

CAR THEFTS ARE HEAVY IN MONTH

Texaco Travel Service Finds January Favorite Period for Activities.

Automobile thieves apparently believe in starting the new year in a fashion all their own and setting a pace for the months to follow.

January is the month that motor car thefts are greatest in the majority of cities and towns in Washington and Oregon, according to information obtained by the Texaco Travel Service from various police departments.

Then, the year round, motorists are urged to watch out between the hours of 8 and 10 p. m., because that's the time that the "light-fingered" gentry get in their best work.

And, still, the "white month" of the year is September when the least number of motor cars are stolen, and between 6 and 7 a. m., evidently is the thieves' retiring hour, and for "bed-time" stories of the previous night's activities.

October runs a close second, information obtained by the Texaco bureau indicates. These figures are not estimates, or are they merely representative of a single year.

On the contrary, they apply to a period of years.

90 Per Cent Recovered

Here is the consoling feature of

the auto theft situation in most cities and surrounding communities—more than 90 per cent of the stolen machines are recovered. Of all the cars reported stolen, approximately one-third were locked and the other two-thirds virtually extended an invitation to the robbers to step in and speed away, the Texaco report sets forth.

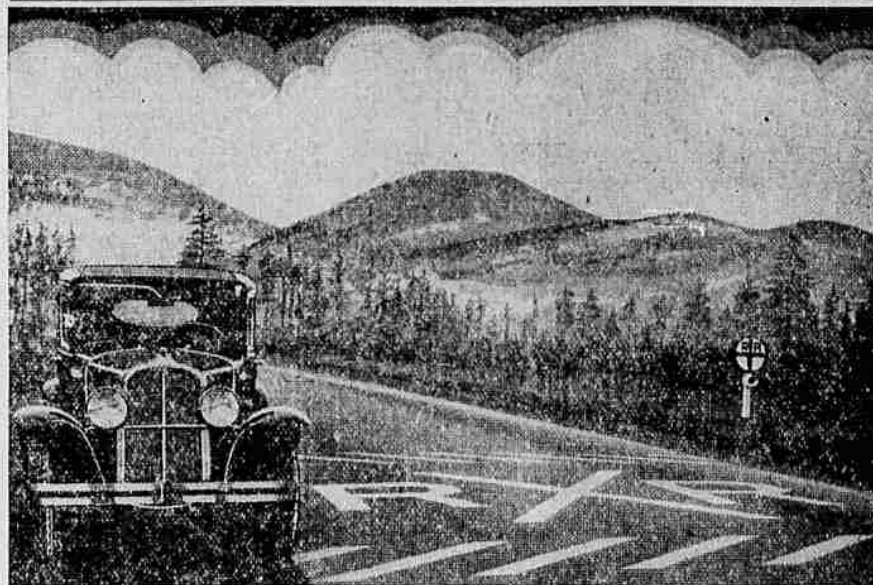
Juveniles are the greatest offenders, and it is interesting to note that 17 years appears to be the average age of the thieves. However, Texaco records show that many cars have been taken by boys just entering their teens.

Automobile owners often recover their own machines after they have reported them stolen, and in numerous instances have failed to report the recovery immediately. This is a dangerous practice as stolen cars are broadcast to police departments everywhere, and one runs a chance of being shot by a motorcycle patrolman or traffic policeman who is trying to do his duty.

The Texaco report further points out that there are three classes of automobile thieves—one who steals a car to strip it, another who steals for joy riding or mere transportation, and still another who takes a machine to aid in committing other crimes. These thieves work in distinct parts of the average city, and the reason for this remains a mystery to police departments.

A certain stage comedian has become a wash manufacturer. Probably all soap manufacturers are being treated as comedians.

New Highway Markings



As an additional safety precautionary measure, the Oregon state highway department is marking railroad crossings on the main thoroughfares in the manner pictured above. This type of warning is said to be particularly effective on foggy nights when a motorist is concentrating his entire attention on the highway directly before him and may not observe the usual "X" post at the side of the road. The car is a Pontiac Big Six sedan.

