KAISER HAS ONLY AUTO GOING ON AIR

Even Crown Prince Has Tires Filled With Rags; Gasoline Six Dollars Per Gallon.

The only automobile in Germany running on pneumatic tires is Kaiser Wilhelm's. Even the crown prince is denied this luxury. Along with Von Hindenburg, Ludendorff, Von Mackensen and the other diadems in the German crown, the crown prince bumps along to the front on tires filled with rags, compressed cork and

paper.
These observation form but a small part of the anthology of facts gathered by Victor van der Linde, special technical representative of the B. F. Goodrich Rubber company of Akron, who has just returned from Europe after long study of tire conditions abroad. In some countries tires are not to be had at all, except at a fabulous price and only after a dozen or high government officials have had one on the witness stand for weeks, literally speaking; gasoline is worth more than champagne and is obtainable only with government consent, and nine-tenths of the automobiles are not running.

The is the European scale of prices on gasoline:

"And yet," said Mr. Van der Linde,

"men will run to their last cent, or

to the end of their resources, before they will give up their cars."
Mr. Van der Linde said that Spain had taken advantage of its neutrality to build up a big automobile industry and has built truck haulage systems equal to our railroads. Shortage of railroad equipment forced Spain to

adopt the truck as the chief means Mr. Van der Linde gave the prevailing price of tires in the following

Germany: None to be had. Austria: None to be had. Sweden: \$550 for a tire if you have a permit from Royal Automobile club.

Norway: \$460 with permit. Denmark: \$320 for a tire if you can find one and give written assurance to government that it will not go to Holland: \$350 for a tire with gov-

ernment guarantee. Russia: \$100 for one tire. Great Britain: \$90 for one tire. France: \$90 for one tire. Italy: \$100 for one tire. Spain: \$125 for one tire.

Mr. Wilson says the increased price don't seem to effect sales to any shield is held in place by steel arms extent. The September, 1917, business was 100 per cent greater than that of 1916 and the cars on hand repreare fastened on the under side by a sent only one-third the number had on hand three months ago.

Factory Breaks is allowed to move slightly. The first evidence of this is seen in cracked finish in the vicinity of the windshield Franklin Factory Breaks

The week ending September 29 smashed all production records for the Franklin automobile company. During this biggest week in the companys' history, 285 cars were turned out in five and one-half working days,

an average of fifty two cars per day. In spite of this greatly increased output, orders have been steadily clamp. There are numberless uses for cers and men of the Forty-second, gaining on shipments. During the last week in September alone 400 orders value is to hold a large monkey at Fort Douglas have subscribed a week in September alone 400 orders were received, and for the entire month of September the total number of orders received exceeded shipments by 34 per cent.

value is to hold a large monkey where total of \$80,000 to the Liberty bond campaign. Members of the Utah total of \$80,000 to the Liberty bond campaign. Members of the Utah total of \$80,000 to the Liberty bond campaign. Members of the Utah total of \$80,000 to the Liberty bond campaign. Members of the Utah total of \$80,000 to the Liberty bond campaign. Members of the Utah total of \$80,000 to the Liberty bond campaign. Members of the Utah total of \$80,000 to the Liberty bond total of \$80,000 to the Liberty bond campaign. Members of the Utah total of \$80,000 to the Liberty bond total of \$

Stearns Car Surely Has Seen America



A. H. Ramey has "seen America | company on their way from Los Anfirst." He has driven this Stearns car geles to Buffalo, last week. 250,000 miles and expects to make his

Practical Auto

Paragraphs

-By S. P. La Due-

When the spring hanger of a can-

tilever spring breaks, the car is very

difficult to steer; in fact it will not

keep the road at all. When this hap-

pens on the road an emergency repair is possible. Place the lifting jack un-

der the forward end of the spring and

raise the part so that it can be wired

against the frame. This will hold if

the car is driven slowly. The wire

may even be purloined from any near-

With the slanting type of wind-shield, water is very likely to leak through the slight opening between the two panes of glass, when a heavy storm is encountered. This trouble may be obviated by making one of the

panes overlap the other, which, of

course, calls for the fitting of a new

Changes in temperature exert an extremely unhappy effect on the finish

of the car because of the difference

in the coefficients of expansion of

metal and paint and varnish. To in-sure the highly finished surfaces from

cracking, the car should be housed

in a garage maintained at a nearly

uniform degree of temperature. Also

car owners who utilize their barns as

garages, make a mistake in so doing,

as the ammoniac gases always present

in a stable are ruinous to the varnished surfaces of the car.

greased to prevent rusting. Windshield Supports.

On many makes of cars the wind-

which protrude through the cowl and

supports. In making the necessary

periodic inspection for loose nuts and bolts, these windshield supports should not be forgotten.

A very useful article to have in the

tool box is the type of clamp vari-

Useful Clamp.

Spring Repair.

Leaky Windshield.

upper or lower half.

Protect the Finish.

