An Interview with Janzon (Jan) Stewart

An Oral History Conducted by Claytee D. White and Karen Shank

The Boyer Early Las Vegas Oral History Project

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Produced by:

The Oral History Research Center at UNLV – University Libraries Director: Claytee D. White Editors: Barbara Tabach and Gloria Homol Transcribers: Kristin Hicks and Laurie Boetcher Interviewers and Project Assistants: Barbara Tabach and Claytee D. White The recorded interview and transcript have been made possible through the generosity of Dr. Harold Boyer. The Oral History Research Center enables students and staff to work together with community members to generate this selection of first-person narratives. The participants in this project thank the university for the support given that allowed an idea the opportunity to flourish.

The transcript received minimal editing that includes the elimination of fragments, false starts, and repetitions in order to enhance the reader's understanding of the material. All measures have been taken to preserve the style and language of the narrator. In several cases photographic sources accompany the individual interviews.

The following interview is part of a series of interviews conducted under the auspices

of the Boyer Early Las Vegas Oral History Project. Additional transcripts may be found

under that series title.

Claytee D. White, Project Director Director, Oral History Research Center University Libraries University Nevada, Las Vegas

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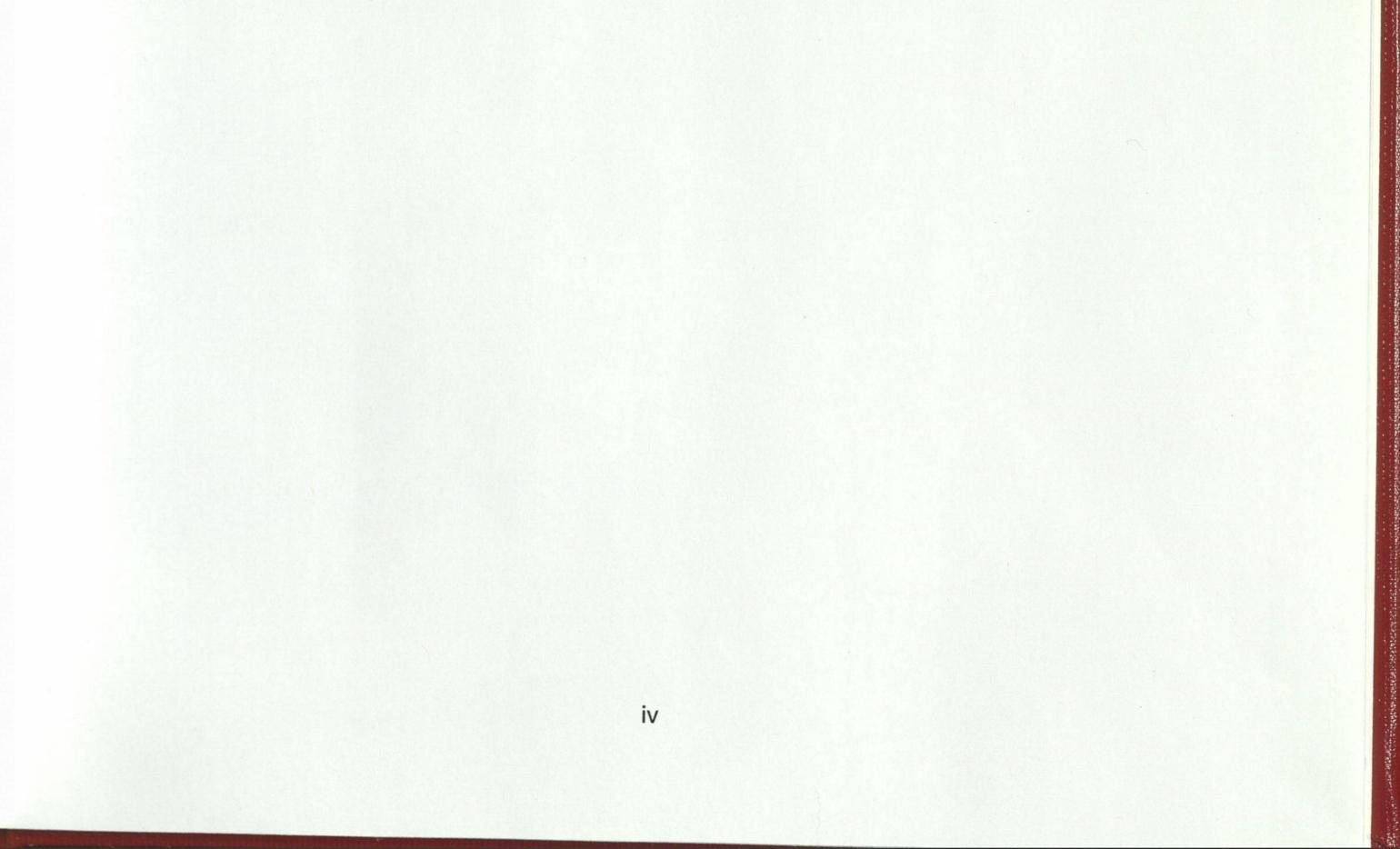
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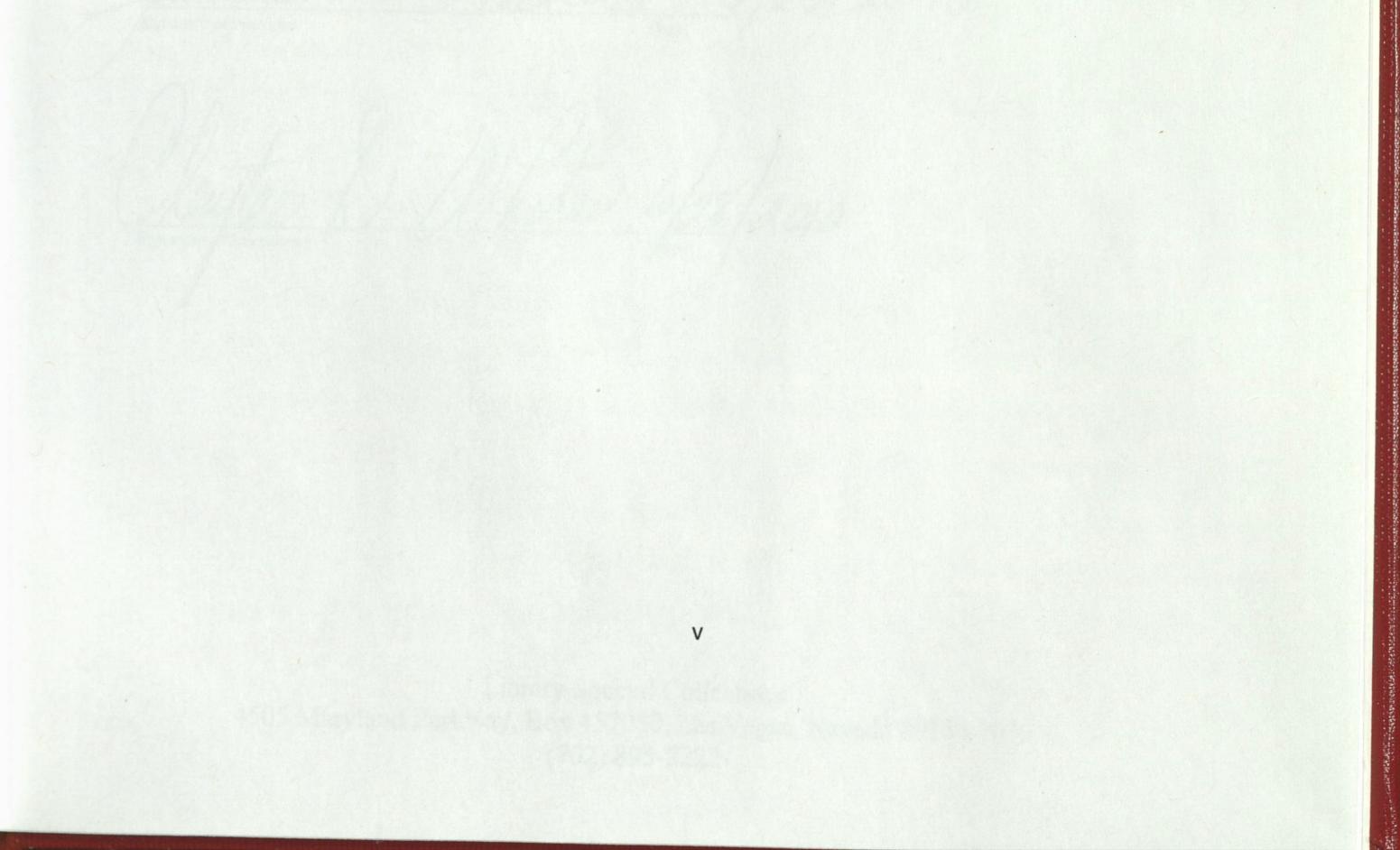
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Preface

In 1901, Jan Stewart's grandfather William T. Stewart brought his family to Alamo, Nevada in Lincoln County and about 90 miles north of Las Vegas to ranch. Soon he and his wife were operating a livery stable. One of his customers was an executive with the Union Pacific Railroad for whom he provided transportation to Las Vegas, where the railroad owned a ranch referred to as the Old Ranch.

In this narrative Jan recounts how his grandfather and later his father became managers of the Old Ranch and lived a just a few dozen yards from the Old Mormon Fort, a historic Las Vegas landmark.

In addition to sharing stories of his family's history, he describes how the ranch was a unique place to group up, brought the family in contact with many community people and an occasional celebrity.



ORAL HISTORY RESEARCH CENTER AT UNLV

Boyer Early Las Vegas Oral History Project



Use Agreement ewen Name of Narrator: John 70 4 Name of Interviewer: (LAYTE

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6/23/2010 Date

1010 Signature of Interviewer

Library Special Collections 4505 Maryland Parkway, Box 457010, Las Vegas, Nevada 89154-7070 (702) 895-2222 This is Claytee White and I am with Mr. Jan [Janzon] Stewart. We're here in the Reading Room at Special Collections UNLV Library. It is June 28th, 2010.

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So how are you today, Mr. Stewart?

I'm pretty good. How are you?

Fantastic. And the name Stewart, you know what my first question really has to be. Are you related to --

Helen J. Stewart.

That's right.

No, we're not actually related to her. But it gets confusing because we once lived on the same ranch that she operated for many years.

Yes, and your history with that ranch goes back a couple of generations. So why don't we start there. I usually ask tell me about your early life, but in this case because you had a grandfather associated with this old ranch—that we call the old ranch today, the old fort, tell me about your grandfather.

My grandfather's name was William T. Stewart, Jr. He and his parents moved to the place called Alamo, Nevada in 1901. They came from southern Utah. So their purpose was to establish ranching in that community and a rangeland in Lincoln County—which they did. Well, not soon after they moved there, they obtained a livery stable in a place called Delamar. Delamar was a mining operation that was booming at the time. So they obtained a livery stable. My grandfather and his wife went to operate the livery stable. In 1903, their first child Jesma was born in Delmar. And then my father, he was born in Delamar in 1904.

So they ran the livery stable there for a year or so. A person came to town; named Walter Bracken. He was an important official with the Union Pacific Railroad. He needed a ride. He came to the livery stable to get a ride from Delmar to Las Vegas. So he talked to my grandfather. Would you take me? And they made some arrangement. So my grandfather drove him in a horse and buggy from Delamar to Las Vegas. In the meantime, the railroad was being constructed in this area. So during his trip Mr. Bracken found out that my grandfather was a cowboy. And that he knew how to manage wild cattle. And it turns out that when the railroad purchased the old ranch, there was a lot of cattle on the ranch that had been scattered out throughout all the valley, not taken care of, not branded, not made steers. You know, they were just kind of ragged and weren't taken care of. So he offered my grandfather a job. You come and work for me and I'll pay you \$45 a month plus room and board. He was making \$30 a month with no room and board. So this was a good wage for him in that period of time.

He sent word back to his wife (who was) still in Delamar: Look, this has worked out for us; what do you think? She says: Oh, yes, let's do it. I don't think this mining camp is a good place to raise our kids anyway.

So she packed up her stuff and got a ride into Caliente where she could catch the railroad. By this time she could ride the railroad train as far as Moapa. Do you know where Moapa is?

And then grandfather went up—he or his brother went up and picked up my grandmother and the two kids with a horse and buggy. My father at this time was a two-month old baby. The trip from Moapa to Las Vegas was 50 miles. It was in the middle of July. It was dusty and it was hot and the road was rough. There's no water. So you had to carry a drink. That is a very long drive. I don't know if they made it in one day or spent the night somewhere. But eventually they pulled into Las Vegas.

But the little girl became very ill on this trip. Grandmother did everything she could, but the child would not eat, would not take anything. She lost a whole lot of weight. She called Helen Stewart, who lived nearby, because they actually located my grandfather on the old ranch in a structure they called a tent house, which was part wood, the bottom part, and then the top was canvas. And I think there are some pictures of that kind of a dwelling in the history of the old ranch. Well, they lived in one of those. But the child -- Helen gave her best advice and the child was still not very well. Finally Dr. Bracken came to Las Vegas. He was a brother of Walter and also an official of the Union Pacific Railroad. He gave some advice and some medicine to grandmother. Eventually the child started recovering. Now, this child at this time was just skin and bones. There was no flesh on this child. The eyes were just sunken. So in six months or so the child had gone back to normal. So they were very happy, very please. They felt blessed that this had happened to them.

So this is your father's older sister?

Yes. Just two of them in this family at this point.

So only two kids.

Yes and so he spent a couple of years gathering the cattle from the mesquite forests in the lower part of Las Vegas Valley and taking care of them on the old ranch. This is in 1904. In 1905 lots were sold by the railroad which established Las Vegas. They were here when that occurred. But my grandfather was a rancher and he wasn't interested in that. Eventually, the cattle had been taken care of and he was no longer needed at the old ranch.

