

LAS VEGAS AGE

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WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 13, 1931.

Seeks Air Route Over North Atlantic

Viking Route For Plane



The proposed New York to London air mail route which Commander Donald B. MacMillan will test in his flight this summer is over land much of the way, as shown above. Below is a sketch of MacMillan.

GOV. HUNT MAY QUIT AFTER DEATH OF HIS WIFE, REPORT

By GEORGE D. CRISSEY, United Press Staff Correspondent. PHOENIX, Ariz., May 12 (AP)—George W. P. Hunt, the "champion governor" of the United States, may withdraw from public life as a result of the recent death of his wife, in the opinion of political observers here.

enjoyed the admiration of Arizona while serving as its first lady. In 1920 she accompanied her husband to St. James where for a time he was U. S. Minister in the closing days of President Wilson's administration. Governor Hunt is seventy-two. The last campaign was a severe tax on his strength, causing his supporters to wonder if he will quietly withdraw at conclusion of his present term.

plans as we have been able to make it seem entirely unnecessary to build the whole system at once.

We should, perhaps, vote an ample sum in bonds ultimately to carry out the general plan, leaving it to the board to spend the money according to a prearranged program of which the taxpayers should be fully informed.

HOTEL PROJECTS

THE AGE this morning announced another proposed hotel project. Which makes three similar enterprises at the present time being planned by different groups, each of which is earnest in its desire and sincere in its determination to provide Las Vegas with a high class hotel.

We are making this remark because some of the people of Las Vegas take pleasure in sneering, jeering and otherwise discouraging those who are doing their utmost, in the face of great difficulties, to bring about what we all desire.

It is true that there have been proposals before this which failed to materialize. There have been groups of men who proposed hotel projects but who were prevented by unforeseen circumstances from carrying their plans through.

There is plenty of room in Las Vegas and plenty of profitable business to justify the construction of all three of the hotels now being considered. Yet all three projects may fail. That is something we cannot know until after they have each had an opportunity to perfect their plans and make a trial.

But whether they succeed or fail, it is our opinion that any person who comes to Las Vegas with the desire to build hotels or anything else which will aid in the growth of the city should be given every encouragement possible. Instead of jibes they are entitled to our aid.

The thing most detrimental to the advancement of Las Vegas at this particular time is the inclination of a small, but loud minority, to knock everybody and every proposal at first sight. That very thing, the writer happens to know, has driven many thousands of dollars which we badly needed, away from Las Vegas.

BACKER IS SURE HIS COURSE TO ENGLAND SAFE

By PAUL V. COCHRANE, BOSTON, May 12 (AP)—Commander Donald B. MacMillan has set a new task for himself this summer, the demonstration of the feasibility of the far north air mail route from Boston to London and return. It will be MacMillan's fourteenth journey north since Peary took him as his first lieutenant, in 1903, on his dash to the pole.

If MacMillan makes the round trip safely he will be the first trans-Atlantic aviator to do so, and if he makes it on schedule he will have shown that a letter mailed in Boston on Saturday at noon can be in London Monday morning. DREAM OF 10 YEARS The celebrated explorer is attempting this summer's trip as chief navigator for the Great Atlantic Airways company of Portland, Me., a corporation formed by Eugene Sundmark, whose dream the plan has been for the past ten years.

LARGELY OVER LAND Unlike all other proposed trans-Atlantic routes, the far northerly one will be largely over land. Crossing the treacherous waters of the Newfoundland to Ireland water hop of 1,400 miles over rough and foggy seas and the almost equally long one via the Bahamas and the Azores, the longest trans-water flight will be 500 miles across Davis Strait.

The proposed route will lie up the New England coast, along the shores of the provinces of New Brunswick and Quebec, in Canada, across the mouth of the St. Lawrence river and up the Labrador coast to Cartwright, thence across to southern Greenland. From the eastern coast of Greenland, Iceland will be in sight. From Iceland to the Faeroe islands and from them to the Shetlands and finally to the Orkneys, land will never be out of sight.

There will be eight or nine major radio stations and landing harbors and nearly as many more auxiliary ones. There should be little fog in winter and while some will be encountered in summer, it will be infrequent compared to that of the great circle route. Land marks will be plentiful, lakes and rivers numerous for quick landings and radio reception good.

In agreeing to make the experimental flight, MacMillan gave up for this summer, at least, his projected exploration of the interior of Baffin land.

