

\$600,000 IN ROAD BIDS WILL BE LET

MAY 26 MEETING OF COMMISSION
WILL CONSIDER STATE
WIDE WORK.

At the meeting of the state highway commission, to be held in Portland May 26, bids for road improvements to cost approximately \$600,000, and for bridges involving an expenditure of approximately \$270,000 will be opened.

The proposed improvements involve almost every county in Oregon and it is expected that the meeting will be more largely attended than any held so far since the commission was reorganized. The commission is expected to insist that all the contracts awarded be executed before the end of the present year.

Improvements proposed are as follows:

Benton and Lincoln counties—Corvallis - Newport highway, Tum Tum section (adjacent to Lincoln-Benton county line), 7.2 miles of broken surfacing.

Deschutes county—The Dalles-Cali-

fornia highway, Cline Falls-Broad Canyon section, eight miles gravel surfacing.

Harney county—Central Oregon highway, Burns-Sage Hen hill section, 14.5 miles grading.

Lake county—Lakeview-Lapine highway, Crooked Creek-Chandler station section, 65 miles of grading and surfacing.

Lincoln county—Corvallis-Newport highway, Newport-Toledo section, 7.25 miles broken stone surfacing.

Morrow county—Oregon-Washington highway, Lexington-Heppner section, 9.5 miles grading; Oregon-Washington highway, Heppner-Jones hill section, unit No. 1, 4 miles grading; unit No. 2, 5 miles grading.

Sherman county—Columbia river highway, Sherman county section, 7900 lineal feet of standard wooden guard fence.

Umatilla county—Cold Springs highway, Cold Springs-Holdman section, 13.2 miles grading and broken stone surfacing.

Union county—One crossing on the O.-W. R. & N. near Casey. One crossing of the O.-W. R. & N. near Hillgard. Four small bridges between Kamela and LaGrande in one contract.

Yamhill county: One bridge over the North Yamhill river near St. Joseph. One bridge over the Yamhill

about four miles west of Grande Ronde.

Lake county—A crossing of the Chewaucan river at Paisley on which alternate proposals are asked for wood and concrete designs.

Lane county—Two wooden bridges near Goldson.

Union county—One crossing of the O.-W. R. & N. at Hot Lake. One crossing of the O.-W. R. & N. near Telecast. One crossing of the O.-W. R. & N. at North Powder.

"LIZZIE" TOURISTS

(Continued From Page 1.)

more expensive cars, and do have such cars for their home use, but are "hitting the road" in light fours and sixes for their rough traveling.

Traveling garb, with few exceptions, remain the same this year. Mother, as usual, dons a pair of father's riding pants, in which she walks the streets of the various towns she passes through with perfect sangfroid, secure in the knowledge that "nobody knows her anyway." Father has the customary light khaki outfit, sometimes with leather puttees and sometimes with heavy hob-nailed boots.

The big majority of early motorists are carrying their own camping equipment along with them, camping

in the auto parks along the road where the cities have them and alongside the friendly streams when city parks cannot be found.

All local hotels report a daily increase in the number of tourists passing through the city. That these tourists all leave a certain amount of money in each city in which they stop, is evinced by the pick-up in business already noted by local garages. Lane & Sexton reported one party of tourists from Lewiston, Idaho, as stopping at their establishment and making several purchases.

REDUCE COSTS BY LARGE PRODUCTION

CHEVROLET PLAN PROVIDES RE-
FUND IF 50,000 SALES MARK
IS PASSED.

The Chevrolet refund plan throws a good deal of light on the subject of prices. It shows how prices are controlled and how lower prices are secured.

Approximately \$4,000,000 in cash will be refunded to purchasers of Chevrolet "Four-Ninety" models provided 50,000 of these cars are sold between January 1, and August 1 of

this year. That is a great sum of money even in these days. But it represents actual savings in manufacturing costs that the production of 50,000 cars will make possible.

The prices of these cars, like all manufactured products, depends on the number produced. The more cars sold, the lower the cost of overhead expense per car. Lower rates can also be secured on raw material.

If only one car were made the total cost of plant maintenance and operation would be borne by that car. Only a millionaire could afford one.

But when thousands are made the total cost of manufacture can be divided by thousands. The more cars sold, the lower the price of each. This is the principle of quantity production in a nutshell. In short the prices which the purchasers have to pay depend on the number they buy.

The Chevrolet offer is therefore sound and logical. The sale of 50,000 "Four-Nineties" will enable the Chevrolet Motor company to save \$70 on the manufacturing cost of each open car and \$100 on the cost of each closed car. These amounts have been very accurately figured out, and the company proposes to pass these savings on to the purchasers of the 50,000 cars. They are giving purchasers the full benefit of their vast manufacturing facilities.

You Would be Surprised

If your home would
run out on the street
and hit someone, mak-
ing you liable for a
law suit with it's at-
tendant claims and
consequent damage
payment.

But your auto is liable
to do this any time and
it wouldn't surprise
anyone very much
because it happens
every day to the care-
ful as well as the
reckless drivers.

