

LAS VEGAS AGE

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING EXCEPT MONDAY
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.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1931.

NOT AN OSTRICH

CRITICIZING Nevada is the favorite indoor and outdoor sport of states, societies, preachers, and so on. Now the Presbyterian assembly has taken us in hand.

What amazes native Nevadans the most is that the rest of the forty-eight states, east and west, north and south, are so busy reciting the many instances of our depravity, that they are able to comfortably overlook any of their own shortcomings.

The fact that Los Angeles and San Francisco have for years been burdened with crime, graft and corruption is ignored. Gambling flourishes quite openly, in violation of the law, and is helping to enrich the gangster, and incidentally to corrupt public officials, and add to the tax burden of the people.

Nevada was one of the first states to repeal its state prohibition enforcement act, and at the time of this action was the brunt of considerable criticism. Since that time numerous other states have followed our example, among them some of Nevada's severest critics at the time she took the step.

During the Civil war Nevada poured her millions into the coffers of the nation at a time when wealth was sorely needed, and in recognition of her part in saving the nation, Nevada was granted statehood.

The years passed, mining slumped, but Nevadans kept on the trail of the elusive ore body, hoping for better times. Of the enormous amount of wealth produced, comparatively little remained in the state, Clarence Mackay and George Wingfield being the outstanding two who felt an obligation towards the commonwealth which had made them rich.

With mining on the down-grade, our population decreased. Times were hard for those who had invested their all in the sagebrush state, but they loved its desert stretches and barren hills, and felt that if the resources and attractions of the state could only be known she could not be resisted.

Short residence requirements, both for voting and divorce, were made with the idea of encouraging people to come to the state. Some states and cities use their climate, others their night clubs, others their Mayor Thompsons, to bait the elusive visitor, satisfied that once visited, the tourist will never rest until he is able to become a permanent resident.

Nevada's bait has been a short residence requirement for divorce, and as bait it has been successful, for of the many who have come for that purpose, a goodly number have remained to cast their lot with Nevada. Our divorce laws are no more liberal than those of a dozen other states, aside from the fact that the residence requirement is shorter.

When Arkansas and Idaho realized that the idea was a good one, they sought to get their share of the traffic, and the Nevada legislature went them one better. So far we have failed to read anywhere sermons on the depravity of Idaho and Arkansas for considering and adopting three months' residence requirements.

When Nevada adopted lethal gas as the means of taking the lives of prisoners condemned to death, there was a great to-do throughout the country, but today that method of execution is recommended by the best authorities. California passed a bill providing for its adoption at the recent session of the legislature, and several other states are seriously contemplating its adoption. So far we haven't noticed any apologies to Nevada for the cutting criticism made when she first put that method of execution into effect.

We wouldn't wonder that a few years more will see many of the forty-eight states swinging into line with the realization that the ever-present gambling can best be regulated by legislation. The hypocrite has never been admirable, nor is the ostrich worthy of emulation.



WASHINGTON BYSTANDER
By KIRKE SIMPSON
WASHINGTON—As long as Manuel Luis Quezon lives, Philippine independence will be his major theme, in season and out of season. He has been fighting for that since boyhood. He fought Spanish, then American troops among the Philippine jungles. Long after Aguinaldo was captured, Quezon was still fighting.
He virtually was starved into ultimate surrender among the last of the insurgents to give in. And he began at once the political battle for the independence he still is waging as president of the Philippine senate.
It is timely to recall this in connection with Quezon's prompt denial of any shift in Filipino opinion as to the desirability of "early" independence.

HOW SOON IS "EARLY"?
Just how soon "early" might mean, Quezon did not say. Whether Senator Vandenberg's idea of independence in thirty years meets that stipulation does not as yet appear.
For Quezon himself, immediate independence might mean much. He is known in the islands as "President" Quezon. If the islands were to gain independence soon he would seem the virtually certain choice of his countrymen for president of an independent republic.
For the first time since he first came to Washington 22 years ago, there is a definite movement for immediate independence in congress, for economic reasons. It may yet make Quezon the first native governor general, at least, of the islands.

