1908-1958 GM FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY 50 YEARS AGO

5 () years ago life was much simpler than it is today. There were no cold wars or intercontinental missiles ... no rush-hour jams ... no tranquilizers. People lived at a slower pace.

There were many pleasant aspects to life in 1908, but on the whole working and living were harder. Most people had few conveniences and no luxuries. This booklet shows both sides of life at that time.

In most homes a winter day began with the rumbling sounds made as Father shook the grates of a big potbellied stove. Meanwhile, Mother was busy preparing breakfast in her relatively primitive kitchen.



Breakfast over, Father hurried off to work-on foot, on a bicycle, or on a trolley car. Except for top executives, the men who made automobiles could not afford to own one-not even a secondhand one. There had been a financial panic in 1907, and wages were down.

Yet in 1908 J. Pierpont Morgan made the famous statement: "There may be times when tidings are dark and cloudy in America.... In such times...remember that the growth of this vast country will take care of all."



And it was in 1908-that dark-seeming but hopeful year - that incorporation papers for General Motors were filed

tember 16.









When Father got to the factory in 1908 he long-in most cases, a 10-hour day. And Saturentered a bare, warehouse-type building that had been planned to house machinery and materials rather than people. Except in the forg- them had no hot water and no towels. And ing or casting departments it was very cold, so men worked in heavy clothing. The hours were brought lunch and ate where you worked.

days were full days, too.

The washrooms were primitive. Many of since cafeterias were practically unknown, you



and the long day began

Handmade automobiles

1908 style

These photographs show how automobiles were built 50 years ago. They were literally made by hand; the car was assembled on the spot from parts brought from various storerooms and warehouses. If a part didn't fit, it had to be refitted by hand.

Automobile bodies were made of wood, or shaped over a complicated wooden frame; floors, dashboards, seats, roof bows, and wheels were all made of wood. Skilled carpenters, cabinetmakers, wheelwrights, and wood finishers were needed to make a car in 1908.

Today no wood is used in modern American cars. And the picturesque but often dangerous handicraft trades have been replaced by other trades as a result of skillful advance planning and modern engineering.





THE LEATHER JUNGLE

Metalworking machinery in a 1908 auto plant was driven by a tangle of unprotected belts. Today driving mechanisms are covered and automatic safety devices protect the worker.

WAGON WHEELS FOR CARS

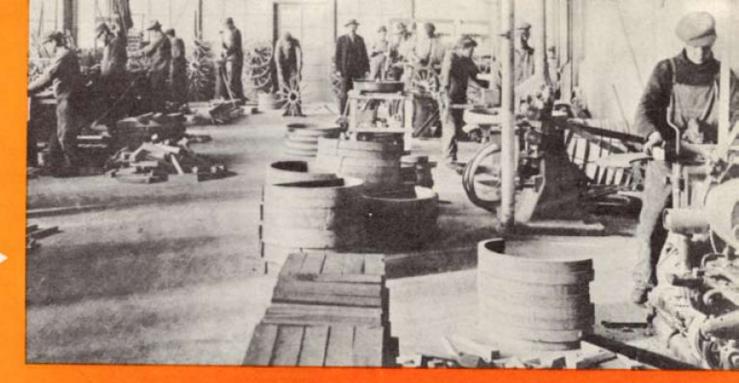
Carriage-making techniques still lingered on, and wooden wheels with spokes were made by hand. Today wheelwrighting is a lost art.

