

MILK ASSOCIATION OFFERS \$10,000 FOR PRIZE MENUS

A ten thousand dollar prize award contest has been called to our attention by N. D. Youmans of the Carnation Milk Products company. This contest is being sponsored by the Evaporated Milk association of which the Carnation Milk Co. is a member, to emphasize the importance of milk in the daily diet and the rules of the contest are simple and plain.

Two thousand dollars is the prize to be awarded for the best series of three daily menus, three meals each day. Two prizes of \$1000 each are next in line, and so on down to one hundred awards of \$10 each. All menus must be designed to put as much milk as possible in the diet of every member of the family. Two quarts a day for each being the ideal amount, using evaporated milk for every cream and milk use. Recipes for each dish must accompany the menus.

Mr. Youmans was very enthusiastic as to the possibilities of a contest of this section winning one of the large awards due to the familiarity of Medford with the merits of evaporated milk particularly Carnation Milk, and the fact that so many housewives have been using the recipes in the series of Carnation Milk advertising appearing exclusively in this section, in the Medford Mail Tribune.

Further information regarding this contest together with an entry blank which entitles you to a free booklet containing more than one hundred recipes may be had for the asking from your own grocer. As this contest is to be held only a short period of time it is advisable to secure your entry coupon within the next few days.

Chrysler Will Build Fargos

Definite knowledge that Chrysler is the organization which will build and market the new line of Fargo commercial cars and trucks became available today in a statement that it will soon announce two lines of vehicles bearing that name. They are of half ton and three-quarter ton capacity.

These two cars are but the first of the new series which eventually is also to include one, one and one-half and two-ton units.

The half ton model is to be known as the Fargo Packet, and the three-quarter ton Fargo Clipper. Both differ materially from other commercial vehicles particularly in improved appearance, in design, and in greater performance capacity.

They reveal, according to the statement, many developments indicating that Chrysler plans to establish its leadership in the commercial vehicle field along the same lines as it has done with its passenger cars. From the appearance standpoint, both lines will show many of the influences of modern distinctive passenger car design, as developed by Chrysler.

The new Fargo Express models will be sold by the Fargo Motor Corporation, a recently formed division of the Chrysler Corporation.

According to J. E. Fields, vice president in charge of sales of the Chrysler Corporation, Chrysler's decision to build commercial cars is a long-considered move. "We believe our success in this new field is assured from the start," he says. "Chrysler's tremendous success in revolutionizing the passenger car field practically forced it to enter the commercial field. Business and industrial organizations in the last four years, have made request upon request for commercial cars which would be designed and manufactured in accordance with Chrysler principles."

"Both the Fargo Packet and the Fargo Clipper have been developed to meet a market which, up to now, has been supplied only in a limited way by custom builders at prohibitive prices. Consequently, we immediately find an opportunity to serve a market not heretofore adequately served by other manufacturers."

"Chrysler's extensive experience in motor car engineering, designing, manufacturing and marketing, together with its unusual purchasing advantages and other cost-saving principles, enable us, from the start, to produce this commercial line at prices which will speak for themselves."

"The public has come to expect from Chrysler the best in automotive products. Approaching this, the Fargo commercial line was not determined upon until we had assured ourselves that it would contribute to the commercial field what Chrysler-built passenger cars have contributed to that field."

Both lines of Fargo cars will be built at the Chrysler plants in Detroit, and have been designed and engineered and will be manufactured by the Chrysler organization. Mr. Fields points out that they contain many design features and abilities never before incorporated into commercial vehicles.

Distribution through the United States and Canada is planned immediately through Chrysler, De Soto and Plymouth dealers, as well as through dealers of other organizations, under separate sales agreements. Shipments from the factory of these new commercial cars have already begun.

Miss Collett Wins CASCADE GOLF CLUB HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Sept. 29.—(AP)—Glenna Collett today won the women's national golf championship for the third time, defeating Virginia VanDine of Chicago, 13 up and 12 to play, the greatest margin of defeat ever registered in a woman's golf championship in the United States.

GRAHAM PAIGES UNDERGO TESTS

At 20 degrees below zero, testing an automobile on a day's non-stop run at 35 miles per hour would strike the average motorist as being neither pleasant or practicable. But just such tests are essential to guide engineers in designing automobiles, and the Graham Paige Motors Corporation will soon be equipped to conduct trial runs under these conditions every day of the year.

