

# LAS VEGAS AGE

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## A GREAT HIGHWAY

**WE WILL** see the time when the highway linking Las Vegas and Kingman by way of Hoover dam will be one of the most famous drives in America and traveled every day by several thousand cars.

Through the cooperation of the federal bureau of good roads and the state of Arizona, a finely paved highway will be built between the dam and Kingman, completing the route which the secretary of the interior predicted would be built. That will be done probably within the coming year so that travelers from either side may visit the dam without undue loss of time. Until the dam is completed so that the highway may use it as a bridge, a ferry will provide quick, safe and easy means of crossing.

Already the Hoover dam link is attracting considerable travel. It has wonderful scenic charm entirely aside from the interest in Hoover dam. In one part it provides a gorgeous spread of variegated colors not excelled by the famous Painted Desert. Some who are familiar with both say there is nothing in the Painted Desert so vivid in coloring as that region near the base of Fortification hill in Arizona.

Las Vegas and Kingman both will receive more people and benefit more greatly from tourist travel by reason of this new highway promoted by the Kingman people than from any other route of travel. It furnished a little more than 100 miles of the most enticing desert travel on the continent.

It is time our own people were familiarizing themselves with this new highway so as to be in position to do their share in making it known to the outside world.

## HIGHWAYS AND STATIONS

**THERE WAS** a time when we were first trying to promote highways through the desert country, then we were told that a highway could not go by such or such a route because there was no place where cars could get gas, oil and repairs.

That did sound like a serious question. Nevertheless, we found that just as soon as a new route of travel was opened, even if very poorly improved, plenty of gasoline stations appeared as if by magic, scattered every few miles along the way.

The gas stations were a most comforting and necessary feature of travel say ten years ago when automobiles and tires were not so good, and the highways were little more than trails where the brush had been dragged out. And the stations were prosperous, generally making good money.

It was the thought that as the highways were improved and travel increased, the gas stations would increase in prosperity. But it has not generally worked out that way.

Highways are too good to suit the gas stations. For example, in the old days when roads were poor, we stopped and took on gas and had tires fixed a number of times between Las Vegas and Los Angeles. Now we drive to Barstow, take gas and then go through to Los Angeles without stopping. And only rarely do we have to stop at any intermediate station. Cars carry more gas and have better tires than they once had.

So we see a gradual fading of the intermediate gasoline station. They are gathering at the central points. And the fellow with his gas pump still out in the wilds sees his

## THE WASHINGTON BYSTANDER

**By KIRK SIMPSON**  
WASHINGTON—In the light of developments in Paris and London after formal ratification by congress of the Hoover debt postponement project, the history of section 5 of the ratifying resolution takes on new significance.

That is the tail added by congress on its own motion, a tail which some of its sponsors, at least, expected to wag the whole governmental dog.

It expresses the "policy of congress" against cancellation or reduction of war debts due the United States and, in so far as it can, serves advance notice that no such proposals will be favorably considered by congress.

### A SOLID FRONT

And on that part of the resolution, at least, it is to be inferred that both houses were unanimous.

No vote was taken in either house on the direct question. But the list of those who voted against the resolution includes virtually every man who wanted to go even farther than section 5 does in an effort to restrict presidential freedom—even to talk with other governments about the debt question.

Congress could not, in any direct way, move to limit the constitutional powers of the President over foreign relations. The chief executive may undertake any character of negotiation he sees fit. In this instance, however, any action he might take as to cancellation or reduction of war debts would be in the face of specific warning from congress that any resulting agreement probably would not gain approval.

As French statesmanship pressed for an international conference or reparations and, presumably, on inter-governmental debts, it is conceivable that this expression of congressional policy might have seemed more of a help than a hindrance to President Hoover and his advisers in meeting urgings for American participation.

### READY-MADE AGREEMENT

It could at need be made an unanswerable argument for keeping out of that picture.

And there was some intimation as plans for the Geneva party were carried forward aboard that the Washington administration promptly availed itself of that interpretation of section 5.

As a matter of fact, the apparent unanimity in congress on this anti-cancellation or reduction rider

## EVERYDAY MOVIES



"Say, send over them lamb chops fast, will ya? I got a customer waitin'."

## MANHATTAN MIRRORS

**By United Press**  
NEW YORK, Jan. 6. (UP)—No women, explorers for Roy Chapman Andrews. The Explorers club president said today he was unimpressed with ladies who put on riding breeches and plunge into jungles and deserts hunting live savages and dead fossils.

"Yes," he said wearily, "a lot of women ask to go into the Gobi desert. One of them told me there must be something 'occult and stirring' there. Another thought she was needed to create a home atmosphere."

The famous explorer took that stand before the girls at Barnard college to forestall ambitious young women with vague dreams about "the thrill of the unknown."

Washington Crossing the Delaware has come down from the Metropolitan museum walls—temporarily, the officials say—for "lack of space."

Actually, there has been such a row over the painting, what with art connoisseurs and historians pointing out its defects, and good patriots praising its spirit, that this decision is purely makeshift.

The whole trouble was caused by meticulous folks who point out George Washington ought not to be standing up in the boat—bad example for children—and that the flag beside him wasn't adopted until six months after the famous crossing.

