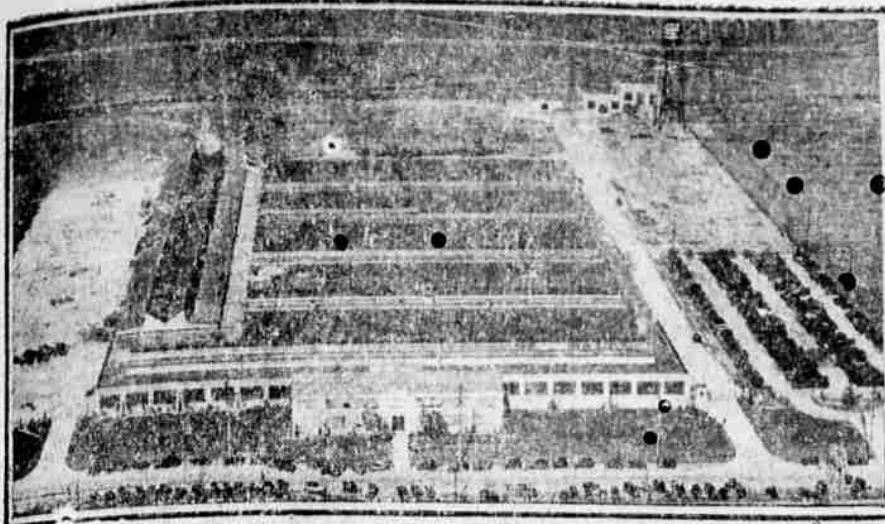


New Los Angeles Willys-Overland Factory



Top, left, Airplane view of new Pacific Coast Willys-Overland factory; N. Willys, president of Willys-Overland, Inc.; right, some of the great stock of completed engines ready for the assembly line. Below, left, John Willys, president of Willys-Overland, Inc.; right, one of the many women in upholstery department.

Los Angeles, Feb. 10.—Attended by several hundred business men, leaders and prominent officials, the new \$1,500,000 Pacific Coast factory of Willys-Overland, Inc., was formally opened at a luncheon held at the plant Thursday noon.

John N. Willys, president of Willys-Overland, Inc., who headed the group of factory officials from Toledo, Ohio, was the central figure at the luncheon which was arranged by Chamber of Commerce officials.

The program included an address of welcome by Shannon Crandall, president of the Chamber of Commerce and Mayor George E. Croyer, and a response by Mr. Willys, George L. Eastman, past president of the Chamber was master of ceremonies.

Mr. Willys outlined the extensive manufacturing plans now under way, declared the Pacific Coast region is one of the most important in the United States for automobile manufacturing and stated that with the new factory his company is now better able to supply this great section with equal.

Other Willys-Overland officials accompanying Mr. Willys included Vice-President, in charge of sales, L. A. Miller, vice-president and general manager; A. Quay, secretary to Mr. Willys; H. Sheldon, works manager and H. Orand, works engineer, who are in direct charge of building the new factory; Ward M. Cannon, president of the United States Fertilizing Corporation.

Following the luncheon an inspection trip was made through the factory which is already in operation. Open house was held during



Our National Lawlessness

The historian, James Truslow Adams, answering the question whether the eighteenth amendment is accountable for increased lawlessness, goes extensively into American history and concludes that in point of fact we are a law-breaking set of people.

A nation, he remarks, does not become lawless overnight. As long ago as the founding of the Massachusetts colony, it appears, the grant was attended by gross lawlessness. It was founded for one purpose by the crown, and the grant proceeded to convert it to other purposes. The colonists not only disregarded the conditions of the grant, but they violated their own laws, sold firewater and firearms to the Indians and did other reprehensible things contrary to law. Mr. Adams cites Shay's rebellion, the Whisky rebellion, and on and on, piling up quite an indictment against us as a law-breaking set of people.

Without taking issue on the eighteenth amendment, the Boston Herald expresses American lawlessness, generally speaking, and denounces the allegation. "This is not a lawless nation as he assumes," it replies to Mr. Adams. The explanation seems to be, as the Boston paper gives it, that "we are a young people." It points out that "if person and property are

and furs, and in the array of salable commodities in some of the shops articles of European and American manufacture indicate that the remoteness of the Shensi capital has not dented the business man of the West.