In the meantime, Rhyolite, which is a mining community just up by Beatty, was booming. So grandfather thought, you know, there's a good freighting business between here and Rhyolite. And he came across a guy who had a team of six horses that he used to pull his freight wagons. But the horses didn't pull together. And the teamster didn't know how to train them. So his business was failing. He just couldn't make good time and couldn't get the horses to pull a big heavy load.

So my grandfather bought these horses and the wagon and spent two weeks training them. He was an expert horseman. I mean, he could jump on a wild horse and grab hold of the mane and just ride him down. That's how good he was. In two weeks he had those horses up to speed. So he got in the freighting business. Now he's making \$3,000 a week compared to \$45 a month.

He did that until that kind of petered out. He took his money and went back to Alamo and bought into the ranches and the rangeland up north and west of Alamo. That's where they made their home. They lived there for many years. They had 12 children. One died as child about nine years old. The rest grew to adulthood. One was lost in the Second World War. So all that family was raised up there. All the daughters went to college, none of the sons.

But wasn't that unusual?

No. No. It was more important for these people, they were Mormon, to see that the mother was educated because she's the one that's going to raise the kids. She's the one that's going to teach them. The men in those days made their living by hard labor. All of their work was hard work. So it figured out best to educate the girls. And that's what occurred in this family. My grandmother was a school teacher.

See, I think that's very smart.

Yeah. So all the sisters were sophisticated. My dad and his brothers, they were smart about horses and ranching.

So where did the girls go to school?

BYU. [Brigham Young University]

So your grandfather left Las Vegas. When he went back to Alamo, did he ever return to Las Vegas to live?

Yes. So in the early 40s they were, of course, still acquainted with what was going on in Las Vegas. Those folks came down to Las Vegas every once in a while to get a paying job. The Wittwer family was operating the ranch in 1933. And so in 1942 my grandfather, my father and his brother-in-law, Earl Leavitt formed a partnership to run the ranch. Well, one of my dad's sisters married a Leavitt. Another of my dad's sisters married a Bunker. So the old families around here pretty much got interconnected as time went on.

In 1942 they arranged to take over the lease. Albert Wittwer had been running the ranch. He died and his brother Will Wittwer took over the lease for a short time and they transferred it to our family... The Leavitt family—my dad's sister and her husband—were already in Las Vegas and my grandfather came to Las Vegas in about 1942. My dad stayed in Alamo and ran things up there until we moved to Las Vegas in 1945.

Now, keep in mind that my dad and mother had lived here between 1930 to 1937. People come from Alamo to Las Vegas to earn some money. Then they would go back to Alamo and spend it on the cattle business. And my dad worked on the dam. He worked at the old icehouse delivering ice. He worked unloading railroad cars and those kinds of things for about seven years. So in that time I was born here and lived here until I was about three years old. **So do you remember any of your father's stories about the dam?**

Any of his stories about the icehouse or anything else related to Las Vegas during that period? The icehouse, there were stories about the icehouse. They'd deliver big blocks of ice. They'd lift the ice blocks with large tongs or hooks. They carried the ice on their shoulder or their back. They'd go upstairs and they'd go into bars with this ice. There were a couple of times my dad or his brothers ended up in some kind of fight in a bar just coming in delivering the ice. So in some locations it was a rough place. But they did that. It was very heavy work that they did. So it's like delivering Sparkletts water. Yeah, except it was much heavier and more difficult to carry. You didn't have wheels to put it on.

Right. So what are your first memories of Las Vegas?

I have no memories myself of that early time when I was three years old. I didn't bring it, but I have one picture of my dad holding me in front of just a bungalow or small house that was on Bridger and Fifth Street. Long time ago.

That's downtown. Great.

Karen Schank has just come in and joined us.

Karen, do you want to take over the interview? We're just getting ready to talk about Mr. Stewart's experiences here in Las Vegas. He just told me about his grandfather, a little about his father. So now we're getting ready to talk about his experiences.

So we're now living on the old ranch. We had a small, framed house that was about 30 yards from the fort. My grandparents were living in the old ranch house, which at that time faced Fifth Street and was adjacent to the creek. So we lived there. And my uncle and aunt, the Leavitts, lived in another framed house that was about 20 yards from the old fort. So we are very familiar with the old fort and we played around it. There was a piece of the wall still left. We would walk on top of the wall and do those kinds of things.

There was a family that lived in the old fort at that time. I'm not sure if it was the entire time we were there. The husband's name was Arthur (Art) Thompson and his wife's name was Gladys. Her maiden name was Lamb. But they lived in the fort -- they also had come from Alamo -- although he didn't work on the ranch and I don't know what his occupation was and what he did.

So this is a wonderful place for me to grow up, on the old ranch. There were parts of an old orchard that were still there. There were giant fig trees and we used to feast on those figs. They would get very juicy and soft. There wasn't much market for them. Well, I think we gathered them up once or twice and sold them to the 5th Street Market, a grocery store. And sometimes they would be kind to us and put them out. But there really wasn't much market for those figs. But they were the sweetest figs. There was a big pecan tree that we used to harvest for the pecans, a walnut tree and an apple tree. And all these had survived over the years. I don't know how long they had been there, but they had been there for a long time. Whether these were part of the orchard planted by

Helen J. Stewart. I don't know. So we had all those things.

There were corrals down below. We all had horses. There were places to ride all over the ranch and beyond.

So I have some pictures. In fact, let me just show you. I don't know if you need to remember them. This is a picture of me during that period of time. This is in front of the house. You can see it's just a small house that's just 30 yards from the old fort.

Now, this was taken when you were 11?

I was about 12...This is a picture of the side of that old house. The only reason we have a few pictures is because it snowed and everyone ran out to take a picture.

Karen Shank: This is the home you lived in?

Beg your pardon?

This is the home you lived in?

Yes, that's the home. That's the side of the house. (In the previous photo) I'm in front of the house. Now, if I looked directly from the front of the house straight out, I'd be looking at the old fort. I'll show you a picture of that.

This photo shows my family inside the old house. I had an older brother who is not in the photo. He was away at college.

Now, if I looked out the front door or we walked out the front door, this photo shows what we'd see. That's what the old fort looked like when we were there. So, yeah. We didn't appreciate its importance when we were kids. Now, if I looked out from the back of my house—we were kind of on a hill—we looked down upon the ranch. These are the corrals and the fields are way out. You see a silo. You have any questions on that picture of what you see?

The train, do I see a train?

No, that is not a train. That is some storage units that somebody placed back there.

Oh, it looks just like railroad tracks.

So that's nothing significant. Eventually this is where Rancho High School was built down by those storage units.

Where was the racetrack in connection with this?

You really can't see the racetrack. You can see a round building. That's the grainery.

Right here.

Yes. They kept grain in that and the silo. On the ranch, we grew alfalfa hay, of course, barley and then corn, corn for silage. They would chop up the stalks and corn shucks and everything. And they kind of bury it and then it ferments a little bit. This made good feed for the cattle. Keep in mind my folks were cattle people. So they still operated the rangeland in Lincoln County where the cattle grazed and calved. It was an open range, hundreds of miles almost. Then they'd bring them down here to Las Vegas and feed them out from what was grown here, the corn, the barley and the hay. Then they'd truck them down to Los Angeles to sell. So that was their business. There was also at this time a slaughterhouse in Las Vegas over where Scotch 80s (neighborhood) is.

So some of their cattle were taken over there. But most of it was trucked down to Los Angeles. If I could see that picture again: no, it's not in there, but to the left of the trees is where all the big corrals were, the feedlot corrals. So that would actually be north if you were looking at this picture. It would be on the other side of the trees from the side we're looking.

So more corrals than what we see right there?

What we see in the photo are the horse corrals. Horse corrals were used not only by us but people from uptown in Las Vegas. So we had a lot of horse people that we got acquainted with, most of them gamblers, people that worked in the clubs and on Fremont Street and stuff like that. So we got

acquainted with a lot of those people and they became our friends.

So how would they use the corrals?

They would put their horse in the corral and they'd come down and feed them every day. Or sometimes if they were going to be gone, we'd take care of them.

Did they have to pay a leasing fee or a rental?

I think they paid something for the hay. The corrals, I don't know if they were actually charged. But the racetrack was also down here where those storage units are. The racetrack was actually down there. But you cannot see any of it in this photo.

So what year are we talking about for the racetrack?

Well, the racetrack went on for several years. It was probably constructed in the late Forties... Now, keep in mind my dad and his family were quarter horse people. Quarter horses were the favorite horse for cattle people. Then they all had to race them and see who had the fastest horse. Gradually they'd become racehorses. But the maximum distance they ran for was 440 yards, which is a quarter of a mile. They would also run a hundred yards, 200 yards, and 300 yards. Getting out of the gate fast was important if you're running cattle. A horse had to move quickly to head off a calf. So this is an important characteristic of a quarter horse, which you wouldn't really find in a thoroughbred.

So that's why they got into the horse business early. In fact, there's an article -- I don't know if I brought it -- in the newspaper about the horses that they had acquired. They went back to Oklahoma to purchase their first horses and they brought them out here. Other folks did the same. Pretty soon a number of people around Las Vegas that were excited about this horse and we would see them on the ranch all the time. They'd come down to the races or they'd come down to exercise their horses.

So which of the horses -- I've been to a horse race where the men were sitting in the little --Starting gate?

No. They were sitting in like a little buggy.

Oh. Oh, no. Those are trotters.

So those are different.

Yes, but keep in mind that this track was a very crude track. It was not Churchill Downs.

In fact, they had railings for only for 400 yards. Although the track eventually made a circle, they didn't bother with railings for the last part. It was that first 400 yards where the race was taking place. They had gates, but they didn't have like 16 gates. They had, maybe, six gates. So that's what they'd come out of. They would have match races where you'd bring your horse over and match a race with somebody else. They'd stick them in the gates and out you'd come and the race was on.

Now, eventually they got more sophisticated and they built a tower so that they could take photographs of the finish and pari-mutuel betting was established. If I recall one of the Ashworth brothers operated the pari-mutuel betting because you had to be an accountant to keep all these figures straight. So that took place on a very small scale. The town was very small. But a lot of the people would come down to the ranch and bring their horses.

If I can just refer to this. This is an article that appeared in Las Vegas Review-Journal November 28, 1947. By '47 they're racing horses. There's 11 races going on and they're all pretty much matched races. Jack Wollenzine had a horse named Sizzler. He owned a grocery store on south Fifth Street. He was quite well known. Nephi Potter, Bob Fones, Dave Campbell, Tommy Young, Nig Graham, Jimmy Middleton and other horse people would come down to the Old Ranch. Then things got bigger as time went on. Then we had a lot of people that we used to see down there.

Then they had a famous race in 1946 that I want to bring your attention to. One of the first quarter horses my family purchased in Oklahoma was a horse named John Harold. This is a picture of my grandfather -- he's the one with the nice hat on -- and my father with the horse John Harold. This was taken on the old ranch in the arena they had. Maybe you can see a piece of it in the photo. **In this one?**

It's right over here. You can just barely see a piece of it right behind the pecan tree. That's where this picture was taken. So John Harold was their prize horse. He was pretty fast and they raced him around a little bit at some other tracks. So some people come up from California with a horse that couldn't be beat. And they were showing a lot of money and they wanted to race John Harold. Of course, they had nice tracks and nice facilities in California and they didn't expect very much competition. They came with a challenge: you claim your horse is good; we got \$10,000 that says we can beat him.

My dad -- and his brothers were ranchers and they didn't have that kind of money. But they knew Benny Binion. So off my dad goes to Fremont Street to talk to Benny Binion. Well, Benny, he's excited to get in this thing. So he went to his safe and filled up his briefcase with cash. Off they went. So Benny says: we'll match your money; and we'll up it even more you think your horse is so fast. So the betting got even higher the than \$10,000. So the word got around town about this big event that was about to happen down at the old ranch. Of course, John Harold beat the other horse pretty good.

Well, a little kid was watching this race. His name is Mike Prince. I'm acquainted with Mike. He's kind of a cowboy poet in his spare time. So it's a cowboy poet. He wrote a home about this race. I want to leave it with you because you'll enjoy reading it. I have to explain a few things because he's a poet and often times they're not exactly accurate to the facts. But it's poetry. The basic facts are true -- the horse race, the betting, the winning and all that business is all true. But he gets a little mistaken about how he describes the horse. The horse didn't have four white stocking feet like he says. He calls the California people "Prunies." I don't know if you've ever heard that.

No.

Well, they grow a lot of prunes in California. So it's kind of a derogatory name for California people.

Okay. I see.

The folks in Las Vegas were not going to be looked down upon by people from California. So they used the name "Prunies." That's not done any more. This photo shows the horse, my grandfather and my father. Here's the poem about that race. So you can read it in your spare time.

What I'd like to do is I'd like for Karen and you to continue talking. What I'd like to do is start scanning the photographs so that when you get ready to leave -- I'll take this stack now. Leave that there because you're still looking at those as you're talking.

