

### Faulty Carburetors Waste Gasoline

Through exhaustive experiments the United States bureau of mines has demonstrated the startling fact that owing to improper carburetor adjustment on automobiles and trucks there is a waste of 25 to 30 per cent of gasoline. In other words, with proper adjustment, cars will run 25 to 30 per cent more miles to a gallon of gasoline, thus reducing operating expenses, and, far more important, conserving gasoline.

Last year the state authorities of New Jersey enlisted the services of the bureau of mines to solve the ventilation problem of a proposed tunnel under the Hudson river to connect New Jersey and New York and to be 8000 feet from portal to portal. Improperly burned gasoline gives off a vapor, colorless, tasteless, odorless and very deadly called car-

bon monoxide. The New Jersey tunnel is to be used by motor-cars and the engineers needed to know how much carbon monoxide was given off by automobile exhausts in order to determine how much fresh air to introduce into the tunnel for the purpose of protecting human life. No data were available, and the bureau of mines started experiments. These have been revealed by Dr. A. C. Fielder supervising chemist of the experiment station of the bureau of mines, at Pittsburgh, in a recent report.

The investigators borrowed a number of automobiles and trucks for the experiment. An accurately graduated tube containing gasoline was attached to the carburetor. A device was attached to the exhaust to catch samples of exhaust gas. Cars were run a measured mile at various speeds, and samples of gas were taken with engine idling, racing and accelerating, the engine being put

through all phases likely to be encountered in traffic. The samples of exhaust gases obtained were subjected to careful analysis.

Of the results of the experiments Dr. Fielder says:

"No change in carburetor adjustment was made as our object was to obtain information based on actual operating conditions, and not the ideal conditions of careful adjustment under which the usual tests of the automotive engineer are made."

"For this reason, surprising and from the point of view of conservation, most disquieting results have been obtained. The average automobile owner and truck operator is wasting from 20 to 30 per cent of his gasoline by using too rich a mixture. Preliminary tests on 70 representative cars and trucks show an average of from 6 to 8 per cent of carbon monoxide and 7 to 9 per cent carbon dioxide in the exhaust gas. The tendency towards rich mixtures was very much greater than towards lean mixtures. This is to be expected, as a motor will operate smoothly and accelerate rapidly with carburetor adjustment on the rich side, whereas on the lean side smooth operation does not come until the motor reaches its full operating temperature and is running at a fair speed. However, the gas excess is much greater than necessary for good operation in the great majority of the machines tested."

"Many passenger cars and trucks showed as high as 10 per cent carbon monoxide in the exhaust. It is safe to say that 25 to 30 per cent greater mileage could be obtained on the average of all cars tested with a little intelligent attention to the carburetor adjustment. In the aggregate this would represent an annual saving of from 25 to 30 per cent of the gasoline employed in this country for motor vehicles, no small figure when we consider that there are now in use 7,500,000 automobiles and trucks."

### Shortage of Milk Vexes Parisians

PARIS, Oct. 20.—(By Mail).—President Millerand says the woman who supplies the Elysee palace with milk, has been rationed like milk dealers supplying less important persons.

A recent decree lifted the order against the use of milk in hotels and restaurants and the next day households faced higher prices and reduced supplies.

"Perhaps now, the under-secretary for food will be convinced that he was wrong," comments a newspaper.

## VIEWS FUTURE AUTO INDUSTRY WITH OPTIMISM

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—(Special).—W. C. Durant, president of the General Motors corporation, in a message to members of the automobile chamber of commerce, stated:

"The automobile industry has grown to its present size on merit of its product. It would not be entitled to its present high position if it was not able to weather an occasional readjustment, such as it is now passing through, along with other industries in the country."

"It seems to me this is the proper time for careful thinking, placing of various departments of our business in order, and an ideal time to further efforts of our sales department."

"This readjustment was a perfectly natural thing to expect at this time, and when the country settles down to normal and the present hysteria passes our industry will be found stronger than ever. We should look forward to the usual buying enthusiasm at the shows followed by a big demand for motor cars and trucks."

"I am as much an optimist on the future of the auto industry as I ever was."

When asked about the general business outlook and about the plans for the Janesville factories, Mr. Durant had this to say:

"The country is sound. The people are thinking hard and can be relied upon to take steps to correct where corrections are needed. Crops are good. The banks have been husbanding their resources and are prepared to take care of all legitimate needs. As soon as we are assured of a new administration with a definite and constructive policy and the new administration was an opportunity of functioning, we will once more enjoy a healthy and fundamentally prosperous condition on a price level that will be fair to the farmer, the manufacturer and the consumer."

"The Samson tractor division of the General Motors corporation is in Janesville to stay. The product of this company has made a world wide reputation and as soon as the country gets back to a normal basis, the Janesville plants will be operated to their full capacity."

"On or about December first, the Samson line of trucks, now being manufactured and assembled at other points, will be removed to Janesville, thereby adding another activity to the company's operations."

### NEW YEAR'S AUTO RACES ARE PLANNED AT FRESNO

FRESNO, Nov. 13.—The Fresno speedway, which was christened during the Fresno county fair last month, will be the scene of another motor classic on New Year's day.

W. H. Pickens, a well-known sporting promoter, will have complete charge of the event. He says he has every assurance that the field of entrants will be larger than the first race here and practically the same personnel as that in the Thanksgiving affair at Beverly Hills.

