

In the Automobile World

AN ANALYSIS OF AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENTS

Most accidents are avoidable and may be avoided if the danger is recognized or realized in time. Few motorists are careless, but many there are who do not possess the sixth sense of skill which enables them to elude it.

Motoring is a splendid game in which the object is to drive the car from day to day without even a close shave, let alone a damaged mud-guard or possibly a wrecked car. Pitted against the driver and his mount are constantly changing currents of traffic which combine in various ways. To make it more difficult the direction and contour of the road and the quality of the surface vary in unexpected fashion. Obstacles such as ditches, telegraph poles, steep hills, stone fences and trees have a hand in making the game harder. Therefore it is only natural in the give and take of traffic movement that emergencies arise, and the driver must be trained to see the danger while it is still a potential peril and not something taught how to be able to wiggle out of it after it becomes a reality.

Give the average man a car without any brakes on it, but with the steering gear in perfect condition, to operate over a level stretch of country, and he will drive so slowly that the chances of an accident are very small. But give the same man a car with both brakes and steering in good shape, and he will cheerfully enter a situation to which his brakes may not be available without slowing down. Why? Because he has failed to realize the seriousness of the situation. Take the brakes off entirely and he will be careful, but allow him to enter a situation in which his brakes are of no use and the chances are that he will become cautious until the unexpected happens and he is abreast of the danger.

Conversely, give him a car with brakes O. K. but with the steering gear so deranged that it may stick temporarily at any moment, with the wheels pointed straight ahead, and he will drive very slowly except perhaps when the road is clear. Yet he thinks nothing of dashing into a situation where it is impossible to step to one side or the other, where the only way of preventing a mishap is by using the brakes.

Whenever it is seen that there is a possibility of either brakes or steering gear becoming useless it is advisable to proceed more carefully—so carefully that when an emergency arises, either one, whichever is available, will be sufficient for the exigency.

There is an element of surprise in every accident, and the motorist

should be able to foretell a situation far enough in advance so that he rarely will be surprised. Suppose he is overtaking an open street car, when alongside a man jumps off without warning directly in front of the car. There is no time to stop—brakes ineffective—but he pulls up sharply to the right—steering effective—and avoids the man.

When he was approaching the car he should have had in mind the possibility of a man jumping off. In which case he would have left a comfortable margin of roadway between the motor car and the street car, or at least if passing close to the car he would watch vigilantly for any indication that a passenger was suddenly going to jump headlong in the way of his car. The road might have been too narrow to avoid accident, or he might have been passing another machine. The steering as well as brakes would have been useless. Therefore, in passing the street car he should have proceeded as slowly as seemed prudent, considering that the steering was temporarily useless.

In passing along a congested street with several lines of traffic from curb to curb, there is great danger when close to vehicles parked along the curb that somebody will dart out directly in front of the car. Steering is out of the question, and the time is so short that the brakes will not arrest the machine unless it is moving slowly. Hence it is advisable to watch the movement of pedestrians carefully to prevent accidents of this sort.

When two or three persons are crossing the roadway together it is necessary to be more careful how you steer than when one is crossing. No matter how badly confused a single person may become it is almost invariably possible to steer the car around him if there is not time to slow down. But with more than one there is danger that in their confusion they will scatter so that whatever path is chosen for the car there is the certainty of hitting one of them.

The point is that there are only two ways of avoiding accident, by using the brakes and steering. Most road mishaps are due to failure to realize their approach to a crisis which may render one or both ineffective, and it is not until both are useless that the smash takes place.

Queen Amelia of Portugal is a graduate physician and has been giving her services to the military hospitals in England.

Fifty women in Detroit are combing the office buildings to secure recruits for the United States navy.

HEAVY AUTOMOBILE TAXES IN THE UNITED STATES

House Committee Sets Schedule of \$10 to \$140 on Each Machine; Extra 2 Cents a Gallon Added to Gasoline

A tax on gasoline—and an excess tax on use of automobiles has been adopted by the house ways committee for the \$8,000,000,000 revenue bill.

The gasoline tax will be two cents a gallon, to be paid by the producer or manufacturer. The automobile tax, which is in addition to the 10 per cent. tax on manufacturers' sales agreed on Tuesday, will be paid by owners of cars and will range from \$10 on a \$500 car to \$140 on a car costing between \$4,500 and \$5,000. Motor trucks will pay according to the same schedule as automobiles, because of the damage they do to roads. On motorcycles there will be a flat tax of \$5. Another tax probably will be devised to hit the dealers in used cars.