His recently acquired cabin plane is capable of 140 miles an hour. Two companions will accompany him.

JAILED AFTER WOMAN BEATEN

Jerry Deskins, resident of the Boulder-Vegas addition, northeast of the city, was jailed last night after he allegedly administered a beating to Mrs. Gussie Gordon, his housekeeper. Mrs. Gordon was taken to the Las Vegas hospital where she is suffering from severe bruises and lacerations.

PIONEER MARKET REOPENS DOORS

The Pioneer Market opened for business Tuesday, having been closed for extensive improvements. A new two and a half ton refrigerator compressor has been installed and refrigeration space increased to approximately eight by ten feet. Counter space has been extended to about forty feet and a new slicing machine, three new blocks and new scales have also been added.

SUITS FILED IN DISTRICT COURT

Fred J. Brooks vs. Blanch M. Brooks, divorce. Complaint alleges desertion. No children and no community property. Guy E. Baker, attorney for plaintiff. Victor Groff vs. Ella Groff, divorce. Complaint charges desertion and extreme cruelty. One son, 7, and daughter, 3, both in custody of plaintiff. Roger Foley, attorney for plaintiff.

'What's This Ah Hear About You-All Being Wet, Ma'am?'



Bible and Bricks Weapons For Mississippi Governor

JACKSON, Miss., May 12 (AP)—A political shindig in which brickbats play a part is no novelty for Incumbent G. Bilbo, governor of Mississippi. The governor, who won his second gubernatorial race with a Bible in one hand and a brick in the other, is one of the few governors in the United States who ever had a "rump" session of a legislature on his hands.

The "rump" session did not last long—only one day. Blond, blue-eyed, slight and quick, the governor has been a legislator for more than twenty years. LEGISLATURE BALKED Bent upon a special session to avert a threatened \$7,000,000 deficit, the legislature found itself balked when the governor refused to call the meeting unless a majority in the United States who ever had a "rump" session of a legislature on his hands.

Refusing to sign on the "dotted line," 108 of the 189 legislators met in an unofficial session with the hope of passing necessary bills and then obtaining a pre-dated call that would legalize their acts. The governor refused to recognize that there was a legislature.

The "rump" session adopted a resolution to confine itself to financial affairs, but found the governor adamant in his resolution to have no session until his "seven-day, no-impachment" agreement was signed.

So the unofficial legislature adjourned. It had been postponed one day when the governor proclaimed a holiday for the original date set for the meeting.

ROAD PROMISES FADE While other candidates in 1928 were discussing serious state issues Bilbo mounted the stump with a Bible and a brick as exhibits. "Vote

for Bilbo, the Bible and brick roads," was his slogan. He was elected, but the roads did not materialize, due, he says, to opposition of his enemies. But if he cannot build brick roads Bilbo can build his own brick house, a \$50,000, 22-room dwelling on his 1,100-acre farm, near Poplarville, to which he will retire in December when his administration is ended.

Bilbo was born in a shanty at Juniper Grove, near that brick house, 53 years ago. He was ordained a Baptist minister and taught school after studies at the University of Nashville, Vanderbilt and the University of Michigan.

Soon after he took up law and politics. He was elected lieutenant governor in 1908, under the banner of United States Senator James K. Vardaman.

ACQUITTED OF BRIBERY Two years later he was acquitted by the senate on charges of bribery in connection with establishment of a new county. He became state senator and in 1915 was elected governor for the first time.

His next sensational appearance was when he refused to testify at the trial of his friend, Governor Lee M. Russell, in a \$100,000 suit. Bilbo was jailed for contempt of court, and from jail he announced his platform for a second term as governor.

He was beaten, but in 1928 he was elected on the Bible and brick platform. When a number of college professors and two college presidents were dismissed or denied chairs of political interference with educational institutions were brought by educational associations. Recognition of four Mississippi state colleges and universities was withdrawn and the standings of professors and credits of students imperiled.

Famous Oyster Saved

Law Rescues Chesapeake Bays from Extinction

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 12 (AP)—The Chesapeake bay oyster has become scarcer and scarcer for the past 40 years, out the tide has turned and the danger of its extinction is past, Maryland state conservation authorities believe. The legislature, which adjourned April 7, voted to co-operate with Virginia in closing the rich Potomac river oyster grounds. The legislature also voted to close a portion of the Great Choptank river on the Eastern shore for a period of two years, and \$500,000 was voted to open a new oyster ground, Sinepuxent bay.