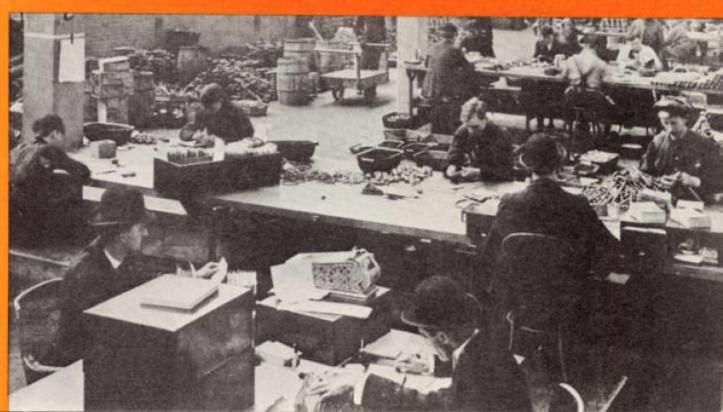


In 1908 it took longer to build one of these wooden seats than it now takes to make an entire automobile body.

MEN OF ALL SORTS

counting out parts. The men aren't wearing derbies to be stylish; that's what men wore then, and it was cold in the unheated sorting room.





PAY DAY-

In 1908: \$9.84 a week (\$31.36 in today's buying power) + few, if any, employe benefits-

In 1958: the week's wages + many extra benefits-



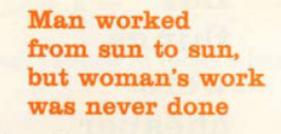
"But things were cheaper then"

... or that's how it seems. But they weren't really, for what matters is not what things cost but how long you have to work to buy them. In 1958 a GM employe works far fewer hours to buy lots more things than his father or grandfather did in 1908. Then, for example, it took a factory worker approximately 4,400 hours to earn enough to buy a low-priced Buick. Today's automobile worker puts in fewer than 1,250 hours to buy Buick's latest popular-priced car. And, in addition to his pay, he gets many extra benefits that were unheard of 50 years ago. Besides those indicated here are: more time for sports and leisure activities, better working conditions, and a real chance to get ahead.



In 1908 this Sears, Roebuck mail-order suit cost only \$14.39. Sounds cheap, doesn't it? But if you do some figuring, you'll see that a production worker had to work about 75 hours to make that much money. Today's medium-priced Sears, Roebuck suit costs \$39.95 — only 16 to 18 hours of working time at today's wages.





Men worked hard in 1908, but perhaps women worked even harder. Many homes were without gas, electricity, or even running water, and hot water often had to be prepared on a coal or kerosene stove. Monday-wash day-was the low point of the week. Then came patching-andmending day, ironing day, housecleaning day, preserving day, cooking-for-theweek-end day, and so on, week after week. The only labor-saving devices were carpet sweepers, foot-driven sewing machines, and primitive water-powered washing machines. Of course, women did have pleasures, too, but because their work was so much harder, they aged early, and their hands usually had a perpetual dishpan look.



And how did the children do?

In 1908, as today, most kids had fun. But except in large communities, it was the day of the one-room schoolhouse, where an overworked teacher taught all grades by having one grade recite at a time while all the others supposedly were busy studying. It sounds very chummy, but it was really noisy and distracting for everyone.

Few children got through high school; still fewer went to college. In fact, a college education was then considered a luxury for

the children of the rich.

This early GM sight-seeing bus could carry a really big load. Since this was in sunny California, it could be open on all sides.

Louis Chevrolet, the famous racing driver, at the wheel of a Buick, several years before the first Chevrolet was built.

Around the country

GM

wheels were turning

The sign on the front of this Rapid Truck (later GMC) announces that it made the long, hard climb to the top of Pikes Peak.

Autos needed roads, and this early GMC self-powered dump truck helped to build them. Note the air horn at the driver's right.

Here is a big
Oldsmobile being
driven out of the
factory late in 1908 —
the first of next year's
models to take to

the road.



made history when they were rapidly assembled in London from interchangeable parts to win the Dewar trophy.

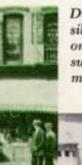
Three 1908 Cadillacs

Here's what they did for fun



A ride in an open-air trolley to a baseball game was a thrilling experience in those days.

Pleasures then were fairly simple according to our modern standards, but people enjoyed them to the full. Then, as now, there were beaches to go to, and there was more country nearer at hand for picnics and outings. Since there were few cars, long trolley rides were big events in the summer. And in winter there were such activities as skating, sledding, fishing through the ice, and all kinds of indoor parties. Small communities, especially, tended to become closely knit during the cold weather.



During the nickelodeon age silent movies were projected on the screen with superimposed titles and much overacting.

A sunny spring day, a bicycle built for two, and off you could go on a trip for several miles 10 near town.

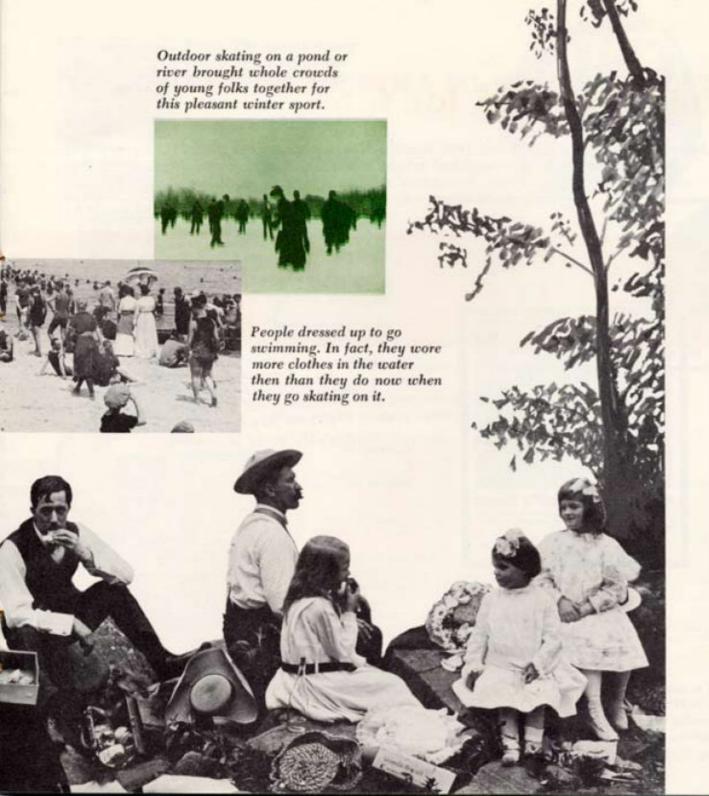


The big parade was sometimes a pretty small one, but marchers and spectators both enjoyed it.



The family picnic was the high point of the summer. Everybody dressed up in his best clothing for this gala occasion.





They had a good time, but ... remember

there were



no sound movies



no radio



no television





no air travel



no outboard motors

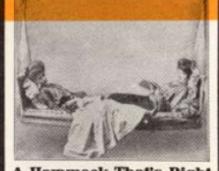
also, no auto for the average family

EVERYDAY LIFE IN AMERICA 50 YEARS AGO

Here are some of the things that were common household objects in 1908.

Now most of them have vanished utterly or can be found only in little-visited attics, museums, or antique shops. Youngsters will stare at them with questioning eyes, while old-timers will remember them fondly.

Sears, Roebuck offered this high-style, sturdy shoe for sale for only \$2.50 a pair. They were real sharp, too.



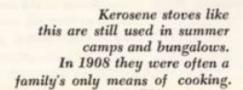
A Hammock That's Right
The only lummick made that combines Quality, Derabling and Beauty with comfort. Can be used tudoes or out. For further particulars write.

QUEEN HAMMOCK CO.

Nothing about the 1908 era seems as nostalgic as this two-place hammock. And there are porches where they can still be seen today.

When a woman wore an apron in 1908 she wanted it to cover her all over.

Meanwhile, her skirts were dusting the floor.







A Winter Idyl

And the want will not flow;

And profits worked, at the right of poor units not in the com-Then, ob then, no worshe why That Mat-Air Plang you doll not be Now is the time; to early inf.

The Hot-Air Pump

print to effective and particular within the control of the contro

Rider-Ericason Engine Co.



Home improvements were just getting started, but they were on their way.



The horn on this hand-wound phonograph was painted to look like a morning glory. From it poured the hit songs of 1908.



A poor lamp with a good chimney will give more satisfaction than a good lamp with a poor chimney. A chimney that doesn't fit, causes smoke, smell, and cuts down the light,

I make a chimney to fit each different style and size of burner ever made. Macunth chimneys never break from heat, and my name is on every one.

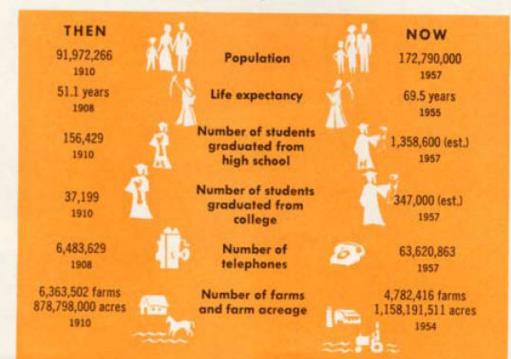
My Lamp-Chimney Book insures getting the right chimney for any butter, and gives suggestions about lamps, thomsers, waxa, nile, and tells how to keep lamps in order. I gladly mail it, free, to anyone who writes for it.

MACRETH, Finsburgh

Fancy oil lamps like this one now bring fancy prices in antique stores. Then they get wired for electricity to cast new light on a new generation.

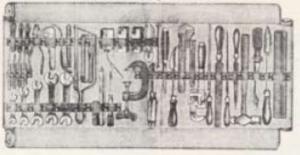


Buggies and carriages sold for low prices in 1908, while cars were expensive. But cars won out eventually because they were faster and didn't have to be fed like a horse— when not used.





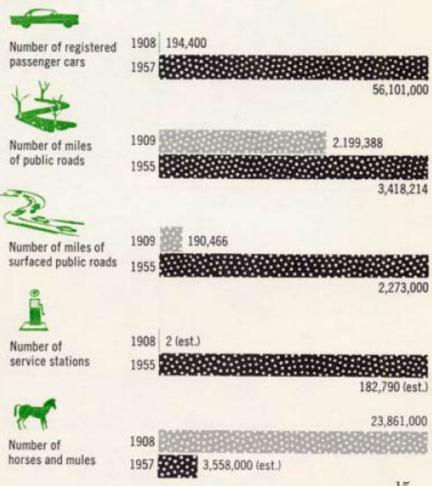
Excell-All "Forty" Tool Kit.



It is practically impossible for a young person today to realize just how bad roads were in 1908. No one would dare to take a modern car over such roads; it hasn't enough clearance for them. Most main roads were unpaved then, so they were deep with dust in dry weather and bottomless morasses of mud when it rained. Cars really did get stuck like this and had to be hauled out by a good strong team of horses or mules.

And the cars themselves were far from being perfected; they often broke down and had to be repaired on the road. A tool kit like the one shown above got plenty of use. On a long trip—of 200 or 300 miles or so—it would almost surely have to be used. Tires lasted only about 5,000 miles. There were no demountable wheels or rims, so a tire had to be changed on the wheel. And that was really hard work!

Roadside restaurants and motels did not exist in 1908. You had to drive into a town or city to eat or sleep. There were no lights to control traffic at intersections, and international rules for road signs were not adopted until December of that year. Twenty-nine states did not require any drivers' licenses at all; seven states required only professional chauffeurs to have a license. Driving was free and easy then, but cars were slower and there weren't many of them—yet.





As we look back to 1908, we tend to think that life in America was harder then than it is now and that even the apparent simplicity of that era had about it a certain quaint absurdity. But people who will be living fifty years from now are likely to think the same about us. And they will be right, for progress means that we must always outgrow our yesterdays. From laboratories and experimental shops like those in the great GM Technical Center near Detroit will come the thinking, the planning, and the concrete results that will make the better living of tomorrow come true.

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