

The Age Building, 411 Frement Street, Las Vegas, Nevada

Building, Chicago, Ill. 2nd Street, New York City

Williams & Co., 230 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Calif.

#### MUSIC FESTIVAL

AS VEGAS is proud this morning to be the host to the Lahundreds of fine girls and boys assembled here for the Annual School Music Festival.

The gathering is one of the most important in the entire history of Las Vegas because, impressions made now on those young and plastic minds will remain through life. Upon the character we show to these young people today will depend their opinions for good or ill of Las Vegas. Their opinions will be transmitted to future generations to have a permanent effect upon the growth and prosperity of the city.

The Age extends to the students who are here a hearty welcome and to the cities and towns from which they come hearty congratulations upon their enterprise. It has required no small sacrifice on the part of the various communities to provide transportation and sustenance for such large groups for such long trips.

Moreover, let us individuals do everything in our power to show to our visitors the spirit of kindly hospitality. We will find it appreciated by them and most pleasant to us.

### **NEVADA POWER**

IT IS with a feeling of satisfaction that we hear the report brought back from Reno by Colorado River Commissioner Ed W. Clark, that substantial progress is being made toward a satisfactory solution of the technical problems involving the use of Boulder Dam power.

Nevada and California have for many years worked together on the Boulder Dam Project and to that unity is due the passage of the Boulder Canyon Project Act and the building of the dam.

It would be unfortunate if California should now seek to take any unfair advantage of her sister state. We cannot believe that any conditions which will leave Nevada at a disadvantage in the use of power for industrial purposes will be held over us. Such adjustments as to bring about an equality between the two states in the use of power should be put into effect without further quibbling over technicalities.

# **OBSERVATIONS**

CHANGING THE SCENERY-

The last year or two a new scenic feature has intruded itself upon the streets and highways of Las Vegaslittle stalls on trailers in which little stalls on wheels to go careenour rapidly increasing groups of cowboys, rodeo riders and horsemen in general, transport their ponies from place to place.

Not so many years ago horses look-

ed with suspicion on trucks and auto mobiles and with some reason, because they were so often compelled to drag the contraptions out of mud holes every time they got stuck,

which was often. Now, instead of the horse giving the autos a ride, the situation is reversed. The ponies seem to take keen delight in getting into their ing across country at 65 miles an hour without effort.

The change has been brought about by the activity of the horsemen of Las Vegas who are each

## Why Not Get in the Swim?



year putting on rodeos and race meets which experts declare are among the best shows in the entire western country.

### OUR DEPRESSIONS-

come soft and cowardly these days and if the dole and relief policy our government is not creating a class of professional indigents out of the lazy and shiftless who, in former days at least tried to help themselves.

Lee Shippy, writing in the Los Angeles Times, said something the other day which brought back to me recollections of the depresions or recessions or panics which I can remember, when people thought it was quite all right to deny themselves some of the luxuries and get right down to hard work at whatever presented itself. He said:

### THEY COME-AND THEY GO

"Nearly every day I hear well fed, well clothed, well housed people complain about hard times. I can remember the depression of 1903 when I was a young fellow in Kansas City. We could afford only one ton of coal at a time, and knew people who had to buy coal by the bushel. Behind every horse-drawn coal wagon one could see at least one man plodding through the snow in hope of getting the job of carrying the coal from the street or alley where it would be dumped to the cellar-for 25 cents a ton I've seen men fight for the chance of such a job. Gloomy people used to shake their heads and say the worst of it was that there was no chance for the young fellow like me to get a job. You can't find many people now who are looking for jobs as hard as thousands of men in every city were looking for them then."

I recall vividly the depression of the 70's when discharged soldiers from the Civil War were still wearing their old uniforms and roaming the country in search of work, especially during the harvest periods, in Minnesota.

Then, during the Cleveland second administration, in the summer of 1894, came the panic which closed hundreds of banks and ruined thousands of business concerns through-I am wondering if a lot of people out the country. Then, in the Tedof the United States have not be- dy Roosevelt administration came the banking panic of 1907 when practically all the banks in the country (except the First State Bank of Las Vegas) for something like six months refused to pay out money and used "scrip" with which to meet their obligations.

> In each of those major depressions and panics people saved and scrimped and worked hard for a little while and things rturned to normal naturally and before we realized it.

> The present depression, starting with the stock market slump in October, 1929, finds us nearly eight years later with ten or twelve million of our people on relief, in a seemingly hopeless and discouraged state of mind with no ambition left to fight for anything except relief and more relief, and dole and more

> We come to wonder whether, if we as a people should spend less for automobiles and gasoline and picture shows and night clubs, for a little while, we would not be able to provide ourselves with the necessities and comforts of life without going on the dole?

Or, after all, have the frivolous things now become the real necessities of life, and such silly things as food and clothing and shelter generated into the incidentals for which we are not willing to make an effort?

### SHOE SHINING BIG BUSINESS

Shoe shining and shoe repairing assume the importance of a major business, according to Census Bureau reports. Receipts totaled \$109,-657,000 in 1935. Employes numbered 25,007 in addition to 61,118 active proprietors and firm members.