

DODGE BROTHERS SPECIAL TYPE-A SEDAN

The Type-A Sedan has always ranked above its price class in distinction of line and appointment.

This Special Type further advances that leadership beyond current standards.

No special feature that could heighten the car's beauty, or enhance its comfort and convenience has been overlooked by the builders.

Five Balloon Tires

Screen Commercial Car #910, f. o. b. Detroit \$1075 delivered

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HIGHWAYS PAY BIG DIVIDEND

Hundreds of thousands of dollars in dividends are returned to the pockets of American motorists each year on the funds invested in better highways of the country through Federal aid. It was stated recently by officials of the American Automobile association at Washington, D. C. This rebate represents the difference between the cost of operating automobiles and trucks over improved and unimproved highways. Extensive engineering tests with all types of vehicles, on good and poor roads, have proved to the American Automobile association that their estimates are correct, although very conservative.

A recent survey made in Kentucky shows that there is on the average a saving of 2 1/2 cents a mile in the cost of operation over improved roads and highways. Some time ago a similar investigation conducted by Iowa indicated approximately the same saving.

It has been estimated many times that the average car runs approximately 6000 miles a year. A saving of 2 1/2 cents a mile for 6000 miles amounts to \$150 a year. For 17,000,000 automobiles this would mean a saving of \$2,550,000,000 a year on gasoline, tires, parts, upkeep, renewals and all phases of operation. Federal Aid Yields 10 Per Cent This would be the total saving if every mile over which an automobile traveled was improved. But, of course, only 60,000 miles of highways have been improved by federal aid. This 60,000 miles represents slightly more than 2 per cent of the total highway system, which amounts to approximately 2,500,000 miles.

Two per cent of \$2,550,000,000 gives \$51,000,000, which can be legitimately credited to federal aid. The total capital expenditures for federal aid was \$500,000,000, which yields \$51,000,000 a year, or 10 per cent in saving to the user of improved highways.

The study made by the Iowa State college, the Iowa highway commission and the bureau of public roads showed that the gasoline consumed on a paved road was only approximately one-half the gasoline consumed on a dirt road per unit of traffic. Incidentally, the investigation developed that the gasoline consumed per unit of traffic can be taken as an index of the other costs of motor vehicle operation.

It showed, in fact, that there is a definite relation existing between the gasoline consumption per unit of traffic and other items of cost in vehicular operation. F. R. White, chief engineer of the Iowa highway commission, estimated that through improvement of a road surface the gasoline consumption is cut in two, the cost of tires is cut in two, the same applying to other items, including depreciation and repairs.

Paving Soon Pays For Itself For the first time these studies make it possible to present in terms of dollars and cents the difference in cost to the motorist and the public in general between improved and unimproved roads.

According to the Iowa study, traffic equaling 500 vehicles a day over earth roads requires an annual expenditure for both private and public funds of \$25,600 per mile, while a similar amount of transportation over a concrete surface costs \$20,650 per mile.

This means that for a light traffic earth road carrying 500 vehicles a day there would be saved \$4950 a mile annually if the same traffic went over a paved road surface. Assuming the cost of paving a dirt road to be \$25,000 a mile, the saving in transportation cost would actually pay for the capital outlay in from four to six years. The difference between the cost of operation on a gravel road and a paved road would pay for the difference in the cost of construction in three years.

Other Advantages in Paving Commenting on the studies, Thomas P. Henry, president of the American Automobile association, said:

"In the past arguments for improved roads have been mainly based on the desirability of such a system and the satisfaction, convenience and pleasure to be derived from paved roads in any community.

"As the pioneer of good roads, the A. A. A. stressed these other phases, such as the importance of eliminating isolation from country life, the importance of keeping the farm-to-market road always open and the general improvement in living conditions resulting from good roads.

"These studies enable us to see much further and to realize the extent to which good roads are in themselves an economy. They actually yield a high dividend, and pay for themselves in a limited term of years, where traffic is even moderately heavy."

OREGON DAIRYING IS RECOGNIZED

Oregon has been added by the national dairy exposition to the list of 28 states whose cow owners are recognized in the national 300-pound herd honor roll, reports N.

