

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF CONTEST No. 1491

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Carson City, Nevada, January 26, 1932. To: W. Lehr, his heirs, personal representatives and assigns. Whereas it appears that your address is unknown and you can not be found, now, therefore, you and each of you are hereby notified that pursuant to the provisions of section 2335 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, the Commissioner of the General Land Office for and in behalf of the United States by his letter "N" dated August 20, 1931, directed certain proceedings against certain purported mining locations made upon lands of the United States in the County of Clark, State of Nevada, namely the April Fool Nos. 1 and 2, Quartz, made April 1, 1915, about 20 miles southeast of Las Vegas, April Fool No. 1 bounded on the south by Good Boy claim, April Fool No. 2, bounded on the east by Tom Boy and Good Boy, both claims in approximately the same location, approximately 20 miles southeast of Las Vegas, April Fool No. 3, T. 23 S., R. 63 E., M. D. M., recorded July 5, 1915, in Book 3, page 387, records of Clark County in Nevada.

It is alleged in the contest proceedings: 1. That the land within the limits of the claims is non-mineral in character. 2. That minerals in sufficient quantities have not been discovered within the limits of the claims to constitute a valid discovery. 3. That the mining locations have been abandoned. You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken as confessed, and the said locations declared null and void without further right to be heard, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within 20 days after the fifth publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer under oath, specifically responding to these allegations of contest. You should state in your answer the name of the post office to which you desire further notices to be sent to you and make reference to the locations in which you are herein indicated to hold interests. CLARA M. CRISLER, Register, Pub. Feb. 3, 10, 17, 24, March 2, 1932.

NOTICE OF CONTEST No. 1495

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Carson City, Nevada, January 26, 1932. To: F. L. Duncan (deceased), Frank Quereau, C. Q. Shouse, R. L. Duncan, Herbert Duncan, Dorothy Duncan, W. G. Morse, guardian of the estates of Mary E. Shouse, Dorothy Duncan and James Duncan, minors and of R. L. Duncan, incompetent, H. P. Kuhn, their heirs, personal representatives and assigns. Whereas, it appears that your address is unknown and you can not be found, now, therefore, you and each of you are hereby notified that pursuant to the provisions of section 2335 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, the Commissioner of the General Land Office for and in behalf of the United States by his letter "N" dated August 20, 1931, directed certain proceedings against certain purported mining locations made upon lands of the United States in the County of Clark, State of Nevada, namely the Grand View and Lester Mining Claims, which were made April 29, 1906, and June 5, 1906, about 22 miles southeasterly of Las Vegas, the Grand View being about 1,200 feet southwest of Railroad Pass, the Lester being near Railroad Pass on the southwest side, in approximately Sec. 2, T. 23 S., R. 63 E., M. D. M., both claims recorded June 11, 1906, in Book T, pages 80 and 81, county records of Lincoln County, Nevada; on July 12, 1906, as recorded in Book Y, page 47, records of Lincoln County, Nevada. Frank Quereau transferred an undivided 1/4 interest in said claims to H. P. Kuhn.

It is alleged in the contest proceedings: 1. That the land within the limits of the claims is non-mineral in character. 2. That minerals in sufficient quantities have not been discovered within the limits of the claims to constitute a valid discovery. 3. That the mining locations have been abandoned. You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken as confessed, and the said locations declared null and void without further right to be heard, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within 20 days after the fifth publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer under oath, specifically responding to these allegations of contest. You should state in your answer the name of the post office to which you desire further notices to be sent to you and make reference to the locations in which you are herein indicated to hold interests. CLARA M. CRISLER, Register, Pub. Feb. 3, 10, 17, 24, March 2, 1932.

NOTICE OF CONTEST No. 1498

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Carson City, Nevada, January 26, 1932. To: F. E. Ickes, A. E. Griffith, their heirs, personal representatives and assigns. Whereas it appears that your address is unknown and you can not be found, now, therefore, you and each of you are hereby notified that pursuant to the provisions of section 2335 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, the Commissioner of the General Land Office for and in behalf of the United States by his letter "N" dated August 25, 1931, directed certain proceedings against certain purported mining locations made upon lands of the United States in the County of Clark, State of Nevada, namely the Summit Mining Claim, which was located February 24, 1909, recorded April 9, 1909, in Book C-1, page 96, records of Lincoln County, Nevada, and described as located about 8 miles southwest from the mouth of Vegas Wash, situated in Sec. 31, T. 22 S., R. 64 E., M. D. M.

