

mediately upon entering the State. poses which must secure license imcepting cars used for commercial purto obtain liceuse from this State, exhighways 60 days before being required are permitted to operate their cars on RECISTRATION — Non-residents

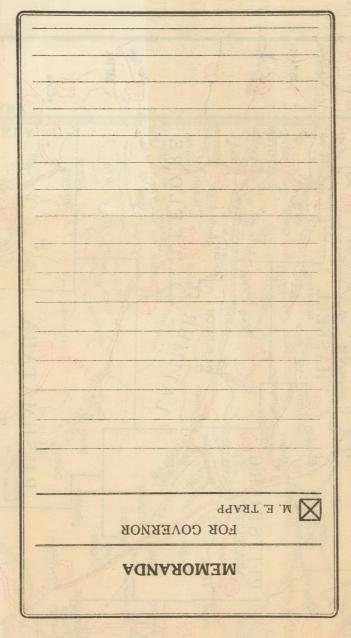
prohibited. traveled portion of any highway is STOPPING-Stopping on the main

prohibited. LICHTS—The use of spot lights are

oughtare, yield right of way to vehicle on thurthrough streets, where driver shall entrances to state highways and to right has the right of way, except on RICHT OF WAY-Vehicle on the

trucks vary with the load. cities and towns. Speed limits tor hour outside of the corporate limits of tor passenger vehicles is 45 miles per SPEED LIMITS—The speed limit

TRAFFIC RECULATIONS



Oklahoma City, Okla. First and Broadway Second Floor, Medical Arts Building BERT MEACHAM, Manager TRAPP FOR COVERNOR CLUB Compliments of COAEKNOE Democratic Candidate for M. E. TRAPP OKLAHOMA STATE HIGHWAY MAP

reversed curves and turns; the arrow on the directional sign and the arrow which accompanies route marker. multiple tracks, for left and right curves and turns; for those for railroad grade crossings, both for single and SYMBOLS—The symbols used on the various signs are

All DIRECTION, INFORMATION and RESTRIC-TION signs are black on a white background. including the circular railroad sign, the octagonal stop sign, the diamond slow signs, and the square caution signs, have black designs on a yellow background. COLOR-All signs of PRECAUTIONARY character,

which often are also intermittent. contiguous or adjacent conditions CAUTION in the road itself, but which is due to used to indicate any condition requiring CAUTION that is not inherent The SOUARE shaped signs, commonly called "Caution" signs, are

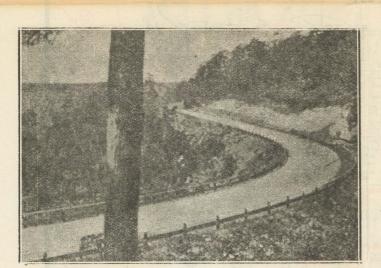
crossings only. advance warning at railroad grade The CIRCULAR sign is used as an

road itself requiring slow speed and caution on the part of the driver. cate any condition inherent in the DIAMOND shaped signs, commonly called "Slow" signs, are used to indi-

son such action is necessary. The OCTAGONAL sign is used to indicate "Stop," where for any rea-

Oklahoma state highways are designated by diamond-shaped yellow signs with black figures. passed through being shown at the top of the shield. throughout their length, the state figures. The same number is used shaped markers of white with black Interstate or United States High-ways are designated by shield-

UNIFORM STATE HICHWAY MARKERS



State Highway No. 10 across the Winding Stair Mountain, built by the Trapp administration through a picturesque section of Oklahoma that had been isolated by lack of modern highways.

1930 Election Facts

ELECTIONS

Primary-July 29. Run-off-August 12. General Election—November 4

REGISTRATION

Primary-Begins July 9, ends July 19. Run-off-Begins July 23, ends August 1. General Election-Begins October 15, ends October 24.

CANDIDATE FILING PERIOD

For county offices, begins April 30, ends June 28. For state offices, begins April 21, ends June 7.

Trapp's Official Record Is His Platform

RAPP'S official record is his platform. None better can be written. It challenges the most critical. It is free of cure-alls and nostrums; it is safe and sane and progressive. His administration will be the same careful and economic policy he pursued in the past. No sectionalism, no factionalism, no theories, no spoils system, but practical experience in the successful conduct of public business, with the greatest amount of good to the greatest number of persons his constant aim.

