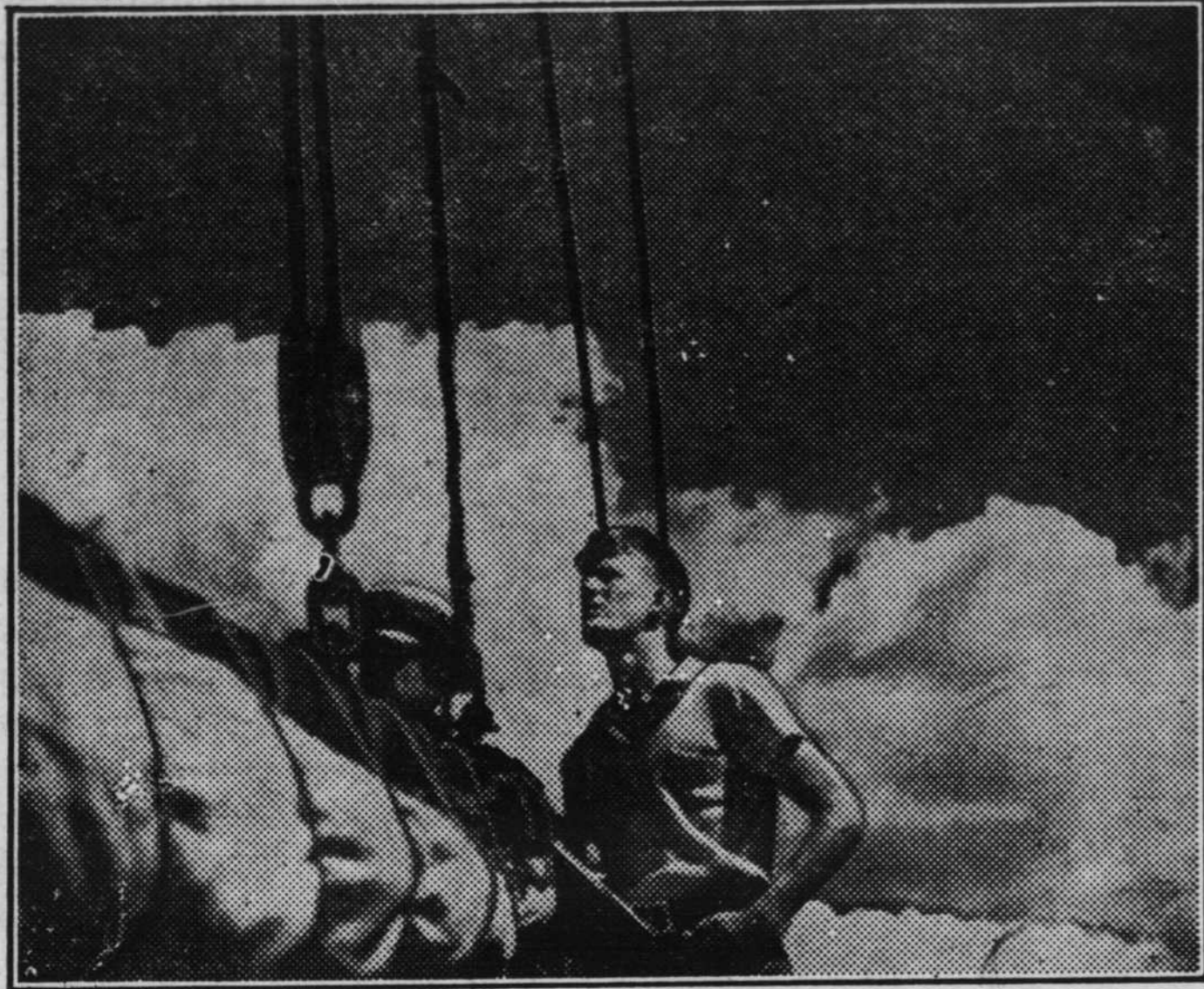


# The SNAPSHOT GUILD

## SUMMER CLOUDS AND SKIES



Clouds help your outdoor pictures. Use a color filter to record them more effectively.

SUMMER is the outdoor season, and one of the season's chief picture charms is its wonderfully rich blue skies against which cloud masses stand out in magnificent fullness and contrast. Given two pictures of identical subjects in which the sky appears, it's a safe wager that your attention will be held by the one effectively showing the clouds against a gray sky and not the one with the unnatural and unattractive flat, white firmament.