In a new engineering laboratory, now under construction, Graham Paige will have a cold room 38x16 feet. Refrigerating machinery capable of producing 60 tons of ice every 24 hours will maintain sub-zero temperatures while engines, chassis, or complete cars are run under their own power on dynamometers. To maintain outdoor conditions, a powerful blower will send the frigid air against the radiator of the car under test. In volume equal to that normally passing through the radiator of a car traveling 35 miles per hour.

The engineering laboratory and a car test building, which will be surrounded by a concrete test track, have been added by Graham Paige to its factory expansion program. The engineering laboratory will be 200x60 feet, two stories high; the car test building will be 48x160 feet. The combined floor area of the two structures will be 34,000 square feet. The cost of the buildings, without equipment, will be \$250,000.

The laboratory building will be of concrete throughout. Plans call for complete equipment of the latest type, including several features that are to be found in few industrial laboratory buildings in America.

Besides the cold room, there will be a silent room of unusual size. It will be equipped with a chassis dynamometer so that an entire car can be tested for noise under actual operating conditions. In another silent room means will be provided for driving individual units by power shafts through the walls, permitting the test of axles, transmissions, valve assemblies and other units.

Still another feature will be a stroboscope, for the study of high speed motions in any unit of an automobile. This device, of French manufacture, will be one of only five similar installations in America, one of which is maintained by the navy department, and another by the General Electric company.

By means of neon tubes of 160 candle-power, a whole engine or chassis may be illuminated with a light timed to flash in synchronism with the rate of motion of the part under study. The result is that any unit operating at high speed may be inspected or photographed as if it were standing still, or as if it were running slowly. Stroboscopes for the inspection of small units by a single observer are not unusual, but the Graham-Paige installation will permit the test of an entire chassis to be observed by a group of persons.

Find Boy's Body
DENVER, Sept. 29.—(AP)—The mystery surrounding the disappearance Monday night of five-year-old Sammy Sabell, believed to have been kidnapped, was cleared today when searchers found his body in an irrigation ditch about 15 yards from his own home. The boy had evidently wandered from the house and fallen into the ditch, thus eliminating the possibility of kidnapping.

IRELAND STRIKES BLOW AT LAXITY IN PRESS MORALS

By W. H. Brayden
(Associated Press Staff Writer)
DUBLIN—(AP)—Ireland has adopted the weapon of strict censorship against immorality in newspapers and literature.

A board of censorship of five persons is to be set up, but the minister of justice will be the real censor, as he has the optional authority of enforcing censorship. If he concurs in any complaint made by the board he will ban the sale and distribution of the newspaper or literature under discussion, or he may suppress literature on his own initiative.

For importing, selling or distributing banned publications a fine not exceeding \$250 or imprisonment up to six months will be imposed.

The bill creating the censorship board also bans publication of any divorce action details calculated to injure public morals. The minister of justice in the end is the judge of what injures public morals, as he has the option of enforcing the board's findings. The penalty in this case is a fine of \$250 or six months' imprisonment or both.

The provisions of the British act restricting reporting of divorce actions are embodied in the bill.

There has been a vigorous agitation in Ireland to restrict the circulation of English Sunday papers, some of which are held to contain matter injurious to morality. The papers circulate in every district of the country. More than two years ago the government, threatened by the agitation and the condemnation of papers by the bishops, set up a committee composed of two clergymen, one a Roman Catholic and one a Protestant, and three laymen, to inquire into the matter.

Eighteen months ago the committee reported and made recommendations for the checking of what was generally regarded as an abuse. The government has now introduced into the dail a bill which in the main follows the lines of the committee's recommendations.

The bill aims at prohibiting all publications advocating the use of contraceptives and all advertisements relating to sexual disease. It initiates the recent English legislation prohibiting detailed reports of divorce proceedings and extends the prohibition to the publication of any improper details in any kind of judicial proceedings.

Strong powers of search are given to the police for the discovery of prohibited publications. All publications which are "indecent" are prohibited, and the word "indecent" is construed as including "calculated to suggest or incite to corrupt or deprave."

The machinery of prohibition is novel. It is proposed to "recognize" certain associations or groups of people. The recognized associations will report to the minister of justice that certain papers and publications are in their opinion indecent. The minister will refer these reports to a censorship board of five members appointed by himself. If four out of the five agree that the complaint is justified the minister can by order prohibit any publication. A register of prohibited publications will be kept, and the fact that the name of any paper appears on that register is to be conclusive proof

against the keeper or seller of the publication, who becomes at once liable to a fine of \$250 or six months' imprisonment or both.