It is estimated that the tax on gasoline will bring in between \$40,000,000 and \$45,000,000. The automobile tax is estimated to produce not less than \$125,000,000. The tax will be assessed according to the retail list price of the car at the time of manufacture. There will be no deduction for the age of

the car nor for the length of time it has been in use. Hence a car costing \$3,000 in 1910 will pay just as much as a 1918 model costing the same amount.

Second, the tax will be an excise and will have to be paid by the owner whether it is in use or not.

The schedule of taxes agreed upon is as follows:

Cars costing \$500 or less, \$10; between \$500 and \$1,000, \$15; between \$1,000 and \$1,500, \$20; between \$1,500 and \$2,000, \$25; between \$2,000 and \$2,500, \$30; between \$2,500 and \$3,000, \$35; between \$3,000 and \$3,500, \$40; between \$3,500 and \$4,000, \$45; between \$4,000 and \$4,500, \$50; between \$4,500 and \$5,000, \$55.

In other words the tax increases \$10 for every \$500 after the \$1,000 price is paid until it reaches \$3,000, when the increase is at the rate of \$10 for every additional \$500 of the car's cost. The tax on car costing \$10,000 would be \$360, while the tax on a \$15,000 car would be \$560.

AUTO NEWS

The car owner who would rather produce all his own "ingredients" at home may be glad to know that an excellent body polish may be made from the following: One pint of turpentine, one pint of wood alcohol, one quart of distilled water and one quart of paraffine oil. The alcohol and turpentine should be mixed, after which the water and paraffine oil should be added. The best way of mixing the latter two is to place them in a bottle and shake them briskly. The solution should be applied with the soft side of a Canton flannel cloth and polished with a dry cloth.

About the best material to use in the stuffing box of a gasoline pump is hemp string and soap. Gasoline will dissolve almost any kind of oil used as a lubricator, but it has no effect on soap, so that soap may be used in place of grease as a lubricant or in place of red lead, in making screw joints tight.

"Why did they manage to get Bullitt out of that automobile club?"

"Because every time he was arrested for speeding he admitted he was going just as fast as the cop charged."

An excellent way to locate suspected leaks in the carburetor float is to immerse the part in hot water. In this way any gasoline in the interior will be vaporized and will force its way out of the hole, which may be located by watching for the bubbles to rise. The float should, of course, be removed from the water the instant the bubbles cease arising.

Take Care With Water System.

When draining the water system of the car it is well to make certain that the water remains in the pipes and jackets, by rocking the front of the car. This will throw the water out of bends and pockets. The majority of thermosiphon cooling systems drain off easily enough, but in the pump system it is necessary to use care.

It is a good plan in draining off the water to let it run into some receptacle, a large can or pail, so that it can be used again.

The reason is that in all water there is a certain proportion of foreign matter that forms deposits on the cylinder jackets and radiator. In the water already used this deposit may be supposed already to have been made, whereas with fresh water a new deposit will be precipitated. By using the same water over and over again this furring up of the water spaces may be minimized.

Miss Margaret Henderson has been selected borough clerk in Phoenixville, Pa., at a salary of \$1,260.

Miss Elizabeth C. Blanding has been teaching school in Attleboro, Mass., for 69 consecutive years.

NEWEST NOTES OF SCIENCE

Only about one man in each 208 exceeds a height of six feet.

Spain supplies the world with more than three-fourths of its olive oil.

The bottom of a bird house invented by a Michigan man can be removed for cleaning.

In a Paris cathedral is a bell weighing twenty tons, while its accessories weigh another ten tons.

For bending large pipes without injury a portable, but powerful hydraulic press has been invented.

London has 73,500 miles of overhead telegraph and telephone wires and 921,000 miles under ground.

Lightness is the advantage claimed for a gasoline engine piston made of aluminum in skeleton form.

The Brazilian Government has established a sanitary and prophylactic service to prevent the spread of malaria.

The throttle valve of a new automobile contains an electric coil for heating the gas and making starting easy.

South Africa's diamond output reached 2,902,000 carats last year, an increase of 556,000 carats from the previous year.

Small wheels which can be dropped to enable a rider of a new motorcycle to retain his seat when his machine stops.

The fireless cooker originated in Norway and was brought to public attention for the first time at the Paris exposition of 1887.