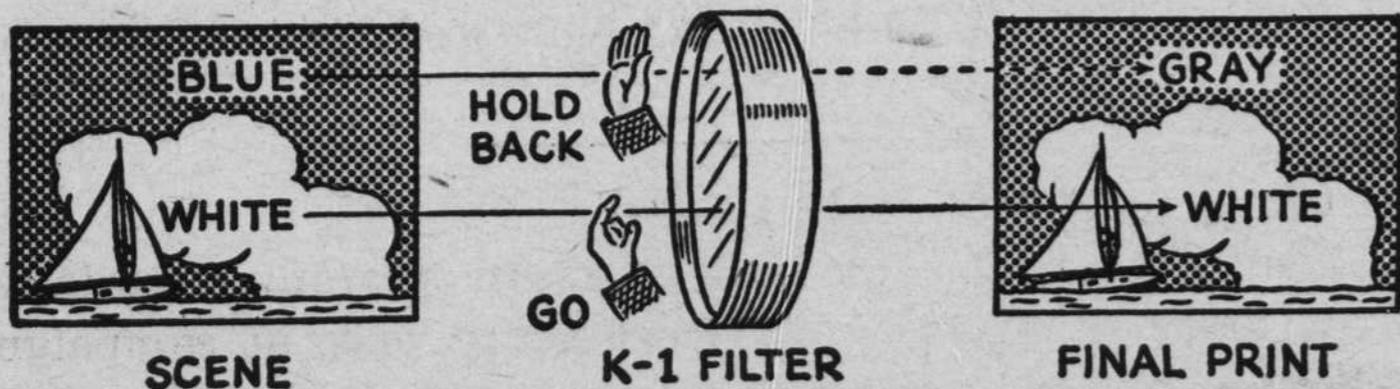
Here is the way to picture clouds and skies as your eye sees them: load your camera with chrome type or panchromatic film, and slip a yellow color-filter on your lens. The diagram below shows how a yellow filter works—it preserves the sky tone, recording blue in the cor-

responding shade of gray instead of white. Thus, the clouds and sky are more dramatically recorded and much is added to the appeal of your picture.

Summer clouds and skies are pictorial studies in themselves. Try picturing clouds alone—the different types of cirrus and cumulus; fair-day clouds and stormy-weather clouds. Use the sky and clouds as background for your pictures of people. Work them into your landscape views. They give your pictures reality, and a warm, summery feel. Use your filter for all such pictures, increasing exposure according to the instructions that come with the filter or with the film you use.

Such practice pays rich snapshot dividends.

John van Guilder.



Color filters are traffic cops. A yellow filter (K-1 or K-2) stops part of the blue light, so that in the print, blue shows up as gray. Filters come in several colors, but a yellow K-1 or K-2 is what you want for general use.

## CHURCHES

### FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST

316 South Fourth Street, across from grammar school, is a branch of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Massachusetts. Meets every Sunday at 11:00 a.m. and Wednesday at 8:00. Sunday School at 9:30.

Christian Science reading room 112 North Third street, open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday afternoons except holidays, from 1:15 p.m. until 4:15 p.m. Evenings, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday from 7 until 9 o'clock.

"IS THE UNIVERSE, INCLUDING MAN, EVOLVED BY ATOMIC FORCE?" will be the subject of the

lesson-sermon in all churches of Christ, Scientist, Sunday, June 19, 1938.

The Golden Text is from Psalms 124:8, "Our help is in the name of the Lord, who made heaven and earth."

The Lesson-Sermon includes the Bible passage, "Through faith we understand that the worlds were framed by the word of God, so that things which are seen were not made of things which do appear." (Hebr. 11:3).

Also the correlative from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy, "The true theory of the universe, including man, is not in material history but in spiritual development." (p. 547).

## 'Yellow Jack' Is Scientific History

Motion pictures have isolated the germ of human interest in the vast field of science. By means of drama they have brought colorful adventures of science to the layman and revealed the heroism of those men whose lives were dedicated to the conservation of humanity.

Paul Muni was first when he re-created the life of Louis Pasteur, that gallant gentleman who shattered himself to make nineteen Russians whole again. Pasteur started something in the movies, even as he did in his own life. He made the world microbe conscious while alive, made the movies science conscious long after his death. His life was the spark which touched off a series of scientific dramas.

