

OREGON'S POPULARITY AS VACATION LAND PROVEN BY TOURISTS

More than the usual increase is noted in motor vehicle registrations for the first six months of 1929, the records of the Secretary of State showing a total registration of 226,293 passenger cars and trucks against 212,474 for the first six months of 1928. This is no doubt in part the result of the new amendment effective June 1, 1929, providing for the issuing of licenses at the three-quarter fee between April 1st and June 30th of the year, many motor vehicle owners taking advantage of this privilege of putting their cars in to operation a month earlier at this small additional expense over the usual half-year fee. The total receipts to June 30th of the current year from motor vehicle registrations and kindred transactions, amounted to \$8,882,652.81, compared to \$6,291,417.32 to June 30th of the previous year.

Notwithstanding the number taking advantage of the reduced fee in June, the July registrations still show a substantial increase with 22,008 passenger cars and trucks, and receipts for the month amounting to \$289,581.29. This brings the total receipts for the year up to well over \$7,000,000. A tabulation covering "new" registrations, referring to new cars or cars which have not heretofore been registered in this state, includes 28,357 passenger cars, and 3,259 trucks from January 1st to June 30th. This is an increase of 6,755 passenger cars and 482 trucks over the same period in 1928.

Tourist Registration
The increasing popularity of Oregon as a vacation ground is forcibly shown by the registration in the office of the Secretary of State. July, usually the banner month of the season, showed with a registration record far beyond all expectations, the registrations for that month exceeding those for the same month in 1928 by 4,567. This brings the total registration for the current year far to 243,750, or 5,125 more than the first seven months of 1928. Having in mind the wonderful autumn weather still to be enjoyed here in Oregon, and our splendid network of improved highways, it is confidently expected that by the end of the year all previous records will be broken. Forty-six of the states of the United States are represented in these registrations so far this season, as well as the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, Canada, Canal Zone, England, France, Germany, Java and the Philippine Islands. Our neighboring state of California leads with 38,581 registrations during the year, and the state of Washington second with 19,371.

Traffic Activities
The summarization of activities of the officers of the State Traffic Division brings out some facts well worth serious consideration, particularly reference being made to the report covering accidents. During the month a total of 2,543 accidents with 260 persons injured and 19 persons killed. Of these accidents, 2,117 were caused by collisions of motor vehicle with motor vehicle resulting in 238 persons being injured and 7 killed; 95 by collision with pedestrian, with 10 persons injured and 1 killed; 94 by collision with electric car, and 11 with railroad train.

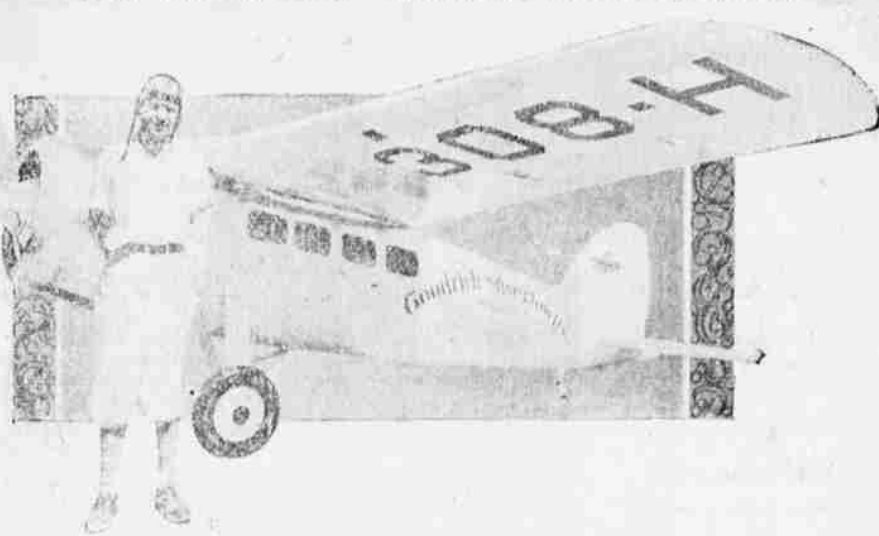
Carelessness on the part of the operator is given as the contributing cause of accident in 1,138 cases, 348 resulting in death, 235 falling to injury, 111 speeding; 101 cutting corners; 84 from reckless driving; 56 from driving while intoxicated; 55 from skidding; 22 from improper lights; and 12 from defective brakes. In addition to these there were the usual minor faults and hazards from improper turning to the humble art of walking when was the cause of 28 accidents.