It is alleged in the contest proceedings: 1. That the land within the limits of the claims is non-mineral in character. 2. That minerals in sufficient quantities have not been discovered within the limits of the claims to constitute a valid discovery. 3. That the mining locations have been abandoned. You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken as confessed, and the said locations declared null and void without further right to be heard, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within 20 days after the fifth publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer under oath, specifically responding to these allegations of contest. You should state in your answer the name of the post office to which you desire further notices to be sent to you and make reference to the locations in which you are herein indicated to hold interests. CLARA M. CRISLER, Register, Pub. Feb. 3, 10, 17, 24, March 2, 1932.

NOTICE OF CONTEST No. 1505

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Carson City, Nevada, January 26, 1932. To: Karl Wasserbach, Ed. Winegar, Madge Johnson, John Murphy, Ed. Wasserbach, Roy Vaughn, their heirs, personal representatives and assigns. Whereas it appears that your address is unknown and you can not be found, now, therefore, you and each of you are hereby notified that pursuant to the provisions of section 2335 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, the Commissioner of the General Land Office for and in behalf of the United States by his letter "N" dated August 25, 1931, directed certain proceedings against certain purported mining locations made upon lands of the United States in the County of Clark, State of Nevada, namely the Tarantula No. 2 Placer, which was made October 26, 1922, about 2 miles southeast of the summit of Hemingway Pass in approximately Sec. 5, T. 23 S., R. 64 E., M. D. M., recorded December 2, 1922, Book 6, page 375, Clark County, Nevada.

It is alleged in the contest proceedings: 1. That the land within the limits of the claims is non-mineral in character. 2. That minerals in sufficient quantities have not been discovered within the limits of the claims to constitute a valid discovery. 3. That the mining locations have been abandoned. You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken as confessed, and the said locations declared null and void without further right to be heard, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within 20 days after the fifth publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer under oath, specifically responding to these allegations of contest. You should state in your answer the name of the post office to which you desire further notices to be sent to you and make reference to the locations in which you are herein indicated to hold interests. CLARA M. CRISLER, Register, Pub. Feb. 3, 10, 17, 24, March 2, 1932.

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NOTICE OF CONTEST No. 1530

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Carson City, Nevada, January 26, 1932. To: Myrtle Joplin and Grace Rehbehn, their heirs, personal representatives and assigns. Whereas it appears that your address is unknown and you can not be found, now, therefore, you and each of you are hereby notified that pursuant to the provisions of section 2335 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, the Commissioner of the General Land Office for and in behalf of the United States by his letter "N" dated September 10, 1931, directed certain proceedings against certain purported mining locations made upon lands of the United States in the County of Clark, State of Nevada, namely the Blue Bird Mining Claim, located June 6, 1928, and not recorded, which is described as situated near the base of the southerly end of the Blue Range of mountains in approximately Sec. 11, T. 23 S., R. 63 E., M. D. M.

It is alleged in the contest proceedings: 1. That the land within the limits of the claims is non-mineral in character. 2. That minerals in sufficient quantities have not been discovered within the limits of the claims to constitute a valid discovery. 3. That the mining locations have been abandoned. You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken as confessed, and the said locations declared null and void without further right to be heard, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within 20 days after the fifth publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer under oath, specifically responding to these allegations of contest. You should state in your answer the name of the post office to which you desire further notices to be sent to you and make reference to the locations in which you are herein indicated to hold interests. CLARA M. CRISLER, Register, Pub. Feb. 3, 10, 17, 24, March 2, 1932.

NOTICE OF CONTEST No. 1565

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Carson City, Nevada, January 26, 1932. To: Santa Ana Mining Company, an Arizona Corporation, its successors and assigns. Whereas it appears that your address is unknown and you can not be found, now, therefore, you and each of you are hereby notified that pursuant to the provisions of section 2335 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, the Commissioner of the General Land Office for and in behalf of the United States by his letter "N" dated Sept. 17, 1931, directed certain proceedings against certain purported mining locations made upon lands of the United States in the County of Clark, State of Nevada, namely the Roaring Rapids Placer made January 12, 1899, 1/4 mile below Roaring Rapids, ten miles below Vegas Wash, in approximately Sec. 16, T. 23 S., R. 65 E., M. D. M., recorded February 7, 1899, in Book K, pages 102 and 103, County Records of Lincoln County, Nevada.

