There's No Crawling Here!

Passengers in the rear seat of the Four-Door Sedan don't have to climb over you to get out—there's no walking around in the mud to get in. You've got every convenience of much larger closed cars at about one-third the expense. Not only that but, this neat, attractive and substantial body is mounted on the regular Ford chassis—a safeguard against operating costs and depreciation. Come in and see it! Standard equipment includes Ford Starting and Lighting System, demountable rims, non-skid tires all around, extra rim and tire carrier. Easy terms if desired.

$685

F. O. B. Detroit.

The "Jaywalkers" Turn

Law, sentiment and custom have been built up to take care fairly well of the careless driver.

But there is another individual who contributes to the menace in congested street traffic—the "jaywalker."

This reckless darter in and out of traffic at places where he has no right to be is more imperils more than himself.

If the risk of his folly fell on him alone, we could await with a certain amount of equanimity his automatic elimination.

But it is distinctly unfair to subject the law-abiding driver to the strain which comes from having continually to be on guard against the lawbreaking pedestrian.

If it is lawless for the driver to disobey traffic rules, it is equally lawless for the pedestrian to do so.

How can this truth be emphasized? Obviously by enforcing the law with impartiality.
Definitions

Detour—Longest distance between two driven points.
Joy Rider—One who rides while we walk.
Jay Walker—One who walks when we ride.

* * *

The Radiators Furnish Facts

It takes more than 254 miles of copper tubing a day to supply just one requirement in the radiator department of the Ford Motor Company's plant at Highland Park, Detroit, under the present high production schedule. In other words, the copper tubing used annually for Ford radiators would go around the world three times, or if bent into a circle with the earth in the center it would stand 8,000 miles away from the earth's surface.

The radiator department is called upon to produce 9,000 radiators a day and materials necessary to attain this output run into surprising figures. In addition to the copper tubing, of which ninety-five pieces 18 7/8 inches long go into every radiator, other materials used in a single day's production of radiators comprise thirty-eight tons of sheet steel, six tons of terne plate, sixty-seven tons of brass, nine tons of solder, 18,000 malleable castings, more than four miles of brass tubing for drains and 1,068 gallons of acid.

In the making of a single radiator, 140 operations are necessary and every step of the manufacturing process requires unusual care.

* * *

At Indianapolis Auto Races

Shows a Barber-Warnock Ford Special, qualifying at over hundred miles an hour.

* * *

They thundered on toward the crossing. The roar of the motor was drowned by the shrill whistle of the Express. In a flash it was over. The rear wheels of the racer dashed over the tracks just in time. One moment later and the great steel monster would have crushed it to kindling wood.

"Shoot the scene again," shouted the director. "You didn't come close enough."
If it was with considerable astonishment that the manager of a Minneapolis shoe store watched his new clerk, a tall Swede, deliberately throw a new pair of shoes into the wastebasket.

“What’s the matter with those shoes?” asked the manager.

“Dey ain’t any good,” replied the clerk.

“How do you know?”

“I bin try ’em on half dozen fallers and dey wouldn’t fit none of dem.”

In Merrie England

Motoring terms used in England are in many respects so different from those used in America that the American motorist has a certain amount of difficulty in understanding what it is all about.

A blowout is a “burst.” Tire is spelled “tyre.” Those sitting in the back of the car are the “back passengers.” The windshield is the “wind screen.” A five-passenger car is not referred to as a touring car, but as a “five-seater.” Truck is lorry, gasoline is petrol. A windshield wiper is a “screen-cleaner,” a tonneau shield is a “rear wind screen.”

Riding qualities are spoken of as the “springing” of the car. Spare parts are “car components.” Carburetor is spelled carburettor. A spare tube is called a tube, but a spare tire is called a “cover”—a tire cover is called a “tyre gaiter.” Spark plugs are “sparking plugs”; fenders are referred to as “wings.” Invariably the hood is the bonnet, and the intake manifold is the inlet pipe.

But possibly the most amusing of all is the English way of referring to the process of cranking a car. The crank is the “handle” and to crank the car is to “wind the handle”—not by any means a slang expression, but the accepted way, in England, of referring to the primitive method of starting an automobile engine.

A pedestrian, as a Massachusetts judge ruled, is not obliged legally to jump out of the path of a motor car, but it sounds like a good time to waive his rights.

* * *

Some who drive cars do not toll much, but they do a lot of spinning.

* * *

The Ford and Prohibition

Somebody has credited the tremendous increase in Ford cars to the Prohibition Amendment and it is not an unreasonable deduction.

The huge sums of money which were once spent in the saloon are now going into other channels. The bootleggers get their share, of course, perhaps far more than their share, but savings banks report growing deposits and many lines of industry, especially the producers of food and clothing products, attribute their remarkable increase in volume to prohibition.

In a year’s time the amount of money which the average drinking man spent on liquor would either cover the entire cost of a Ford or at least take care of his first payment under the liberal terms now offered.