An electric magnet weighing only seven pounds, but which will lift more than 100 pounds has been invented for machine shop use.

The Government of Argentina plans to import camels as an experiment to take the place of horses and oxen in semiarid regions.

Devices to prevent water entering a person's ear while the hair is being shampooed have been patented by a Massachusetts woman.

Some French scientists have decided that tobacco has an injurious effect upon the heart even if the nicotine has been removed.

To save room in election booths a Minneapolis man has invented a voting machine which three men can use at once and all secretly.

The Argentine Government is fostering experiments by farmers with rice and potato cultivation, both by dry farming and irrigation.

An inventor has patented a motorcycle tire in which he claims so to compress the rubber that it will automatically close punctures.

To help fruit pickers a Californian has invented a scissors-like cutter which fits the thumb and forefinger and is strapped to them.

Brushes weighing less than half an ounce, which can be carried inside hats on which they are to be used, are the invention of a Parisian.

About 240,000 tungsten filament electric lamps were sold in the United States last year, of which some 75,000,000 were miniature lamps.

By fractional distillation under relatively low pressure an Italian has found a way to remove alcohol from wine without otherwise altering it.

An inventor has patented a latticed foot scraper to be inserted in an automobile running board to lessen the amount of dirt carried into a car.

Educational authorities of New South Wales are introducing the study of the Japanese language in secondary schools and the Sydney University.

A farm tractor only four feet high and three and a half feet wide, which does the work of two horses, is the

invention of a California orchardist.

A centrifugal pump that has been invented in England is said to handle unscreened sewage of a consistency that would choke any other type of pump.

With several advantages over a wind shield an attachment for motorcycles has been invented that deflects air currents and dust above a rider's head.

Based on their calculations upon radio-active phenomena, two British scientists have advanced the theory that the world is at least 711,000,000 years old.

A wire cage that can be used in doors as well as out of doors and which will hold a ball driven into it has been invented for golfers to practice putting.

Until recent years Norwegian farmers used but 5,000 to 6,000 tons of nitrates as fertilizers annually, but this year they will use between 55,000 and 60,000 tons.

The motorist may take a hint from steam boiler engineers by mixing a little glycerine with the cooling water to prevent the formation of scale, in which capacity it is said to be very efficacious. The glycerine should be used in proportions of half a pint to each five gallons of water.

Just Think What 22,022 Miles Without Stopping Means!

"More Miles per Gallon" "More Miles on Tires"

Maxwell Motor Cars

- 5-Passenger Car - \$1175
 - Roadster - 1175
 - 5-Passenger, with All-Weather Top - 1350
 - 5-Pass. Sedan - 2130
 - 2-Pass. Coupe - 2065
- All prices F. O. B. Windsor, Ont. Includes regular equipment with Sola.



J.W. Martin
110 Clergy St.,
Phone 1192w

You have read of course, that the "life" of the best aviation motor is 150 flying hours.

And you must know that an aviation motor represents the highest development of gasoline engine building.

Must be—to withstand such strains for so long—for when you consider all the conditions, that 150 flying hours constitutes a terrific feat of endurance.

Figured in miles at the rate of speed our own Liberty motor has shown—144 miles per hour—it is 21,600 miles.

And in order to sustain its load in the air that motor is working to capacity all the time.

Now consider the performance of that Maxwell motor which, in 44 consecutive days and nights running never stopped, and covered, with its passengers, 22,022 miles!

It is a strange fact but true—as any metallurgist will demonstrate for you—that a motor, like a man or an horse, will do better with a rest from time to time.

For motors and the metals of which they are made, are also subject to "fatigue."

So the crucial part of that test was in its constant running—not a moment's relief allowed from the heat to cylinders or the motion of reciprocating parts.

Our records show many cases where, according to owners' statements, motor cars have gone 100,000 miles—150,000 and even 200,000 miles.