The bill has been generally well received, but it is criticized as too drastic by "The Irish Times," which says that "there are beautiful works of art capable of suppression under the terms of this bill in which cultured persons would find no offense." The bill will come before the dail after the recess and is almost certain to be passed. Changes may be made in it in committee, but it is supposed that it will not in any way be weakened in the dail. Amendments to make it less drastic are likely to be moved in the senate, which cannot, however, override the dail's decision.

The board of censorship has not yet been nominated. But it will certainly be constituted to represent Protestant as well as Catholic opinion.

There is no provision in the bill which compels the minister of justice to act on the decision of the board of censorship, and the last word rests with him.

Thirty-nine states will change the color combination for automobile license plates in 1929 and twenty-three different motifs will be used, according to a survey by the American Motorist, official publication of the American Automobile association.

There is a decided trend toward darker colors, it is revealed, and the "benetton" in license plates has gained a small head over the "bluebonnet." Although varied hues will be represented in the color schemes, nine states and the District of Columbia will retain last year's color combinations, reversing them as to background and lettering.

No single color motif can be said to prevail, although six states and the District of Columbia will use yellow letters and numerals on a black background. This color scheme will therefore predominate in 1929, taking rank over the black on white motif which was used in five states in 1928.

Second honor will go to the orange on black combination which will be used in five states, as compared to four last year, says the A.A.A. publication. Four states will use a combination of white on black and the same number have adopted white on green.

Twixt and between will be found the color schemes of aster states, with Tudor red on cream yellow, black on aluminum and a variety of other hues represented in the identification of the units in the nation's transportation system on rubber tires.

Cracks in slate, soapstone, or concrete under tiles can be made water-tight with Hixcrete, a d. glycerin, mixed and stirred to form a smooth, heavy paste which should be worked into the cracks with a case knife. A paste of Portland cement and water, or the white of an egg and fresh lump lime, also can be used successfully for this purpose.

As a new fumigating mixture to control insects in stored grain and other products, ethylene dichloride and carbon tetrachloride gas is effective, cheap, non-inflammable, and non-explosive. The mixture is used at the rate of 3 volumes of ethylene dichloride to 1 of carbon tetrachloride, and is about 5 times as poisonous to insects as carbon tetrachloride alone, but is not dangerous to human beings.

LORRLARD OFFICIALS VISIT IN MEDFORD

E. J. Busch, of New York, vice president of P. Lorillard Tobacco Co., and W. A. Frutiger, of San Francisco, Pacific coast sales manager for the company, are in Medford, with E. E. McKinney, of Portland, district representative, making a tour of the cities on the coast to acquire first hand knowledge of conditions, looking after the business of the company, and investigating the newspapers that are carrying their ads.

The visitors are exceedingly well pleased with Medford and the valley, as well as present conditions and prospects for the future, and the increasing demand for their products.

They are also well satisfied with the full coverage of this trading area by the Mail Tribune, made possible by its full lease wire Associated Press and other unexcelled news service.

The Lorillard company are manufacturers of the famous "Old Gold" cigarettes, Climax and Beechnut chewing tobacco, Muriel and New Currency cigars, all of which have world wide distribution and popularity.

States Change License Plates

Continuation is urged by Mr. Coolidge

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—(AP)—President Coolidge in a message read at the Republican state convention here today said that the country needed "a continuation of the administration of public affairs in accordance with the principles which have guided the achievements of the Republican party."

"This need," the president wrote, "should be fulfilled by beginning the next political year under the tried and experienced leadership of Frank G. Allen and Benjamin Loring Young in our commonwealth and Herbert Hoover and Charles Curtis in our nation."

Allen, now lieutenant governor, was named at the primary on September 18, as the Republican candidate for governor and Young for United States senator.

The president's message, addressed to Francis Prescott, chairman of the Republican state committee, was as follows:

"Although it seems a long time since I have attended a Republican state convention in Massachusetts, my interest in the purposes for which they assemble has not diminished, but rather increased and was never greater than in the present campaign."