If prohibition has promoted prosperity, there is no better evidence of that fact than the great multitude of Ford cars which have been produced and sold since it went into effect and, while we have no intention of discussing the issue itself in our little magazine, it is only natural that we would prefer to see people buying Fords than to witness them putting their good money into something which cannot be compared in terms of “value received.”
Famous Stop

"See you have a stop sign on."
"Yep, this is day before pay day."
* * *
"Did you enjoy your ride?"
"No, I was billboard to death."
* * *

The Driver Who "Takes Chances"

There are about ten million automobiles in the United States. That's almost one for every ten people. Most of these cars are concentrated in cities where congested traffic makes careful driving an absolute necessity.

Among automobile drivers a dangerous species of human being has been developed, and as traffic becomes more and more congested, this type of driver becomes more dangerous both to himself and the community in general.

We refer to the driver who "takes chances." He is the man who tries to beat trains to crossings, to get the jump on the right of way at street intersections, to make quick stops on wet pavements or on muddy roads.

We were talking last week to a man who has driven automobiles for the past ten years. He started with one of the old Model "T" Fords and has come all the way through the line, recently buying a Lincoln sedan.

"During all the time I have driven a car," said this man, "I have had only three accidents and in every instance they were caused as a result of speeding. Speed, careless driving, taking chances, generally mean trouble, whereas common sense and ordinary caution promote safety."

Photograph by Underwood & Underwood.

Danish Prince "Fords" to California Home

Photo shows Prince Eric of Denmark, and his mother-in-law, Mrs. J. R. Booth, of Canada, about to enter a Ford car, in which the bride of the Prince—formerly Miss Lois Booth, of Ottawa—was already seated, to drive to the new home of the Prince and Princess at Areadia, California, where Prince Eric has entered the chicken ranching business on an extensive scale.
In the old days experts tempered steel by quenching it when the color was just right to secure the degree of hardness desired. But, no man can tell high temperatures of 1400 or 1800 degrees by color. The expert may guess 50 degrees too cool or 50 degrees too hot. That means a difference of 100 degrees. Accuracy in determining these high temperatures is secured at the Ford Motor Company, by use of pyrometers.

A pyrometer is composed of two wires—one of platinum and the other of iridium, with one end in the furnace and the other outside. With pyrometers these high temperatures are known to a degree. For, the difference in temperature between the ends of the pyrometer wires causes a small electric current to flow in the wires, so slight it must be measured in thousandths of a volt by a delicate voltmeter. The voltage of this current at certain temperatures is ascertained. So, when the voltage is registered by the pyrometer, the temperature of the furnace is known accurately. The quenching point of your furnace is so accurately fixed that the outside end of the pyrometer wire is kept in running water of a constant temperature because the atmosphere of the room may vary each day and make a difference in the voltage produced. That shows the extreme accuracy of temperature and the uniformity of the quenching point in every heat of Ford parts.

Accuracy is necessitated. When an alloy of steel is subjected to high temperatures a certain point is reached known as the coalescence point where the molecules of the metal rearrange themselves in groupings that have different properties from the normal steel. The metal doesn't increase in temperature at this point even though the heat applied is constant. Instead, the heat remains stationary or even cools slightly during the coalescence period. It's very important to know just when this point is reached and the pyrometers determine this accurately.

The men tending the furnaces usually know little of the how and why of what's being done. They don't need to. When the pyrometer voltmeter shows a current which indicates exactly the temperature necessary for quenching, a light gleams near the door of the furnace and the men quench the contents instantly at that moment.

Do you believe that any other manufacturer of parts for cars goes to this trouble to assure accuracy of heat treatment? We doubt it.

The S. L. Crosby Company

Lincoln Ford
Fordson

Cars • Trucks • Tractors
Hancock and Oak Streets
Bangor, Maine
A New Alibi

She: "Now what are you stopping for?"
He (as car comes to halt): "I've lost my bearings."
"Well, at least you are original. Most fellows run out of gas."

A Fifty Year Program

Someone has asked how a man fifty years of age divides his life, and a noted statistician in endeavoring to answer the question has brought out some interesting information.

According to the statistician, a man fifty years of age has spent 6,000 days in sleep, has worked 6,500 days, walked 800 days, amused himself 4,000 days, spent 1,500 days in bed and was sick 500 days.

Furthermore, it is stated that this man has eaten 17,000 pounds of bread, 16,000 pounds of meat, 4,600 pounds of vegetables, eggs and fish, and has consumed 7,000 gallons of liquid.

Far be it from us to become inquisitive regarding those 7,000 gallons of liquid, but in looking back over the record, in order to examine the 4,000 days spent in amusement, it is our observation that most of this time must have been spent in a Ford car.

Furthermore, an average man fifty years of age who has driven a Ford for at least ten years of his life would be able to cut down the 500 days of sickness, the 800 days of walking, the 6,500 days of work and the 1,500 days in bed.

A New Picture from the Land of the Tulip

Looks more like Detroit, Michigan, than the land of dikes and dog carts; but this photo was made in Rotterdam, and shows the plant of the Ford Motor Company of Holland.

Little Girl (telling about her first ride in an elevator): "We went into a little house and the upstairs came down."

