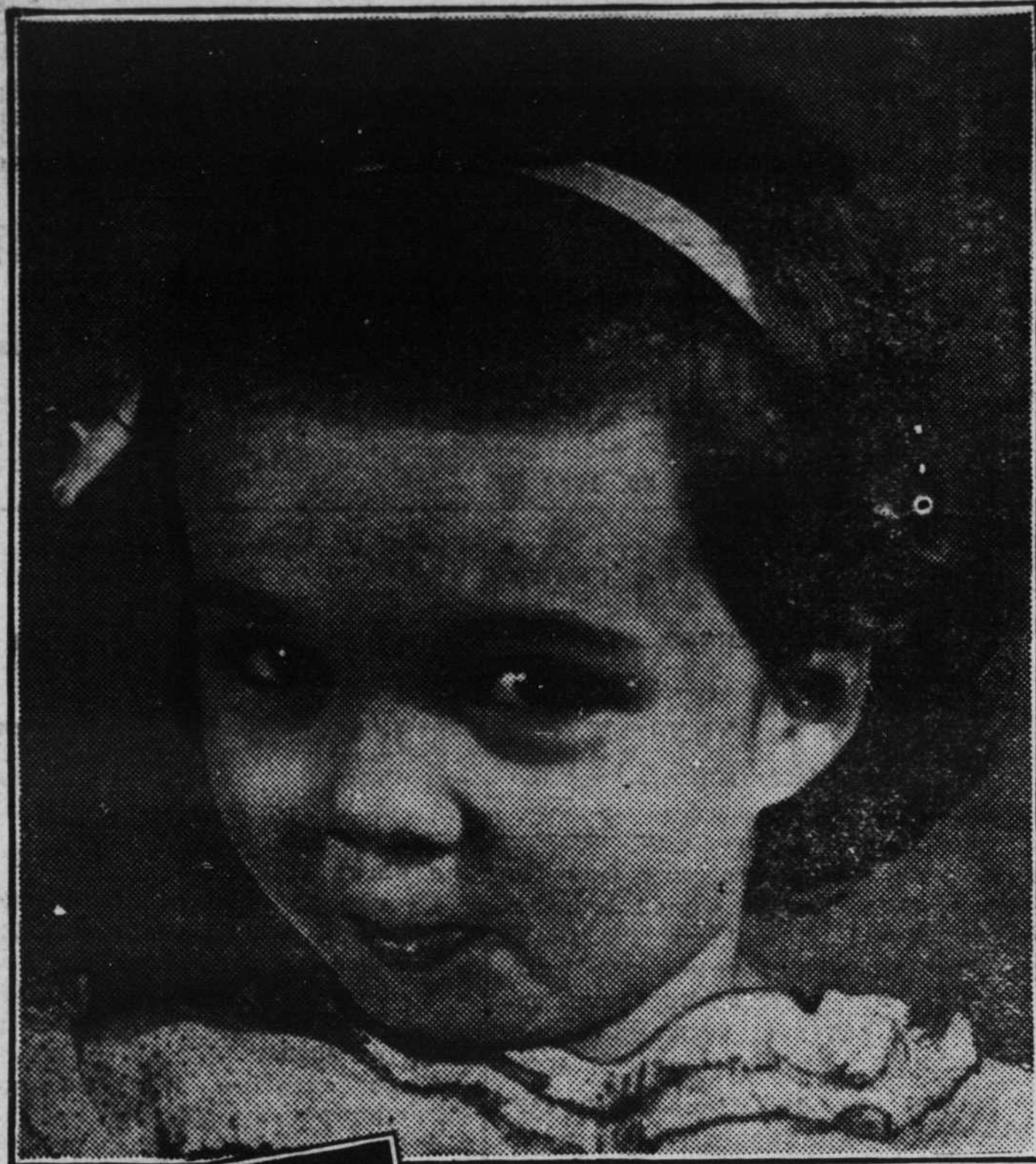


The SNAPSHOT GUILD

ENLARGEMENTS



Trimming and enlarging improve a picture. Both small and large picture here were made from the same negative. Any picture can be enlarged.

camera, and showed up too large in the finished picture. The negative was "masked" in making the enlargement so that only the head showed. Result: a much better picture.

When you get a good picture, enlarge it! Any good snap is better when it's big. Enlarging "opens up" the details—lets you see interesting things you didn't see before. And a large picture just naturally has more appeal to the eye. Give a person two pictures, equally good, and he will automatically look at the larger one first. Moreover, he will look at it longer.

Don't let small size or surplus material handicap your pictures. Any snapshot can be enlarged somewhat, and some, especially those made on fine-grained film, can be increased many times in size. Very likely you have pictures in your album right now, that, if enlarged, would be worth framing and hanging in the home. Try it. You may discover you're a better snapshotter than you thought!

John van Guilder

DO SOME of your pictures include too much — a lot of surplus background and material at top, bottom and sides that has little or nothing to do with the subject, and injures the picture effect?

