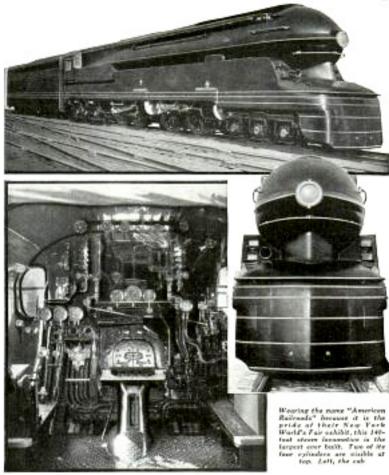


# Million-Pound Iron Horse Is 140 Feet Long

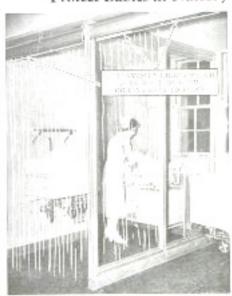


For a long time the Northern Pacific's "Yellowstone Mallet" locomotive was called the world's largest. Today there is a new champion, a million-pound goliath of the rails that measures 140 feet and one inch from its pilot to the coupler of its tender. It was designed by Raymond Locay, Pride of the American railroads, it is a focal part of their ecoperative exhibit at the New York World's Fair, after which it will pull one of the crack passenger trains of the Pennsylvania, in whose shops it was built at Altoena. Developing 6.500 horsepower at 100 miles as hour, the locomotive is capable of hauling a fourteen-car passenger train at sustained speeds of 100 miles or better. Top speed is unknown pending actual test runs after the fair, but it is believed it could pass with little effort the 127-mile record set by a Pennsylvania engine pulling the "Broadway Limited" in 1905. The "S 1," as the builders designate it, is a four-cylinder coal-burning locomotive of the 6-4-4-6 wheel type, each pair of cylinders providing power for two pairs of seven-foot drive wheels, with 300 pounds steam pressure. It delivers 16,400 pounds tractive effort. The engine alone weighs 600,000 pounds and its tender 452,200 more, loaded: the tender carries 50,000 pounds of coal and 24,500 gallons of water.

#### Fast Plane Smooth as Glass Has No Rivet "Buttons"

Airplane speed is given a boost hy building wings and fuselages with flush rivets instead of the projecting "button" type. This kind of receting has emerged recently from the laboratory and is going into the production lines. While it will add to the cost of construction, one engineer catlmated that a 275-mile-an-hour airplane, held together with projecting rivets but otherwise "clean" aerodynamically, would he put in the 300-mile-an-hour class by this method. An average plane may contain 30,000 rivets.

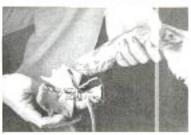
## Walls of Germ-Killing Light Protect Babies in Nursery



Write than which had into the prefer represent the handlike agrees of allowable light that purifice are or memory

Invisible walls of light stand guard against germs at the entrance of each haby's room in a large nursery at Evansten. III. Fluorescent tube lamps along the coding project a section of ultravioles may so governal they would kill any perms drifting into the nursery cubyles.

## Leather Boots for Hunting Dog Tailored to Fit the Feet



Extrac made to ensure that in Austina facil per-

Monting days that run through thick bounded and rough country often suffer from brulsed and bleeding feet. So a Missouri humeas maker fishers leather book for days. They are tailored to measure, too. He first takes a cast of the day's feet and from the rusts shapes weaden models over which the leather books are built.

 A fifty-fast mater croiser built for the Shelk of Bahrein, on the Persian gulf, has underwater searchlights for pavagating among uncharted ceels and shoots.

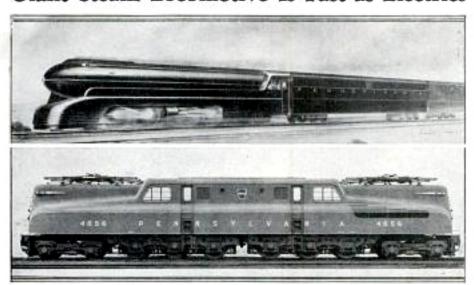
### British Streamliner 'Chums' with Americans



Here's a "Your-herse" from representing the latest in steam, Diesel-electric and electric gener. Left to right, British "Ceronation Scot," two Bultimore and Ohio locussations and a Panasylvania electric angine

Paying an "ambassadorial" visit to Washington, D. C., recently, the "Coronation Scot" met three great American locomotives in the depot and they lined up on adjoining tracks to pose for a family portrait. The streamline steam speedster of the London, Midland and Scottish railway was just beginning a tour of American cities. Its three streamline acquaintances in Washington were the steam-driven "iron horse" of the Baltimore and Ohio "Royal Blue," the Diesel-electric that hauls the "Capitol Limited" of that line and a Pennsylvania electric locomotive.

# Giant Steam Locomotive Is Fast as Electrics



Top, the powerful steam locomotive capable of pulling a fourteen-car train weighing 1,200 tons at 100 miles per hear. Bottom, the electric locomotive whose power the steam engine was designed to equal

Designed to equid the performance of its powerful electric locomotives, a giant steam locomotive for use by the Pennsylvania railroad is capable of drawing a fourteen-car train weighing 1,200 tons at a speed of 100 miles per hour. The locomotive, which develops 6,000 horsepower, will be used on unelectrified parts of the railway. It has four rigid cylinders, instead of the usual two, with each pair of cylinders driving two pairs of drive wheels. Bituminous coal will be used in

the mechanically fired engine. The tender will carry 25,000 gallons of water and twenty-six tons of coal, sufficient for a 100-mile run. A crew of two will operate the giant "iron horse." The designers worked under a handicap in producing the locomotive because its physical size was limited by railroad clearances such as tunnels, bridges and sharp curves. To equal the performance of the electric locomotive, the steam locomotive has to produce enough power to overcome the disadvantage of its own great weight and that of its loaded tender.