FORD OUTPUT IN YEAR 1 951 092

Company Announces 1929 Production — Dealer Comments on Bodies

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 11 (AP)—Production of the Ford Motor company in 1929 totaled 1,951,092 cars and trucks, the company has announced. Of this total 1,789,945 automobiles were produced in the United States 87,736 by the company's Canadian plants and 153,351 in other foreign plants.

"A car is known by its radiator," said W. C. Perkins, local Ford dealer, commenting on the new bodies for the Model A Ford.

"If your memory goes back to the cars of twenty years ago," he continued, "just think for a moment how the different makes of that day are identified in your mind. Isn't it by the radiator chiefly? If I mention any of the well known makes of today, doesn't the same identifying picture flash into your mind."

"Therefore when a car changes its radiator design, the step is one of importance. If it gains beauty and dignity, growth is shown."

Graceful New Radiator "That is what has happened in the case of the new bodies for the Model A. Probably the first thing that your eye takes in is the graceful new radiator design."

"While retaining the Ford identity, the new radiator is higher, narrower and designed along trim lines."

"The shell is of highly polished rustless steel. The top follows somewhat the lines of the old shell, with narrower lines down each side, which curve into a juncture at the starter opening in the center of the lower section."

"As a whole the contour of the new shell is exceedingly attractive, blending beautifully with the new fender lines, a tie rod which arches gracefully across the front, and the head-lamp settings."

The Ford Medallion "An oval medallion bearing the name 'Ford' in script, done in nickel on a blue enameled background, appears at the top center of the shell."

"In general, I want to emphasize that the new bodies are not mounted on a new model car. Mechanically Model A will remain essentially as it is. But great beauty is added by the new bodies and colors."

"The Ford Model A now has, including features it already possessed: new body lines and colors, rustless steel trimmings, sturdy steel construction, a fully enclosed silent six-brake system, four Hou-daille hydraulic double-action shock absorbers, Triplex shatter-proof glass windshield, quick acceleration, ease of control and 55 to 55 miles and hour, if wanted."

Taxes Paid On Gas Deductible On Income Tax

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 11 (AP)—Clyde G. Huntley, collector of internal revenue for the Oregon district, said that the tax paid the state on gasoline is properly deductible from income tax computations.

Since in Oregon the state tax on gasoline during 1929 was three cents, the proper method, he said, is to deduct from the income tax three cents for each gallon used during the year.

Huntley pointed out that the deduction, except in cases where huge amounts of gasoline was used, would be very small, but he said he expected this would not discourage any taxpayer from figuring it in his returns.

This is the first year any mention had been made of the gasoline tax in the income tax gymnastics because, Huntley said, not many had such taxes until 1929.

BOYS BEAT ELDERS IN TEXAS FARMING

COLLEGE STATION, Tex. (AP)—Texas 4-H club boys are showing their elders a thing or two in the matter of raising corn and cotton at a profit.

Yields averaging more than 73 bushels of corn an acre have been achieved in 25 projects conducted by club boys, whereas the average corn production in Texas is around 20 bushels an acre.

The boys' average cost was slightly more than 34 cents a bushel, with net profits averaging \$48.76 an acre.

Club boys also have averaged nearly six times as much lint an acre as the average farmer in cotton experiments.

While the Texas cotton yield was falling to a new low level this year, 24 4-H boys averaged 611 pounds at an average cost of 6.6 cents a pound.

Their average net profit was \$85.84 from gross returns averaging \$126.50 an acre.

Flapper to cop at busy intersection: What's the idea, no lights here?

Guardian of the law: I'm the light at this corner, lady.

Her Majesty: Then turn green so I can cross!

Game Department Trapper Missing

LEWISTON, Ida., Jan. 11 (AP)—A searching party left yesterday for the vast mountain wilderness of the upper Clearwater river country to hunt for William Krautz, game department trapper believed lost there.

Krautz left Koonkia December 11 to kill some cougars that had been molesting game animals leaving word that he would be back not later than January 1.

