

BOULDER DAM—Practically completed now. Located 25 miles southwest of Las Vegas, on the Colorado river. Several of Boulder Dam's huge generators now operating. Visitors welcome. The dam is 727 feet high. Water is within 50 feet from top of spillways, expected to flow over in 1939. Dam is 660 feet thick at bottom. Elevator service from top to generator rooms, 350 feet down.

CARSON CITY—Capital of the state located in Ormsby county. State prison which has a lethal chamber, also prehistoric footprints preserved in limestone in prison yard; or consistent of the county of th

Visit Points of Interest in Nevada in 1939

MACKAY SCHOOL OF MINES—One of the finest collections of ore specimens and prectous gems in the nation are to be found in the Mackay Museum, University of Nevada, Reno. School has world-wide reputation for its mining and metallurgical courses.

MANHATTAN—in the Smokey Vailey, 40 miles north-east of Tonopah, Nye county, Nevada has a placer gold washing dredge capable of treating 15,000 cubic yards of dirt a day. Digging its own take as it goes, it looks like a battleship on the desert.

MILL CITY—in Pershing county, a few miles to the northwest of the transcontinental highway, Nevada can boast of the largest tunesten mine in the United States. In the world into the largest tunesten mine in the United States. Macket in the largest tunesten mine in the World into the largest tunesten mine in the Vailed States. Metalogy of the pation.

MEAD LAKE—Boulder Dam in its functioning has dumped one of the greatest recreational areas in the world into the large of the desert in southern Nevada. Fishing, boating, swimming and all other water sports are desert innovations. Unmatched scenery is made accessible because of the artificial creation of Mead Lake.

PYRAMID LAKE—A desert lake 35 miles long, 12 miles wide and very deep located in the desert 35 miles northeast of Reno. Paved road. Good fishing, fine boating, intensely fine and the second of the second control of the second

## Traffic Regulations in Nevada

VISITOR'S PERMIT: Non-resident owners of motor vehicles, trailers, or semi-trailers, properly licensed in other states, may operate in Nevada without paying fees provided they shall, within live days after commencing to operate within the state, apply for non-resident registration permit. tion permit.

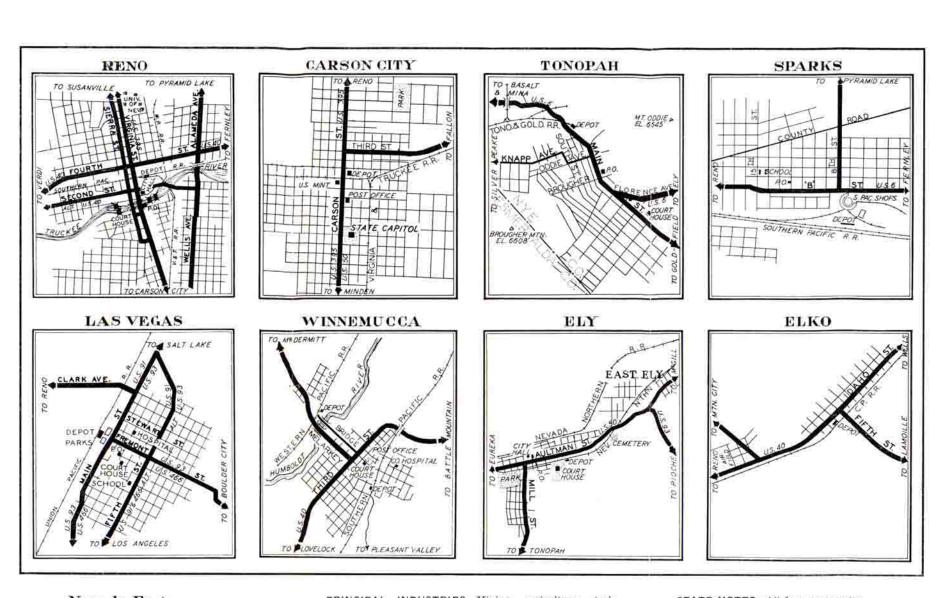
LICENSE PLATES DISPLAYED: License number plates must be conspicuously displayed on all motor vehicles, including trailers, in the state of Nevada at all times.

