What You Should Know About Your Auto; How To Drive and Keep It

Expert Advice How to Keep Automobiles Running Smoothly and the Best Way to Remedy Machine Trouble—Traffic Suggestions and Pleasure Routes for Evening World Readers.

By GEORGE H. ROBERTSON.

THE number of automobile accidents in this city could be materially reduced if drivers of motor cars would observe more carefully a few of the most important rules of the road as enforced by the Traffic Squad. It appears that in spite of the fear of arrest there are many drivers who still violate the rule regarding careless speeding around street corners. A novel method of warning drivers against corner speeding is being employed by a certain chauffeurs' association, which has placed a special man at Fifty-fifth Street and Park Avenue, who carries a small hand banner, which states that the legal speed for turning corners is four miles an hour and that the law is strictly enforced. This warning has been the means of saving many thoughtless drivers.

Another regulation that many drivers disregard is the one fixing a speed of eight miles an hour over streets covered with subway planking. A faster rate of speed over these boards is both dangerous to the pedestrians and safety of the street supports, which might collapse under the strain of motor speeding.

If the motoring public will only pay more attention to traffic rules the number of street accidents can be easily kept from increasing week after week.

Automobile Editor.

Kindly tell me why they call a carburetor a float feed carburetor. What is the difference?

THOMAS HARRY.

A float feed carburetor is a device in which the fuel is maintained at a certain level in a standpipe or jet. This level is so proportioned that the liquid does not overflow the standpipe, and thus the fuel will be sprayed into the mixture only when drawn out of the jet or nozzle by means of the air stream, induced by engine suction. The level in the spray nozzle is maintained by a simple automatic valve mechanism in which a float controls the admission of fuel to the device.

Automobile Editor.

Do many manufacturers still stick to the set spark principle?

GEORGE WISE.

Very few automobiles are controlled by varying the supply of gas solely, though in a few cases where magneto ignition is employed the spark time is fixed and engine speed is regulated solely by controlling the admission of explosive vapor to the cylinders. This is possible because a magneto will generate more current and produce a spark of greater intensity as its speed of rotation is increased. This means that a hotter spark is present in the cylinder at high speed, and in a measure this provides for positive ignition. Practically all automobiles in use at the present time are provided with variable ignition systems, and do not depend on throttle control alone.

Automobile Editor.

Please tell me the difference between a high tension and a low tension magneto. Thanking you, I am,

JAS. C. CARRUTHERS.

There is no marked difference in general design of high and low tension magnetos. The difference is principally in the armature winding, which is a double form on the high tension device. A current of sufficiently high potential is delivered directly from the armature to the spark plug in the high tension system because the two windings give practically the same effect as is obtained from the ordinary form of induction coil.

Automobile Editor.

In overhauling my Simplex, I am thinking of using chain guards or covers. These will be very expensive and I was wondering if it was worth the expense. L. M. YOUNG.

In order to obtain satisfactory service from driving chains it is necessary that these be kept well lubricated and free from dirt or grit that will produce wear at the bearing surfaces. If a driving chain is run without a case, the particles of dirt and grit that adhere to the links not only absorb the lubricant, but interpose an item of friction between the parts of the chain as well as between the chain and the sprockets that means considerable power loss. While it is possible to run block and roller chains without casing, it is absolutely necessary to protect the silent chain and keep it thoroughly oiled or it will soon depreciate. The life of an inclosed chain is three or four times greater than that of an unprotected chain doing the same work and it will be quieter in operation on account of the coating of lubricant.

Automobile Editor.

In overhauling my motor, I find that the cylinder walls are scratched. Kindly tell me what I can do in a case like this. EDWARD M. BROWN.

If lubrication is deficient, such as when unsuitable oil is used or when the lubricant is not supplied in proper quantities, the piston is apt to cut the cylinder and the result is that both surfaces in contact are covered with a series of fine scratches. While these are not as deep as those caused by a loose wrist pin, still they may have sufficient depth to permit considerable gas to leak by. Fine scratches may often be eliminated by grinding out a cylinder to a slightly larger size and fitting new piston and piston rings.

Automobile Editor:

How can I tell if the brakes on my car bind after I have adjusted them? I have a 1914 Maxwell. OTTO MARSON.

One can tell if the brakes are binding by releasing the clutch and attempting to coast down hill without using any of the engine power. If the brakes are free the car will coast without difficulty and make good speed. If the brakes are binding to some extent they will hold the car back and reduce the speed. After a run where the brakes have not been applied frequently the brake drums may be examined for heat. If considerable friction has been present between the brake members, the drums will be so hot that they cannot be touched with the hand. If the binding is not remedied, the friction is apt to become great enough so the brake linings or facings will be burnt or charred and will need replacement.