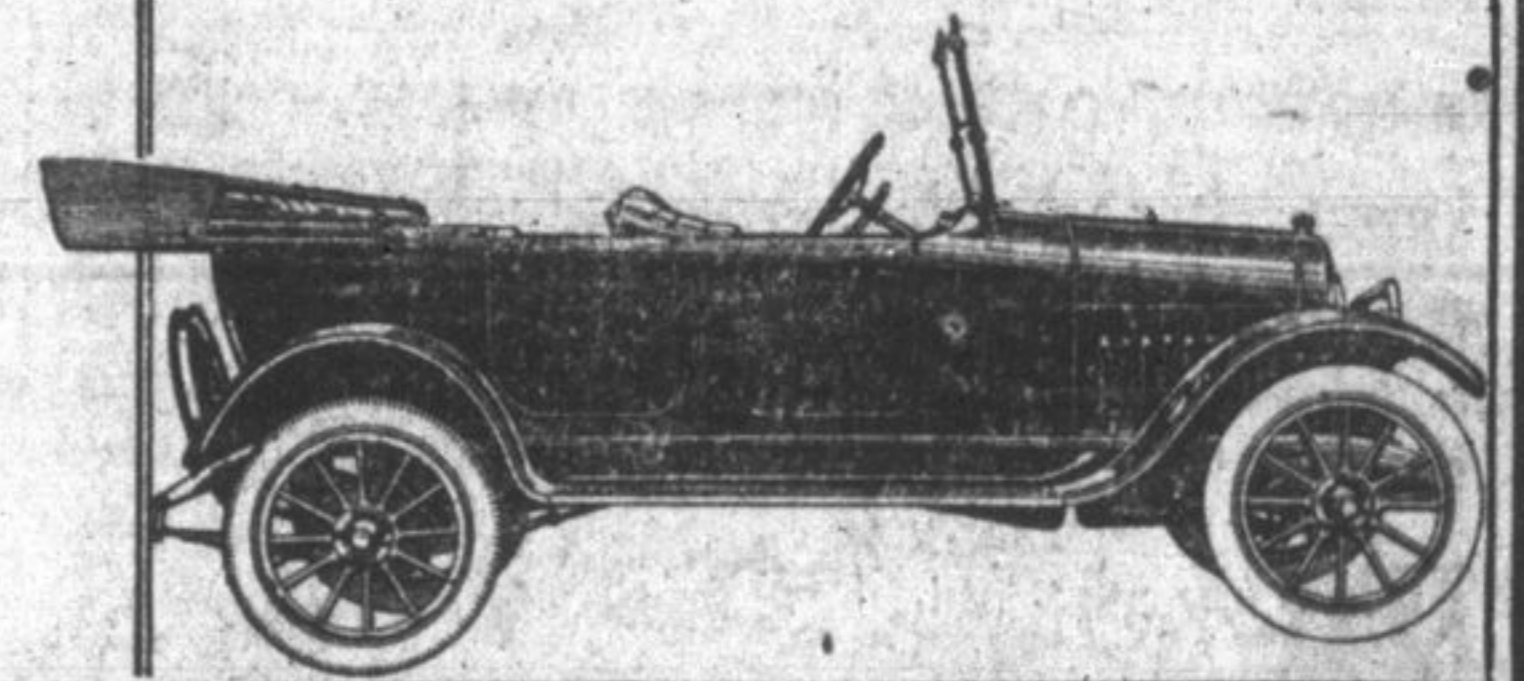
But we don't consider those cases exceptional.

Any Maxwell motor car will live to do that if kept oiled and given reasonable care.

And we are frank to concede that some other makes of cars can show similar mileages—for, as indicated above, intermittent service with rests between, is what the car is intended to do.

That is normal service.

But to withstand the terrific fatigue involved in that 44 consecutive days and nights "non-stop" test; and to cover, with four passengers, 22,022 miles; and, doing that, to average 26 1/2 miles per gallon of gasoline too—that car must be a Maxwell.



THE REO MOTOR CARS

"The Gold Standard of Values."

Motor Truck Has Supplanted the Horse

BUT WHY WASTE SPACE by stating such an obvious fact?

The horse belongs in the fields—his feet in the soft earth, not on the pavements. The motor truck is here and every business man wants one, or as many as will supplant his obsolete equipment, do the work and do it better and then increase his business by widening his field of operations—broadening the territory over which he can deliver profitably.

The only question to be settled is which motor truck. After you have seen this 3/4-ton "Speed Wagon" you will be satisfied that the REO is THE truck.

This new Reo 1,500-pound "Hurry-up" wagon is a Reo from radiator cap to tail light, as they say in the vernacular of automobilists.

Call in and see it at Boyd's.

George Boyd

Phone 201 :: 129 Brock Street

JEFF MUST THINK EUROPE IS A BARBER SHOP

by BUD FISHER.