Notwithstanding the steady gain in gasoline sales which has been apparent each succeeding month during the current year, an added acceleration seems to have been given this industry during the month of June, according to the tax collected by the Secretary of State. The sale of gasoline during this month reached 15,272,871.5 gallons, an increase of 1,952,325.4 gallons over the same month in 1928, and 3,127,791.3 gallons over the sales for June 1927. The receipts for June covering gasoline and distillate sales total \$460,109.38, bringing the accumulated total to June 30th of the current year to \$2,038,123.81. The tax to June 30th of 1928 amounted to \$1,887,123.15 and the total tax for the entire year was \$4,208,417.97. With the substantial sum already collected, there is no doubt but that the receipts for December 31st will be far beyond those of any previous year.

From the time when the first gasoline tax law became effective, to June 30th of the present year more than \$24,000,000.00 has been collected in gasoline tax. After payment of necessary administrative expenses, and the refunds authorized covering tax on fuels for other purposes than in the operation of motor vehicles upon the highways, a total of \$22,919,336.56 has been transferred to the State Highway Fund to be expended in road construction and improvement under the direction of the State Highway Commission.

Relic Moved from Shannon
DUBLIN (AP)—One of the oldest sacred ruins in Ireland, St. John's priory on Friars' Island in the River Shannon, is being to be moved as a result of the Free State's scheme. The little priory, which dates from the sixth century, would be under water if left where it is.

The "Silvertown" and Pilot Lee Schoenhair



Schoenhair plans another attempt at the cross-continent record within the next thirty days. Although he made a record of 170 miles an hour from Los Angeles to Cleveland, Jan. 22, he crashed at Dubuque, Ia., when a storm stopped him on his flight to New York Jan. 23 about the following day.

Condon is comparing the flight in terms of a number of aeronautical products in his flight at high speed. Among these products is a rubber paint for wings and fuselage.

Organized Minorities

The increasing responsibilities of the president have been the subject of frequent discussion in recent years. Sometimes responsibility is mistaken for power. The presidential powers are inherent in the office, but changing conditions have demanded a larger use of them, the assumption of greater responsibility.

President Coolidge in the August number of the American Magazine writes with authority on this point. He does not disparage congress; rather he sympathizes with its members, subjected as they are to the political pressure of organized minorities. "Organized minorities," said Mr. Coolidge, "this seems to be a well-recognized industry in Washington."

"They are sometimes led by persons of great ability, who display much skill in bringing their influence to bear on the congress. They have ways of securing newspaper publicity, deluging senators and representatives with petitions, and overwhelming them with impositions that are sometimes effective in securing the passage of bills. While much of this selfish activity is not entirely bad, almost all of it is excessively expensive. If it were not for the rules of the house and the veto power of the president, within two years these activities would double the cost of the government."

Mr. Coolidge was called upon in the place of congress in representing the people. It was common knowledge in Washington that only a very small number of members of

congress favored the soldier bonus. The big majority believed with the president that this grant should not be made until everything possible had been done for the disabled and for the dependents of soldiers killed in the war, and until substantial progress had been made in paying off the war debt. But the lobby was too powerful to be resisted. The bonus was granted over the executive veto.

The same thing was true of the increase in the pay of postal employees and in the passage of the McNary-Hansen bill, except that there were more members really for these measures. In any one of these instances, had congress resisted organized pressure and voted its convictions, there would have been no necessity for the presidential veto. So it has come to pass that an executive veto may more nearly represent the views of the senate and the house than the veto for bills only because they know they will be vetoed if passed.