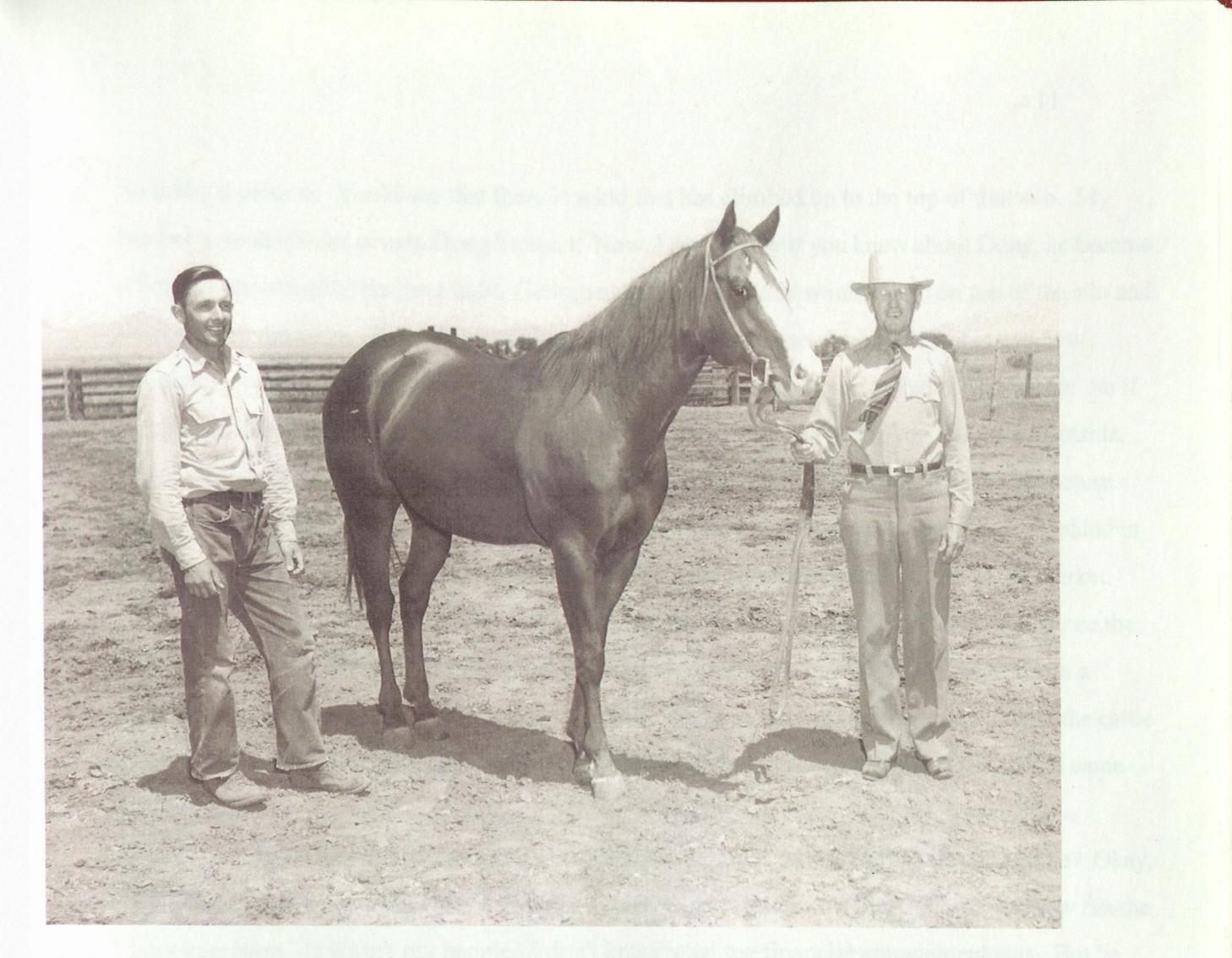
So, Karen, we've talked about the horse races. I had one article that mentioned some of the people that had their horses, but I didn't bring it. There were names that are familiar to old-time Vegans, the gamblers mainly. But Jimmy Middleton, he had a horse down there and he'd come and race. Cliff Jones would bring his horse over and race. Benny Binion, I remember an event where we were having some races and he came on a horse, a beautiful horse. Of course, his saddle and everything was silver and the blankets and the bridles. We had tack that's falling apart. That's what we used. Then he brought all his kids. He had, I don't know, six or seven kids. So it just went the oldest and then the next one had a little bit smaller horse and the next a little bit smaller. It went all the way

down to a Shetland which the very youngest boy rode. They came from their house over on Bonanza down to the old ranch to see what was going on at the races. It was a real parade because they all had just beautiful tack -- the bridles, the saddles, the blankets -- and the horses were just immaculately cared for. So I was very impressed.

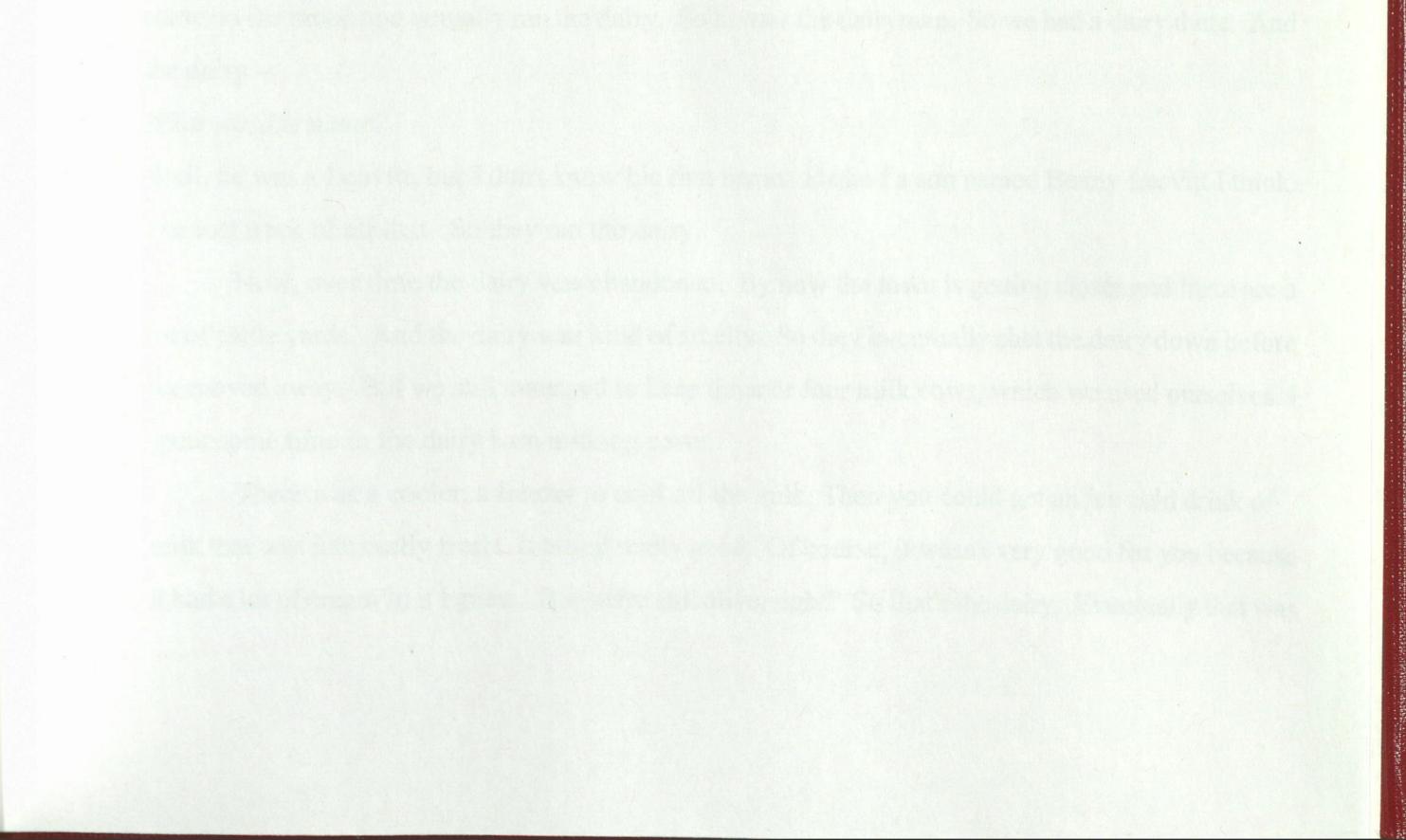
Grant Price and Buck Blaine were two other gamblers that came to the ranch. There are others that I just can't quite remember their names. So that's the racetrack. That's where the races took place on the ranch. For a few years, it was an exciting activity and a lot of people came over and enjoyed those races. I got to ride in one race because I was still young and light enough to be a jockey. But I didn't win. I came in second.

That sounds great.

This picture shows the corrals and stuff, you can see a silo. This is used to store grain, usually grain.



The famous quarter horse, John Harold.



So here's a picture. You'll see that there is a kid that has climbed up to the top of that silo. My brother says that's our cousin Doug Stewart. Now, I don't know if you knew about Doug, he became a famous playwright. He lives in St. George now. So these kids would climb on top of the silo and walk around the edge. Parents did not know this. But you can see how high that is and how dangerous it was. Sometimes it wasn't too dangerous because it would be half full of grain. So if you fell on the inside, you would hit the grain and you're okay. Not so if you fell on the outside.

This is a picture of the feed yard. This is where the cattle were kept. That's one picture. Here's another picture from a different direction. The cattle were brought in from the rangeland in Lincoln County down to the Old Ranch where they were fattened and then taken to the market.

This other picture is similar to the one you have in color showing the ranch and where the corrals are from our house. You can even see my mom's sheets that she had hanging up on a clothesline. If you look you can see this old truck. That was a truck that they used to haul the cattle from the rangeland to Las Vegas and from here down to L.A. There was also a trailer that came behind the truck.

Just under those sheets you can see part of a building. Can you see a doorway maybe? Okay, that was a dairy barn. There was a dairy herd on the old ranch at this time. Another fellow ran the dairy operation. It wasn't my people. I don't know what the financial arrangement was. But he came on the ranch and actually ran the dairy. So he was the dairyman. So we had a dairy there. And

the dairy --

What was his name?

Well, he was a Leavitt, but I don't know his first name. He had a son named Benny Leavitt I think. I've lost track of all that. So they ran the dairy.

Now, over time the dairy was abandoned. By now the town is getting closer and there are a lot of cattle yards. And the dairy was kind of smelly. So they eventually shet the dairy down before we moved away. But we still managed to keep three or four milk cows, which we used ourselves. I spent some time in the dairy barn milking cows.

There was a cooler, a freezer to cool off the milk. Then you could get an ice cold drink of milk that was just really fresh. It tasted really good. Of course, it wasn't very good for you because it had a lot of cream in it I guess. But we're still alive, right? So that's the dairy. Eventually that was

sold off.

Did you make ice cream with your dairy?

No, we didn't. I think they sold the milk to a company called Rancho Creamery or something. It was before Anderson Dairy. Maybe it was a predecessor of Anderson Dairy. I don't know. But Rancho Creamery was downtown on South Third Street, somewhere in there. They made a lot of ice cream. So we ate their ice cream. But my mom made butter from the cream off the milk.

When we first arrived on the Old Ranch, there was a fairly large pig operation, you know, like the pig farm they have out north of town, but smaller. It also was operated by another fellow, not by my family. They would use what they called the wet garbage from the hotels and the restaurants to feed the pigs. That also was kind of a smelly operation. So that didn't last many more years after we arrived. But the cattle business ran for quite sometime.

There came a period of time towards the end of our stay there, which is in 19 -- what did I say, '56? Although the creek still ran, most of the water out of the Vegas springs had been taken by the town and by the railroad. So the creek didn't run much water. My family built a reservoir to store up the water for irrigation. The creek itself, though, was quite an attraction. The kids would come from uptown or around to chase crawdads or crawfish in the creek. They'd take them home and some folks would eat those things.

Also on the ranch just across -- if you know where the old ranch house was, where it was

located in front of the fort, between the fort and Fifth Street or Las Vegas Boulevard and then just to the south of that house and the fort was the creek. Across the creek was a swimming pool. That was operated by my Aunt Jesma and her family. She was the two-year-old that arrived here in Las Vegas very sick in 1904 when they made the trip from Delamar to here. The swimming pool was a real attraction to people in town. At that time I think they only had Twin Lakes pool and the pool down at the old ranch. The pool down at the old ranch was much closer to everybody that lived in this area. So they had big crowds in the summertime. The pool was very noisy and a lot of kids. It was a nice place to go.

I don't think people know much about the swimming pool. So I brought here an advertisement in the newspaper, 1946 Review-Journal. Here's just an ad about the swimming pool on the old ranch. Then there is another article in '45 in the Review-Journal about swim classes

taking place at the old ranch and also at Twin Lakes pool that mentions the names of the people. I recognize just a couple of the names of kids I knew. Ken Greggson, I went to school with him. He is listed as going to the swimming classes. Naomi Lytle was also a classmate. Probably some of these others I knew, but I've forgotten them.

But anyway, a lot of kids come down to the old ranch. Of course, we had free reign of the pool because it was my uncle and aunt that ran it and it was on the ranch. So we got in free. We did quite a bit of swimming in the summer.

How did they fill the pool?

They had a well. They would just pump the water into the pool.

And near the swimming pool was a trailer court. There were a number of trailers. And that was a business of my Aunt Jesma. Her husband was Wilcox. So it was Carlisle Wilcox and Jesma Wilcox who ran the pool and the trailer park. They also had a convenience store where you could buy soda pop and candy. They also had doughnuts and a few things that people in the trailer park—milk and eggs—would come over and buy. So it was a little 7-Eleven in those days. *Tell me about the trailer park. Who would live there?*

I remember one family, the Johnsons, because they had a daughter that was very pretty and she went to school about the same time I did. She became a dancer on the Strip like the Jubilee or one of those shows. She was quite well known. I think her picture was splashed around quite a bit. That's the only name I remember.

What did they charge for the swimming pool?

I have no idea. I can't remember. I didn't have to pay.

You got in free, didn't you? Yes.