Although six years old, the "boat"

gave them no trouble, they said. Not Ramey, who is at the wheel, and his companion, Frank Fischer, stopped at the factory of the F. B. Stearns

> when its time does come, that every car owner ought to have one. Testing Wheels.

Every car owner ought to make it a practice to test the wheels for side bearing wear and tire wear as well. If the motorist will jack up each

Rattle in Shackles.

Spring shackle play or looseness between the spring end and the shackle may give much annoyance until the seat of trouble is discovered. Rattling caused by this looseness will be more frequent and distinct when the A good method of taking up the play is to place shims between the spring end and the shackle. Or the play may be removed by tightening the spring bolt. Watch the shackles and do not allow mud to accumulate, for small particles of flinty grit in the mud make their way into the working parts and cause excessive wear. Lubricate the shackle bolts generously. A good method of taking up the play

Progressive Tightening. In tightening opposed nuts, such as those holding the bearing caps in place, one aut should be drawn up a little and then the opposite one tightened a little. It is wrong to tighten one nut fully and then proceed with the other, as this method tends to spring the metal and cause poor con-

Spring Seat Lubrication.

Many present day cars are fitted with springs, mounted on seats that oscillate. These spring seats usually have some means of lubrication, but Willys-Overland to Raise

Prices Again November 1

E. B. Wilson, manager of the Willys-Overland, Inc., Omaha branch, has just received definite notice of a second advance in Overland and Willys-Knight price. October 1 prices went up and now comes advice to the effect that another advance ranging from \$45 on some models to \$100 on others will become effective No-

Overland Again Wins

First Choice at Show Word has just been received to the nut and lock nut. Sometimes these effect that the Overland has again nuts work loose from the vibration present, with the result that the shield won first place in the space allotment at the New York automobile show.

The space at the New York show is awarded in accordance with the best showing from a sales standpoint and the Overland has grabbed the prize for five years straight.

Treops at Fort Douglas Are Subscribing Heavily

Salt Lake City, Utah, Oct. 13 .- Offiously known as a C clamp or a U

TRUCK LINE FROM

Cord Tires Prove Their Value on Heavy Trucks on This Long-Distance

Haul.

nents of the year in the motor transportation world has been, without portation world has been, without doubt, the use of cord tires on heavily laden motor trucks. The Goodyear Tire and Rabber company some time ago had developed a cord tire which was carrying loads up to two tons economically, in many kinds of service, but it was not until last April that this company launched into the big-ger sizes of tires for trucks carrying rom three to five tons of load.

The transportation service at that ime inaugurated between Akron and Boston, with a five-ton Packard truck. hauling tires to the company's eastern branches, has now grown into a fleet of five trucks-two Packards and three Whites-plying regularly beplay, at least three or four times a tween the two cities, observing a year. Side play performs a doubly vicious role for it causes excessive of 1,500 miles. The problem of a rebearing wear and tire wear as well. cessful operation of any vehicle engaged in long distance hauling, does wheel in turn and grasping it firmly, push and pull it, any side motion will be readily apparent. In many cars motor truck line, for the company has wheel bearings are adjustable to care extensive cotton mills at Goodyear, for just such trouble. port cotton fabric to the main plant

Avoids Delays.

This truck service insures the factory against the vexatious delays formerly experienced in obtaining fabric shipments by railroad and permits car is riding over fairly rough roads. quick delivery of emergency shipments of tires to the eastern territory.

But the successful operation of this pioneer long distance motor truck line has been made possible only through the use of big puenmatic cord tires. No other type of tire would permit the necessary speed or insure the proper cushioning of the truck and its load.

On the three-ton trucks the tire sizes are 38x7 front and 44x10 rear,

while the five-ton freighters use 40x8 front and 48x12 rear. These tires are of the same design as the cord tires for touring cars, except that they contain more plies of cords and proportionately increased amounts of rubber. They permit noiseless operation

of the trucks, except for the engine exhaust, and prevent any damage to the roads. Without them the trucks would soon rattle themselves to

ACID INTO WATER

To bring this simple lesson home

to the battery user it is only neces-sary to recall that when the battery s receiving its charge acid is leaving the plates and entering the water surrounding them. This

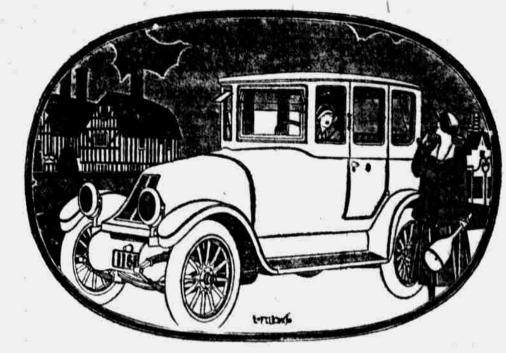
causes a rise in the temperature of the too rapidly. This will not occur with itive plate that is crystalized and one The resistance of the grids a properly worked out electrical sys- in its normal condition or at a negaand other parts of the storage bat- tem and it will not occur when the tive plate which has been sulphated AKRON TO BOSTON tery to the flow of current into the water is at the proper height because clear through from overheating to sea of the concentrated charging due to the danger. and its is for this reason that the elec- the reduced area. trolyte of a battery receiving a charge The temperature rise due to over-will be seen to be gasing or bubbling charging puts the battery in an un-