The Hawley tariff bill, so it passed the house, is another example of effective pressure. Its passage was secured by the passage of the bill by both parties. It seemed probable that it would not secure all the purposes of farm relief, but would make a pretty general upward shift in the cost of living. If the senate does not radically change the bill, if it does not go to the president in something like the form passed and required by the senate, then upon more than one of executive responsibility, that should have been assumed by congress—Kansas City Star.

horns. The drivers yell at pedestrians and at the drivers of other busses as they race for strategic corners.

The "gua-gua" was once a creaking horse-drawn, sedan-like vehicle built on the lines of an old-fashioned street car. Entry to the rattan seats was from the rear and progress was slow, but comfortable.

But with the first sale of second-hand cars in Havana the old-time wagons disappeared. Often the bodies of the horse-drawn cars were divorced from whiffle trees and given lodging behind pneumatic tires.

This method of construction has led to some terrible massacres. The suburb of Mariano is still talking about a smashup which occurred when the driver of one of these machines, with 25 passengers aboard, raced up a long hill past another jinny, turned to shout defiant taunts at the defeated driver and crashed head-on into an approaching street car. One passenger was killed and 15 injured.

Two weeks later another pair of jinny raced on the Central Highway, the road was wet but the driver of the rear machine started to pass the other on a curve. A touring car speeding from the opposite direction reduced the jinny bus to kindling wood. Two passengers were killed and four badly hurt.

So if the mayor's campaign for quiet results in a reform of the jinny bus, forcing the drivers to use their horns less and what driving skill they possess a bit more, the public probably will back the city executive to the hilt.

GERMAN LAUDS SPIRIT IN AMERICAN AVIATION
BERLIN (AP)—Otto J. Merck, director of the Luftfahrt, manager of the private American exhibition, lauds the spirit and attributes it to a knack for organizing public opinion.

The head of the German airway corporation contrasted the 500 planes owned privately in Europe with 7000 in America.

"Your way of organizing public opinion in matters of air service seems to me far superior to anything we have in Europe," Merck observed.

"When I see Henry Ford publishing whole page advertisements weekly, extolling the flying man and visualizing our aerial future, well, I wish we had a Mr. Ford."

"And when I see Mr. Guggenheim donating \$2,500,000 to the Guggenheim Foundation with a deed outlining the wishes of this American of aviation for furthering air service, national and international, well, I wish we had a Mr. Guggenheim."

Want Politics, Not Jazz
CHICAGO (AP)—Farmers of the Middle-west want their radios to bring them more local specialties and fewer jazz bands. WLS caught the sentiment of 19,883 farm radio owners. Jazz had few champions, while 193 listeners wanted more sacred songs and old-time music. Many thought politicians should have more time on the air.

Mail Tribune ads are read by 26,000 people every day.



WE USE
HAWKISON
VULCANIZING SYSTEM
All Work Guaranteed
Phipps Auto Park
Highway at Jackson
Phone 1037-R

MORE AEROPLANES IN OPERATION NOW THAN AUTOS IN 1900

There are more aeroplanes in civilian operation in the United States today than there were automobiles in use in 1900 and the number of planes, aside from those in military operations, has increased approximately 200 per cent since America really began to become air-minded early in 1920.

There were only 8,000 automobiles in use in 1900 and all of these were passenger cars, while available figures show that there are 4,064 planes now in operation. Moreover, they are used for passenger-carrying, transporting the mail, forestry patrol duty and also for carrying freight.

Although the aeroplane has been steadily gaining a foothold in the field of travel for the past twenty years it remained for the marvellous flight of Col. Lindbergh, early in 1927, to awaken America to the growing importance of aviation. This is shown in no more convincing way than the fact that there were about 7,700 planes in civilian operation at that time. Therefore, a 200 per cent increase in number within the brief space of two years clearly shows that the eyes of the American people are toward the skies.