So I've talked about the things that went on there, the operations that went on there. One of the alfalfa fields bordered Las Vegas Boulevard, which was Fifth Street at that time. So as you come down the hill from uptown, you come down the hill past the swimming pool, the ranch house, you cross the creek and then you drop down again after that. You then pass this nice hayfield that went all the way to the Woodlawn Cemetery. That was kind of a pretty place to drive past back then because it was so green and nice. So that was the old ranch. I'm trying to think if there's something else that I should -- they also grew melons there on one occasion, cantaloupe and watermelons.

Finally in 1956, the water was so low there was not enough to irrigate the place. By then my family had purchased land out in the east end of the valley at the end of Charleston, which was known as the Winterwood Ranch. So we moved from the old ranch in 1956 out to the Winterwood Ranch. That was the end of our time in the old ranch. So I don't know if you've got any more questions.

Oh, there is one other thing I want to talk to you about. All summer long they would harvest hay and they would stack up the hay to feed the cows and the horses. So along one side of the corrals where the horses were kept would be a high stack of baled hay. It would last them all winter.

Well, my youngest brother and his cousin, one of the Leavitt kids, got a hold of some matches. They were about five years old. They went down and started lighting all these matches and sticking them in this stack of hay right. They were just having a big time. Pretty soon some of the matches started to catch and pretty soon they had a big fire going. So they ran away. They knew they were in trouble. Then next thing we had two big fire engines or tankers down there spraying water all over these haystacks. Well, they became quite famous for this escapade.

The haystack was pretty much destroyed. They had to pull apart the remaining bales of hay because it smolders and will flare up again. So they had to wet what was left, which made it pretty hard to salvage. It dries out eventually if the hay is spread out. So they did that. That was a very exciting thing to happen. Flames and smoke shooting up to the sky, sirens blaring, the firefighters pumping water on the haystack, and crowds coming to see.

My brother's name was Larry. So we never let him forget this event. His buddy was John Leavitt. John Leavitt still lives here. Larry has a house here, but he also lives in Oregon. I want to make sure you get his name in this history.

Good. Now, tell me about the Alamo cattle and the Test Site setting off.

Our rangeland was next to the Test Site, in fact eventually taken over by the Test Site. The south end of our range was Papoose Lake. It's a dry lake. That area is now within the Test Site itself. Groom Lake became part of the Test Site or the Air Force bombing range. It is now known as Area 51 and was used for the development of supersonic airplanes and other secret projects. That was part of our range. We used to have two or three reservoirs around the edge of Groom Lake which filled with water when the rain came. Cattle would water off of those reservoirs. Up off the lake to the north, we had a spring called Cane Springs. It was piped out of the south end of Bald Mountain to some corrals and a water trough. We ran quite a lot of wild horses in the early days. Those were sold off mainly to the Army when they were using horses in the cavalry during the Second World War. That's when I was very, very young. But I do have some recollection because I had spent some time out there with my dad. When I was in high school I would spend my summers taking care of the cattle on this range land. I've ridden across Groom Lake on a horse, which is about four miles across, in the middle of summer herding a few head of cattle driving to get them back to where they were supposed to be.

So then they started setting off the big bombs. That area became quite contaminated. People would have Geiger counters and loan them to us. You could go out across Groom Lake and you could pass a wand across and it would beep, beep, beep. Tiny pellets would set off the Geiger counter. We had some cattle and horses, especially horses, that had been rained on by these pellets. You could see white spots as big as the end of your thumb over the backs of those horses.

So pictures were taken and these were shown to the government officials and they paid for the animals and eventually bought that area of our rangeland. So that was taken over by them. We continued to operate the rest of the rangeland (Sand Spring and Tikaboo Valleys) for a few more years and then we eventually sold that out.

I recall that I, my dad and my uncle left very early one morning to go out to the range. It was still pitch-black dark. As we came into Tikaboo Valley, they set off a bomb off. The pickup was just facing it as we were driving. So we're not 30 miles away I guess from where the bomb was set off. But I can never forget all of a sudden it was just like somebody turned on a light switch. Everything was light. You could see clear across the valley as if it was daylight. We immediately stopped the truck, got out, and you could see airplanes that were just specks up in the sky. That tells you how high you could see. And it was pitch-black dark just seconds before. Then this big cloud starts rising and we could see it over the low mountain range and it's climbing and churning with many different colors. And that's a very vivid memory I have of that event.

Of course, we felt the earth shake several times in Las Vegas and you could see the flash. So, yeah, we were acquainted with atomic testing. But none of us seemed to have come down with any ill-effects from working in that area with the cattle and the horses. This article talks about just over the hill from Helldorado Village. What was Helldorado Village like?

At the intersection of Bonanza and Las Vegas Boulevard, at the southwest corner is the senior citizen center. That area used to be the rodeo grounds. They had big bleachers for the public. The Helldorado rodeos were held in that area, way back in the early Forties.

Diagonally across from that corner was the Helldorado Village. It was enclosed by, oh, a rough wood fence, kind of tall, maybe seven feet tall. It was a fairly large area. This is where the carnival would locate for the Helldorado celebration sponsored by the Elks. So it was called the Helldorado Village. It was located on Fifth Street about where Bonanza intersects now.

So as you come north from downtown, you pass Helldorado Village; then you going further north, down the hill a ways, would be the old ranch. The old ranch also included part of Cashman Field and its parking lot, although at that time the upper side of it was a lot of mesquite trees and a lot of vagrants lived in there for a while. Eventually they cleared it out.

Was that a weekend event, the Helldorado Village?

It would be just during Helldorado, when that celebration was going on, which was about a week, wasn't it? Rodeos and parades etcetera. That's when I recall that they had the carnival and the rides at the Village.

Now, I heard there was a dance place or skating rink or something kind of in that area. Was that

part of the Helldorado?

I don't recall.

All right. The Helen Stewart ranch house, it was moved and made into a restaurant, right? Are you familiar with that?

Yes.

Are you? Can you tell me about that?

Well, I'm not too familiar. I know that happened and it became the old ranch house restaurant over Tonopah Highway. It was a nice restaurant. People used to drive all the way over there and have a nice steak at the old ranch restaurant.

Why did they move it from the ranch?

Whoever owned the ranch sold it. The buyer came in and moved it off. That's a shame that

happened. Then the Elks built that building that bumps up almost against the old fort. That was a shame that they did that, too. But at least there's something left at the old fort. So that's there. That was long after we left when that happened. But my grandparents lived in the old ranch house when we ran the Old Ranch.

Oh, did they?

Yeah, when it was there that's where they lived.

Do you have any pictures of the inside of the home?

No, I don't. I don't think the family has any pictures. We didn't take many pictures back then. Are there any holidays or events at the old ranch that you'd like to tell me about?

Sometimes Hollywood people would come to the Strip and they'd want to go see a horse ranch or something and they'd come down to the ranch. We had a picture for a long time of John Payne. He was a movie star in the 40s and 50s. We had a picture of him sitting on the haystacks eating a plate of beans, talking to my dad or one of my uncles. It was kind of a place nearby where they could see an operating ranch and get a picture taken with a cowboy. Audie Murphy, war hero and film actor, came to the ranch to visit about quarter horse. Later he sent to my dad a set of long horns from Texas. We have those hanging in our cabin near Brian Head. Rex Bell would also visit the ranch and we had a picture of him riding the horse John Harold.

Well, great. Thank you very much.

You're welcome.

I really appreciate it.

Tell us about her again.

Well, I just mentioned that my Aunt Jesma, who was a two-year-old when my grandparents arrived here in 1904, was very sick. She lived here most of her life. But she married a fellow from Lincoln County and they lived in Pioche a few years. They operated the pool that was on the old ranch, she and her husband, Carlisle Wilcox.

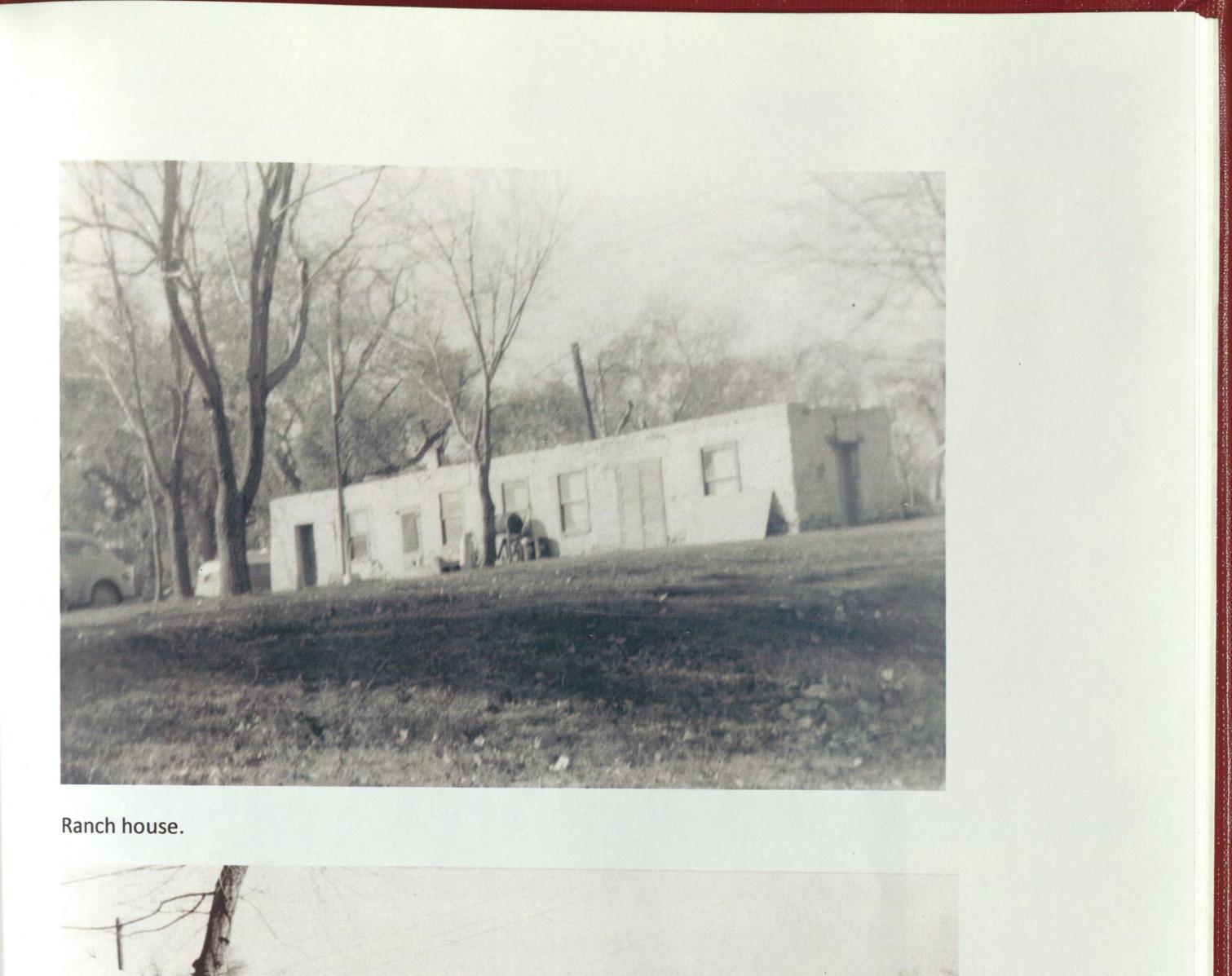
Well, her last child had Down syndrome. He just passed away two years ago. So he would have been in his 60s, which was very, very unusual for a person with that handicap to live that long. But he did. They made sure they had some things that he could do and that he did them. Jesma was part of the group that initiated what is now called Opportunity Village. Her son worked and served

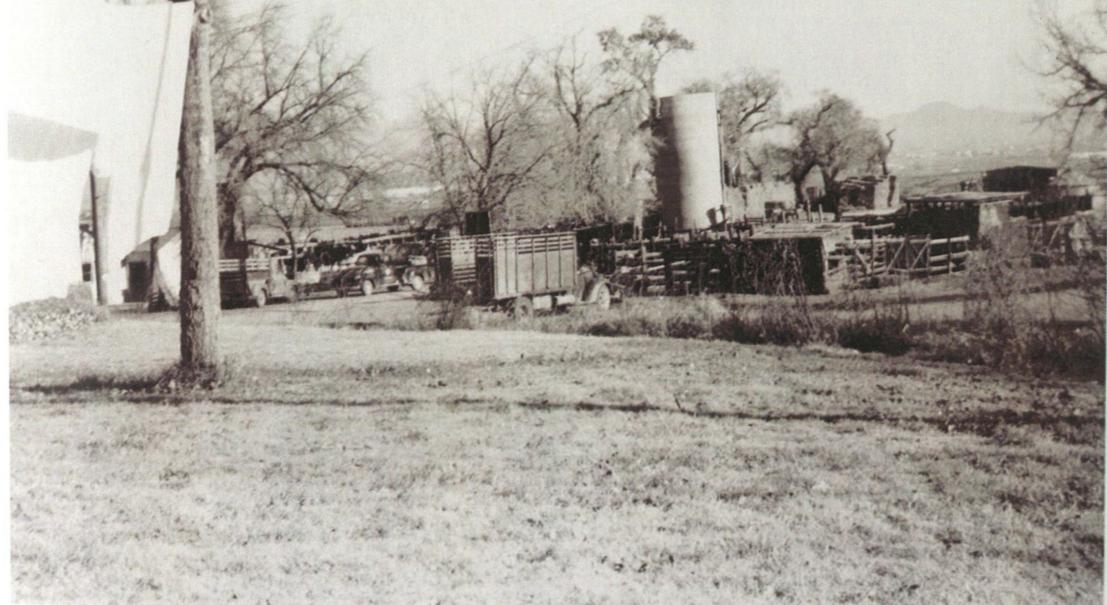


Jan in 1960 facing direction of the Old Fort.