The newest addition to this list is "Yellow Jack," co-starring Robert Montgomery and Virginia Bruce and a host of supporting players including Lewis Stone, Andy Devine, Henry Hull, Charles Coburn, Buddy Ebsen and Henry O'Neill. This is the story of the commission sent to Cuba by Washington following the Spanish-American War to isolate the cause and effect the cure of yellow fever.

This new picture, based on Sidney Howard's play, which was written in collaboration with Paul de Kruif, author of the best seller "Microbe Hunters," provided employment for nearly 1000 World War veterans who appear in the unfamiliar uniforms of the Spanish-American conflict, yellow leggings, big campaign hats, blue shirts and all.

Paul de Kruif's chapter on the work of Major Walter Reed, that gentle and very moral man who led his small retinue of scientists and soldiers into a Cuba laid waste by yellow fever, was subjected to microscopic scrutiny by M-G-M. That chapter, with its tale of despair, hardship, disappointment, is a drama within itself. From that drama the motion picture was made.

The story revolves around Major Reed's commission to Cuba after the Spanish-American War when soldiers and natives were dying from the ravages of a disease which science could not combat because the source was a mystery. The scene is the now famous Army encampment at Quemados where five men pitted themselves against death, and lived to receive the Congressional medal for valor when they volunteered to submit to experiments calculated to isolate the cause of yellow fever.

Robert Montgomery whose chief ambition in life has been to transform himself from the screen playboy into the tragedian, has an opportunity to repeat his dramatic performance of "Night Must Fall." As Sergeant O'Hara, in charge of the small group of soldiers sent with the medical commission, he portrays the man in the first pest house who is not stung by the mosquitos. He volunteers, with full knowledge of the risk involved, to be stung after his companion has come down with yellow fever. In this way, he affords the scientists the last proof they needed. His sickness is proof positive that the insect is the carrier of the disease.

Charles Coburn, forty years an actor, three months a movie figure, re-creates the character of Dr. Carlos Finlay of Havana, that "theorizing old fool," who is remembered

by scientists as the one gentleman with sense enough to realize that mosquitos could carry the yellow fever germ. He batted his head against a stone wall for nineteen years, was ridiculed and derided, until he finally gave up the fight. Then Major Reed hearing of his discoveries and forced to resort to any means in learning the truth about yellow fever, came to Dr. Finlay. The result was a world-wide knowledge of the Stegomyia, that species of mosquito, one in a tribe of 800, which carries the dreaded yellow jack.

Another veteran stage player, Henry Hull, known on Broadway for 25 years before the movies heard about him, plays the part of Dr. Jesse Lazear, member of Reed's commission, whose life was forfeited in the interests of science. The man who played the part of "Jeeters" in "Tobacco Road," plays an even more dramatic role in "Yellow Jack." Lewis Stone enacts the character of Major Reed. Himself a Spanish-American War veteran, he is acting a part he knows from experience.

## El Portal

VADAS FIRST THEATRE  
MATINEE 2:30-NIGHTS 7:59 P.M.

### PROGRAM

SUNDAY — MONDAY — TUES.  
JUNE 19 - 20 - 21

ROBERT MONTGOMERY  
VIRGINIA BRUCE

— in —  
"YELLOW JACK"

— with —  
Lewis Stone — Andy Devine  
Buddy Ebsen and  
Charles Coburn

— also —  
"JUNGLE JUVENILES"  
— Pete Smith

"Aquabats" — Spotlight  
M-G-M NEWS

WEDNESDAY — THURSDAY  
JUNE 22 - 23

Returned by  
POPULAR REQUEST  
CLARK GABLE  
MYRNA LOY  
WILLIAM POWELL

— in —  
"MANHATTAN  
MELODRAMA"

— also —  
Unusual Occupations No. 2  
FOX NEWS

FRIDAY — SATURDAY  
JUNE 24 - 25

Two Days Only  
The Biggest Stage Show  
Ever in Las Vegas  
"MAJOR BOWES  
Intercollegiate  
Revue"

10 Big Acts  
— also —  
ALLISON SKIPWORTH and  
POLLY MORAN

— in —  
"Ladies in Distress"  
Paramount News