It is alleged in the contest proceedings: 1. That the land within the limits of the claims is non-mineral in character. 2. That minerals in sufficient quantities have not been discovered within the limits of the claims to constitute a valid discovery. 3. That the mining locations have been abandoned. You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken as confessed, and the said locations declared null and void without further right to be heard, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within 20 days after the fifth publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer under oath, specifically responding to these allegations of contest. You should state in your answer the name of the post office to which you desire further notices to be sent to you and make reference to the locations in which you are herein indicated to hold interests. CLARA M. CRISLER, Register, Pub. Feb. 3, 10, 17, 24, March 2, 1932.

JAPS' ATTACK UNFAIR SAYS CHINESE LEADER

Casualties Placed At 2,200 On Both Sides, He Declares

China's minister of finance, T. V. Soong, who carries the main burden of Chinese government direction at Shanghai, has called the New York World-Telegram statement, picturing China as a victim of unjustified Japanese aggression and battling for its independence.

His startling statement placed military casualties to date at 2,200 on both sides, with civilian casualties estimated at thousands—many actual deaths.

Soong's statement is an interesting counterpart to the statement of Premier Inukai of Japan, published last week, which charged China with attacking the Japanese and sending forces at Shanghai.—Editor.

By E. V. SOONG

Chinese Minister of Finance (Written for the New York World-Telegram—Copyright, 1932) SHANGHAI, Feb. 9. (U.P.)—China's manhood, armed only with rifles, machine guns and gas pipe mortars, is battling for China's independence, so solemnly guaranteed by international pacts and agreements to which the powers are parties.

Despite the Japanese invasion of the three eastern provinces (Manchuria), a flagrant breach of the Washington treaty, the Kellogg pact and the League covenant, the Chinese government has persistently maintained a correct attitude toward Japan, refraining from all retaliatory acts and according the fullest protection to Japanese lives and property, although properly refusing to interfere with the patriotic spirit of the nation in refusing to buy Japanese goods and services.

In a high-handed effort to crush the Chinese national spirit, the Japanese authorities, under pretext of settling a minor incident involving three Japanese monks, presented an ultimatum to Mayor Wu Teh-Chen of Shanghai, demanding dissolution of the people's patriotic organizations.

The unconditional acceptance of the ultimatum at 1:45 on the afternoon of Jan. 28 was described as highly satisfactory by the Japanese consul-general. Yet the same night, Admiral Shiosawa transmitted to the Chinese authorities a note ordering the Chinese troops to evacuate north of Shanghai, and half an hour later without warning suddenly attacked the city, laying waste the whole Chapel district, using heavy artillery while airplanes simultaneously showered incendiary bombs. The Japanese sent warships to Nanking and Swatow, later bombarding Nanking.

Japanese gunmen, self-styled "Rōnin" illegally armed with revolvers, clubs and knives, molested, shot and bayoneted innocent civilians within the Shanghai settlement territory. Even women and children were murdered, while, without due process of law, suspected snipers were executed. Ambulances were attacked. An American lady, Dr. Love Rankin, was seriously injured. Chinese non-combatant dead and wounded are estimated at several thousand. Many of these were killed within the international settlement, Chapel, a district inhabited by 500,000, was deliberately burned.

The greatest act of vandalism was the bombing of the plant of the Commercial Press, valued at 10,000,000 taels (about \$3,350,000), destroying an invaluable library containing irreplaceable ancient manuscripts. Even American institutions of learning were destroyed.

While civilian casualties run into thousands, the Chinese military casualties to date are about 1,000 and the Japanese 1,200. This is due to the fact that the Chinese were defending and in the first few days had only one regiment facing the Japanese landing party.

Despite the Japanese mechanical superiority in warships, airplanes, tanks and all kinds of artillery, the North station area, which they had expected to capture within three hours, is still held after nearly a fortnight. The same is true of the Woosung forts, although it is expected the great guns will be put out of action, early as a result of the intense bombardment by the Japanese fleet for many days.

The stubborn resistance of the 19th army, still keeping the Japanese at bay, undoubtedly surprised everybody. For the first time, the Chinese army, with woefully inadequate equipment, faced the might of Japan on a grand scale, showing how to die.

We understand the Japanese rejected the essence of the four-power proposals, whereafter they sent two divisions to Shanghai, fully demonstrating their conquistadorial intentions.

PROCEEDINGS IN DISTRICT COURT

February 9, 1932. Hon. Wm. E. O'Connell presiding. Paul D. Hosman vs. Edwin Carraway, Ham & Taylor, attorneys for plaintiff; Leo A. and Frank McNamee, jr., attorneys for defendant. Trial Judgment rendered for the plaintiff in the sum of \$2500.00, plus interest and \$350.00 attorney fees, less set-off of \$128.07.

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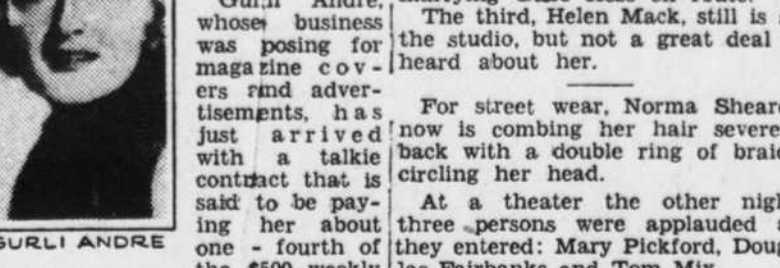
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SCREEN LIFE IN HOLLYWOOD

By HUBBARD KEAVY

HOLLYWOOD—"The Most photographed girl in the world" will be, for the time being, the least photographed in Hollywood because stardom, experience has shown, cannot be forced.



GURI ANDRE

Guri Andre, whose business was posing for magazine covers and advertisements, has just arrived with a talkie contract that is said to be paying her about one-fourth of the \$500 weekly she got in New York.

But despite her beauty and known photographic possibilities, her studio will keep her figuratively in the background until she has had some experience.

I don't know why, but Guri's first name was changed to Gwilly after she arrived in Hollywood. Probably a typographic error like the one that caused Carol Lombard's name to be changed to Carole.

Miss Andre, by the way, is Danish and she's been in this country four or five years.

'CROWDING' THE MARKET

The sorriest experience of all in star-forcing annals had Carman Barnes as its principal. The young school girl, who wrote a couple of popular novels, was brought here to write and act in her own stories.

Carman became a star after her first screen test, but she never appeared before any other than test and still cameras. This part didn't suit her, and that role wasn't her type.

She was lauded as another Clara Bow, a second Garbo and Mary Pickford's successor.

All was to no end, for Carman didn't seem to be a picture possibility. She disappeared from Hollywood disappointed and resentful. I suppose, after the wasted campaign.

FILM FLICKERINGS

And what has become of the three "debutante stars" the Fox company named last fall when

ODDIE URGES ADDITION TO VEGAS OFFICE

Urging the employment of an additional ex-service man in the federal employment offices at Reno and Las Vegas, Sen. Tasker L. Oddie of Nevada has written William N. Doak, secretary of labor, explaining his reasons for the request. Sen. Oddie's letter follows:

"I understand that the Department of Labor is operating and maintaining offices in the concentrated employment centers in the United States, these offices having for their special object the employment of ex-service men, and that excellent results have been accomplished through their cooperation with the State Labor Commissioners whom you have appointed."

"Since so many ex-service men are going to Nevada from every state in the Union for employment on the construction of the Hoover Dam, it has occurred to me that it would be of great assistance to the Department's offices already established in Reno and Las Vegas to enlarge the personnel of each of these offices to include an ex-serviceman who would be able to devote his entire time to the problems of veterans' employment."

"In making this suggestion it is not my desire in any way to criticize the work which is being done, but rather, to take advantage of the excellent results which have come through the experience of your department in this connection."

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 9. (U.P.)—U. S. Senator Huey P. Long tonight vigorously denied reports that he had collapsed in the street today while leading the Louisiana State University band in a parade.

"I wasn't even in the parade, and any time I collapse you can buy yourself something," Senator Long said when asked about his health and his reported illness.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE AGE

THERE'LL BE SOMETHING NEW TOMORROW

EVERY time you feel like muttering "There's nothing new under the sun," take up your daily paper and read through the advertisements. Chances are, you'll change your mind. Here's a new wrinkle in sanitary plumbing . . . there's a new business opening up . . . here's a decidedly better way of washing delicate fabrics.

These things concern you intimately—they affect your life and the manner in which you live it. They are new things under the sun. And advertisements are the arms with which they reach out and touch you. Read the advertisements regularly. There'll be something new tomorrow . . . and the day after . . . and the day after that. Something you wouldn't want to miss.

Las Vegas Age