FIGURE AVERAGE GAS, OIL COST

Oregon Motorist Pays \$17, State Motor Association Reports.

Oregon motorists expended \$137 for gasoline and oil for each of their cars during the year just ending, according to the Oregon State Motor association which has just received reports of a nation-wide survey conducted by the American Automobile association. The average for this state is 12 cents higher than the average for the entire country.

Florida had the highest average of any state being \$203 with California reporting \$185, Washington's average was \$126, Montana \$148, Nevada \$142, Wyoming \$141, Colorado \$124, New Mexico \$116 and Arizona \$143.

National consumption of gasoline and oil, including taxes brought revenues of \$2,299,625,000. The gas tax aggregated \$385,050,000. The average was \$30.35; the average cost of oil was \$20.61 and the average tax was \$14.68.

The motor association's survey disclosed the fact that gas and oil costs were highest in southern states, due to the more extensive driving time allowed. In the more northern regions, this expense is materially lower, dropping to \$27 for Vermont.

BOTANIST FINDS MOSS NOT NATURAL COMPASS

GRINNELL, Iowa (AP)—Another of the woodman's guides—the moss garbed tree—has been exposed by an inquisitive botanist as one not to be trusted.

Prof. Henry S. Conrad of the Grinnell college botany department found by collecting 1,600 moss specimens, that it didn't always grow on the north side of trees.

Mosses are indicative of soil conditions, he says.

HEAVY SMOKE IN CHIMNEY STARTS BELL TO RING

PITTSBURGH (AP)—Now there is a smoke detector that rings a bell in the engineer's room when over his smokestack fumes even approach violation of city ordinances.

It is described to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers by V. P. Griffin and J. V. Brelsky of Pittsburgh.

The device uses a photo-electric eye to watch the smoke inside the stack, and it works equally well day or night. The report says the device is in successful operation on commercial smokestacks.

A schooner containing \$180,000 worth of whisky was seized off Boston when coast guards found it running without lights. We would have thought that anybody carrying that much whisky around would be well enough lit to satisfy anybody.

Luxury Of Past Is Now Standard Auto Equipment

NEW YORK, Jan. 11 (AP)—What was luxury in automobile equipment a few years ago, would appear from a survey of models at the national automobile show to be merely part of the standard equipment today.

Wire wheels, metal covers for spare tires, tandem windshield wipers, non-shatterable glass in windshields, windows and doors, and radiator shutters are displayed in cars of many manufacturers.

Better visibility is provided on the majority of cars by the use of narrower front pillars, some makers employing a forging at this point to obtain minimum thickness.

Reports of sales orders received by exhibitors at the show and presented at a meeting of the directors of the national automobile chamber of commerce, sponsors of the show, were declared encouraging.

While definite figures were not given out, Alvan McAnley, president of the chamber said: "These orders show that the public is buying. Business has started. As in the past, the automobile show has proved that it is a stimulating force, starting the business year off in the right direction. The predicted prosperity for 1930 is at hand."

30,000 Deaths In Year Blamed To Automobiles

PORTLAND, Jan. 11—Motor vehicle accidents claimed 30,000 lives in the United States last year, according to conservative, national estimates just received by the Oregon State Motor association. The estimates are based on complete auto fatality records for the first ten months of 1929 plus expected deaths during November and December.

This figure is an increase of more than seven per cent over the 1928 death toll, it is estimated. The round number figure predicted for 1929 was 27,500 casualties.

Some idea of the increase in automobile accidents may be gained by comparisons from this type of accident in 1915 numbered but 16,680. Five years later, 1923, the figure had mounted to 18,416 and four years later, in 1927, the total was 25,871.

That neither the increase in the country's population nor the increased number of vehicles in use wholly accounts for this growing menace, is conclusively proved. For each 100,000 persons in the United States in 1924, 15.7 were killed in such accidents, but in 1928 the number for each 100,000 population had grown to around 21 casualties. For every 100,000 cars registered in 1927 there were 100 deaths in automobile accidents and this ratio increased by 1928 to about 162 deaths for each 100,000 cars registered. The comparisons show, in other words, that automotive fatalities are increasing out of proportion both to our growth in population and our increased automobile registration.