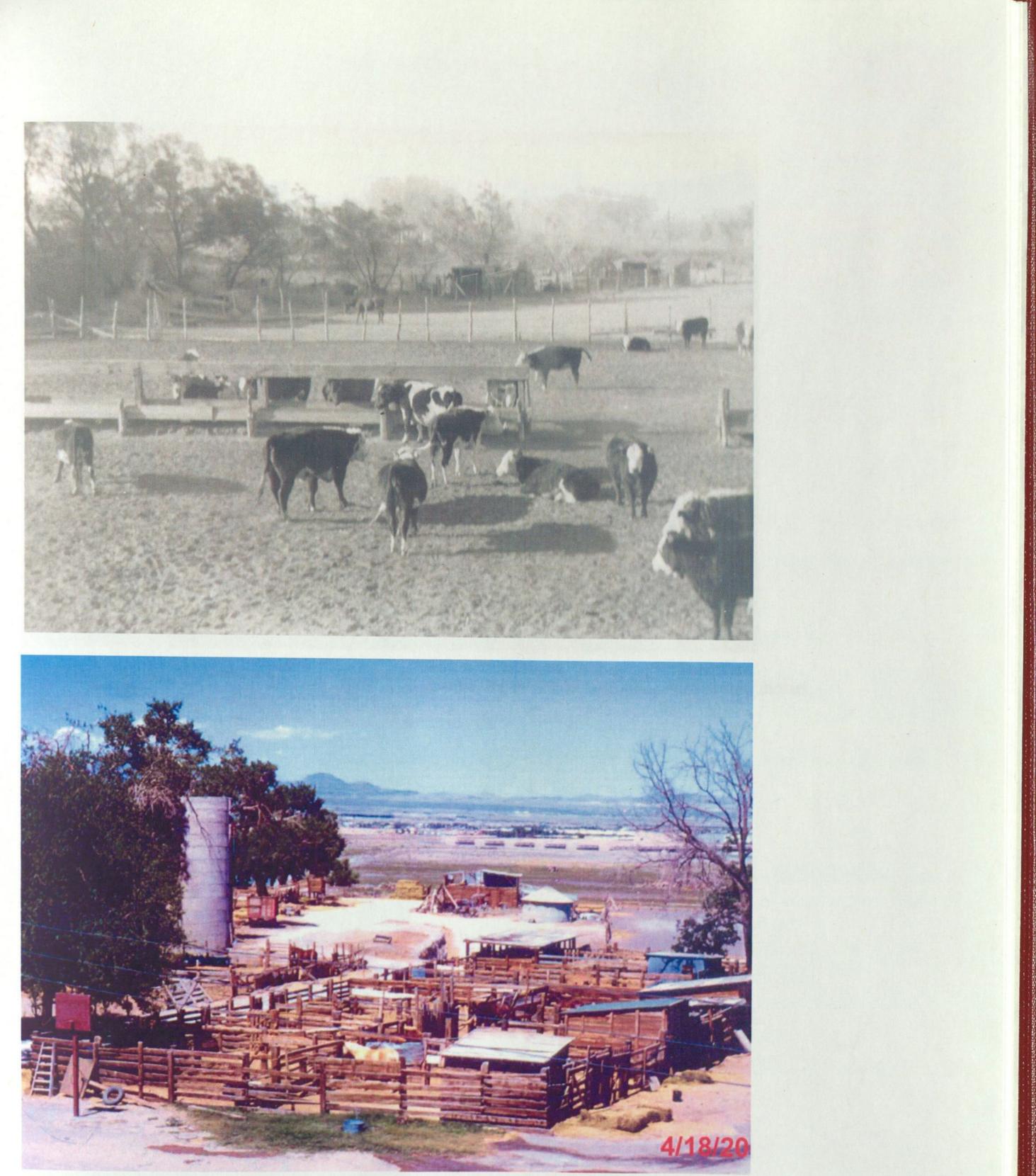


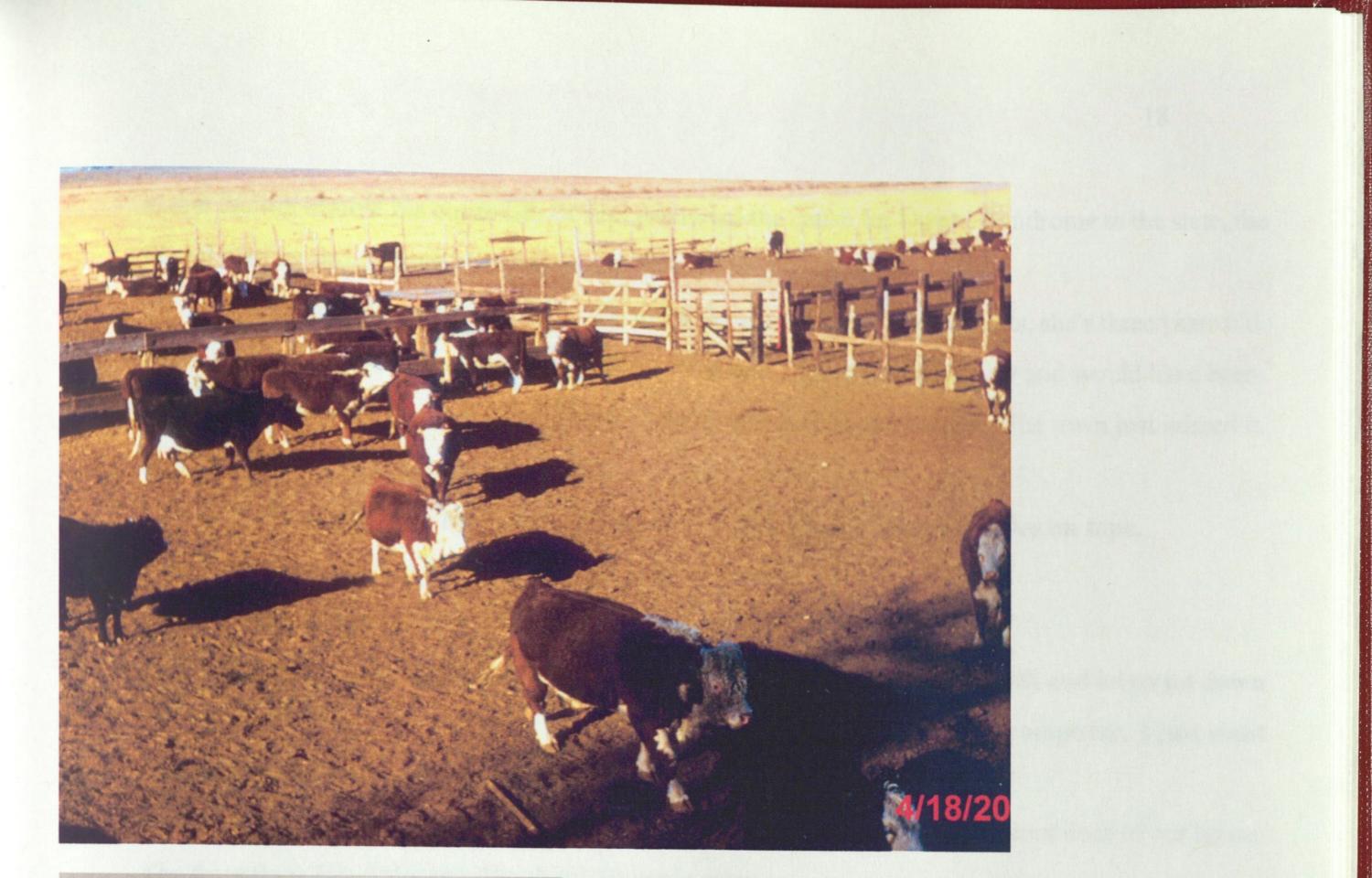
Jan's family Gary, Sylvia, Lorraine, Lorna and Larry. (1955)

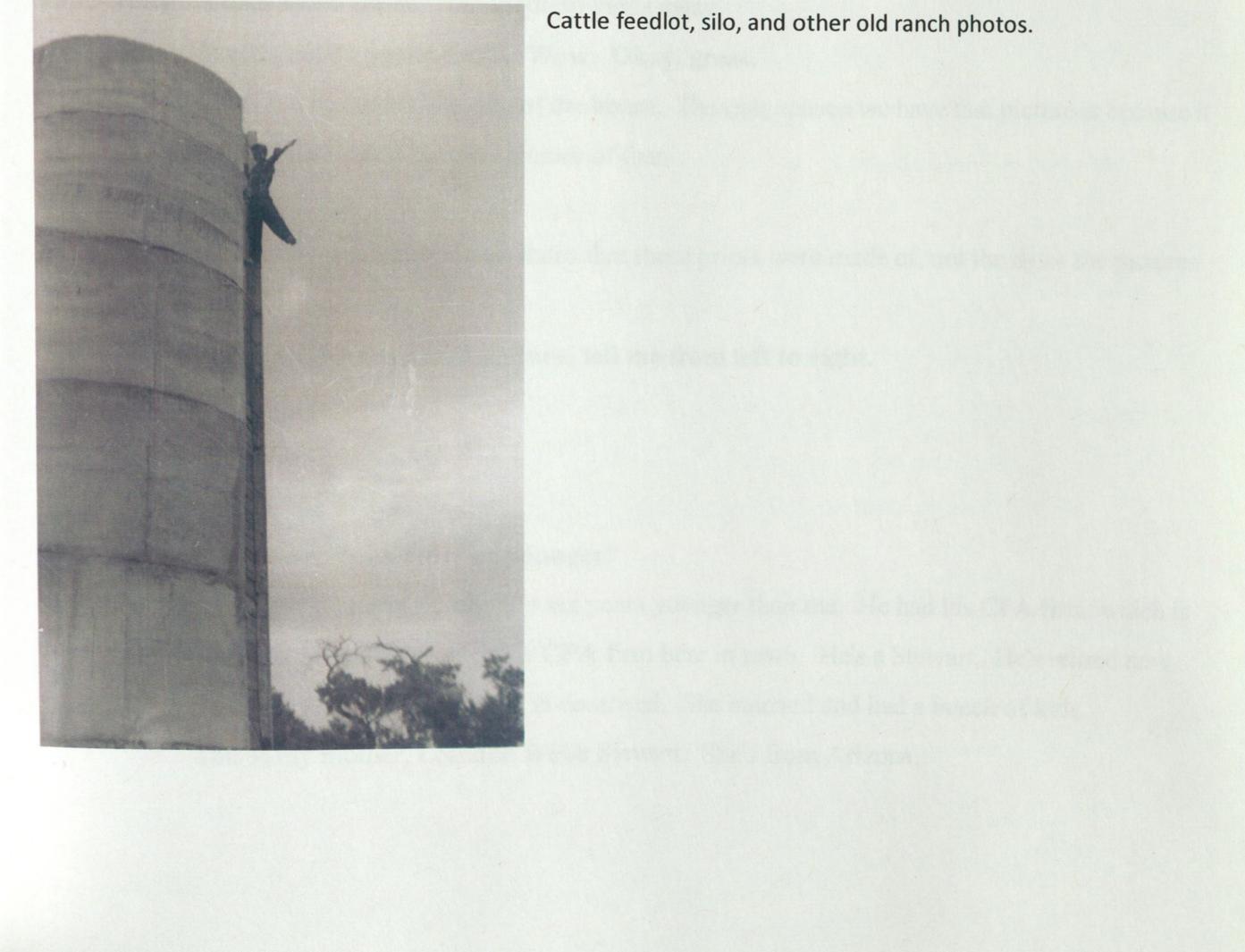




View from rear of ranch house.







in that facility almost his entire life. Jesma promoted the cause for Downs Syndrome to the state, the school district and anyone else that would listen. She died in 2002.

Remember they came in 1904. So in 1905, when they sold off the lots, she's three years old. Jesma has a memory of being at that auction. She did. But she passed away and would have been the last person ever alive that would have remembered that. I don't know. The town just missed it. She was a very important person.

I wonder if anyone ever captured her interview, her stories, her memories on tape.

No. You weren't here, Claytee.

This has just been so wonderful.

Those photographs, I'd like for you to take a few minutes if you will and let us jot down a little description of each one. I have them saved on the L drive on our computer. I just want to make sure that I have a good description of each photograph.

Let me start with where we lived. So this is a picture of me standing at the front door of our house. The front door faced the old fort about 30 yards away.

Okay. Faced fort 30 yards away. Wow. Okay, great.

And then this is a picture of the side of the house. The only reason we have that picture is because it snowed. Otherwise, we'd have no picture of that.

Okay, great.

These dates down at the bottom are dates that these prints were made of, not the dates the pictures were taken.

That's right. So the snowman picture, tell me from left to right.

This is my brother Gary.

G-A-R-Y?

Yeah. And he still lives in Vegas.

Oh, my goodness. Is he older or younger?

He's just younger than me. Well, he's six years younger than me. He had his CPA firm, which is Stewart, Archibald and Barney. It's a CPA firm here in town. He's a Stewart. He's retired now. This is my sister Sylvia. She is deceased. She married and had a bunch of kids. This is my mother, Lorraine Webb Stewart. She's from Arizona.

Good. It's on your information sheet.

Yeah.

Okay. Then the snowman. Then on the right side of the snowman? That's my youngest sister. Her name is Lorna and she still lives here.

L-O-R-N-A. That's your sister.

She married an Earl, a family that's been around here forever.

This is my brother Larry. He's the one that set the haystacks on fire.

Did he tell you that story? Okay, great. Wonderful.

That's Larry. So they all went to school at Rancho and Vegas High School and North Ninth Street Grammar School, which is no longer used as a grammar school.

North Ninth Street?

North Ninth Street, yeah. Administration uses it for some purpose. I don't know.

And what is the horse --

Let me finish. Let me take off from there. So in the front of the house looking out our front door you see the old fort. This is how it looked to us when we were there.

That is great. That's a wonderful photograph there.

Is it? Okay. Looking out the back of our house you see down towards the corrals, the silo.

Now, is that the same as that photograph, too?

A little bit different. You can work off of both. They show a little bit of difference.

So there are two photographs. These are the ones with the silo. Okay, good.

The silo, the grainery. There's a pit right here that they put the silage in. You wouldn't notice it, but I notice it. I can't believe it showed up in this picture. And this is the arena where a picture of John Harold is, which we'll get to.

This also is a picture of -- well, you weren't here when we went over this picture. So the black and white.

It's out of the back. But it shows a little bit something different that you might be interested in. **Clothesline.**

This is my mother. She's hung up the sheets right here at the house.

I grew up with a clothesline in my backyard.

Yeah. Well, if you can see just under the sheet there's a building there and there's a doorway. That was the old dairy barn. You can't see it in any of the other photos. That dairy barn was there for a long time. Part of it may still be there next to the state building is there right next. The state building is now where all the corrals were, the feedlot corrals were.

And then here is a picture of the horse. This is John Harold. He's described in this poem and in a news article that I've left with Karen. To the left side of the picture is my father, Dell Stewart. **That's D-A-L-E?**

D-E-L-L. Actually his real first name is Udall, U-D-A-L-L. But I think he was teased about that name. His great-grandmother was a Udall and part of the Udall family that were politically active in Arizona.

Right. Because we know Senator Udall.

Yeah. That's where that name comes from.

This is my grandfather. His name was William T. Stewart, usually called W.T. So after they came here and lived on the old ranch, they went out to Winterwood Ranch. My father and grandfather lived the rest of their lives here in Las Vegas.

How many brothers were at the ranch or lived at the ranch?

How many brothers? On the Old Ranch there was my dad and his sister's husband, Earl Leavitt and my grandfather. They were the three partners in this ranch. The ranch had a name called Rancho Amigo. That was their formal name. But everybody called it the old ranch.

So it was friend ranch?

Yeah. I mean the checks were written out with his name. That was the name of the corporation or whatever. It was called Rancho Amigo. Then when they moved out to the Winterwood Ranch, most of the other brothers became involved -- Cornell, Ronald, and Willard. Two brothers stayed up in Alamo—Wilson and Dan—and were not involved with the ranches in Las Vegas. **Those other photos -- that's the silo.**

Yeah.

And the silo was used for what kind of grain?

Barley mainly. That would be harvested on the ranch. Then if you put it in a hopper, it blows it up and dumps it in the silo. Then in the wintertime you'd take it out through a box down here and you

can open it up and it flows out into your wagon. Then you put it in a manger for feed for the cattle.

These are the cattle out in the feedlot. Those are the range cattle that they brought down from Lincoln County, fattened them out here, and then take them to L.A. to sell. They were trucked?

Yeah.

Wow. This is amazing.

There's a picture of the truck right here. They had a trailer that you pulled behind it.

So how many cows could you take at a time?

Well, back in those days you could take, I don't know, 20.

Oh, really?

Oh, you packed them in.

It looks painful.

Then you can see some haystacks back in this photo. Those are baled hay.

I grew up on a farm and the hay that we baled was from peanut vines. Really?

Yes.

I didn't know they baled those. What did they use the vines for?

To feed the farm animals.

Where was that?

North Carolina.

Well, I had a chance to visit Muskagee (sic)? The university.

Is that in North Carolina?

No. That's in Alabama. But that's where George Carver --

Oh, George Washington Carver.

Yeah. That's where he located and that's where he got folks growing peanuts because they lost the cotton.

That's right.

He was ahead of his time. And I was very impressed.

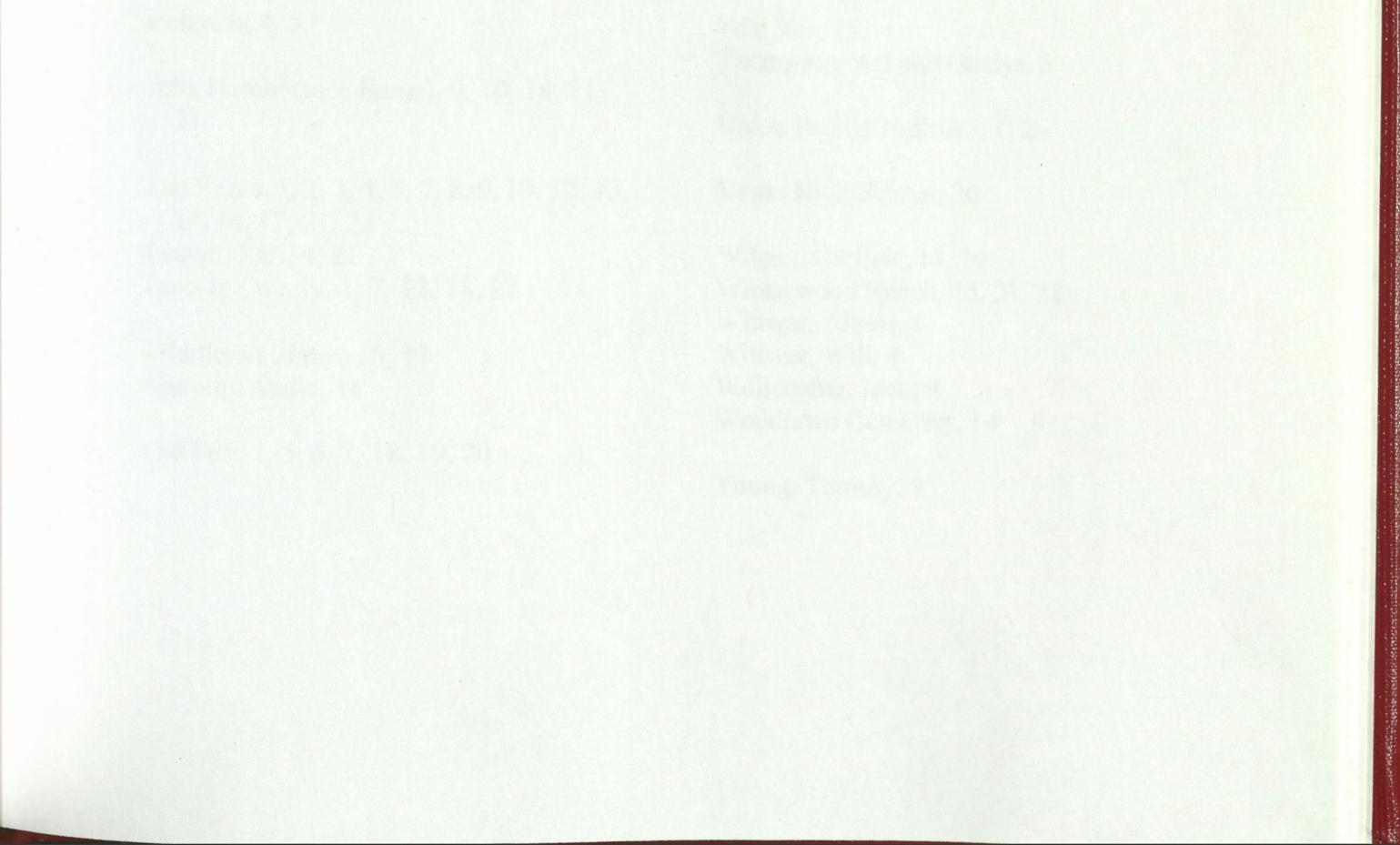
He found how many uses for peanuts? Like 300 and something uses for peanuts.

Oh, yeah.

This is the John Harold one.

Oh, that's great. Now, that's yours. And this one is about the swimming pool. And do you have any other articles for us?

I may have another article about the swimming pool and another about horse racing. If I do, I will send them to you.



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JOHN HERALD by Mike Prince

They figured us for an "easy touch" Them boys from Hollywood Come up from California To teach us a lesson good

They brought with them a race horse An old campaigner tried and true This ol' pony'd made em' lots of money They had no doubts what he could do

The Stewarts had a young race horse The colt was Oklahoma bred Four white stockin's and a blaze Laid on his coat of red

The pride of the Stewart clan Was this young sorrel stud Purchased from the Oakies For the race'n in his blood

They called the colt John Herald For t'was his breeder's name At the short tracks of the west The colt would win his fame

Them "prunies" pulled into Vegas On a clear warm summer day Them boys was in a festive mood For them boys had come to play

Page two_ John Herald

We hurried to the pasture John Herald met us there Cockle-burrs in tail and mane Mud caked upon his hair

He was a sorry sight.. And now that I look back It took a lot of courage To lead him to the track

Them prunies done their best To keep from laughin' aloud But snickers and silly grins Kept comin' from their crowd

They circled 'round John Herald Like a pack o'desert coyotes They mistook his unkept looks For a lack of hay and oats

"We was told you had a race horse" Said this prunie with a snear "You want to run this..this... Against my race horse here?"

I reckon that's true Said Del Stewart with a grin "Unless you think yore pony Don't stand a chance to win!"

They drove out to the Stewart Ranch With their race'n pride in tow Unloaded their black horse And then put on a show

For us poor "ignorant" cowboys They done their very best To show us that they had The best horse in the west

Oh, I'll say he was a beauty Of that there was no doubt Sunlight sparkled on his coat As he pranced and tossed about

They adorned him in their colors Legged a jockey up on his back Said, "Bring on yer runnin' horse We'll meet you at the track" That prunies face got red Then he sprinted to his car Grabbed a satchel full o'money Said, "Lets see how brave you cowboys are!"

Del looked into the satchel The color left his face He didn't have that kind o'money There wouldn't be no race

Then his eyes regained their sparkle And a grin spread acrost his face "Just give me thirty minutes And we'll have us that horse race."

Del sped to the Horsehoe Club Where he bent ol' Bennie's ear Said he needed Bennie's backin' For the horse race of the year.

Page 3_ John Herald

ol' Binion went over to the safe That held his private stash Grabbed a leather suitcase And filled it full of cash.

"Mind if I tag along, old friend?" Said Benny as he handed Del the bag "I just want to be there When John Herald beats their nag"

The word raced like wild fire Up and down old Fremont Street That the prunies were in town With a pony that'd never been beat

Bell hops, maids and porters Dealers and card sharks too Politicians and church folk To the ranch they all flew

They covered them prunie's bets Then to the rail they crowded "They're in the gates and now they're off! In a single voice they shouted

Like thunder on the desert On a dark and stormy day I heard the rumble of their hooves As they sped along their way

Page 4_ John Herald

Little Joe Smith, the jockey Waved as they flew by From the throat of the beaten prunie There came a pitiful cry ...

Quite a lesson was learned By the boys from Hollywood: When you run your pony in Nevada, He'd better be more than good!

Shoulder to shoulder, stride for stride The sorrel and the black Each battled for the lead As they pounded up the track

And just like them two horses The spectators battled too For to gain a place at the rail From which to catch a view

I stood beside the prunie As we craned our necks to see I saw the color leave his face Saw him tremble at the knee -

"Oh Lord by Lord " he cried They're beating our race horse!" In the lead by two lengths Came John Herald up the course

> Del said that later, when he'd pull into one of the California tracks with his race horses, that quite often the California boys wouldn't remember his name; they'd just holler "John Herald!"

(NEA Telephoto)

STANDS BY FOR HISTORIC SIGNING - Preliminary conference between Japanese emissaries and Admiral Halsey's staff, in which details for historic signing of surrender were issued, was held aboard U. S. S. Missouri, battleship aboard which ceremonies will take place in Tokyo Bay. Missouri here lies at anchor in Tokyo Bay, triumphant flagship, leader of Yank fleet into Japan waters. U. S. navy photo transmitted to San Francisco via Radio Telephoto direct from battleship

lowa in Sagami Bay. The Quarter Horse Makes His Bid

By MATTIE GIASSON

ticularly parade and rodeo performers, is nothing new to southfor production and training of Quarter Horses-stout little bulldog cow ponies and short distance speed dmons - have been started here to eventually make the Las Vegas area a renowned center for the equine industry.

Within the past year, W. T. Stewart, pioneer Nevada rancher, has undertaken start of stables on a commercial basis at the Old Ranch on North Fifth street. Stock now includes two stallions, nine fillies and four horse colts almost ready for the saddle. Two spindle-legged foals are the bables of the corral.

King of the harem is "John Howard," a beautiful sorrel stallion three years old last April. A native of Oklahoma, he was named for his former master, a physician in that state, who sold him to Stewart last fall. Gentle and affectionate, "John Howard" greets Stewart with a glad nicker was he approaches the pen, and nudges him like a playful puppy. None of the vicious temper so often found in stallions exists in beast.

will be his second birth anni-

arm, short cannon and moderate Kel Houssels and Kenny Searles. Ownership of fine horses, par- pastern, his heavily muscled rear quarters and hind legs all combining to spell just one horseern Nevada, but breeding stables the little bull-dog quarter horse. The horse normally stands perfectly at ease with legs well un-

> any direction. It is this qualifi- his ranch home here include fine cation that makes him a universal favorite on the range. His stock.

powerful and stocky legs, increasing his stability, give him unsurpassed maneuverability. He can stop and turn at speeds New World "Sit-Ups" which other horses find impossible, and his heavily muscled drivers allow him to break faster from a standing start than any other horse, a factor greatly desired for rodeo work with cattle.