C. Jamison, dairyman of the state college extension service. To qualify for the honor the owner must bring his herd to an average yearly production of not less than 300 pounds of butter fat as reported by a cow testing association for the current year ending prior to July 1.

In the 28 states 2378 herd owners made the grade last year and landed in the national honor roll. Oregon had 51 herds qualifying last year, and with the number of associations increased to 10 this year the number of herds winning places on the honor roll is expected to be materially increased.

BORDEAUX GETS TREE MOSS

Accumulations of lichens and moss in old and neglected orchards or in nut plantings are not sprayed frequently may be quickly cleaned up by using common lye, at the rate of one pound of lye to six or eight gallons of water, or the lye may be added to the dormant lime sulfur spray.

Care must be taken to protect the skin against the caustic action of the lye. Although the lye causes quick crumbling and removes the lichens it is not permanent in its action. Experiments conducted by the experiment station at Corvallis have shown that bordeaux mixtures when thoroughly applied will kill the lichens and protect the branches from renewed infestations for a number of years. The dead moss will not disappear at once, but will gradually wither away.

An inventor has combined a searing heating iron and gasoline blow torch, the flame of the latter being concentrated in the iron until it is removed.

Mounted on a car that is pushed at low speed by a locomotive, a machine has been developed by a Swiss railroad that pulls up weeds growing along its tracks.

For camp cooking a revolving gridiron mounted on a central post has been invented to enable any utensil it carries to be moved away from the heat of the fire.

A Closed Car for \$541.53 Is Offer of Ford Dealer

The cheapest closed car offered for sale in Klamath Falls.

It's the Ford touring, with enclosures, according to K. Balsiger, local dealer.

"The touring sell here for \$486.53, the cold and wind-proof enclosures cost \$56, making a total of \$541.53—the lowest-priced closed car you can buy," Balsiger said.

Latest Patents of Interest to Motorists

Recently Granted by U. S. Patent Office

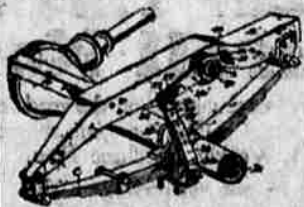
Compiled Weekly for this paper by CLARENCE A. O'BRIEN, Registered Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C.

Patent No. 1,527,437. VEHICLE SPRING. August H. Papp.



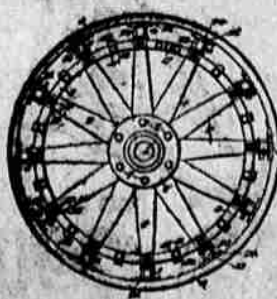
1. The combination with a vehicle and an axle, of a load sustaining member connected intermediate of its ends with the vehicle, rigid members pivoted directly on and extending outwardly in the direction of the length of the load sustaining member at the ends thereof, brackets on the axle, shackles pivoted to and depending from the brackets to which shackles said rigid members are pivoted at their outer ends, leaf springs rigidly secured to said rigid members and at certain ends engaging with the load sustaining member at a point spaced inwardly from the ends of said load sustaining member.

Patent No. 1,527,372. MULTIPLEX FRICTION SHOCK RESISTER. Patrick J. Murray and Matthew L. Clark.



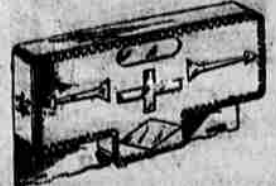
1. A shock resister comprising a pivot bolt passing through and rigidly supported by the side bar of an automobile, a shoulder on said bolt having a convex surface, a plate having an opening fitting over said bolt and said car fastened to the side bar, said plate being concavo-convex in form and engaging said shoulder, a plurality of arms having concavo-convex portions revolvibly mounted on said bolt, friction washers between said disks and arms, all of said disks and washers being dishd in the same direction and means connecting the outer ends of the arms to the axle of the automobile.

Patent No. 1,527,529. VEHICLE WHEEL. Robert Stock.



1. A vehicle wheel comprising a hub, spokes therefor, a tire rim, plates secured to its inner periphery, said plates having recesses, and spacers located on the spokes, each of said spacers being arranged to independently engage its recess for positioning and securing the rim on the spokes.

Patent No. 66,703. TRAFFIC SIGNAL CASING. Hassel D. Robinson.