Eugene Will Have Parental Meeting

EUGENE, Ore. (AP)—As an introduction to Lane county's annual farmers week which opens January 20 in Eugene, a parental conference has been arranged for January 20 in Eugene, a parental conference has been arranged for January 17 and 18, according to Miss Gertrude Skow, county home demonstration agent.

Included among the speakers are Miss Glasgow, head of the physical education department for women at Oregon State college, and Dr. Conklin, head of the department of psychology, University of Oregon.

Community luncheon for the visitors at noon with community singing and programs are scheduled. The 4-H clubs will furnish exhibits. The parental conference is a new undertaking in Lane county and is sponsored by the home economics committee of the Lane county agricultural council.

Some New Year resolutions probably will be kept. . . . For one thing, you can't play the stock market without any money.

Being Different Brings Success



Upper right: C. M. Fuller, President of the Richfield Oil Company of California. Lower right: A typical service station. Left: New office building of corporation in Los Angeles.

It's a long step from being janitor of a small town post office to the presidency of a \$156,000,000 corporation, but C. M. Fuller did it because he is an individual.

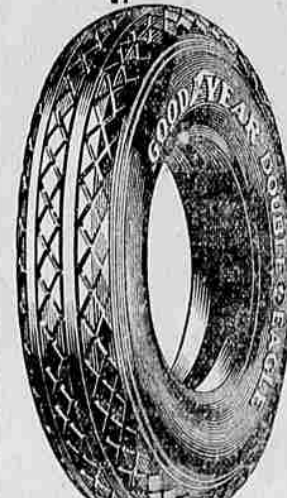
Inspired by a lecture in his youth to be different. He is now president of the Richfield Oil Company of California.

When but 12 years old, he was taken by his father to hear a lecture by Rev. Russell Conway at Bakersfield, Cal. The thought behind the talk was that if a man was individual, he would see that real opportunity lay at his feet if he could but find that endeavor in life for which he were best suited. The boy was so impressed that during the school years that

followed, he worked at as many trades and professions as possible. At the age of 21, following this procedure of learning something of baking, banking, farming, meat packing, real estate selling and newspaper work at Bakersfield, all the time holding the position of janitor of the local post office at \$100 per year, Fuller found himself in the oil game.

Twenty years have intervened, and at 41 he heads one of America's major petroleum corporations, the youngest man from a purely age standpoint to have ever risen to the presidency of an oil company of such size.

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Bohnenkamp's

Advertisement for Automotive Electric Co. featuring the headline 'You Know....' and text about batteries: 'Batteries Work Hard These Days Give Them a Chance Have Them Inspected Charged if Necessary Or You May Find Ice in Them That either ruins or shortens the life of the best battery made. Automotive Electric Co. Curtis W. Sine, Mgr. 213 Greenwood Phone M. 520 Across from L. W. Weeks, Chrysler dealer.'

Large advertisement for Chrysler cars. It features a picture of a Chrysler car and the text: 'CHRYSLER INSPIRES A PRIDE ALL ITS OWN Copyright 1929 Chrysler Corporation CHRYSLER proves what it IS by what it DOES! A motor car proves what it is by what it does. For performance is tangible, definite—something you can easily check for yourself. When we say the new Multi-Range Chryslers are swifter in pick-up than other cars—smoother in flight—faster in climbing hills—easier to drive—we are simply stating facts you can prove. Gears can be shifted back and forth between forward speeds at any car speed without clashing. In the midst of all today's claims and counter-claims, Chrysler suggests a demonstration, in order that you may learn for yourself why Chrysler inspires a pride all its own. MULTIRANGE CHRYSLER THE IMPERIAL \$2995 to \$3375 THE 77 \$1825 to \$1925 THE 70 \$1295 to \$1545 THE 66 \$995 to \$1095 ALL PRICES INCLUDE TAXES'

L. W. WEEKS Greenwood & Jefferson