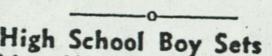
His docility, lack of nervousness and his quiet, even temperament, even after strenuous action, is an outstanding Quarter

Horse characteristic. In 1650, the Quarter Horse av-

eraged about 13.2 hands high. Today the ideal average is from lies on his back, clasps his hands 14.2 to 15 hands, and he weighs behind his head and without about 1200 pounds.

the American Quarter Horse association, sorrel is the predomi- vice versa. nating color. Next comes bay and chestnut. Others in order are

"Peggy," a Quarter Horse filly, foaled "Home Coming" out of "Old Town Cowboy" on the day that her owner, Major Cliff A. Jones, returned to the United States from combat duty in Gerder him and can move quickly in many. The officer's stables at specimens of Quarter Horse



PRESCOTT, Ariz. (UP)-Jer ry Insley, 18, Prescott high school athlete, is believed to have set a new world record for "sit-ups" by performing the exercise 1,118 times.

The old record of 1,037 "situps" was held by an army air corps sergeant.

The "sit-up" is one of 12 exercises which make up the army "daily dozen." The performer raising his feet from the floor,

In performing this feat, Insley worked without pause an hour and 42 minutes. The test climaxed months of training. The youth is 5 feet 9 inches tall, weighs 165 pounds and is a star football player.

in its wake a toll of eight known dead.

The_storm,_accompanied by winds of 135 miles an hour at its height, narrowly missed Houston, Texas' largest city.

This area was deluged with Cher 15.65 inches of rain in a 24hour period. But E. W. White, acting public works director, said New the big Barker dam probably would prevent a repetition of the New disastrous 1935 flood.

Hurricane warnings were pulled down as Red Cross and other disaster agencies attacked the enormous task of relief and rehabilitation.

Along the 300 mile length of the coast from Port Isabel to Houston, residents surveyed the wreckage of their communities. Reports coming in over patched communications lines painted a bleak picture of homes crushed, rice and cotton crops ruined and whole towns levelled.

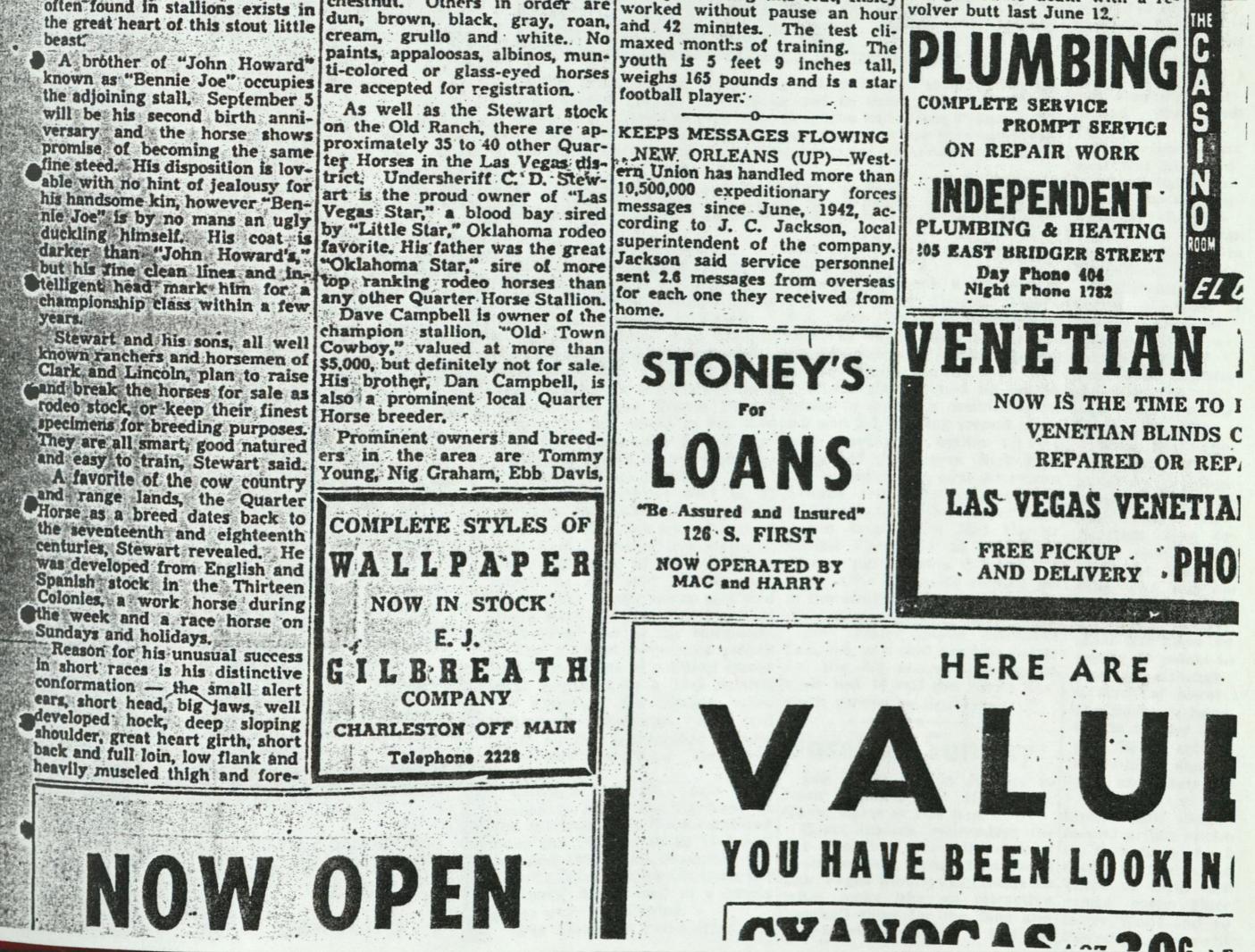
Everywhere in the storm's path there was the wreckage of fishing craft and shrimp boats, royal fa symbols of the coast's principle the emp means of livelihood.

the sam Damage to crops was estimatcouldn'i ed in millions of dollars. In the peror w Corpus Christi area alone, the loss from unpicked cotton was FAMIL

placed at more than \$1,500,000. family

ife Imprisonment

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 28 (AP) Charles S. Kennedy, 27, ex-soldier, was sentenced yesterday to life imprisonment. Superior Of the horses registered with sits up until he can touch his Judge Edward R. Brand found right elbow to his left knee, or him guilty of robbing and slaying William Fitzpatrick, 68, who was bludgeoned to death with a re-



Hi by his home. Mr. an ter Gil

MIAM Major (nault e: the Jaj would t military again se Cheni as com force i Americ: could r

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Swimming Classes Going to Town

R.F.

7.7.45

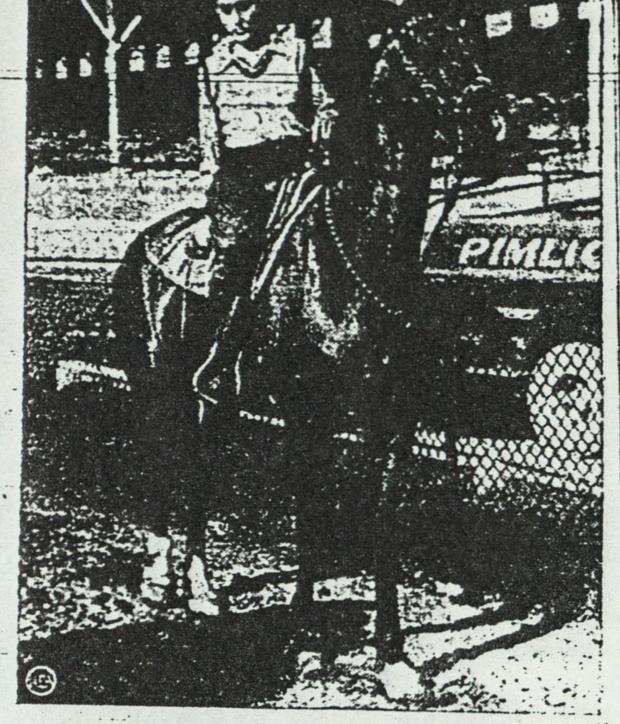
Twenty-nine youngsters from the Las Vegas area have already enrolled and are enjoying the pleasure and Benefits of swimsoing classes at the Twin Lakes and Old Ranch pools, while a third class, advanced pupils, started Saturday afternoon under the direction of Jeanne Proffitt, former Water Follies star and more recently with Buster Crabbe's show, All are eligible for Led Cross certificates on completion of the swimming courses. The classes are sponsored by the city recreation department, Al G. Borders, director.

The Friday class, intermedinon at Twin Lakes pool included Sandy De Lucca, Patsy Graham, Martha Ann Love, Kenneth Gragson, Lois Rose, Gail Schireman, Barbara Proffitt, Agnes Langstaff, Virginia Nelson, Violet Caldin and Bob Vlughn.

Instructions for this class are given twice weekly. Tuesday and Friday, from 1 to 3 p.m.

The little folks, beginners, who are given the rudiments of swimmay at the Old Ranch pool include Susan Cranister, Erin Cranister, Claire Roberts, Camille Roberts, Gary Haller, Jean Fujita, Peggy Beecham, Lynne Adams, Walter Wolfe, Mike Boyer Trank Lavielle, Loren Lytle, Naumi Lytle, Marylin Norris, Sharon Walsh and Faye Walsh. Borders stated that while

transportation has been made through vehicles privately owned any classes of 25 or more will be transported by the Vegas Transit company to and from Twin Lakes by a specially chartered bus at a nominal fare. He urges all youngsters interested to register early so arrangements m. be made for a bus. Today's advanced class is the first in that division. Borders is confident many excellent swimmers will be developed through the summer months in this activity.



EXERCISE GIRL - Believe it or not, manpower shortage has hit the exercise lads at race tracks and in many cases girls have taken over. Above is Joan Maecher, who hails from Miami, is 20 and owns seven ponies and two mares. Latter are thoroughbreds and she has bred them. She works racers for trainer James McGee.

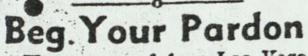
Tóda Spo Para

By JACK CU NEWYORK, July 7 those baseball fans "long shots," the Senators today are a chological bet to win ican league pennant

They are the u long shots because t ed last in the 1941 league campaign. weren't expected to things this year.

But the Senators ging off the past and the present as 1 through the west of. tour. On this trij won 13 of 17 games home on June 22. working on a sti straight victories. second place in the A cuit standing, just the leads behind Tigers.

This second swing west was supposed for the Senators, w against the suppose



The names of four. Las Vegas juniors, listed as eligible for the district and state tournaments in the competition for baseball laureas were inadvertently omitted in the publishing of the list as submitted by H. H. Nickel and registered by K. O. Knudsen. The list, with birth dates, includes the following:

Teo Hineline, July 23, 1929; Harold Kelly, January 20, 1928; Myron E. Leavitt, October 27, 1930, and Buddy Hardy, December 6, 1929.



DADPER CTICUD LAN DUDIUM western · clubs -

By Associated Press It's a fine how-do-you-do in fourth loss.

Flatbush with the Dodgers losing . New York took a fall out of The Senators, with 15-3 and a Brooklyn-born laddie the first-place Detroit Tigers, pected of them a setting new records in Boston. 5-4, with Oscar Grimes doing under no pressure, Tommy Holmes was brought most of the hitting and Floyd west and won two up almost in the shadow of Eb- Bevens doing all of the pitching Detroit, three of f. bets Field, but he has done his for his eighth success. ball playing for the Yankee farm | Washington opened up on St. and climaxed the system and the Boston Braves Louis to sweep a doubleheader, with two victorie where he hit safely in his 33rd 6-3 and 5-2, holding second place Browns last night. and 34th successive games yes- and moving to within three terday to smash Roger Hornsby's games of the Tigers. Rick- Ferrell established a new American old standard set in 1922. Although Holmes still is 22 League record by catching his

short of Joe DiMaggio's mark of 1,722nd game in the opener. 56 set in 1941, his feat of hitting Jim Bagby and Mel Harder. safely in 34 successive contests, hurled Cleveland to a double at a :438 pace, lifting his season victory over Boston, 3-2 and 4-2 mark to .407 and leading four with Allie Reynolds coming on individual departments and tied in the ninth of each game to save for a fifth is by far the standout the bacon.

individual job of the campaign! Jess Flores edged Thornton! The Holmes inspiration pulled Lee, 1-0, in a neat pitching battle the Braves out of a losing slump, for the A's second decision in that began with a 24-2 pasting their last 18 and the White Sox' by Chicago, for Boston twice sixth successive drubbing.

whipped Pittsburgh, 13-5 and 14-8, as the left-handed hitting Baseball Sunday outfielder topped Hornsby's

mark.

