

SPEED—THE GREAT KILLER

During recent years a number of states have adopted the "basic rule" speed law—a measure whereby no fixed maximum highway speed is prescribed, but drivers are required to operate their vehicles with due care. Today in many of those states motor vehicle officials are coming to the view that the basic rule has failed, and that a fixed speed law, rigidly enforced, is necessary to the prevention of accidents. The national organization which studied highway legislation and first advocated the basic rule, has now changed its position, and urges fixed speed limits.

So the motorist has failed in his responsibility under a law which gave the individual wide leeway in his driving habits. Speed is still the great highway killer, breeding more violent deaths than any other driving error. It is a harsh commentary on drivers that the bulk of fatal automobile accidents occur on first

class, straight highways, under good weather and visibility conditions, and involve cars in passable mechanical condition. Speed—the insane instinct to "open her up"—is the answer.

It is apparent that the automobile death and injury rate will continue to climb until all states cooperate to modernize their traffic codes in the light of modern conditions. Appeals to the motorist's instincts of self-preservation and public responsibility, have produced some results—but much more must be done. Speeds must be reduced. And the offending driver must be punished under laws enforced without fear or favoritism.

The sports program of the Golden Gate International Exposition in 1939 ranges from horseshoe pitching to air races.

The old fashioned orator used to say that Rome wasn't built in a day. Neither are the WPA projects.

The SNAPSHOT GUILD
SELF-TIMERS



You can take a picture of the family picnic and be in it yourself by using a self timer.

THE question is often asked, "Is there any way that I can take a snapshot of my friends and include myself in the picture?"

There certainly is a way and a simple one. Use a self timer.

A self timer is a most fascinating little gadget and almost human in its operation. It is an inexpensive accessory that fits over the metal button, or plunger, at the end of the cable release, which you press to take a snapshot with a folding camera. It cannot, however, be used unless the camera is fitted with a cable release.

Here is how it works. First you locate your subject in the finder and at the same time plan the space you will occupy when you step into the picture.

Suppose you want to take a picture of a group on a picnic or at the beach. You will have to have the camera on a tripod, table or something solid. Locate the group in the finder—and be sure you can see the

spot you will occupy or you may be among those missing when the prints are returned.

When the lens aperture is set at the proper opening with the correct shutter speed, the same as if you were going to snap the picture yourself, set the self timer for the length of time it would take you to get to your place in the group. Slip the self timer over the button at the end of the cable release and press the little release lever on the timer. It starts buzzing away, you rejoin the group and then—click—it has taken the picture and you're in it.

You can purchase a self timer attachment from almost any store that sells photographic supplies. They are not expensive and last a lifetime.

Some cameras have self timers incorporated in the shutter construction, so if you have this type of camera and have never used the self timer you have missed a lot of fun and picture taking opportunities.

John van Gulder

Canyon Awes Cowboy



TRAIL'S END: Framed between giant pine trees on the edge of the Kaibab Forest on the North Rim of the Grand Canyon, this cowboy looks at the mighty chasm wrought by the Colorado river. This scene is at the end of the trail at Point Imperial as the evening sun bathes the canyon with brilliant light.—

Photo by Union Pacific Railroad

Red Cross Aids War Sufferers

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20. — The American National Red Cross has already sent \$30,000 for the emergency relief of refugees who are arriving in Manila as they flee from Shanghai and other cities in China, A. L. Schafer, Red Cross manager in the Pacific area, is advised by Chairman Cary T. Grayson at Washington, D. C.

Charles Forster, formerly of Oakland, California, now manager of the Philippines Red Cross, accompanied the first boatload of refugees from China to Manila. Forster had gone to Shanghai on July 19 for a preliminary survey.

Refugees reaching Manila are being housed, fed and clothed under direction of the Red Cross Emergency committee, headed by Miss Marguerite Wolfson, of Manila. The committee is functioning with one

hundred percent cooperation from Paul V. McNutt, U. S. High Commissioner to the Philippines.

Forster in a radio broadcast over KZRM and facilities of the Radio Corporation of America and the National Broadcasting Company reported that 404 women and children comprised the first boatload of refugees to reach Manila aboard the Dollar liner President Jefferson. The liners McKinley and Hoover are following with more American refugees.

In addition to the horrors they experienced in fleeing from war-torn Shanghai, the refugees arrived in Manila just as the Philippines were shaken by the worst earthquake in many years.

Forster radioed that many islanders had been injured but the extent of the damage was unknown at the time.

Refugees from Shanghai and other points in China are being vaccinated against cholera, typhoid fever and smallpox.