"Old Walls Well Preserved"

"Shensi's ancient walls are in good condition. Their massive heights have protected the inhabitants from the Huns and Mongols many times in the past. Gates which pierce the barrier on all four sides are topped with monumental towers even more artistic than those surmounting the gates of the famous Peiping wall.

"If a bit of the environs of Cleveland, Ohio, were placed off that city would fit snugly within the Shensi walls. But the Ohio city, perhaps, would appreciate no further comparison with Shensi for a panorama of the Shensi capital from the lofty drum tower reveals monotonous rows of flimsy houses bordering streets that are either muddy or roughly cobbled.

No Automobiles, Telephones or Radios

"On the outskirts of the congested business district there are a few residences of commercial barons surrounded by well kept gardens which add some attraction to the city but, to the modern-minded, even these residences would be marketable as antiques. There are no electric lights in the capital. No garages grace the back yards since it would be almost impossible to drive automobiles to the city gates over the roads. For the same reason there are no brightly painted gasoline stations with colorful 'gas' awaiting thirsty motorists. Telephones, radios and modern amusements are still to find a market there. The telegraph, one of the few modern touches to Shensi was installed by the Chinese government to link up its capitals."

WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 9.—Famine stalks Shensi Province, China. The crop failure recalls the disasters of the famine of 1902 when more than a million inhabitants died as a result of a severe drought.

"The horrors of Shensi's famine are aggravated by the impossibility of the province," says a headquarter of the National Geographic Society.

China's Finest Cotton Comes from Shensi

"Shensi lies a few hundred miles west of Peking (Peking) and the connecting roads are mere paths trodden by coolies with pack-breaking cargoes of produce. Railroads have never penetrated the Shensi border and the only navigable stream—the Han—is so temperamental that its city channel is a puzzle to navigators.

"Mountains rising 11,000 feet at the province in two near its southern end. Once these hills are covered with forests but today there is hardly a sapling large enough to hide a man. The streams from these hills and in the 'Cradle of China,' as the Wei basin is called, are dotted with water-power flour mills, but their wheels have ceased turning for want of water. The raising of cattle, mules and sheep, which was the important side line of the farmer are also suffering from the drought.

"Shensi is about as large as Nebraska, but it is nearly as thickly populated as Pennsylvania. There are more people to the square mile in the fertile Wei valley than in any other part of a province. The province produces China's finest cotton; peaches, alfalfa, beans, oats, barley, millet and peanuts are also grown by the Wei Valley farmers. Isolated Shensi is Great Trade Center

AMERICAN MUSIC LEADS THE REST PIANIST CLAIMS

PARIS (AP)—The noted pianist Serge Rachmaninoff told his Paris interviewers that New York had become the musical capital of the world. American concert audiences, he said, were bigger and more appreciative of good music than those of any other country.

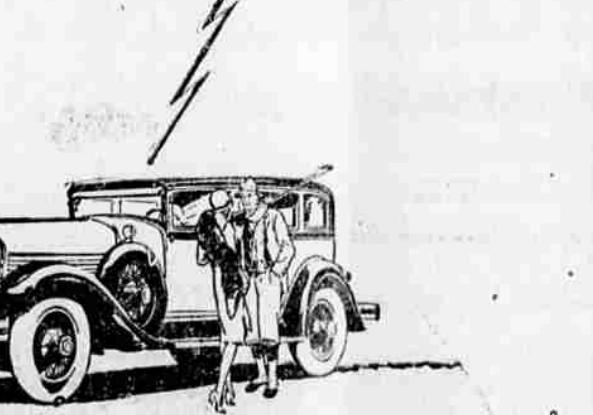
"Year by year, the thing that impresses me more and more about America," he said, "is the wonderful improvement in public taste and appreciation that has taken place within an astonishingly short period of time. When I first went to America in 1909 audiences were not one-tenth as large or as discriminating as they are now.

"Within a few years America may justly claim the largest and most appreciative musical public in the whole world."

New York has replaced Berlin as the bright particular heart of music, Rachmaninoff added, and

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UNDER THE DIRECTION OF C. M. WILLIAMS



Wouldn't you rather have a straight-eight—when it doesn't cost a dollar more than a six? There is now a new Marmon straight-eight at \$1465.

