



# Exhaust Echoes



## EXPERT HOLDS FUEL SITUATION IS BETTER

Nevertheless, Motorists are Cautioned to Be as Economical as Possible to Keep Prices Down.

### CAR OWNERS MAY HELP

Alfred Reeves Believes That Owners Should Assist Government.

Believing motorists can do their part in the present crisis by avoiding waste in gasoline, although having no fear of any fuel famine, the leaders in the automobile industry have begun a campaign to encourage wise economy in the use of gasoline as a partial check against a rise in price.

Many big oil refiners disagree with the statement of President Bedford of the Standard Oil company that a gasoline shortage is threatened, and with increased production of crude oil, the quantity of gasoline used by airplanes and other war equipment is not expected to materially change the present situation. The gasoline for 23,000 airplanes the government will build in the next twelve months is of no great importance compared with the gasoline required for the 4,000,000 automobiles in use and with the increased oil supply.

On the other hand, Alfred Reeves, general manager of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, says the industry is responding to Mr. Bedford's request for economy, and a campaign for the wise use of fuel oils among other industries and trades, as well as among motorists, is now under way, with good results certain.

"Automobilists are keen to help the government," said Mr. Reeves, "and are co-operating to avoid waste of fuel. People must use cars and more than 40 per cent of our 4,000,000 cars are used strictly for business purposes, with a big percentage of the balance of passenger cars used in some degree for utility purposes. It is very hard to draw the line where utility with an automobile ends and so-called pleasure riding begins. President Wilson's form of relaxation from government cares is an automobile ride every afternoon—a necessity for his continued good health.

The amount of purely pleasure riding in automobiles is not large as compared with the use of cars and trucks for business and utility purposes, and if all users of gasoline carefully avoid waste, there will be no need to curtail even pleasure riding, which is beneficial, as it affords relaxation to the business man.

"Considerably greater mileage per gallon of gasoline is now being secured from automobiles than a few years ago. The great majority of cars are of low power, ranging from fifteen to thirty horsepower, with an average of about twenty-two. By better design and construction of engines and carburetors and better carburetor adjustment the fuel consumption per mile has been reduced. In recent fuel economy contests an average of more than forty miles per gallon was obtained by all contestants and eighty-two miles by one of them.

#### Other Kinds of Fuel.

"It is well known that the Mexican oil field has scarcely been touched and that new oil fields are constantly found in other countries, so there does not seem to be any immediate cause for alarm over probable exhaustion of the supply.

"There is always the possibility of using other fuels in motor vehicles. Alcohol has been used successfully for years in Germany and France and has been used with good results in traction engines in Cuba, where the cost of production from cane refuse was only 8 to 10 cents a gallon before the war. In Germany the cost of production was from 12 to 15 cents. Alcohol can be used with ordinary carburetors, but the engine compression must be raised.

#### Distillers Can Help.

"If the manufacture of whisky is prohibited by the American govern-

## Speed King



Barney Oldfield.

RANKING as the veteran of the automobile racing game in this country and with many records to his credit, Barney Oldfield continues to give the track fans thousands of thrills in exhibition matches with Ralph De Palma.

In checking over the lists of former speedway stars, who were contenders for Oldfield's crown, the result leaves Barney as the only veteran living and active in the racing game, the others being less fortunate in their dare-devil challenges to death.

#### Washing a Car.

The commonly-used rubber hose is perhaps the best method of cleaning the lower portions of the car, such as wheels, running gear and mud guards, etc. But it is positively injurious when used on the body and highly finished surfaces. The force with which the stream of water impinges on the surfaces causes the sand and dirt adhering to the body to be driven into the varnish, destroying its brilliancy, and no amount of polishing and rubbing will restore its former lustre. The body should be washed with lukewarm soap and water and immediately dried with a soft chamois. Many owners use a mixture of cylinder oil and kerosene which they apply to the body, rubbing it dry afterwards. Another scheme is to use a mixture of boiled linseed oil and turpentine applied sparingly and rubbed absolutely dry. The use of this polish will restore even an old car to a degree of splendor that will please the user.

ment during the period of the war, the large distillers will probably be glad to turn to the distillation of industrial alcohol from sawdust and other waste products, which can be produced to retail with profit at prices no higher than gasoline.

"The reports of the United States bureau of mines show that there are enormous deposits of oil-bearing shale in Montana, Nevada and Utah that have not yet been drawn upon, although a few companies are starting the work of recovering the oil from this shale under the stimulus of high prices for gasoline.

"Under the Burton and Rittman cracking processes, it is possible to increase the percentage of gasoline obtained from crude oil from about 15 per cent to nearly 50 per cent. Gasoline is now being recovered by these processes from waste oil products.

"Everything considered," concluded Mr. Reeves, "there is no cause for alarm among automobile makers and users over the fuel situation, but it is both wise and patriotic to encourage the conservation of gasoline by avoiding waste and by careful carburetor adjustments and handling of cars so as to get the greatest possible mileage from every gallon of fuel used."