Quezon's is a dramatic life story. He is still comparatively a young man, 53. At 20 he was a major on Aguinaldo's staff. During the next year he was chief of staff of the insurrectionary army in Luzon, the center of the struggle against American sovereignty.
Surrender meant only a change of tactics to Quezon. He left the jungle a ragged, almost starving die-hard of a lost cause, only to seize every opportunity for education.

LEARNING AND CLIMBING
Within four years he held a college degree won in Manila, and was also a law graduate. In another six years he was in Washington as resident commissioner, having been prosecuting attorney, governor of his home province and a member of the insular assembly in the meantime.

Presidency of the senate is the highest office in the gift of the Filipino people. Quezon has held it for fifteen years.
The Filipinos do not change their representatives often. The first two Washington commissioners, Legarda and Ocampo, were granted the right of house debate February 4, 1908, tenth anniversary of the beginning of the Philippine insurrection against American rule. Only seven other men including Quezon since have been thus honored.

IS FINED IN ASSAULT CASE
H. Jackson, charged with assault and battery by Minnie Reed, was adjudged guilty by Judge Morse in city court yesterday and fined \$50. He was given the alternative of spending a day in jail for each \$2 of the fine.

DRUNK DRIVER IS FINED \$75
Edgar Berger was fined \$75 in Municipal court yesterday by Judge Morse after he pleaded guilty to driving a vehicle while intoxicated.

Tom Grazonari, found guilty of being drunk, was fined \$10, and upon non-payment was sentenced to serve five days in jail.

W. D. Roberts pleaded guilty to drunkenness and his sentence was deferred.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR
Letters Must Be Signed, But Names Will Be Omitted On Request
As members of a committee that did its utmost to properly present the water consumers' side at the recent hearing in Las Vegas before the Nevada Public Service commission last Thursday and Friday, we find many who have not been informed of what transpired at the hearing.
This short article cannot go into details. However, the hearing was public throughout and afforded both the water company and the consumers, represented by Attorney Roger Foley, opportunity to present their respective positions. Some of the results attained with the admission by officers of the water company that the proposed increases contained inequalities which would have to be corrected if the new rates were allowed by the commission. Another result was the order by the commission that the new rates could not be placed into effect as of June 1st.

EVERYDAY MOVIES



MOPEY DICK AND THE DUKE
"How do you know so much about the Market, Mopey?"
"Say, ain't I spent most of my life on the curb?"

MAY OPPOSE SILVER MEET
WASHINGTON, June 3, AP.—Opposition of Great Britain and France to an international silver conference, it was said in authoritative circles tonight, has resulted from the failure of the United States to arrange such a parley.
Great Britain is opposed to the conference because of its direct interest in the silver situation in India. France is opposed to such action because it lacked any direct interest.
The participation of these two nations is considered necessary to the success of such a conference. Both China and Japan are willing to participate in the conference and to cooperate in any effort to adjust the silver situation.
Meanwhile Senator Smoot of Utah proposed that the International Chamber of Commerce call the silver conference.

GENERAL BID LOW FOR ROAD
With the low bid of \$19,209.10, the General Construction company of Las Vegas was awarded the contract for constructing the mile and a half of the Boulder dam highway within the city limits of Las Vegas.

WARRANT LOOMS FOR RODRIGUEZ
A warrant, charging attempted housebreaking, will be served on Jose Rodriguez today, according to Chief of Police Nash.

HIGHWAY JOBS BEING PUSHED
Rapid progress on highway projects was reported by officials yesterday, on the Los Angeles and Boulder dam highways.
Pat Cline, builder of the road to the Boulder area is way ahead on his contract, and the first ten mile unit to the southeast is rapidly nearly completion and is virtually ready for oiling. Bids for the oiling will be opened in Carson City June 10.
The last unit of the road, lying beyond Railroad pass, was started on May 4, and it was estimated at least twenty percent of the contract was nearly complete, with two miles graded and gravelled already.
On the Los Angeles highway, more than six miles of the road between Jean and Stateline has been completely oiled. The remaining stretch of about five and a half miles is expected to be done not later than June 10.

Pat Cline, who has nearly completed the first ten mile stretch of the road beyond the city, was the only other bidder when the bids were opened at Carson City at two o'clock yesterday.