The ornamental design for a traffic signal casing, as shown.

SEE WHAT THIS STAR CAR DID YESTERDAY

And now comes H. E. Hauger, local Star distributor, with a challenge to the whole wide world, or that part of it that drives four-cylinder cars.

Hauger challenges any of the aforesaid to a race up the Third street hill from a standing start on Main street, using only high gear. For his entry, he will use the new Star coupe with the newly-perfected million-dollar motor, taking one passenger beside the driver.

Yesterday the Star did it with ease three times, once with a newspaper man as witness.

The new Star has the same bore as the Buick standard six, and will accelerate from 5 to 25 miles per hour in eight seconds, according to Hauger.

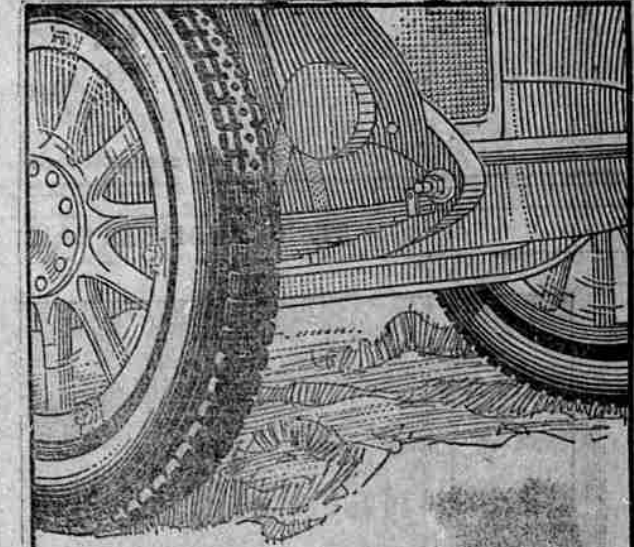
OUT OF THE AIR

The Super Heterodyne derives its name from the method of reception which it defines. The word "super" is used to distinguish it from the common form of heterodyne receiver such as three circuit regenerative, single circuit, etc. Heterodyne is a derivative from the Greek, meaning simply, several powers or source of power.

In the super heterodyne set the incoming impulse is built up by the oscillator tube to a certain frequency or wave length. This is combined with another frequency and the difference between the two is the frequency of the resultant energy. For instance if a set is of the 45,000 cycle variety, a frequency of 955,000 cycles is combined with one of 1,000,000 and the difference or 45,000 cycles is the result.

It is necessary to create this change in the character of the energy in order to amplify or make it larger to greatest advantage. Radio frequency at low wave lengths is not so efficient as on high wave lengths. Therefore at low wave lengths is not so efficient as on high wave lengths. Therefore the super heterodyne changes a low wave length to a high wave length by the phenomena of Heterodyne and then amplifies it, the result being greatly increased efficiency and practically no oscillation of feedback takes place.

Program For Wednesday KFI, Los Angeles, 8 p. m.—Ruth Rogers of the Herald, presents studio program; 9 p. m.—Examiner



Reputation

We are selling AJAX Tires because we found that the AJAX Rubber Company, Inc. has maintained the kind of a reputation nationally that we have sought to deserve locally—a reputation for making and keeping friends.

ACE TIRE SHOP

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AJAX TIRES

program; 10. Patrick Marsh Orchestra.

KHJ, Los Angeles, 8 p. m.—Dr. Mars Baumgardt, lecturer on astronomy.

KNN, Hollywood, 8 p. m.—Merchants Plumbing Association presents courtesy program, presenting Russian String Quartette.

KFO, San Francisco, 7:30. Conn Band Instrument company gives diversified program; 8 to 10. Instrumental and vocal studio program.

KLX, Oakland, 8 p. m.—Studio program given by Tett and Penney.

KFOA, Seattle, The Times studio program.

KOA, Denver, 7:10. Instrumental studio program.

For transmitting mail between London and Paris in an hour a French scientist has planned to use projectile shaped containers operated by wireless waves.

An inventor has obtained a patent for a toy consisting of a horseshoe magnet and gyroscope, the latter making unusual movements when affected by magnetism. Spain is developing hydro-electric power to 600,000 horsepower, about one-tenth of the potential energy possible of development.