Automobile Editor:

I know that my car has a muffler, but I do not know what it is or what it does. I have just bought a second-hand car and am rather inexperienced as yet. C. D. B.

A muffler consists of a series of compartments in which the gases are allowed to expand, and as they increase in volume their pressure is reduced. The exhaust passes from one compartment of the muffler to the neighboring one through a series of holes which break up the main stream into a number of smaller streams, this cooling the gases and reducing the pressure until it is but slightly greater than that of the air. The ideal muffler would be one that would discharge the gases only when their pressure had been reduced to such a low point that there would only be difference enough between the exhaust gas and atmospheric pressure to insure clearing out the muffler.

Automobile Editor:

I have had quite a little trouble with my dry cells running low. Have been unable to locate a short circuit and am at a loss to locate the trouble. Kindly advise me. FRED GRENNON.

Care should be taken that the cells are well insulated from each other, and if carried in a metal box suitable precautions should be taken to insure against the battery containers coming in contact with the sides of the box. The terminals on the binding posts should be screwed down tightly in order to avoid loose connections, and the cells should be packed in such a way that they cannot shake loose when in service and break or loosen the connecting wires by vibration. Care should be taken when connecting cells in series that only terminals of unlike polarity be joined together and that the terminals of the same cell are never connected together in any way.

Automobile Editor:

I have a Ford and I find that my transmission gets hot and is also noisy on low and reverse speeds. What would you suggest to remedy the trouble? A. M. L.

If the lubricating oil used in a planetary gearset does not have sufficient body to cushion the gear action, this form is apt to be noisy even when new. On the other hand, no matter how thoroughly one oils the gearing, any wear in gear teeth or pinion and drum bearings will produce noise which will be present at all times except when the car is on direct drive.

Automobile Editor:

Will you inform me as to what causes the rim cutting of a left rear tire. It has happened on three tires on the same wheel. A. F. RICE.

If a tire, even when well inflated, strikes a sharp stone at high speed this is apt to tear off a portion of the tread and often injures several plies of the fabric. This is called a stone bruise and weakens the shoe to some extent, depending upon the amount of material removed from the casing or the depth of penetration and its location. The shoe is weakened much more if the tread is damaged than if the side wall is scraped. If a stone bruise or other cut penetrating the tread is neglected, sand or road gravel is apt to work into the tire as it revolves, and this material soon accumulates between the tread and fabric or between the layers of fabric until it forms a protuberance of some size. This is called a sand blister. The action of this compacted material is to break down the layers of fabric between it and the tube, and the casing inevitably blows out if the defective condition is not remedied.

MOTORISTS' PROBLEMS SOLVED

George H. Robertson, America's foremost racing expert, says:
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Biggest of Golf Seasons Indicated By Opening of Hundred New Clubs

ONE OF THEM MAY BE NEXT CHAMPION

Million-Dollar Links at Long Beach, Two Additional Courses at Garden City and Other Spots Necessary to Supply Demand of Players of Metropolitan District.

By William Abbott.

THE 1916 golf season in the language of the circus people will be the greatest ever. Hundreds of new clubs will be opened, thousands of new players initiated into the mysteries of niblicks and mashies, and many additional thousands will be clubbing like madmen at innocent little white balls.

No one really knows just how big this game of golluf really is in the United States. But according to preparations being made for the coming year, the prediction made by old John Reid when he introduced the game in this country some twenty-six years ago, "that golf would some day rival baseball in popularity," seems in a promising way of being made good this season.

From carefully compiled figures it would appear that golf this year will be played over

About 3,000 courses.

2,500 clubs will be devoted to the game.

Approximately 500,000 will play around the links.

Upward of $2,000,000 will be offered in prizes at the various club tournaments.

That's going some for the game that was ridiculed as an old man's sport not many years ago. The money now involved in the game runs so far up in the millions that the total, if it could ever be determined, would stagger the average sport lover.

NEW YORK COURSES CANNOT SATISFY GAME'S DEMANDS.

One club alone—the Lido Club at Long Beach—represents an outlay of a million dollars, and the value of many other leading clubs, like Baltusrol, Garden City, Piping Rock, National Links of America, Brookline, Wykagyl, Detroit Country Club, might be likened to that of a king's ransom.

The secret of golf's present popularity is the game's attraction for young and old to exercise in the open with a great deal of enjoyment. And from the figures it is apparent that a big section of the country's golfing army wants to exercise around New York.