Don't despair. Such pictures can be retrieved. Here's how: pick out the part you want, and have just that enlarged—to the size of the original print, or even larger.

For example, look at the picture of the little girl above. The head was the interesting part. Besides, her hands were too close to the

Gather Stories For Old Ranger

DEATH VALLEY JUNCTION, Cal. April 18.—W. W. Cahill left the Junction last Friday for Mojave, where he was scheduled to meet Miss Ruth Cornwall, playwright arriving there from New York. From that point they will begin their annual pilgrimage over the Death Valley district, for the purpose of obtaining at first hand, by word of mouth from the genuine living old timers, the nuclei for the stories, "Death Valley Days," broadcast every Tuesday evening at 9:00 o'clock by the Old Ranger, and his coterie of players in their interesting, inimitable way.

On this tour, Miss Cornwall, Mr. Cahill and usually one or more old timers, visit the old mining camps, the boom towns and the "ghost camps" of northern California, Nevada and particularly the Death Valley district. They actually visit the miners' cabins and mingle with the old men and women who went through, and many of whom were parties to, the actual comedies, dramas and tragedies of by-gone days. It is said that Miss Cornwall seldom, if ever, takes a note, or jots down an item while listening to the old-timers "living over" the telling of the original stories. She then, later, pieces the fragments together to make the fascinating romances which we hear spun out so realistically and vividly by the Old Ranger.

Placer Miners Make A Living

(By The Rambler)

DEATH VALLEY JUNCTION, Cal. Apr. 18.—Matt Kusick, who owns several placer claims 4 miles south of Johnnie, Nevada, 30 miles east of Death Valley Junction, was in town Friday, laying in a load of supplies. Matt says he has 5 or 6 leasors working on his property.

When asked by the Rambler how the ground was "looking up" he was rather non-committal but replied, "Well, we're all makin' a livin', and none of the leasors is applyin' for a pension or tryin' to get of relief." He says that almost any kind of placer ground, if a lot of work is put in on it, beats relief.

Lieut.-Gov. Fred Alward attended the Easter Services in Zion Park Sunday.

Mrs. O. C. Boggs had as her guest over the week end Mrs. C. Flint of Los Angeles.

A. W. Blackman spent Sunday with his wife who is convalescing from an operation in Los Angeles.

Mrs. A. B. Ronzone and son, Dick, spent Easter with friends in Tonopah.

Mr. J. B. Corica, representing the R. Eby Company of Reno, is in Las Vegas on business.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Crozier spent the weekend with their daughter in San Francisco.

THE LOW DOWN FROM HICKORY GROVE

I see where another Commission, it is making the front pages, and this time it is about the telephones, and what is wrong with business. And a commission is no good and a failure, if it finds nothing wrong. Finding something O. K. is illegal.

And this new report on the telephones, it cost the U. S. and the company about 4 million and took 3 years. But before they even started looking into the business, everybody who can read or listen, they knew we had more phones in the U.S.A. than in any other country, and they are cheaper.

And this Mr. Talmadge down there in Georgia, he was not far off his base when he said we would keep on being pestered by reports until we took down some buildings at our Capitol and sold the furniture—including the swivel chairs.

But this telephone report, it made a nice job for a lot of persons—and they travelled all over, and saw everything, and had a fine time.

Yours with the low down,
JO SERRA

GET WOOL OUT OF YOUR EYES

It is generally agreed that healthy heavy industry is absolutely necessary to normal employment, normal spending, normal conditions.

One of the greatest, and ordinarily steadiest, heavy industries is light and power—and yet this industry has been one of the "poorest spenders" in recent years. Why? Put it in one word—government!

In the ten-year period ending in 1932, investors poured an average of \$675,000,000 annually into the utility industry. In the four years following, investments in utilities averaged just 3.3 per cent of the ten-year normal—or \$22,750,000!

Can it be called a coincidence that the almost complete cessation of utility investment started in the year that witnessed the inauguration of the most vicious "utility baiting" campaign in American history?

To continue with the figures, had utility investments between 1933 and 1936, inclusive, been made at the normal level, the total for the four years would have been \$2,702,000,000. The actual total invested in that time was \$91,000,000. This leaves an accumulated deficit of the normal as against the actual of \$2,611,000,000. That deficit is of course much greater now—the same trend obtained in 1937, for which complete statistics are not available.

It is estimated, by a government authority, that the industry should spend about \$7,500,000,000 of new money for construction in the next five years—which would mean the creation of 1,275,000 useful jobs. What a tremendous potential source of wealth, employment, opportunity and purchasing power exists here—dammed up because of a government policy of competition and intimidation that is socially, economically and morally indefensible, unless a socialistic government is desired. It's time the people got the political wool out of their eyes—and saw the utility situation in its true perspective.

Mrs. Minnie Westlake has been enjoying a visit from her daughter Mrs. Charles Purkiss and her small son and daughter of Colton, Cal.

AMERICA'S LEADER AT 4 for 10¢

PROBAK BLADES