



A GOOD EXAMPLE of a picture that money can't buy. A time in life that is quickly lost: the camera serves to preserve it for many years to come. This unposed shot is so much more attractive than one that is stiffly posed. The fleeting look on the little girl's face is something that can only be "caught" by a fast shutter.

Getting The Most Out Of Your 35 Millimeter Camera

By JERRY FIELD

I'm no photographic "expert." I simply happen to like the life my family and I are living — or, at least, most of it — and the very pleasant land we have in which to live it.

By contrast I don't like my memory anywhere near as much because it's always forgetting things I want to remember. So I take pictures — and frequently in the pictures I take I find things I'd overlooked at the time I shot them. This makes me like pictures even more.

I prefer to take color pictures as a rule, for our's is a colorful world. And for all these reasons I've decided that the 35mm or "miniature" camera — which is a great little film miser at making color prints or color transparencies, as well as black-and-white snaps — is the most gifted little memory jogger that ever came down the photographic pike.

Some friends of mine (and I used to feel the same way) think these miniature cameras are pretty tricky. I suppose they are — to make. But they certainly aren't to use. They've got a few more numbers on them than the simplest box camera, but they're on there to make picture taking easy and certain. You can do just about anything with these cameras in terms of light conditions and picture opportunities, and those handy numbers smooth the path all along the way.

To give you the best example — the very vital matter of getting the right exposure. This is achieved, of course, by having the right combination of lens opening and the length of time that opening is open. Or in other words, aperture size and shutter speed.

They do it differently, these days. That "f" business — confusing as it often has been to the amateur — may be on the way out, in fact. There are 35mm cameras available that deal with "exposure values" in terms of numbers, and for each familiar light condition there's an exposure-value number doped out by some genius and matched to the qualities of whatever film you've decided to use. It's all charted out on handy tables supplied with the cameras, and on sets of little cards — one for each film — obtainable from dealers and film manufacturers, and can even be read directly from up-to-date ex-

posure meters, which in some instances are built into the 35mm cameras. They all agree, and they all work. Let's say the number, for the light under which you're shooting and the film you're using, is "12." This doesn't indicate either the size of the lens opening or the quickness of the shutter action. It's simply your exposure value. There's an exposure-value scale on the 35mm camera with a whole string of numbers, among them, "12." You set a little pointer at "12," and you've locked together shutter speed and lens opening so that if you change either you change the other to compensate, automatically. The result — your exposure remains right on the button every time. And does that ever make things easy!

You know, I'm sure, what factors prompt you to want a large, or medium, or small lens opening? Or an extra-fast, or average, or slow shutter speed? To make the extremes — you want a small lens opening so as to get all possible depth of detail in, as one example, a scenic — and if you set to a small lens opening you'd ordinarily have to set the shutter so it will take a longer look through that small opening. Not with these cameras! If, in our example, you change from an average "8" aperture to a smaller "16," the shutter speed automatically changes its setting from an average 1-60th action to a slower 1-15th. But maybe you're shooting a fast-moving subject. Here the important thing is a rapid shutter speed that will stop the action cold. And this obviously also means that you will have to use a larger lens opening — but you don't have to worry about it. If you set your shutter at, let's say, 1-500th of a second — and I'll wager you won't find that figure on most still cameras — the lens automatically opens way up to "2.8" and your exposure remains uniform.

Pretty neat, eh? Everything about these 35mm cameras is neat . . . and trim . . . and compact. And capable as all get-out!

WOMAN DRIVER

PUTNAM, Conn. (UPI) — When mechanic Hector Cote pointed out to a woman motorist that the reason her car wasn't working properly was because the choke was pulled all the way out, she replied, "Oh, I thought that was to hang my pocketbook on."

Safety Left Out Of Child Training

NEW YORK (UPI) — Youngsters need more safety education. Each year, about 6,000 children, from 5 to 14 years of age are killed in accidents, according to figures compiled by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

Sixteen per cent of the accidental deaths among boys in this age group occur in the home. For girls in this group, the figure is 30 per cent.

Motor vehicle accidents cause 40 per cent of the deaths. Three out of every five motor vehicle deaths

at ages 5 to 9 involve children on streets, driveways and highways. One out of every four children killed in the 10 to 14 bracket are pedestrians. One out of four fatal injuries among boys and one out of eight among girls occur in recreational and other outdoor areas, the statistics show.

Farm accidents cause 7 per cent of the fatalities among school-age children. But at ages 10 to 14, accidental deaths among boys on farms rise to 10 per cent.

Drowning causes 24 per cent of

all fatalities among boys in the 5 to 14 age group, compared with 12 per cent for girls. The accident chart reveals that drownings become more numerous as children grow older, since older children are bound to do more swimming, boating and other water sports on their own.

While falls may injure many children, the death rate is 3 per cent of the total. The careless use of firearms results in 13 per cent of the accidental deaths among boys aged 10 to 14.

● MERIT'S ● MERIT'S ● MERIT'S ● MERIT'S ●

New '59

PHILCO DUOMATIC

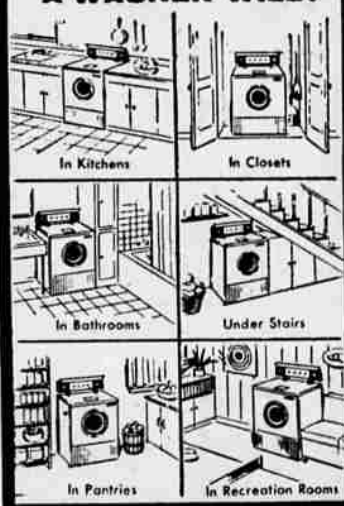
WASHER-DRYER COMBINATION

IT'S A WASHER...
IT'S A DRYER...
IT'S
TWO-IN-ONE

Combines all best features of separate washers and dryers . . . outperforms them both!

It's here at last — a completely proven washer-dryer combination that outperforms separate units . . . washes cleaner, lint-free . . . dries fluffier, wrinkle-free . . . safe for all fabrics. With this new Duomatic you'll never lug laundry again, for it does your complete wash-dry job in one continuous work-saving operation . . . yet takes no more floor space than a washer.

**FITS ANYWHERE
A WASHER WILL!**



LOW PRICE OFFER ENDS SOON

COSTS LESS THAN MANY WASHERS ALONE



NEW '59 PHILCO DELUXE
DUOMATIC
\$379⁹⁵

CE-792 DELUXE DUOMATIC.
All deluxe features. Choice of 5 wash and rinse water temperatures; Automatic Power Soak Cycle; One safe low-heat setting for all fabrics. 26 1/2" wide, 36" high, 26 1/4" deep.

AS LOW AS
3⁹²
A Week

OPEN FRIDAY NIGHTS

MERIT'S

609 So. Sixth

● MERIT'S ● MERIT'S ● MERIT'S ● MERIT'S ●