It is estimated that one-fifth of the total number of courses are located in the New York district, and they fall short of supplying the demand. This season there'll probably be 50,000 trying their luck on the links in the metropolitan district. Of this number 5,000 will be "rookies"—those who have never played the game except in the indoor instruction schools. The game here has advanced to the point where a golfing centre—four or five courses in one spot, like Pinehurst—will be established on Long Island.

Long Island this year will be fairly checker boarded with links. To the island's already long list there will be added the $1,000,000 Lido Club at Long Beach, two additional links at Garden City and others at North Hempstead, North Hampton, St. Albans and one near Westbury. Westchester County will be well supplied with new links, and Jersey will have plenty of new golf facilities.

YOUNG STARS LOOM UP AS CHAMPIONSHIP CONTENDERS.

The public links at Van Cortlandt and Pelham will be busier than ever. In 1915 nearly 125,000 rounds of golf were played over the city's links.

A prediction of the championship outlook is as uncertain as the game itself. There are rumors that Francis Ouimet and two or three others may be absent from the title tournaments this season on request from the United States Golf Association, because, it is alleged, they broke the association's rule regarding amateurism. To take their places there will be scores of young stars, especially Phil Carter, Max Marston, Nelson Whitney and Frank Dyer.

Carter is considered the most promising youngster in the country. Twenty years old and a master of the game, Carter increased his list of tournament victories by winning the annual North and South Championship at Pinehurst this year. Several well known pros have predicted that Carter would win the national title within three years, so highly is the youngster held by the experts.

Then there's Max Marston, the tall Jersey youth whose miss of a six-inch putt at Detroit last year kept him out of the national finals. Marston, who holds the Jersey State title, is improving all the time. His game, which thousands would dearly like to possess, didn't exactly satisfy young Max and he's been busy all winter bolstering up his half-iron shots, the weak link in his game. With his irons working well, Mr. Marston will be a powerful candidate for Gardner's championship when it comes time to decide the national title at Merion in September.

Nelson Whitney, a Southern pride who came North last summer and won the Southampton tournament, will put in a strong claim for national honors, as will Frank Dyer and many other young fellows who may suddenly develop into second Ouimets.

To old timers like Walter J. Travis and John M. Ward the enthusiasm now of so many youngsters for golf is the best indication of the chance in sports. The golf bug, which plays no favorites, has winged his way into the colleges, with the result that practically all the leading universities have their golf teams which compete in regular games, just like the baseball nines and other college teams. Many of these college golfers branch out in national competitions, for instance Bob Gardner, the national title holder and former Yale high jumper.

To start from the beginning, the game of golf was first established here by John Reid, a canny old Scot, who founded the St. Andrews Club up in Westchester twenty-six years ago. For a long time only Reid and his cronies played the game, which aroused lots of curiosity and ridicule. Then gradually a few middle-aged sportsmen took up golf, more for health reasons than anything else. These pioneers induced their friends to golf with them.

Finally the game passed through what was known as the society period, when scores of drawing room luminaries took up the sport, because they thought it was the fetching thing to do. About 1910 the game had taken a firm foothold. There were clubs scattered around the principal cities and many new recruits purchased clubs to see if there wasn't something more in the game than just to chase "a little pill over a two-acre lot."

The sport received its biggest boom following the national championship at Brookline in 1913, when twenty-year-old Francis Ouimet, the son of a poor landscape gardener, defeated Harry Vardon and Edward Ray, the celebrated English champions, in one of the most sensational matches ever played in this or any other country.

This victory stimulated the youths and they crowded in sporting goods stores for weeks buying clubs "just like the ones Ouimet used." These young lads have been coming into the game ever since and it is their presence that is greatly responsible for golf's growing popularity.

IMPORTANT GOLF FIXTURES

NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS.

June 27-30—U. S. G. A. open championship at Minnehaha Club, Minneapolis.
Sept. 2-7—U. S. G. A. amateur championship at Merion Cricket Club, Philadelphia.
Oct. 2-7—U. S. G. A. women's championship at Belmont Springs Country Club, Waverly, Mass.

OTHER TITLE TOURNEYS AND CLUB EVENTS.