OPERATOR'S LICENSE REQUIRED: Every person who drives a motor vehicle upon any public highway in Nevada must have an operator's license. No fee is charged for this license, and application can be made with the county assessor for such license. LICENSE AVAILABLE AT ALL TIMES: The licensee shall have an operator's license in his immediate possession at all times when driving a motor vehicle, and shall display the same upon the demand of a Justice of the peace, a peace officer, or a member of the state highway patrol. It is a misdemeanor for any person to drive a motor vehicle after his operator's license has been revoked or suspended. REGULATIONS FOR MINORS: No person under 12 years of age is permitted to drive a motor vehicle in Nevada at any time. Persons under 15 and over 12 are not permitted to operate or drive a motor vehicle unless accompanied by a person of mature years who is capable of driving such motor vehicle. SPEED LIMIT: It is unlawful to drive a motor vehicle at a rate of speed greater than that which is reasonable and proper, having due regard for traffic, surface and width of highway. Slow moving traffic shall drive to the extreme right of the highway, but in no place shall drive at such a rate of speed that it will delay or hinder the traffic in the rear beyond a reasonable limit.

COLLISION: Immediate assistance must be given to any person or persons injured by collision, and a full report made to a sheriff, highway patrolman, or proper municipal authority. INTOXICATED DRIVERS: Any person who drives a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or stimulating or stupefying drugs shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. If death or bodily injury results to any person from the act of an intoxicated driver, the latter shall be guilty of a felony. PARK YOUR CAR OFF THE ROADWAY: When forced to stop along the highways all motor vehicle drivers are required by law to move such vehicle from the main traveled portion of the highways while making adjustments are reported. KEEP YOUR DRIVING LANE: Motor vehicle drivers are required by law to stay in their right of way driving lane on approaching a curve or crest of a hill. DESCEND GRADES WITH GEARS IN MESH: It is unlawful in Nevada to drive a motor vehicle while descending a grade with the gears out of mesh. STOP ENGINES WHILE GETTING GAS: Motor car engines must be shut off while the supply tank is being filled with gasoline or other motor fuel. CHANGE OF DIRECTION SIGNALS: Every person driving a motor vehicle shall, before changing direction, extend the left hand to give notice of his intention to change direction and this signal shall be made at least 50 feet before the change of direction is made. DIM YOUR LIGHTS: For courtesy, consideration and safety, dim your lights when approaching a vehicle travel-ling in the opposite direction.

MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS: Every MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS: Every motor vehicle licensed for use on the public highways in Nevada shall be provided with adequate brakes, a suitable bell or horn, or other signalling device. Sirens are to be used only by fire or police departments or ambulances, SOUNDING HORNS: An adequate signalling device shall in all cases be sounded on approaching curves, tops of hills, in passing other cars going in like direction, and at intersecting highways in the country where the operator's view is obscured. HEADLIGHTS: Two white headlights are required and one red tail-light, on all motor vehicles using the Nevada highways. In the event of failure of one or more lights, the operator may proceed in a cautious and careful manner, but he shall take the first opportunity to put his lights in order. materials 3





Nevada Facts

Four east-west, and two north-south transcontinental highways, all hard surfaced, give Nevada the most direct and finest routes from the east to the Golden Gate Exposition at San Francisco, during 1939.

HISTORY—Nevada, battle born, sixth largest in the Union, was originally a part of Utah territory; later became a territory in her own name before admission to statehood as the 36th state on October 31, 1864. Discovery of the Comstock Lode at Virginia City, in 1859, with its subsequent outpouring of gold and silver, aided materially in sustaining the financial credit of the United States government during the Civil War.

PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES—Mining, agriculture, stock raising, electric power generation, scenic touring, GEOGRAPHY—Rugged mountains, broad valleys, sage brush mantled deserts, fertile areas of great extent where water is available.

CLIMATE—Dry, stimulating, healthful with abundant sunshine.

POPULATION—91,058 (according to 1930 census). Number counties 17.

STATE CAPITAL—Carson City, in Ormsby County.

STATE UNIVERSITY—At Reno, specializes in mining and engineering.

INCOME TAX—None. Tax rate low; no sales tax, no inheritance tax.

STATE MOTTO—All for our country.

STATE FLOWER—Sagebrush.

BOULDER DAM—With extensive power development at Boulder Dam, Nevada offers a new and favorable field for a variety of industry needing low cost electric power for fabrication and production.

SCENERY—Nevada's scenery is unique, colorful, magnificent.

MINERALS—Vast quantities of minerals and metals await mining and development. One noted authority states the potential mineral wealth of the state, could be estimated at a thousand million dollars. Discount this estimate liberally and Nevada's new wealth, coming from the ground in the future will be a stupendous figure.