### Baseball War Ended at Chicago Council

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Peace was declared in the major league baseball war this afternoon. After conferring more than three hours representatives of the 16 major league clubs agree to adjust their differences. Some concessions in the Lasker plan made to the five American league clubs which opposed it.

## TO DARKEN HAIR APPLY SAGE TEA

LOOK YOUNG! BRING BACK ITS NATURAL COLOR, GLOSS AND ATTRACTIVENESS

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, streaked or gray. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get a 5-cent bottle of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound at any drug store all ready for use. This is the old time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant.

### Oil Used for Chicken Sand

Shifting sand dunes which cover up a highway soon after it is completed have formed a serious obstacle to improved road building in some parts of the country, particularly in the northwest. To remedy the evil, the bureau of public roads of the United States department of agriculture has employed a more extensive application of the agency than has been used in the past to lay dust on ordinary highways—oil.

Fifty-three miles of construction of the Columbia highway from The Dalles eastward lies through sandy country, in many places of a volcanic ash as light as flour. As fast as cuts are opened up and fills made in this light soil, the wind whips out the fill slopes and sand dunes creep into rock cuts, completely blocking the road. Oil is the only agency yet found to stop the trouble.

**Oil Is Sprayed**  
The equipment used to spray the crude oil consists of two supply tanks, or drums, in which the oil is carried from the storage tank at the railway siding, and a tractor which draws the oiling rig and supplies the steam through a hose to the compressor tank, which is carried on a trailer. The oil is heated by the steam and forced through a hose with a nozzle consisting of a half-inch pipe. The steam atomizes the oil and sends it in a fine spray for 100 feet or more, depending on whether the spray is projected in the direction of the wind or against it. For obvious reasons, spraying is usually carried on in the direction of the wind.

Where sufficient oil is used, this means of controlling the sand dunes is very effective, and it is believed that the cost will not be excessive, though exact figures are not obtainable at this time.

New Orleans is to have 90 days of racing this winter.

### Indiana Adopts Regulations for Automobile Racers

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 13.—The mechanical regulation governing the annual 500-mile automobile race at the Indianapolis motor speedway last May were so successful that they have not only been adopted at all of the leading tracks and saucers in the United States, but will also serve as the model for the next French Grand Prix race, the first big post-war speed contest to be held in Europe, according to dispatches received from W. P. Bradley, foreign representative of the Indianapolis motor speedway company.

The French Grand Prix is a road race over a distance of approximately 500 miles, and will probably be held in Alsace, near Strasbourg. The date has not been set, but the race will probably be held in the middle of the summer and sufficiently late to allow American cars to appear and to permit the return of the large vanguard of foreign drivers who are planning to invade Indianapolis for the next 500-mile gasoline derby, which will be held on Monday, May 30, 1921.

The maximum piston displacement of cars entered in the Grand Prix will be three litres and the minimum weight 800 kilos, or 1736 pounds. This approximates the restrictions regulating the entries of the last Indianapolis race, when only cars of 1650 pounds, were permitted to roll to the tape for the start of the thrilling race won by Gaston Chevrolet in a Monroe.

Alfred De Oro, who in his time had held about every cue championship in the list, and John Daly, another veteran professional of New York, will be among the contestants in the three-cushion title tournament soon to be staged in Chicago. It will be the first time in several years that years that either has appeared in tournament play.

## Hotel Furniture for Sale

In furnishing our hotel we bought more furniture than we used. We are now offering the surplus at just what it cost us, plus the freight. As it was bought in carload lots, the freight is at rock bottom. We have for sale:

- 10 Simmons 2-inch tubular steel beds
- 10 Simmons double coil, reinforced springs
- 10 40-pound silk floss mattresses
- 9 yards 36-inch rubber matting
- 1 dozen earthen half-gallon pitchers
- Water tumblers
- Small cuspidors

These goods are all new, having been just unpacked, and may be seen in the lobby of the hotel. They are offered at prices that make them real bargains.

CENTRAL HOTEL

## About Other People--and About You!

There are two kinds of news in the paper. Part of the news is about the affairs of other people; their sayings, doings and goings to do; things that have happened—may happen—didn't happen.

But there's also a lot of news in this paper—if you know where to look for it—about your affairs.

That's the part of the news you'll find in the Advertisements. There's valuable news there about things you want or will want; perhaps about things you have that others want.

Every Advertisement carries a message to someone.

Many Advertisements carry messages of interest or value to you.

You can't afford to miss the Advertisements because so many of them are news relating directly to you or to your affairs.

## Brunswick

PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS

Critical music lovers prefer The Brunswick

It is always a certain friend, an enthusiastic one, we find, who hears The Brunswick and then compares it.

The ear is quick to appreciate its superior tone. The eye is quick to note its finer cabinet work. And the mind is quick to reason out why Brunswick is a final-type instrument in every way.

The Brunswick Method of Reproduction has brought new standards in the phonographic art—better tone, truer tone. Tones hitherto lost are now ever-present.

Every hearer is convinced. That is the reason for the great popularity—that accounts for The Brunswick winning such headway in a field where limits were supposed to have been reached.

Since The Brunswick came, they all say "Plays all records." But just you find out how they do it and then investigate the Brunswick way.

SQUARE DEAL DRUG STORE  
Safety—Service—Satisfaction