"It is membership in the

THE SIX VS. THE EIGHT AT THE SAME MONEY

PEOPLE used to think of all eights as costing more money. But the price of these new Marmon Eights is identical with many of the popular sixes. And here's what a Marmon Straight-Eight will do—features which are not matched by any six:

Smoothness—Steadier pull, such as only a multiple cylinder motor can develop.

Acceleration—Much quicker, especially at low speeds in high gear—hence, far easier handling in traffic. (This is due to greater "torque" of eight cylinders.)

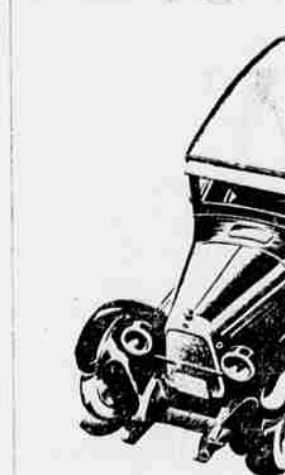
Hill Climbing—Keeps right on going in high gear where you ordinarily have to shift (due to the greater turning effort of the two extra cylinders.)

Dependability—Explosions in cylinders

NEW SERIES MARMON

HIGHWAY MOTOR CO.
123 So. Riverside Quality Cars Phone 254
WORLD'S LARGEST PRODUCERS OF STRAIGHT-EIGHTS

QUALITY PERFORMANCE COMFORT
IN THESE LOWEST PRICED SEDANS



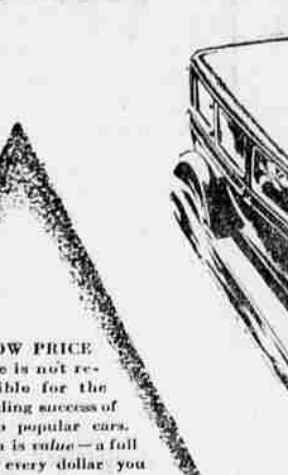
WHIPPET FOUR SEDAN

\$610
Touring \$455; Roadster (2-pass.) \$485; Roadster (with rumble seat) \$525; Coupe \$535; Cabriolet Coupe (with collapsible top) \$595; Coach \$535.



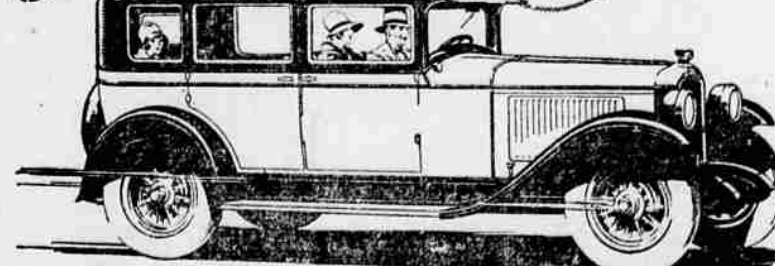
WHIPPET SIX SEDAN

\$770
WORLD'S LOWEST-PRICED SIX WITH 7-BEARING CRANKSHAFT
Touring \$615; Roadster \$685; Coach \$695; Coupe \$695.
Prices f.o.b. Toledo, Ohio, and specifications subject to change without notice. Willys-Overland, Inc., Toledo, Ohio.



FOURS AND SIXES
Whippet
TREICHLER MOTORS, Inc.
30 North Holly Phone 615

Now Over 350,000 Owners Are Driving General Motors' Lowest Priced Six



Because Pontiac Six offers infinitely more than other cars of comparable price, over 350,000 Pontiacs now in use.

It is the lowest priced six offering the style, comfort and silence of bodies by Fisher.

It is the only low-priced six offering a 186 cu. in. engine with the G-M-R cylinder head.

It is the only six of its price combining the advantages of a cross-flow radiator, of foot-controlled headlights and of co-incident transmission and ignition lock.

It is such features as these which are so impressive when Pontiac Six is compared with any other car of similar price.

Come in—and learn how much more you get for your money when you buy a Pontiac Six.

2-Door Sedan, \$745; Coupe, \$745; Sport Roadster, \$745; Phaeton, \$775; Cabriolet, \$795; 4-Door Sedan, \$825; Sport Landau Sedan, \$875. Oakland All-American Six, \$1045 to \$1285. All prices include factory delivery, taxes, license, and optional handling charge.

General Motors Time Payment Plan available at minimum rate.

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So. Bartlett and 8th Phone 1385
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PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS