

Safety Board of Control and Stronger Auto **Bodies** Are Urged

BOARD OF SAFETY CONTROL" to urge the construction of safer automobiles and aid in reducing the accident rate was proposed to Secretary of Commerce Hoover, chairman of the National Conferonce for Street and Highway Safety held recently in Washington This proposal was offered by Fred W. Johnson, of Philadelphia, who is known as the father of "gafety first." He is probably the earliest ploneer in the sufety movement in this country. In the con-terence, which had been called by President Coolidge and was attend-ad by representatives from every while something the deficiencies of many drivers, Mr. Johnson also putomotion the manufacturer of the superscription

automobile, whom he declared was less partially responsible for the present hazard of the highways. In refing the establishment of

urging the establishment of a "Mafety Board of Control" to en-courage the manufacture of "fool-proof cara." Mr. Johnson suggested that is be composed of manufac-turers or their representatives. In proposing his new approach to the solution of the highway problem, Mr. Johnson declared that astomobile manufacturers have a direct responsibility to their patrons and that every motor car owner and driver has a right to expect the machine he boys is mechanically safe in construction, design and not be counted upon to prevent ac-cidents due to careless driving, he said. Mr. Johnson pictured an ever increasing number of traffic laws which he declared will only confase the situation, unless intelligen

"Safety campaigns by the polic and allied safety organizations will become more and more intense, but all the police in the country could not prevent the accidents happenconstruction, design and

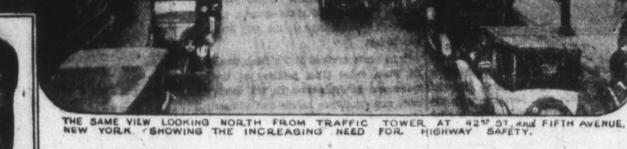
arer's Responsibility "Over a period of years our moam fort, convenience, roominess, to avoid the untavorable legislation. Igh speed, low gas cost, beauty of For it may be counted upon as stign, luxuifious fittings, low op-surely as the sun rises and sets that when all other methods have been that the legislatures of the varithe safety factor alone. tried, the legislatures of the various states will step in and tamper

is a problem for the mechanical minds of the country. A problem that the manufacturers will do well to consider carefully if they wish to avoid the unfavorable legislation.

the contrary, every effort has with the machinery. They will spemade by individual manufac- city definite safety

co-operation from the manufact-urers is forthcoming.

ing in New York City alone, not as long as there are the same number "It is a serious question whether manufacturers in the past have riven adequate thought to the siz-ment of safety in the cars they have sold to the general public,"



"Picture the state of things to their cars if they wish to visit Wis-| "By a fool-proof car I mean one clothes of pedestrians who pass too suddenly consin? And once the merry game that can be handled safely by the close to the rear. The intensity of ets the idea that thirty horse- gets started there is cadiights should be limited within

"We must take a leaf from the experience of the railroads and adopt entirely steel construction of automobiles just as this type of construction has been adopted for railway coaches. The steel construction permits much smaller windshield posts and at the same time provides protection when accidents are unavoidable, for they ometimes are unavoidable. Steel will not splinter or burn, and it takes a great force to crush it.

All-Steel Body Important

"The all-steel body is one of the nost important considerations in making automobiles safer. The problem of efficient brakes is also important. Brakes should be designed to require as little adjusting as possible, and should be adequate for all emergenicies. The larger the surface of the tire on the road the greater the braking capacity.

"There are innumerable other details, all of which have their specific importance. The steering gear should respond quickly and easily. Badly worn tires should never be used on the front wheels. Many types of bumpers are dangerous. They should all be a standard height from the road, so they will not overlap and hook, or in the wase of many used today, catch the

turers to stimulate purchasing by all cars within the bounds of their tests and other enterprises states. It is only a step from regu-for years have stressed most lating the power of headlights, as prominently the very factor which they do now, to the limiting of the has destroyed many thousands of power and specifing capacity of the lives each year and inflicted griev-ous injuries upon countiess other "A railroad official in whom I

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the interest of humanity. There is days, they are now paying the pen-no conflict. The manufacturer de, alty by being required by law to that his customer shall receive spend many millions annually on ficials declare are responsible for from Wisconsin may visit Kansas, would be a deadly menace to all two seconds away, or a pedestrian facturers because of meeting the value for his money. But can one safety devices that are impractical. the low accident rate at present.

HOOVER

power is enough for any car and where It will stop. that thirty miles an hour is plenty Stronger Simpler Autos fast enough. They can prevent any "I do not believe in a legislative

capable of more power than spe- remedy where it can be avoided. car crossing their border that is

but what will the Kansans do with the others.

average run - of - the - mill driver. Everything about the operation the bounds of actual needs for should be as simple as possible, moderate driving and should be One of the principal requirements uniform all over the country.

is that the driver be given a maxi-"These problems are all within cified. Then suppose Wisconsin looks with approval on the Kansas it is almost as effective as fool-where often the posts on difference of the manufacturer to where often the posts on difference of the manufactures also have crossing the street. various ununiform requirements."