April 27-29—Lakewood (N. J.) C. C., Spring tournament.
May 4-9—Atlantic City C. C., spring tournament.
May 4-6—Washington (D. C.) C. C., annual tournament.
May 8-10—Baltimore C. C., invitation tournament.
May 15-18—Washington (D. C.) Chevy Chase Club, women's championship, District of Columbia.
May 17-19—Garden City (N. Y.) invitation tournament.
April 22-26—Boston, Boston women's championship.
May 22-26—Philadelphia, Whitemarsh Valley C. C., Philadelphia women's championship.
May 25-27—Washington (D. C.) Chevy Chase Club, spring tournament.
May 27-29—Tuxedo, N. Y., Tuxedo G. C., invitation tournament.
June 1-3—Englewood C. C., New Jersey State championship.
June 1-3—Wykagyl C. C., Westchester County championship.
June 2—Columbia C. C. (Washington, D. C.) district championship.
June 5-10—Manchester, Mass., Essex County Club, women's Eastern championship and Griscom cup.
June 7-10—Glen Cove, N. Y., Nassau Country Club, metropolitan amateur championship.
June 12-16—Baltimore, Md., Roland Park Golf Club, women's metropolitan championship.
June 15-17—Baltimore C. C., Middle Atlantic G. A. championship.
June 15-17—Apawamis Club, invitation tournament.
June 21-24—Philadelphia, Shawnee C. C., women's invitation tournament.
June 22-24—Far Hills, N. J., invitation tournament.
June 26-July 1—Cincinnati G. C., Ohio State championship.
June 28-July 1—Greenwich C. C., Connecticut State championship.
June 28-July 1—Spokane, Wash., Country Club, Pacific Northwest championship.
June 29-July 1—Stony Hollow, N. Y., Country Club, invitation tournament.
July 3-7—Garden City G. C., Metropolitan open championship.
July 15—Del Monte, Cal., Golf and Country Club, Glamper cup competition.
July 17-22—Del Monte (Cal.) G. and C. C., Western amateur championship.
July 20-22—Philadelphia, Shawnee C. C., annual invitation Birkett tournament.
July 26-28—Manchester, N. H., Kasanoa G. C., first President's cup tournament.
Aug. 15—Shawnee, Pa., Shawnee Country Club, invitation open tournament.
Sept. 14-16—Lenox (Mass.) C. C., equinox cup tournament, Manchester, Vt.
Sept. 14-20—Oakmont C. C., intercollegiate championship, Pittsburg, Pa.
Sept. 26-29—Noble, Pa., Huntington Valley Country Club, women's invitation tournament.

Jimmy Coffey Wins Over Cross At Harlem Club

By using a fast left hand jab, which he frequently drove into Marty Cross's face in the majority of the rounds of their ten-round go at the Harlem Sporting Club last night, Jimmy Coffey, the Mohawk Indian of Harlem, managed to gain the honors. Coffey had a good lead on points up to the end of the sixth round, but after that Cross fought much harder, and although he managed to get in many a punishing blow, Coffey stuck gamely and countered well with hard blows in the stomach.

Cross started his rally too late to overcome Coffey's lead.

Pal Moore, the bantamweight of Memphis, Tenn., again showed that he is a "comer" by decisively outpointing Mickey Dunn of this city in the other ten-round scrap. The bout was a hummer all the way, the lads slugging each other in every one of the sessions.

Tee Notes

Willie Park, winner of the British open golf championship in 1887 at Prestwick and at Musselburgh in 1889, arrived in this country yesterday from Liverpool on the St. Paul. Park made an extended tour of this country two decades ago, but this time it is probable that he will locate here for business purposes. He is a past master in the art of laying out golf courses and will undertake this work in this country.

The season's club golf competition at the Inwood Country Club begins May 7 with an eighteen-hole medal-play handicap. These large tournaments in addition to the club championship will be played during the season—one on Memorial Day, one on the Fourth of July, and one on Labor Day. The club championship will begin on Sept. 9, and will be continued on the three following Saturdays in September.

The Van Cortlandt and Mosholu links will be opened for play on April 22, although the formal opening will not take place until May 1. It is expected that the Mosholu course will be opened to the full extent on April 22. Golfers were allowed to play over the upper course last year, but only fifteen holes were completed. This season the eighteen holes will be available, although the work of improving and bunkering the course will be continued through the spring and summer.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 15.—Cornell golf schedule was announced to-day as follows: May 6, Binghamton Country Club at Binghamton; 11, Amherst at Springfield, Mass.; 12, Harvard at Cambridge; 13, Williams at Williamstown; 20, Pennsylvania at Ithaca; 27, Princeton at Ithaca (tentative); June 6, Binghamton Country Club at Ithaca.

Plans have been filed in the Building Bureau for the erection on a 40-foot plot in Sixty-second Street, between Madison and Park Avenues, of a home for the novel and exclusive Links Club. As the name implies, its members will be drawn entirely from the ranks of the enthusiasts of the ancient Scotch game, but there will be only 200 members. Some of the best known as well as wealthiest golfers of New York and the immediate vicinity are among them.

Obesity Reduction Course For Women

QUESTION AND ANSWER COLUMN

By Pauline Furlong

Miss Furlong will reply in this column to letters written by Evening World readers asking questions pertaining to the subjects treated in her articles. Letters must not exceed 250 words in length and must be limited to the subjects upon which information is desired.

