

Dangers Of Skidding Is Greatest During The Winter Season

GOOD TIRES AND CHAINS NECESSARY

Proper Equipment, Careful Driving Makes Danger of Wreck Small.

Largely because of lack of moisture this fall, motorists, in spite of the cold weather of the last few days, have as yet suffered little trouble from skidding, one of the most dangerous of winter's hazards. However, this is true only in the valley sections because in the highlands, where highways were crusted with snow a while back, slippery roads caused some damage to drivers. Last week, five cars slipped from the road in the Blue mountains and it was necessary for state traffic officers to patrol the section in question to warn motorists so that they could avoid accidents.

Skidding cars cause accidents that range all the way from the inconsequential to the fatal type of accident. The best way to insure this is by having the car properly equipped with safe tires, and by using chains when conditions require it.

Good Tires Help
Modern tires, equipped with the best of treads, afford great protection from skidding on ice-covered or snowy highways and roads, especially when the driver is careful and does not press his car to such a speed that the protection is nullified. However, despite the great protection given drivers by having good tires all around, there are many times when the car is not safe unless properly equipped with chains.

With the city and state keeping streets and highways open during the winter through the use of snowplows, cars are no longer kept in the garage during the snowy periods, but are in use throughout the year and unless much attention is given to winter hazards, the danger of accidents is likely to be as high in the winter as in the summer when the highways are crowded with tourist and sight-seeing cars.

Tires Have Fair Grip
When the roads are not slippery enough to require chains and very careful driving, the average motorist is safe, from trouble if his car is "shod" with tires on which the treads are not worn. Most of the modern tires are made with the idea of winter safety in mind, and are equipped with treads that afford a maximum grip on the street. This is particularly true of the balloon tires, which spread over a larger area and naturally, allow a firmer grip.

However, worn out treads leave the tires in many cases, practically useless as far as preventing skidding. Car owners are urged, in the interests of safety and greater winter traffic, to equip their automobiles with tires with proper treads for winter drives or, if the tires are worn somewhat but are still in good condition and one's finances prohibits purchasing new ones, to have chains properly applied. When streets and highways are glazed with ice, chains are in

themselves likely to slip, and extreme caution is necessary. Many car owners, who drive their cars a great deal both winter and summer, make it a practice to equip their machines with new tires with the approach of the "skidding season," and this is generally regarded to be a very sound investment.

Slower Driving Necessary
Slower driving is also necessary during the season of slippery roads, as a skid at a slow rate of speed does not often result in a bad accident. On the other hand, a speeding car, if it skids, may result in great damage with possible loss of life.

Another strong argument in favor of new tires for the winter season, is the discomfort that results from blowouts, slow leaks, punctures, etc., during chilly weather, when it is necessary to brave the winter breezes for several minutes while making a tire change. Particularly in this section, where the necessary often hovers around, aided and abetted by brisk winds, great discomfort and at times even danger of freezing, results from being improperly equipped with good tires. A tire change in the summer is just a few minutes task, but in the winter, with hands and body chilled, it may develop into a very difficult and uncomfortable job.

MISSING LINK IS NOT YET FOUND

Smithsonian Scientist Declares That Two "Finds" Not Convincing.

By Oscar Lechling
(Science Editor, Associated Press, Feature Service)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 (AP)—"Missing links" connecting man with other mammals on which the scientific world would agree, have in the opinion of Gerrit S. Miller Jr., Smithsonian scientist, yet to be found.

"In the place of such links," he says in the institution's annual report, "we now possess nothing more than some fossils so fragmentary that they are susceptible of being interpreted either as such links or something else."

"If a human 'missing link' is to be found at all, it must be sought among the fossil remains of mammals long ago extinct, since there is no living animal known which possesses the required peculiarities."

Study Two "Finds"
His report and conclusions were found on an exhaustive review of the controversies among scientists over two "finds," the Java ape man and the Piltdown dawn man.

The Java remains consist of a skullcap, a femur, and two lower molar teeth, found by Dr. Eugene Dubois, the Piltdown evidence, found in England by Charles Dawson, consists of four pieces of cranium, an imperfect lower jaw bearing two molar teeth, a pair of nasal bones, a canine tooth, and a third molar tooth.

Opinions about the Java man, Miller pointed out, disagree. The skullcap is strangely different

General Motors Sales 139,319 During October

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 23.—During the month of October General Motors dealers delivered to consumers 139,319 cars, according to an announcement by Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., president. This compares with 140,883 for the corresponding month a year ago. Sales by General Motors manufacturing divisions to dealers amounted to 122,194 cars, as compared with 129,876 for the corresponding month last year.

The following tabulation shows monthly sales of General Motors cars by dealers to ultimate consumers and sales by manufacturing divisions of General Motors to their dealers:

Dealers Sales to Users		
1929	1928	1927
Jan. 104,488	107,278	81,010
Feb. 138,570	132,029	102,025
Mar. 205,118	183,706	146,275
Apr. 223,303	209,367	180,106
May 214,870	224,094	171,364
June 194,705	206,258	159,701
July 181,851	177,728	134,749
Aug. 173,884	187,463	158,619
Sept. 145,171	148,784	122,596
Oct. 139,319	140,883	153,833

Divisions Sales to Dealers		
1929	1928	1927
Jan. 127,580	125,181	95,367
Feb. 175,148	169,232	124,426
Mar. 220,891	197,821	161,916
Apr. 227,738	197,597	169,067
May 220,277	207,325	175,182
June 209,764	186,150	155,525
July 189,428	169,474	136,909
Aug. 168,155	186,663	155,604
Sept. 146,483	167,460	140,607
Oct. 122,194	120,876	128,469

These figures include Chevrolet, Pontiac, Oldsmobile, Marquette, Oakland, Viking, Buick, LaSalle and Cadillac passenger cars and trucks sold in the United States, Dominion of Canada and overseas.