Las Vegas Legion Juniors vs Chicago and St. Louis con-Basic Juniors at Henderson.

tinued to make the big noise in Game starts at 2:30 p.m. the National, the Cubs rambling Basic Juniors, contenders for mound artists pitchin over the Phillies twice 11-3 and the Southern Nevada district ly, they have the i 5-1 and the Cards thumping the championship, cross bats with depth in the Amer Brooks 15-3. The result finds the Las Vegas Sunday afternoon in Three of them hav Dodgers' lead sliced to a single what looks like an attractive games each: Dutc game over the Bruins. baseball show for the fans and Roger Wolff and ro Blix Donnelly handcuffed the which will surely be a test for Pieretti; meanwhi

Tigers, the champi Fox to hand Van Mungo his and the hard-to-be White Sox.

land, four straight

What has happe Senators? First, suddenly develope power their w staff. Since leav Stadium, they hahome runs. Secon Clift, the Senator man who was con the skids, has gone a power hitter. team left home he nearly 50 points to average, although a mark of about the Senators have ing in smaller park not been subject every-night diet of ball, as in their hor With all of th knuckle-ball flinger

21 Dec. 18.46

Quarter-Horse Raci

SCORFS

all at

Sugar) Robinson

w, it must have

red it "the hard

er, after waiting By United Press Colorado College 92, Fort Warren 83. Carbondale Teachers 57, Indiana State Teachers 54. North Dakots .University 84. Et. enda Normal 50. Eastern. Kentucky Teachers 66. Baylor 61, Vanderbilt 51, Sewance '30. McMurry 59, Oklahoma Tech 46. Stevens Tech 71, Clarkson 51. North Carolina State 54, Tulane 11. Lehtgh 62, Wittenberg 56. Syracuse 74, Ohio-Wesleyan 47. Omaha University 99, Billings Poly Minot Teachers 43, Valley City Nor-Go to Dependents. nul 41. Lawrence Tech 64, Otterbein Colege -64. -St. George 55, St. Gregory \$1. Depauw 55, Knox 42, Purdue 55, St. Louis U. 53. SPOKANE, 'Wash., Dec. 21 Oklahoma A&M 45, Kansus 37: baseball players killed and six Princeton 60, .Hutgers 40. Texas A&M 55, Stephen F. Ausothers injured in a bus crash last tin 5J. June today awaited Christmas Pepperdine 73. University of Houston 61. Detroit 69, Scranton 48. Sampson 41, Hobart 31. Lehigh 62. Wittenberg 56. Seton Hall College 65. William and viduals. Mary 31. Union College 36, Ht. Lawrence University 32. Virginia Poly: 53, Catholic Univerconsidered in distributing the sity 42. money. Pitcher Dick Powers of Cornell 64, Yale 41. Manhattan 67, Brooklyn College 55: Villanova 65, Loyola (Md.) 56. Duquesne 53, Morehead Teachers 52. Oakland, Cal., who is still in a hospital suffering from critical r.eck and back injuries, drew the Georgetown 70, Davis Elkins 31____ Colgate 53, Baldwin Wallace 33. largest share, \$11,190. Washington University 58, Arkan-Mrs. Bessie Lyden, widow of las State 50. Loras 61, St. Mary's (Cullf.) 57. Denver 61, Colorado State 50. Marshall 68, Murray State 59. Pitcher Geotge-Lyden, Tensed, Ida .- will-receive-\$11,167:-She Canterbury 13, Indiana Central 37. has three children. Aliron 13, Case 50. . Other shares ranged from Michigan State 57, Stanford 45. Dickinson Teachers 55, Wahpeton \$3,000 to \$9,000.

as Vegas Sund The opening of an active quar- according to local handicapter-horse racing program gets under way Sunday afternoon at the

Main attraction of the running will be a \$2,100 matched race between Del and W. P. Stewart's sensational four-yearold "John Harold" and "Sky Pete" an entry from the Roberts stables from Blythe, California. This race is scheduled for 1:30, and will pit two of the fastest quarter-horses in these parts,

simas Lnecks

pers.

Also of high interest is a race Gary. Ind., (19). Old Ranch track, just off North between "Bing," two-year-old Diego, knocked out White Brown, 184. Fifth street. Las Vegas colt owned by Ronald San Francisco, (4). Stewart, which is matched against Hodywood-Larry Chaerce. 112's. a quarter-horse favorite from 136'z, San Francisco, (10). Kingman, Arizona. They will go to the post at 3:30.

In the one eighth of a mile competition, Undersheriff Cyrili Stewart's "Las Vegas Star," prominent two-year-old, is matched with a horse owned by the Blythe county sheriff.

All Garrett of Las Vegas will enter a local horse against another entry by the name of "Bee," and Nephi Potter's "Buz" will compete with Johnny Jensen's horse. Two other races also are on the program.

(UP)-Families of nine Spokane Acid Test For **Basic Hoopsters**

Basic department store's promchecks totaling more than \$114,- ising basketball team, receives 000, mailed by major and minor another acid test tonight at 8 league baseball clubs and indi- p. m. when it tangles with the Needles All-Stars in the Hender-The needs of each family were son gymnasium.

The visitors are reported to! have one of the strongest teams in recent years and will "shoot |. the works" at the Henderson aces, + The department store has a high scoring quintet. and have won two of their five tilts this season.

Basic Pest Control ANTS - SILVERFISH - MICE MOTHS - FLIES - ROACHES Southern Nevada

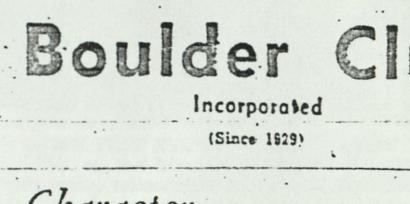
ward Bob Tuttle's 22 p Whittier to a 60-49 1 Sallar Rollinson, 1454 New York, outpednied Tommy Bell, night over Santa Bat 146, Yonnystown, Ohlo, (15), wester- college's cagers

weight championship Chicago-Lew Jenkins, 128, Sweet-water, Tex., stopped Nick Castigliche, Chicago-Johnny Bratton, 123, Chi-chicago-Johnny Bratton, 123, Chi-cago, outpointed Willie Joyce, 115

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WHITTIER, Dec.

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Character---

la important in an individual

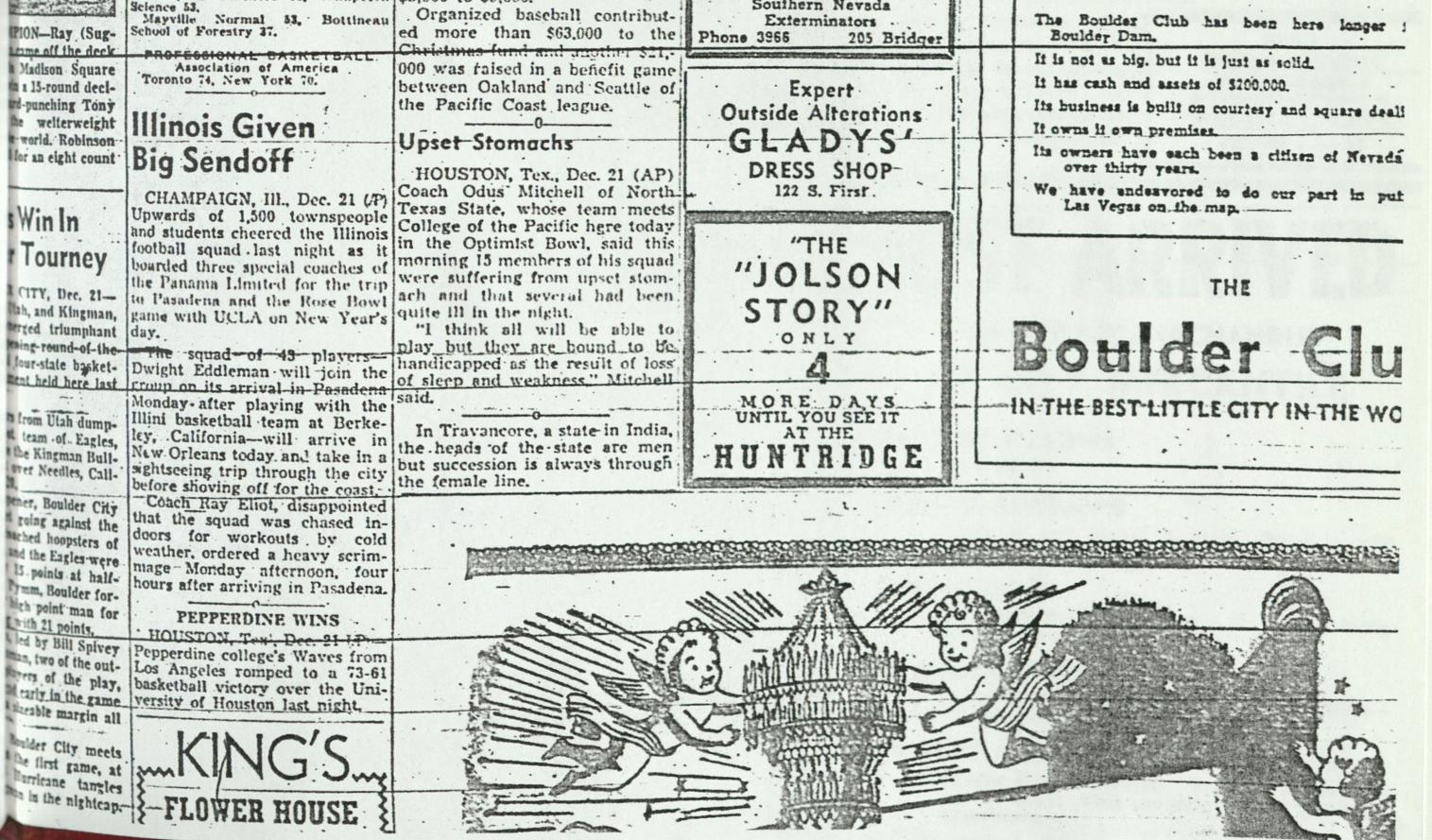
Reputation---

Is equally important in business

We have established an enviable reput for courtesy and SQUARE dealing.

This reputation is your sole protectic

in gaming



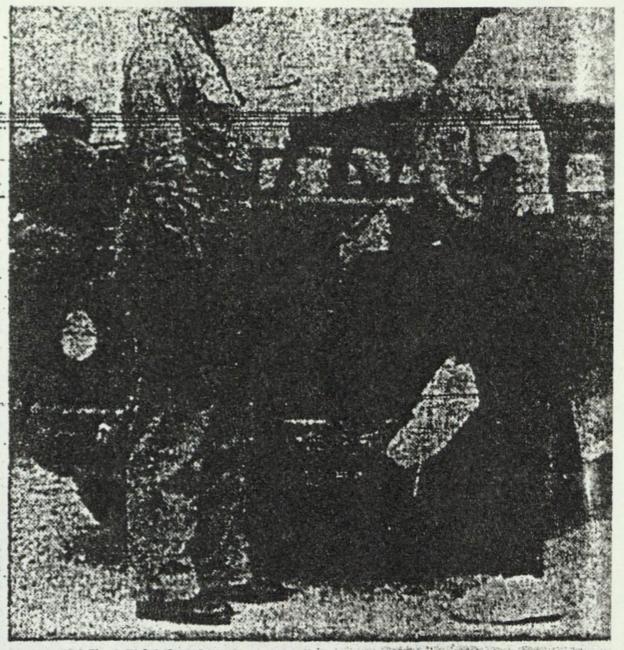


Schedule May Fete At Vegas High The annual May festival of the Las-Vegas-high-school-will-be held at 8. o'clock Wednesday evening at the high school gymnasium. The program will be presented by the girls' physical education classes, with a special feature by the primary children of the Vegas Heights school under direction of Mrs. Roma Knight.

The physical education classes will present a parade of sports, with demonstrations. of particular skills in games, a setup for physical education 'efficiency tests, calisthenics, posture parade and specialty dances. Included will be an early American square dance and waltz patterns by three groups who were adjudged winners in a contest on original dance patterns.

Announcers on the program will be the Misses Helen Toolson, Barbara Carruth, Marjorie Dumke and Alice Brady. Miss Helen Stovall is director of all the physical education work for girls in the high school.

The public is invited to attend the program, and no admission will be charged.



GETTING ATOM BOMB TEST STORY --- Major General Lesli R. Groves (left), chief of the Manhattan Engineering Projec (atom bomb development), talks with Associated Press Scienc Reporter Howard Blakeslee after press inspection of the tes atom bomb blast near Alamogordo, New Mexico, N. M. Blake slee sheds his canvas shoe covers which protect him against raido active sand particles. He is the author of "The Atomic Future, the 24-page book that the Review-Journal will distribute of May 3.

Vegas Booster Program Continues

today.

Volunteer workers for the Brown Furniture, on a contr chamber of commerce Livewire made by J. R. Mason, was add fund reported three new boosters to the growing roster, and t for Las Vegas' national advertis- first auto court contribution w ing program today.

The ice distributors made their allotted donation 100 per cent lic inspection, to gauge this civ strong, through committee worker Bill Stark, it was announced ploitation fund was being pla today.

claimed by Burt King with donation by Robes Motor Lodi A huge thermometer for pu job of raising. a substantial e ned by the committee in char

THE OLD RANCH The city of Cincinnati, Ohio, READ owns the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific railway, MICROPHONIES SWIMMING POOL TODAY, PAGE 3 A Copyrighted Feature of connecting Cincinnati with Chat-I tanooga, Tennessce, operated un-MARSH - STOKES der lease by the Southern Rail-PHONE ____ 86 ___ way system. OPENS · ST-ARRIV Wednesday May 1st 900 North Fifth HARD TO GET MERCHANDISE AT CITY MERCANTILE JUST OVER THE HILL FROM THE HELLDORADO VILLAGE FEATHER PILLOWS PHONE 488 ALL SIZES ' SHOWER CURTAINS Made of new plastic material. Complete with (A Brigham Townsend Advt. Feature) matching drapes. THROW RUGS Waking the Rounds All types and kinds. Round, oval and oblong. Wide range of colors. WITH BRIGHAM TOWNSEND LUNCHEON SETS Table cloth and napkins. Excellent quality-TO BEARD ON NOT TO BEARD is no longer the ques-Priced right. tion. No sir, now it's a case of beard or else. So regardless of whether your wife, gal friend or sister likes it, or not— wear your badge of courage. Gosh knows the ladies can't wear 'em for you! And, to the gents who make all the heavy profits on this event ,here's a fashion note—your whiskers won't get in the way when you start raking in the profits. So DRAPERY AND UPHOLSTERY FABRICS Largest stock in the state. Priced at a great savings to move. Visit our drapery and upholstery department.