America is no longer content to travel entirely by train or automobile. With that spirit of adventure always characteristic of the United States, the modern tourist travels by land, by air and by water. He ships his car to Europe and uses it there. He starts for the Pacific coast and travels by train, aeroplane and automobile.

URGE WOMEN TO HELP OWN SEX IN BUSINESS

NEW YORK (AP)—Patronage of women by women is advocated by Miss Lena Madson Phillips, honorary president of the National Federation of Business and Professional Women.

She believes that if women are to obtain equal opportunity and equal pay with men they must help each other in a business way. Before her retirement from the presidency in June, Miss Phillips urged a "business reciprocity" program. An experiment in this at-

ready has been tried by the Misses acquaintances. Five women who notes three for a period of three months by the plan, each member of a society at the patronage of her group of women selected from her friends. She systematically pre-

Classified advertising rates results.



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builds a Full-Size Car at a
Small-Car Price
\$655
and upwards
P. O. R. DETROIT

Ride in a Plymouth. Drive it. Then you will understand why 127,768 Plymouths were produced and sold in the past year

CHRYSLER-BUILT — FULL-SIZE
HYDRAULIC SELF-EQUALIZING BRAKES
— SMARTEST STYLE — LOWEST UPKEEP
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PLYMOUTH
AMERICA'S LOWEST-PRICED FULL SIZE CAR

EAKIN MOTOR CO.
16-18 South Fir Phone 304

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Automobile Show
Merchants Exhibits
Band Concerts
**FIREWORKS
DISPLAY**
Every Night

Running Races
Harness Races
Trick Riding
Roping
Relay Races
Roman Races

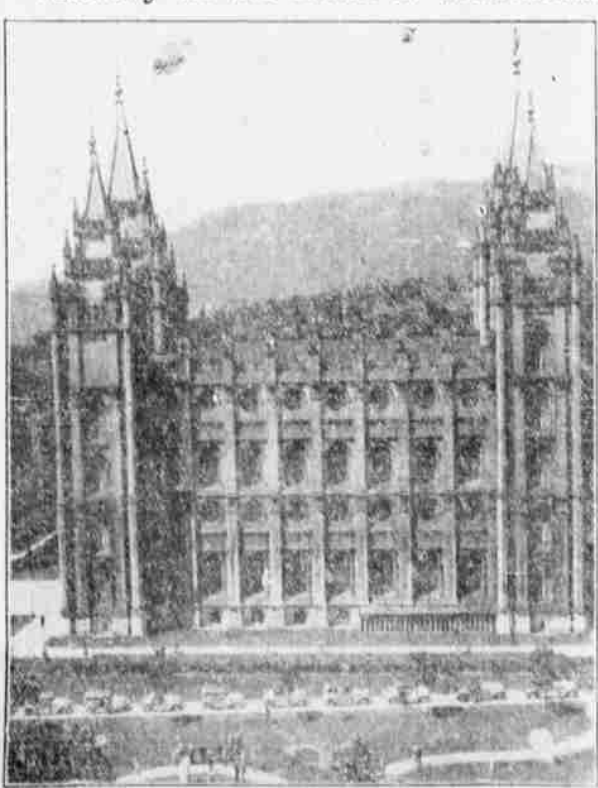


September 11-12-13-14
Four Big Days You Can't Afford to Miss

WEDNESDAY
CHILDREN'S DAY
THURSDAY
MEDFORD DAY
FRIDAY
ASHLAND DAY
SATURDAY
GRANGE AND
GRANTS PASS DAY

\$10,000 in Premiums
Big Exhibits of Livestock and Poultry — Southern Oregon's Greatest Rabbit Show.
Grand Displays Agricultural, Horticultural and Dairying Products — Art, Community, School Exhibits.
Plenty of Parking Space — Something Doing Every Minute

Goodrich Silver Fleet Makes New History In the Land of Mormons



Here is shown an aerial view of the Goodrich Silver Fleet in the grounds of the famous Mormon church in Salt Lake City. This is the first time any fleet of motor cars of this kind has been allowed inside the world famous church grounds.