## DEALER COMPILES DATA ON UPKEEP OF MACHINE

Hold Franklin Cars Offer Owners an Opportunity to Save.

By C. E. Bridges.

It costs about 10 cents a mile for gasoline, oil and tires to drive the average fin car, with one exception—the Franklin. The average cost for driving the Franklin touring car is less than 2 cents per mile and for the Franklin sedan less than 2½ cents per mile.

The Franklin car is also the easiest riding car there is, and has less repairs and its second-hand value is considerable more.

The tires on the Franklin car require only 35 to 40 pounds pressure, instead of 80 to 100 pounds as on other cars. They ride easier and very seldom puncture, and 20,000 miles is not unusual mileage. To get this mileage, ease of riding and absence of punctures with the heavy water-cooled car the tires would have to be about 10 inches through.

Take a run to Lake Geneva with your heavy water-cooled cars and it will cost you about \$15 for the trip. Your gasoline and oil will cost you about \$5 and tire wear about \$10, figuring that you will get 5,000 miles on your tires. This trip with a Franklin car will cost about \$3.80, figuring 20 miles on a gallon of gasoline and 15,000 miles on a set of tires on the Franklin car.

#### Broken Springs.

When two or more leaves of a spring break it is not advisable to install new leaves without resetting the spring. If the spring is used for some time its set is different from that of the new leaves installed and the effect results in another broken spring very soon.

#### Heaviest Traffic Center.

Fifth avenue at Forty-second street, New York, long has been known as the heaviest traffic center in the United States, and a traffic census just completed shows that in spite of every effort to divert vehicles to other streets the avenue is maintaining its reputation. The volume of traffic totals 16,960 vehicles in ten hours. Included in the total of 16,960 vehicles of all kinds are 1,296 motor buses, 130 an hour in both directions. The total traffic averages twenty-eight vehicles a minute. The count shows passenger motor cars compose about two-thirds of the traffic, these including the motor buses.

#### Expensive Mistakes.

Be careful that the spare tire at the rear of the car does not hide the number plate and that the plate is properly lighted at night. The police in many sections are enforcing the law very strictly, and you will find that paying a fine is a very expensive way to learn of such mistakes.

#### Retard Spark.

When using the self-starter be sure that the spark is retarded, as a hard kick may wreck the mechanism. It is not necessary if the car is equipped with a magneto as the engine starts best when magneto spark is advanced.

## CENTRAL MOTOR LIVERY & EXPRESS CO.

NOT INC.

ALL NIGHT SERVICE TAXICABS MEET ALL TRAINS  
TELEPHONE 40

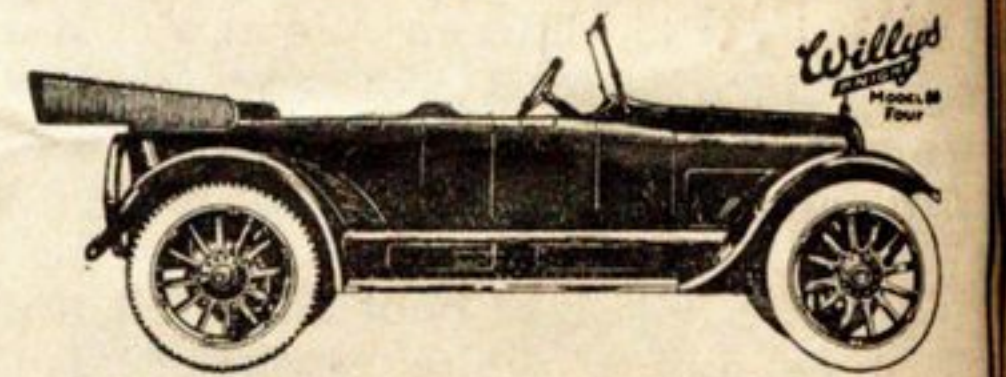
AUTO STORAGE, \$7.00 per month

LEE AND FISK TIRES FOR SALE

BAGGAGE TRANSFER

TOURING CARS  
FOR RENT

\$2.50 per Hour



# FACTS COUNT

☐ In a court of law it is the **FACTS** that count, not big words and big statements; and, likewise, in the court of public opinion. It is easy enough to make broad statements; it is easier still to doubt them. But you can't doubt the kind of evidence that is backed by the endorsement of over 20,000 Haynes owners—shrewd, unprejudiced men and women in almost every walk of life.

☐ That kind of evidence comes only from "making good"—from solid, substantial, satisfactory

merit. It can't be bought, or imagined, or created—it must be **EARNED**. It is the product of "value received."

☐ Twenty-four years of consistent striving places before you a composite of all of those desirable qualities that make for motoring safety, economy, efficiency and beauty.

☐ A demonstration does not obligate you in any way. It will help you have a reason for the car you will ultimately own.

☐ Phone Wilmette 587 or 1883.

## Weihe Motor Sales Co.

621 WEST RAILROAD AVENUE  
WILMETTE, ILLINOIS