New Series 68, \$1465. New Series 78, \$1965. Prices at factory. Deluxe equipment extra. Convenient time-payment plan.

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not as secure with us as they are with England, the surplus thing is that they are not less secure than they are. When the present British state was 300 years old it was still pretty lawless. It had countries of iron rule by the North and a tendency to justice that was not for the individual but for the state which is the best of England today" and so on.

"The indictment of American society by the Herald is some distance from anything Mr. Adams has to say about it, since, by every count we are to be a country, we have been living in a modern society surrounded by all the business and cultural influences that may be claimed by English, or any other people, and with every advantage of facilities for travel and contact with civilization, even if we have it not."

As between these explanations of lawlessness, our view is a lawless and a light crime, more or less through our history, the lawless society to have the better of the argument. American lawlessness may be said to be due to the individualism which broke the law in life for observation. There is at least a large minority of people who are selective observers of law. No such classes of citizens exist in other classes do the same, picking out superior forms of lawlessness for their purposes.

Medford is the county seat and metropolis of the Rogue River valley and gateway to Crater Lake.

AVERAGE DAILY RUN OF TOURISTS IS 324 MILES

The average day's run of tourist motorists is over 324 miles, as compared with about 100 miles a day on cars, according to the National Touring Board of the American Automobile Association.

The question, "Why should you be your average daily mileage?" was answered by thousands of motorists in a survey made by the Union Pacific Motor Club. The club's survey shows that 30 percent of the motorists who answered the question, "What is your average daily mileage?" averaged 324 miles a day, 16 averaged 200 miles per day and 15 said they traveled 150 miles a day. The average daily run was 324 miles.

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More than 145,000 miles of surfaced highways, with approximately 30,000 miles of important interstate routes now broken the motorist. Moreover, these interstate roads have been completely equipped in twenty-eight states with standardized signs.

The motor tour of today is planned in the same methodical manner that formerly marked the railroad or steamship journey. In 1928, according to the nationwide survey of the A. A. A., scientific motor operators with daily reports from road agents, has concentrated largely on broadening the field of travel.

The tendency to liberalize speed laws is such in a striking way with the report that twenty-three states have increased the speed limit within the past three years and within other instances of the driver on facts of the case, rather than on the mere question of speed in itself.

To speed time investigating the question of the best road may seem superfluous, but scientists have determined that besides giving value to the health of the motorist, the liberalizing of speed laws is of other interesting facts about the motorist. Prof. G. H. Van Sledright of the University of California, placed an apparatus by which he could measure the carbon dioxide and the water vapor given off by a colony of bees both winter and summer.

Increased Our Mileage 50%

says CHAS. F. WREN, PRESIDENT PICKWICK STAGES SYSTEM

Firestone PROPOSAL OF SERVICE

NEARLY 5000 Firestone Tires are today rolling on Pickwick Stages the length of the Pacific Coast and the breadth of the nation. From snow and ice in the mountains to blistering heat in the deserts, Firestone tires are here giving the hardest tests known. Read the letter from C. F. Wren, head of this great organization. And remember, what the user says offers the real index to the true worth of any product.

PICKWICK STAGES SYSTEM LOS ANGELES January 19, 1929

Attention: Fire & Rubber Co. of Cal., 200 Broadway, California.

Dear Sirs:—The undersigned will be interested to hear a report of the results of the trial of the Firestone tires on the Pickwick Stages System. The undersigned will be interested to hear a report of the results of the trial of the Firestone tires on the Pickwick Stages System. The undersigned will be interested to hear a report of the results of the trial of the Firestone tires on the Pickwick Stages System.

WHAT Firestone IS DOING FOR PICKWICK IT CAN DO FOR EVERY OPERATOR

WITH institutions like the Pickwick Stages System, there is no guesswork about which tires deliver the most mileage and give the greatest satisfaction. They know. The absolute performance facts are established down to the last mile. And these performance facts show Firestone Heavy Duty Pneumatics deliver the most dependable and most economical service of any tires built—by far! Proven by millions of miles in the most gruelling kind of service.

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Tune in Tomorrow Night on KGO, 9 to 9:30—Firestone Hour