"Call Roseman!" Whenever Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt wants help, sometimes legal, sometimes political, he calls Samuel I. Roseman, his 36-year-old friend whose only business is to give advice. The Ccl. House of the Roosevelt administration investigates every legislative measure, every charge—and there are plenty of them—against public officers, all briefs in capital punishment cases, and all state matters requiring a lawyer's opinion. He is unsmiling, unemotional, dignified, and close-mouthed like Ccl. House.

## PROCEEDINGS IN DISTRICT COURT

Hon. Wm. E. Orr presiding.

- JANUARY 6**
- Susie Louise Melander vs. Joe Melander, Fred S. Alward, attorney for plaintiff; T. A. Wells, attorney for defendant. Hearing on motion for suit money, etc., and order of court re same.
  - William Kerlin vs. Esther Kerlin, Roland H. Wiley, attorney for plaintiff. Decree granted.
  - M. W. Boggie vs. Charlotte M. Boggie, Lewis & Ragsdale, attorneys for plaintiff. Decree granted.
  - R. E. Story vs. Ruby Story, Lewis & Ragsdale, attorney for plaintiff. Decree granted.
  - Laura Price vs. Benjamin Price, C. D. Breeze, attorney for plaintiff. Decree granted.
  - Ernest Payne Hughes vs. Alice B. Hughes, divorce. Complaint alleges extreme cruelty. No children and no community property. Ham & Taylor, attorneys for plaintiff.
  - Julian Hallett vs. Lottie Hallett, divorce. Complaint cites insanity. Six children, three minors. No property. Roland H. Wiley, attorney for plaintiff.
  - Sarah Kelly vs. Henry Kelly, divorce. Complaint cites extreme cruelty and failure to provide. No children. Community property believed in excess of \$5,000. Roger Foley, attorney for plaintiff.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letters Must Be Signed, But Names Will Be Omitted On Request

The United States is, or used to be, the wealthiest and most populous country in the world. Its constitution was made up by the most wise and prudent minds of all times. First, it was English colonies. In a long drawn out conflict between herself and England, from 1620 to 1783, she threw off Colonialship and put on Republicship.

Then severally and collectively, they dedicated their lives, fortune and honor to its support.

The items of its subject were: Justice, tranquility, defense, welfare and liberty.

Rightly, then, it became the United States of America, having divisional departments: legislative, executive and judicial—collectively a congress.

Each state delegated certain rights to the great formation—federal government. The federal government prohibits certain state laws, slavery or involuntary servitude, and grants: all persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to her jurisdiction, are her citizens; and further declares: No state (no individual or body) shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges of citizens of her state.

If the federal government prescribes the fitness or class of individuals that are eligible to perform certain labor, though it privately contracts it, does this body automatically supercede? No. Just here

it is fitting to re-iterate: There have been since the creation of this association many, many colored over-sea soldiers and citizens have applied in person, with their discharge papers, for work on the Hoover Dam project; we sent a delegation in request; we enrolled in various agencies, and we called on Mr. Crowe, general supt.

The answers were: We have no provisions; I don't know. We now appeal to the just and fair-minded citizens.

First to the Las Vegas; as the various congressmen, and to the press for assistance.

The leaders of the association are law abiding citizens; standing for justice. Is it patriotic on the part of the white community to stand by and see the eagle torn down from its lofty perch and the flag used as a dish-rag? "Union and liberty are inseparable."

The colored man isn't a traitor to his country. A well raised colored boy was standing on the street the other day, with a little miskey in his pocket. He was asked: "What are you going to do with it?" "Going to sell it, to get some beans and hogs' feet."

Isn't that the price of discrimination? What a shame; no work and no protection!

The association thanks all who lend a hand to break down such activities.  
Take off so much law, and put on much work.  
O. B. ALLERITTON

## ORPHANS COSTING STATE 82c DAILY

**CARSON CITY, Jan. 6. (AP)—**The state of Nevada exactly 82 cents per child per day to support and maintain the state orphans home here during the last six months of 1931.

She Treasurer George B. Russell, who is also chairman of the board of control of the orphans' home, announced today that the board had expended only \$14,552.83 of the \$17,500 appropriated for maintenance and support during the six months period. A two-year appropriation voted by the last legislature totals \$30,000.

The average number of orphans at the home from July 1 through December 31 was ninety-five.

business going by at 60 miles an hour and only one car in hundreds stops, and that for free air or water.

So the desert gas and service station business, created by the building of roads, is gradually fading because the roads and automobiles of today are too good.

The adventuresome pioneer who boldly built his shack and put up his gas pump in the wildest and most inaccessible desert regions is moving to town again.

## FOR YOUR INSPECTION

The Merchant and manufacturer who advertise, actually are placing their merchandise before you for inspection. They invite your most critical attention and an uncompromising comparison. And their advertisements, so to speak, say to their products: "We have introduced you to the public—now stand on your own merits."

If the manufacturer and merchant did not have confidence in their wares, they would hesitate to call attention to them. For advertising rigidly tests the maker, the seller and the merchandise. Business so tested, and found not wanting, is prosperous.

In the long run, you can depend on the man who advertises, as well as on his product. That is one reason why people have found that it pays to read advertisements.

It is through advertising that the excellent things of the world are brought to the attention of those who are seeking for the best and most economical way to spend their money.

Read the advertisements in The Age. They are News.