The production of oysters within the limits of Maryland has declined from a peak of 15,000,000 bushels between 1880 and 1890, to a recent yearly average of about 2,000,000. But conservation measures already taken assure that the danger that the industry will be wiped out has passed, in the opinion of Dr. R. V. Truitt, director of the Chesapeake Bay Biological Laboratory and biologist of the State Conservation Department.

The principal conservation measure now in use is the sewing of oyster shells at the chief natural breeding places, or bars. A state law permits the conservation department to take without charge 10 per cent of all gathered shells for this purpose. On the shells the embryonic oysters, or spat, fasten and proceed to develop shells of their own.

INDIAN SILVER BEING HUNTED

SCOTTSBORO, Ala., May 12 (AP)—Northern Alabama is joining in a search for silver, believed hidden under the hills of the district by Indians years ago, and to be obtainable if certain dig mountain trails are followed carefully.

While residents of the surrounding counties have hunted the outlying sections of the John Wheeler farm near here in the hope they were in the vicinity of the treasure, a professional excavating company has come and set up its headquarters too.

The Indians, according to legends, which antedate the Civil war, mined the silver, then buried it after failing to find but one use for the metal. That use, the graybeards say, was to decorate the interiors of tombs.

Stories add that a faint trail on the farm, bordered by sandstone and limestone, leads to the silver. Searchers even claim to have found it, but here all traces ended, at least for a moment. The treasure caverns themselves are hidden behind collapsed timbers.

MEXICAN FRUIT SHIPPING LAW IS CHANGED

By HARRY W. FRANTZ, United Press Staff Correspondent. WASHINGTON, May 11 (AP)—Revised regulations covering shipment of Mexican citrus fruits in bond through the United States have been issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. This is the first general revision which has been made since the circular instructions of February, 1926, but during the interim some admittive ratification have been changed in consonance with the general purpose of the regulations, which is to prevent entry of the Mexican fruit fly (Trypeta ludens). The rigid control of fruit shipments from Mexico across the United States territory is explained by officials here as due to the profound economic consequences which re-introduction of the fruit fly might have. A three-year campaign has been waged by the United States Department of Agriculture against fruit fly infestation in the lower Rio Grande valley region with successful results.

The chief changes in the new regulations relate to the transshipment of Mexican oranges at New York, and to the routing of citrus fruits shipped from the state of Sonora in bond across the United States to Canada.

The new regulation regarding transshipment at New York, which extends the period when such transfer is permissible, reads textually as follows: "In addition to the rail movement from the Mexican border ports of citrus fruit produced in the state of Sonora, Mexico, under the conditions set forth above, citrus fruit from any part of Mexico or other approved northern Atlantic port may be transported during the period Nov. 15 to Mar. 15, if apparently free from infestation, as determined by inspection at the approved port of entry, may be permitted entry at such ports for immediate transportation in bond to Canada in accordance with section 7 of the rules and regulations promulgated by the secretary of agriculture."

A separate permit is required for each shipment of this character and application should be made in advance. However, if all required information is not available in forwarding agent at New York may file application in the New York office of the Plant Quarantine and Control Administration at 45 Broadway, on arrival of the shipment at that port.

After the shipment has reached destination and been discharged either in Canada or Mexico, the consignment in bond to the United States, must be carefully swept and freed from all boxes, fruit or other rubbish by the railroad company involved.

The new circular gives a detailed statement of "conditions governing rail shipment in bond of citrus fruits produced in the state of Sonora, Mex."

Permits will be issued authorizing the entry for immediate transportation and exportation in bond of citrus fruit produced in the state of Sonora only, under defined conditions, of which the most important are:

(a) Such movement will be limited to entry through the ports of Nogales and Naco, Ariz., and movement through the United States by designated routes to Canada or back into Mexico at ports not farther east than El Paso. The authorized routes are indicated on a new regional map which accompanies the circular, all being outside United States citrus fruit-growing areas. No route given would allow shipment from Mexico to Louisiana, Mexico.

(b) As a condition of such movement the fruit must be shipped in bond under United States customs seal in refrigerator cars, and may not be transferred en route.

(c) Prior to entry the exporter must submit to the collector of customs at the port of entry a notice, in duplicate, on forms provided for the purpose, stating the initial and number of the railroad car, the particular authorized route over which it is proposed that the car shall move and the port on the Canadian or Mexican border at which the car will pass out of the United States.

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