He reorganized the state department of public health to meet modern concep-tions of the responsibilities and functions of such an institution. He established rural health work and gave a service that heretofore was extended only to city peo-ple. The bureau of maternity and infancy was changed to a scientific organization that functioned efficiently in every sec-tion of the state. A bureau of dental health education also was established.

In 1925, the first year of the reorgan-ized department, there were 500 fewer deaths among children between the ages of one and ten years than there were in 1923; 200 fewer typhoid deaths and 2,000 fewer typhoid_cases than the three previous years. These achievements caused the U. S. Public Health Service and the International Health Board to extend of-ficial recognition to the Oklahoma depart-

At his request the legislature created the state bureau of criminal identification with the object of breaking up bank bandits and other outlaw gangs. In 1924 a total of 52 Oklahoma banks were robbed with an aggregate loss of \$232,737. In 1925, the first year the bureau operated, bank robberies were reduced to 15 with a loss of \$41,900. In 1926, there were but nine bank robberies and the loss was reduced to \$12,000.

commission bill sponsored by the Izaak Walton league. This measure placed the administration of the law into the hands of qualified sportsmen and made it possible to launch the state's first genuine conservation program. Out of this law there developed one of the most exten-

sive movements for the propagation of wild life any state ever attempted. Oklasecond fiscal year. homa became the sportsman's paradise without a cent of additional taxation.

While Governor, Trapp served as chairman of the state school land commission. During that term he caused to be collected \$2,500.000 in back payments—money that had been due the state for years.

Out of chaos and uncertainty he restored confidence in Oklahoma government that won commendation throughout the coun-

He drafted successful business men to positions of trust and conducted the state's affairs with an economy and efficiency that challenged the admiration of everyone.

In two years time the aggregate re-sources of the state banks, operating under a Trapp appointed banking commission, increased eleven million dollars. State banks had the largest cash reserve in their history. Made the state penitentiary self-sustain-

ing. Reduced the cost of maintenance in face of the fact that the prison population increased from 1,465 at the time he became governor, November 19, 1923, to 2,008 by March 11, 1926. Penitentiary earned net \$502.818 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, including \$431,668.06 actual cash.

Built \$262,250 in new penitentiary buildcosting \$150,000, the prison ever had. Of this sum \$212,250 represented earnings of the prison. The remainder, \$50,000, was appropriated by the legislature. The twine factory revolving fund of the penitentiary had \$268,763.30 cash on hand at the end of the first fiscal year under Trapp's admin-

The cost of Oklahoma's state government two years preceding Trapp's term was \$31,374,911.26. Two years under Trapp the cost was \$24,760,950.36, a saving to the taxpayers of \$6,603,960.90. The first two years after Trapp left office the state government. ernment cost rose to \$33,225,427.85 or \$8,-454,477.49 more than the two years under

No general state tax was required dur-ing the last year of his term. At the end of Governor Trapp's administration the general revenue fund of the State contained approximately two million dollars cash in excess of all expenses. The per capita cost of State government under Trapp was lowest in 42 out of 48 states in the Union. Oklahoma's per capita was \$5.78; Missouri, \$7.92; Texas, \$7.92; Wisconsin, \$9.20; Iowa, \$9.74; Kansas, \$22.17.

Appropriations approved by the first session of the ninth legislature were reduced \$4,956,321.37 at the special session called by Trapp when he assumed office.

Appropriations for weak schools for six years preceding Trapp amounted to \$2,020.000, while under Trapp, forced to operate on a two-year basis, had the legis-lature appropriate \$2,150,000 for weak schools.

For the same period and under the same basis, legislative appropriations for new buildings and equipment at state educational institutions amounted to \$5,659,020 and under Trapp, \$3,236,987.

And this was accomplished at a time when Trapp was giving Oklahoma a rec-

Turner Falls on U.S. Highway 77, near Davis, one of the many scenic and recreational spots of Oklahoma that Trapp made accessible with his highway program.

Reducing Taxes

The surest, most direct and quickest way to reduce taxes is to establish rugged economy and business efficiency in public affairs. It will be my policy to use the pruning knife wherever I find anything contrary to this rule.

Coördination and coöperation of departments will be among my policies to aid in bringing about a healthy reduction in public expense.

My record shows how I accomplished it in the past and it was done without crippling the functions

of any department or institution. I certainly shall pursue the same attitude in the

M. E. TRAPP.

CONCESS OF THE POST OF THE POS

This is the Kind of Government You Will Receive Again From Grapp