Tourist (to old colored woman at roadside): "Auntie, can you tell me where this road goes?"
Woman: "Well, Honey, hit goes just one place and den another."
"Keeping Upkeep Down"

A FEW drops of kerosene oil allowed to work into the spoke joints will restore them to their proper condition and prevent further squeaking.

AFTER a rain the top shouldn't be put down until it's thoroughly dried. If it isn't given a chance to dry deterioration of the fabric may be expected.

CUP grease rubbed under the nails and into the pores of the hands before working with grimy parts will enable you to cleanse your hands properly.

THE positive terminal of a battery is always marked with a plus sign and the negative is always marked with a minus sign.

WHERE a battery terminal is so corroded that it can't be removed by other means, the tip of a blow torch flame played on the connector will loosen it up.

COMMON yellow soap is a good material with which to make an emergency repair to the gasoline line of your car.

OVERHEATING of an engine is caused by excess carbon, poor lubrication, poor cooling, improper valve timing, valves not seated properly, improper fan adjustment or radiator not functioning properly.

NEVER pour water on a gasoline fire. Either use a fire extinguisher or smother the fire with sand. Gasoline will float on top of the water and spread the flames.

THE gas line of your car can be cleaned out by attaching a piece of rubber tubing over the carburetor drain cock and forcing air through the tube with the cock open.

STARTING or stopping a car too quickly will grind off the tread surface and expose the fabric, making it possible for sand and water to work into the body of the tire and cause disintegration to set in, which will very soon completely destroy the tire.
Can You Supply the Last Word?

Read the jingles below to your friends, asking them to supply the last word.

A dog jumped out in front of me
And to avoid the pup
I ran kersmash into a tree
And wrecked my brand new

The girl went speeding down the street;
She thought it was great sport.
"You folks be nimble on your feet
Or I'll smash you with my.......
"

He turned the corner on two wheels
And left the people blinkin'.
"Why, he is drunk! See how he reels!
He's sure to smash his........!!"

His steering gear was very loose;
He said he'd fix it soon
But ere that time it was no use—
He'd smashed his trusty...........

He drove along and had no chains;
I wondered how he could do it.
But then when came the autumn rains
He smashed his nifty...........

—En-Ar-Co News.

A race for the crossing often results in a tie.

Auto engines could tell a lot of stories if it weren't for the mufflers.

Otto: "Hand me the jack!"
Lizzie: "Yes, dear, but I've only got twenty cents."

With fewer horses and more garages this country is still in a stable condition.

Confused Motorist (to man at crossroads): "Please, sir, is this the second turning to the left?"

Danger signs are not sign painters' jokes.

Motorist: "I didn't hear you."
COP: "That's all right, you'll get your hearing in the morning."

Dentist: "Do you wish gas?"
Absent Minded Motorist: "How much is it a gallon?"
A Big Monkey Show

There were six in the crowd, all drunk. One of the number passed out and had a d.t. fit. The others carried him to a nearby doctor and the doctor said to him:

"Young man, do you see any snakes in this room?"

"No, sir," was the reply.

"Do you see any lions or monkeys in the room?"

"No, sir."

One of the others called another off to the side and said:

"Hie—he's in an awful fix. Can't see any monkeys and—hie—the room is full of 'em."  

* * *

Patching It Up

Citizen: "That's my car. A thief is just fixing a blowout."

Policeman: "All right, I'll go right over and arrest him."

Citizen: "Sh-h-h! Wait till he gets the tire pumped up."

* * *

Some one suggested this as a sign to be erected at railroad crossings, "Better Stop a Minute Than Forever."

* * *

GOD MADE THE COUNTRY, BUT THE CAR IN FRONT MAKES YOU EAT IT.

* * *

Mose: "Say, Sam, how you all gettin' on with that thee saxophone of y'ours?"

Sam (slowly and sadly): "Mose, ah cain't jus' understand it. Ah Blow in de sweetie's noises you ever hearred, but the mos' hell of a bloh always run out the othah end."

* * *

The question of right of way between auto and truck has been decided out of court—truck had right of weight.

* * *

Many birds who drive autos are known by their notes.

The Choice of a Multitude

Men and the products of men have vied for leadership for centuries. But, it is the public that confers it. And it is a tribute to the Ford Touring Car, that more people purchase it than all other cars combined selling in or near its price group. This record will be even bettered when it is commonly known that the car can be bought on the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan.

Equipped with Ford Starting and Lighting System, $500.00. Equipped with Ford Starting and Lighting System and demountable rims, including four 20x8½ non-skid tires, extra rim and tire carrier, $593.00. Easy terms if desired.

$295

F. O. B. Detroit.
Here's the Coupe!

With its new body design and construction, trim exterior appearance, more comfortable seating arrangement and greater luggage carrying capacity, the new Ford coupe is one of the most conspicuous cars manufactured today. And, although it is a much improved model, the price remains the same. We have one here now. Come in!

Standard Equipment includes Ford Starting and Lighting System and demountable rims, non-skid tires all around, extra rim and tire carrier. Easy terms if desired. $525

F. O. B. Detroit.