Time the Healer
Unless it's something you did yourself, time will surely bring you peace.—Woman's Home Companion.

from the corresponding part of other known mammals, both recent and fossil.

Much Disagreement
Summarizing the scientific opinions about the Piltdown man, he found that authors agree on one point again, that the fragments of the brain case and the nearly complete nasal bones pertain to man, while there are not less than 20 points of disagreement.

"Two facts alone must be admitted out of the maze of opinions," he said, "that these fossils have furnished an unparalleled stimulus to investigation, and that the things most needed now are more fossils and many of them."

Miller remains an evolutionist, despite his stand against the value of the evidence so far accumulated. "The idea that all existing plants and animals are derived through some process or orderly change from kinds now extinct is supported," he says, "by an array of facts too great and too well established to be weakened by doubts cast on alleged family records of any one creature."

BRITISH PLANNING PROBE OF LIQUOR

Breweries are Uneasy to Due to Labor Government's Intentions.

By Wade Werner
(AP Feature Service Writer)
LONDON (AP)—A noticeable slump in brewery shares and a slight rise in the temperature of discussions on the drink question have been manifest here.

And the uneasiness follows the labor government's intention to appoint a royal commission for the investigation of the liquor traffic. There is little fear that the com-

mission will be "backed with prohibitionists," and it is assumed both sides will have an opportunity to present their case. Nevertheless, a good many people feel Great Britain has gone far enough in the matter of drink regulation.

Among them is Lord Dewar, one of Britain's wealthiest distillers, who discussed the question at some length during a meeting of distillery company stockholders.

Addressing his hearers as "sister and brother shareholders," Lord Dewar pointed out that the consumption of distilled alcoholic beverages has decreased in Great Britain to about a third of what it was before the war.

"When we talk of commissions to investigate this industry," he continued, "people forget that in some districts the arrests for drunkenness have been reduced by

two-thirds, while in prohibition countries arrests for drunkenness have doubled. In distillery land—the Glenlivet district of Scotland—perhaps you have observed that the chief constable in his report stated that last year not one case of drunkenness was discovered in that district."

The results of the Balfour act of 1904, which up to the present time has enabled licensing magistrates to abolish 24,000 licenses in England and Wales, have not been generally appreciated, argued Lord Dewar, except by the licensed trade itself, which paid 90,000,000 francs for this shrinkage.

No one has been so optimistic (or pessimistic, as the case may be) as to predict that the royal commission will culminate its investigation with a recommendation of prohibition for Great Britain. The following, however, have

been discussed as being within the realm of probability:

The commission may recommend a continuance of the present system of regulation, with some modifications in the regulations as to hours of serving drinks or a still further increase in the taxes on alcoholic beverages.

It may advocate the introduction of local option, permitting each community to decide for itself whether it wants to be wet or dry.

It may recommend taking over of the whole industry by the government — nationalization for the purpose of more effective regulation.

It is the last possibility that worries Britain's beer barons far more than any talk about absolute prohibition.

Students in the University of Missouri represent 25 religious faiths.

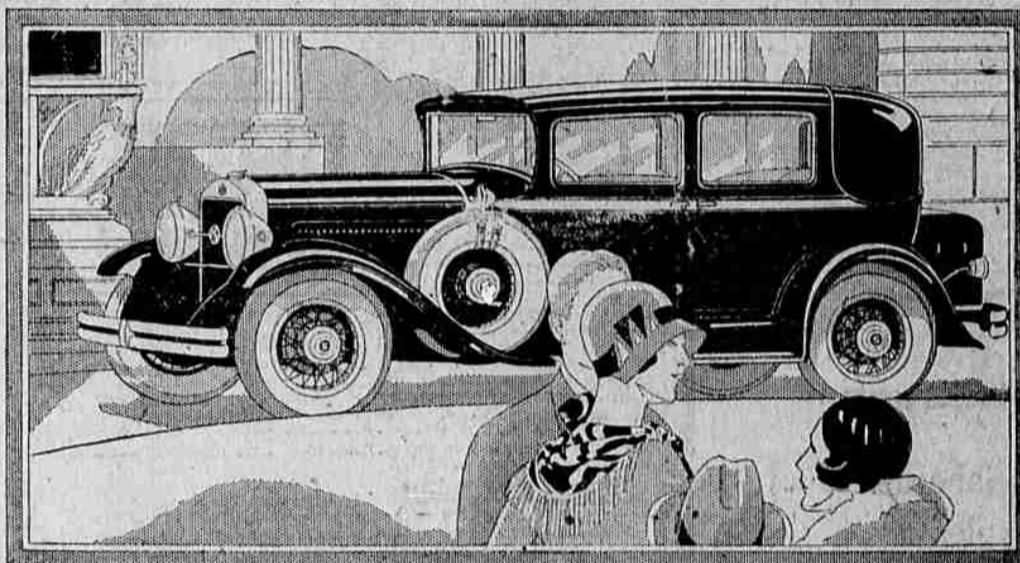
The state motor patrol corps in Texas gives first aid to injured motorists as well as enforcing traffic laws.

The body of Dick Dowling, Confederate hero of the Civil war, lies in an unmarked grave adjoining a little Mexican church in Houston, Tex.

Official estimates place the Hungarian corn crop at 75,000,000 bushels, 25,000,000 bushels more than in 1928.

Visitors to the Grand Canyon national park for the year ending September 30 numbered 184,093, an increase of 10.1 per cent over 1928.

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