and the rise in temperature must be healthy state, in the same way a temcarefully watched. A battery should perature rise in the human body King Motor Car company, announces never be allowed to get above 110 decauses a dangerous fever. The warp-the appointment of Wallace C. Hood, grees in temperature. If it gets up to ing of the plates loosens the active one of the veterans of the automobile material in the lead grids and causes industry, as sales manager for the more rapid the charge the more the plates to break down the insula-One of the most important develop- rapid is the feeding of acid into the tion. The active material also be- reins of the sales department on Ocwater and hence the quicker the tem-perature rise. It is therefore quite necessary to look at the illustrations plans for widening the distribution of

Hood Sales Manager

Of King Motor Car Co. Artemas Ward, jr., president of the important not to charge the battery showing the difference between a pos- the King Eight.

The Franklin Enclosed Cars



THE PUBLIC THRIFT-AND A YEAR-AROUND CAR

owner as never before, that thrift in a motor car begins with the basic design

That gasoline economy, tire economy, and long life are matters of tight weight and resillency, as against dead weight and rigid

The fact that Franklin Enclosed Car design has been adapted to these engineering principles, means that thrift and all-around esability are uppermost.

Franklin Enclosed Cars get away from cumbersomeness and extravagance. Instead, they fit these self-reliant times perfectly.

It is the Franklin that established the

T IS becoming plain to the automobile Thrift Record of 40.3 miles to the gallon of gasoline—the average of 179 Franklin Cars, in all parts of the United States, on July 13th.

It is the Franklin owners who have established a five-year tire record of 10,203 miles to the set of tires.

In principle, Franklin Enclosed Cars offer the motorist every inducement of omy and precicability to extend the use of his car throughout winter and summer.

At this time particularly, those who are planning the purchase of a car should see our Franklin Enclosed Models—peculiarly the cars of sound thrift and widest range of year-round service.

Sedan . . . 2610 lbs. \$2980.00 Cabrielet . 2485 lbs. \$2880.00 Town Car . 2610 lbs. \$200.00 Limousine . 2620 lbs. \$200.00

FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO.

R-U-2-B-1-of-60

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Ford Cars-Ford Service-Ford Satisfaction

The Ford is acknowledged to be "the universal car" because of its demonstrated usefulness. There are solid reasons for this, as back of the remarkable performance of Ford cars-and of the car's strength and dependability-is the quality of

material built into every vital part at the factory. And yet, if your Ford car is to continue to give the service intended and desired, all adjustments and replacements rendered necessary through the wear and tear of usage, or accidents, should be made by competent Ford workmen using genuine Ford-made material of the same quality and strength as the identical parts they replace.

This is the character of service we give to the owners of Ford cars who favor us with their patronage. Everything in our workshop is genuinely Ford-materials, workmen, and even charges. Bring your Ford cars to us for service, and thus have the assurance of getting the most possible use from your car.

Prompt care given orders for Ford cars. Runabout, \$345; Touring Car, \$360; Coupelet, \$560; Town Car, \$645; Sedan, \$695; One-Ton Truck Chassis, \$600. These prices f. o. b. Detroit.

> Holmes-Adkins Co., 4911 S. 24th St. McCaffrey Motor Co., 10th and Howard Sts. Nichols-Rice Motor Co., Ames Ave. and Florence Blvd. Sample-Hart Motor Co., 18th and Burt Sts. Universal Motor Co., 2562 Leavenworth St.

It w'll pay you to know the Ford dealer in your neighborhood



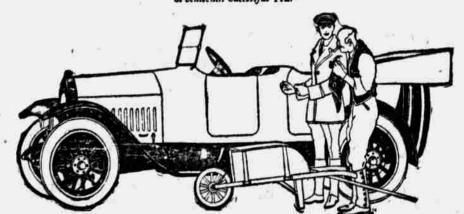
The beauty and worth of the new six-cylinder National bespeak not only its owner's desire for high quality, but also his keen appreciation of real automobile value. It is a big car, strong and able, and under all conditions one economically maintained.

Complete Range of Body Styles in Both

Six & Twelve Cylinder Models

7-Passenger Touring Car, 4-Passenger Sport Phaeton, 4-Passenger Roadster, Convertible Sedas The Six Sedan \$2820, The Twelve Sedan \$3420 Open Car Prices-The Six \$1995, The Twelve \$2595

NATIONAL MOTOR CAR & VEHICLE CORP., INDIANAPOLIS Seventeenth Successful Year



THE T. G. NORTHWALL CO.

Omaha, Neb.

LUTE MORSE, Lincoln, Neb. S. R. NELSON, Atlantic, Ia. DEAN BROS., York, Neb. OSCAR CARLSON CO., Dannebrog, Neb. FRANK BLAKENEY, Falls City, Neb.