A New Yorker AT LARGE

By MAR KBARRON
NEW YORK—The mannequins of Fifth Avenue are beautiful, but anonymous. The list of famous ones amount to several scores, but they are known to the general public only by their faces and not by their names.
They are familiar figures in smartly appointed showrooms of exclusive style shops, and they spend as much more time posing for artists and photographers.
One finds their beauty gracing advertisements extolling the chic of new Paris fashions or the mildness of a cigarette.
Appearing in so many advertisements, these models become as well known to the country at large as a good many motion picture players. But the model must always remain a mysterious, nameless beauty.
This unattainable lure has brought about a new sport in one of Wall street's major brokerage offices.
The two dozen bond salesmen in the place each contribute \$50 to a pool.
From the advertisements of a fashion magazine they select the most beautiful model picture. Then the race begins. Each man seeks to discover her identity, make her acquaintance and persuade her to accompany him to dinner, theatre and night club.
The first man to accomplish this is given the \$1,200 pool to spend on the young lady.
They have discovered that the game is no easy task. Artists are careful to guard the identity of their models, and there is one who still remains unidentified after 18 months of search by the Wall street club.
New York has a definite coterie

of models, all exceptionally beautiful girls, and they live quiet lives. They are compelled to, for any notoriety would make them useless in their profession.
As models for artists, they receive from \$40 to \$75 a week, although there are a few glorified ones who receive as much as \$200.
As models for artists, they receive from \$3 to \$25 an hour, and photographers usually pay them a set sum of \$50 or so to pose for a picture to be used in an advertisement.
Once the dress models were frequently asked to entertain out of town buyers during the evenings. This custom has about disappeared, however, since the models threatened to form a union if forced to serve as hostesses too.

AGE NOT ABSOLUTE BAR
It isn't entirely true that they are models only as long as they retain their youth. Many middle aged women and even some grandmothers still are employed by artists.
New York's most popular model really is around 38 years old. Her hair has turned grey, but she keeps it tinted in its original raven shades. She has taken such good care of her complexion that she still poses as an 18-year-old girl.
Mannequins have become more and more in demand since most of Fifth avenue's style shops have installed the French system of selling. No stock is on display. Customers are seated in a sort of private saloon. They are served coffee and cigarettes while mannequins walk around the room wearing the latest modes.
It requires a special art to be a mannequin. First she must take lessons in how to walk properly and how to wear clothes to show them off to the best advantage. It is a real art.

BEAUTY HUNT
From the advertisements of a fashion magazine they select the most beautiful model picture. Then the race begins. Each man seeks to discover her identity, make her acquaintance and persuade her to accompany him to dinner, theatre and night club.

The first man to accomplish this is given the \$1,200 pool to spend on the young lady.

They have discovered that the game is no easy task. Artists are careful to guard the identity of their models, and there is one who still remains unidentified after 18 months of search by the Wall street club.

New York has a definite coterie

Chief of Police Nash. Rodriguez was arrested yesterday morning after he was found to be suffering from a bullet wound in the neck. He is alleged to have been the man at whom Al Drew, Las Vegas electrician, shot at when he was discovered cutting a window screen in Drew's shop.

LAS VEGAS LAUNDRY SERVICE
PHONE 319
First & Garces Sts.

PHONE!
310
Service Cleaners
119 South Main Street

THE FIRST PAPER

"We enjoy your paper very much; and the first paper we read when we come from work is the Age," writes a subscriber.

"I have just one complaint to make about your paper," says another subscriber, "and that is that it is so interesting that it keeps me from getting my work done in the morning."

Are you one of our loyal subscribers? For the small sum of 50 CENTS A MONTH you can receive The Daily Age early each morning, except Monday. Associated Press and United Press dispatches bring you news of the world ahead of any Los Angeles daily, and the news is eight hours later than that contained in the city "bull dog" editions.

We are adding three of the best comics available.

The same popular editorial column by the editor and publisher, Charles P. Squires, for 26 years an active booster for this section.

The same accurate and faithful portrayal of local news happenings, all for the low subscription price of 50 cents a month, by carrier or by mail.

The Las Vegas Age

Founded 1905