the pack of more elegant chance-takers who like to wager their bankrolls in the hidden Monte Carlo and Deauville that may be found in this city if one knows his way around. Park avenue, especially, is the setting for luxurious saloons where one may risk thousands at roulette, dice, chemin de fer, Faro, monte or practically any other game.

A few weeks ago some of Police Commissioner Mulrooney's diligent patrolmen descended upon a couple of these extravagant Park avenue rendezvous and forever destroyed their sly little devices. Since then the gambling fraternity has remained rather quiet, and they have come to a natural conclusion.

Too Much Notoriety
Their downfall, they decided, was to be blamed on the fact that their resorts had attracted too much attention and notoriety. So they have gone into the same class of the more expensive speakasies. They are getting very exclusive.

Here is the way that a typical gambling parlor—the higher class one—looks like in New York today. The owner is also the croupier and the sole staff of his establishment.

He rents an expensive apartment, ostensibly as a wealthy bachelor flat. One room is fitted up with roulette wheels, card tables and other paraphernalia for gambling.

Next he enlists the services of two or three very beautiful girls from a Broadway musical comedy. In their company he attends a night club noted as a place popular with men who have money. With the girls as lures he becomes acquainted with the heavy spenders and then invites them, in the late night hours, to finish the party at his apartment with a breakfast of bacon and eggs.

'Guests' Lose
Once there, the girls disappear and the new-found acquaintances are shown the gambling room which, so he says, he maintains for the entertainment of his guests. There is little hesitation in starting the wheel spinning, placing of chips on the red and black, or as Phoebe Howard says, "tossing raw meat into the tiger's cage."

After a few hours' playing the guests discover that the host has won all their money, but they fear to protest because they think it is a private house.

So the professional gambler, under the guise of a god fellow, collects his winnings and does not have the worries of salaries, graft, "shakedowns" and other expenses which the owner of an out and out gambling casino would have to pay.

It all connects up with the bootlegger's and dope smuggler's theory—that publicity is the one thing they fear.

Quick Tongue of Sinclair Lewis Brings Him Many Controversies

NEW YORK, March 25. (AP)—The big tongue of the 1930 winner of the Pulitzer prize for fiction, Sinclair Lewis, has precipitated him into controversy.

This time "Red" Lewis of Sauk Center, Minn., is squared off against another of America's acknowledged "giants" in the literary world—Theodore Dreiser.

At a gathering of writers in New York the author of "Main Street" pitched satiric barbs at three of the assembled guests, one of whom was Dreiser. The heavy hand of the author of "Babbitt" sought him out and slapped his cheek.

The resulting discussion and notoriety was no new sensation for Lewis, at least. Ever since he became widely known as the portrayer of characters which burn many phases of American life in their satirical fire, Lewis has been in controversies of one kind and another.

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