Blood Circulation.

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Proper circulation of the blood is one of the most interesting and important of the bodily functions. The blood makes a complete circuit of the entire body three times each minute, carrying the oxygen to the tissues for their upbuilding, and at the same time relieving them of their poisons, which are carried to the lungs, there to be given up and exhaled with the outgoing breath. Hence you will see the importance of pure blood and active circulation as a means of maintaining the body's health and strength.

The side leg raising exercise shown Friday in chart No. 18 is one of the very best ones for the reduction of the hips and thighs and is also valuable for removing the deposits from the large joints which sometimes cause muscular rheumatism. It is a well known medical fact that exercises combined with simple diet, sweat baths and proper attention to the eliminative organs, kidneys and bowels, will eventually overcome the most obstinate common disorders, because insufficient exercise, overeating and lack of cleanliness cause them.

Only through normal breathing, proper foods and exercise can a good quality of blood and active circulation be secured.

Letters From Readers.

PERSPIRING HANDS.—E. W. M. writes: "I am in the millinery business, but cannot hold my position because my hands perspire so much that I simply ruin everything I touch. Will you kindly give me a remedy?"

Rub the following mixture in the palms often: Alcohol, one ounce; tincture belladonna, one-half ounce.

WANTS TO REDUCE.—A. F. D. writes: "Have written you before but received no reply. I have watched the paper every day. I have taken the hot lemon water each day, a half hour before breakfast, and see a great change in my complexion, which used to be so yellow and muddy. It is now quite clear and white. I am 5 feet 2 inches tall and weigh 146 pounds. All of my excess flesh seems to be in hips and thighs. Is rolling beneficial? Should I take the exercises with corsets on? Please give me a quick way of reducing, and I would like to know if I can reduce by the latter part of May."

All of your questions have been answered very recently, and charts for rolling and leg circling, for reducing the thighs, have also been printed in the last two weeks. These are the best exercises for large hips and thighs. Side leg raising is also good. It all depends on the individual how fast you can reduce. Stick to the exercises, make them a habit and follow a non-fattening diet and you will lose twenty pounds or more in a month.

SHORT NECK—Mrs. B. W. asks: "Please describe an exercise which will develop the neck and make it longer. My neck is so short it makes me look much older than I am."

All of the neck stretching exercises for developing the neck should help you. Bend the head forward, backward, and from side to side twenty-five times, each way, every day.

TO REDUCE LARGE, SAGGING BUST—R. R. writes: "Have been following your exercises, but have never been able to get a definite account as to how to remedy a large, sagging bust. Kindly let me know just what exercises I can take to help me, as I do not care to use the camphor spirits and dry up the milk glands."

Arm swinging exercises, upward and down, will slightly reduce the breast. Frequent hot water applications may also help some. Try the following formula: Iodide of potassium three grams, vaseline fifty grams, lanolin fifty grams, tincture of benzoin twenty drops. Mix well and rub over the fatty parts twice a day. Follow a non-fattening diet.

MRS. K. KD.—Please send your address. Forty cents has been received for obesity charts.

HOW LONG TO EXERCISE—Mrs. D. W. asks: "I am following your course and practise the entire list of exercises every evening just before retiring and then follow them with a tepid bath. Am I doing right or should I just practise the one exercise you give for the day? Taking all of them really seems too fatiguing, and I think I am overdoing them, as my muscles seem to ache so and I feel all tired out instead of refreshed. I am five feet and three-quarters inch tall and now weigh 121½ pounds and am twenty-two years old. How can I develop the calves of the legs?"

You should only practise the exercises until you are comfortably tired. The first ones shown are for limbering dormant muscles, and when you are practised you should proceed with more advanced movements. Each exercise which is illustrated is classified and its special purpose is described with it, so you will have to use your own judgment and practise those you think you need most. Heel and toe raising, fifty times each day, running, walking, dancing swimming and bicycling will develop the muscles of the legs and also strengthen the ankles. Exercise about ten minutes at night and follow them with a hot bath, if you are trying to reduce. You should weigh about 126, bust, 36; waist, 26; hips, 38; thighs, 22; calf, 13.

McTaggart Rides Four Winners.

BOWIE RACE TRACK, Md., April 15.—Johnny McTaggart rounded out a successful spring season by riding four winners—Castara, Between Us, Euterpe and Southern Gold—on the last day of the meeting. It was his clever horsemanship that turned seeming defeat to victory on Castara, Euterpe and Southern Gold. In less capable hands this trio of horses would have finished second.

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