Let us explain Public
Liability Insurance to
you along with the
other four special
kinds of auto insur-
ance. Complete cov-
erage insurance is just
as necessary to your
auto as a good set of
brakes.

SEE

Booth &

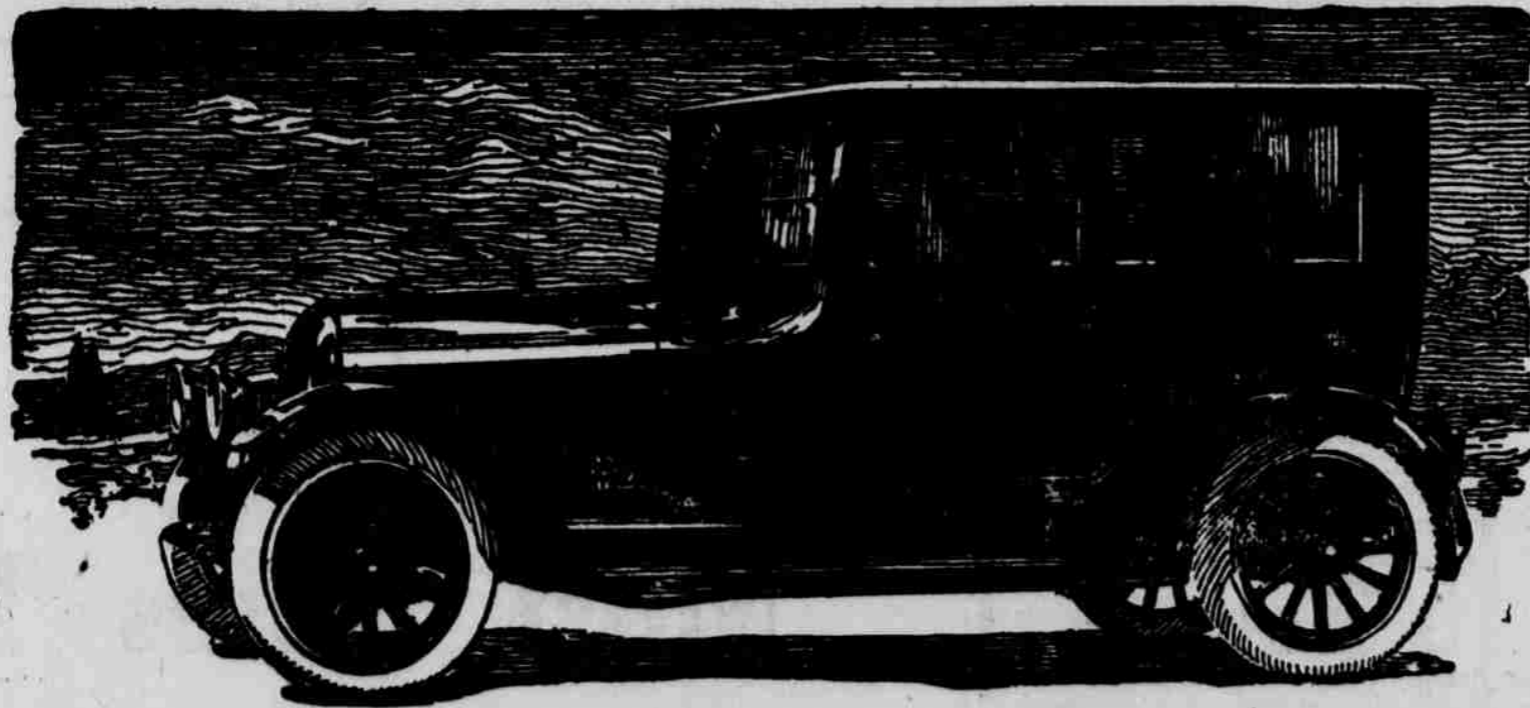
Hostetler

"You are Secure when
We Insure"

BEFORE IT IS
TOO LATE

We write every kind of
Insurance written
Booth & Hostetler's
office is upstairs
above Crosby's

The FRANKLIN



The Reasons for Its Popularity With Both Men and Women

Comfort that rough roads do not destroy
Control that does not require strength
Ability to cover most miles per day
Safety that is not dependent on skill
Roadability that widens driving range
Tire life that saves worry and expense
Reliability that is not a matter of care
Complete absence of cooling troubles
and —

20 miles to the gallon of gasoline
12,500 miles to the set of tires
50% slower yearly depreciation
(National Average)

The basis of this performance is the
same today as nineteen years ago—the
sound Franklin principles of light
weight, flexibility and direct air cooling.

And the demand for the Franklin
has increased as motorists realize its
advantages. Here is the proof:

During the past three years nearly
as many Franklins were bought as dur-
ing the previous sixteen. Bringing the
record up to date:

Dec., 1920—biggest Dec. in Franklin history
Jan., 1921—orders exceeded production 15%
Feb., 1921—month's orders totaled 1107 cars
Mar., 1921—100% normal output—1000 cars

Franklin Motor Car Co.

The Dalles, Oregon.