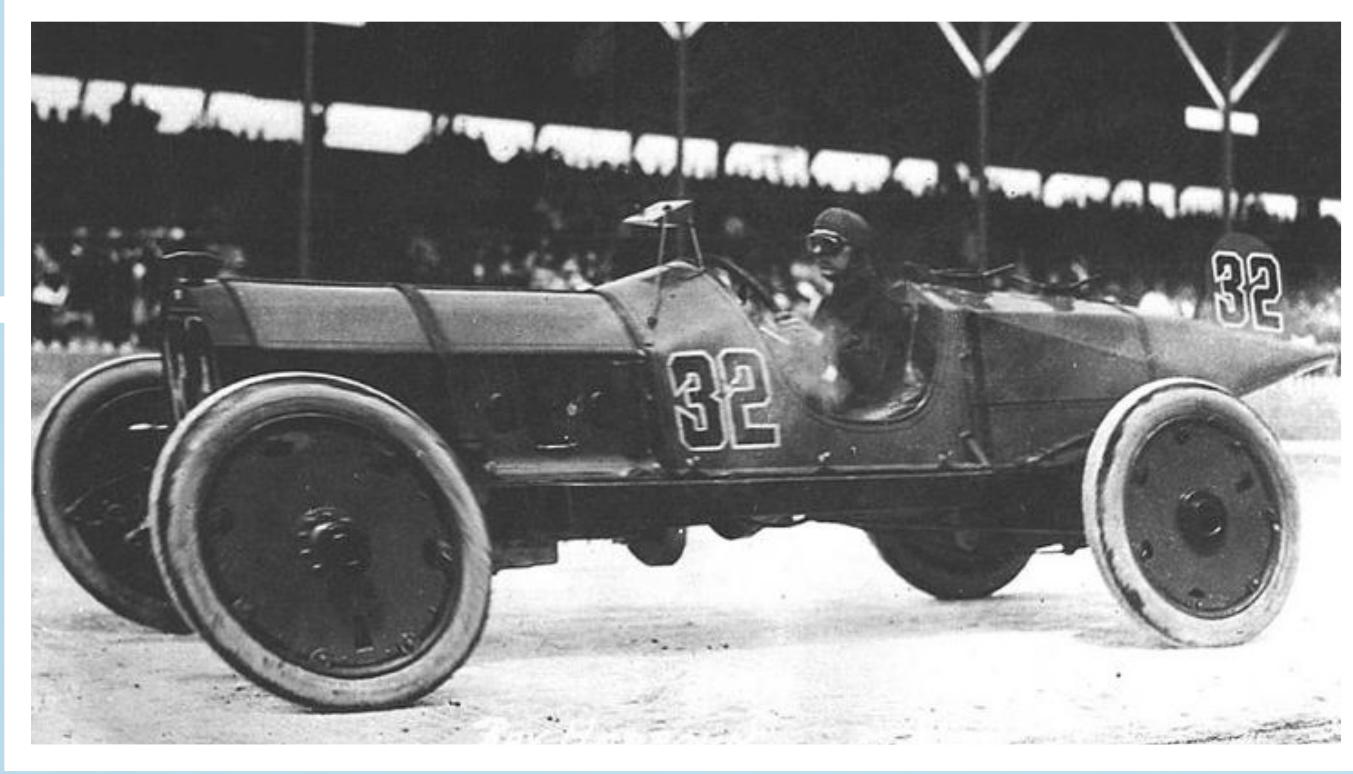


Harroun



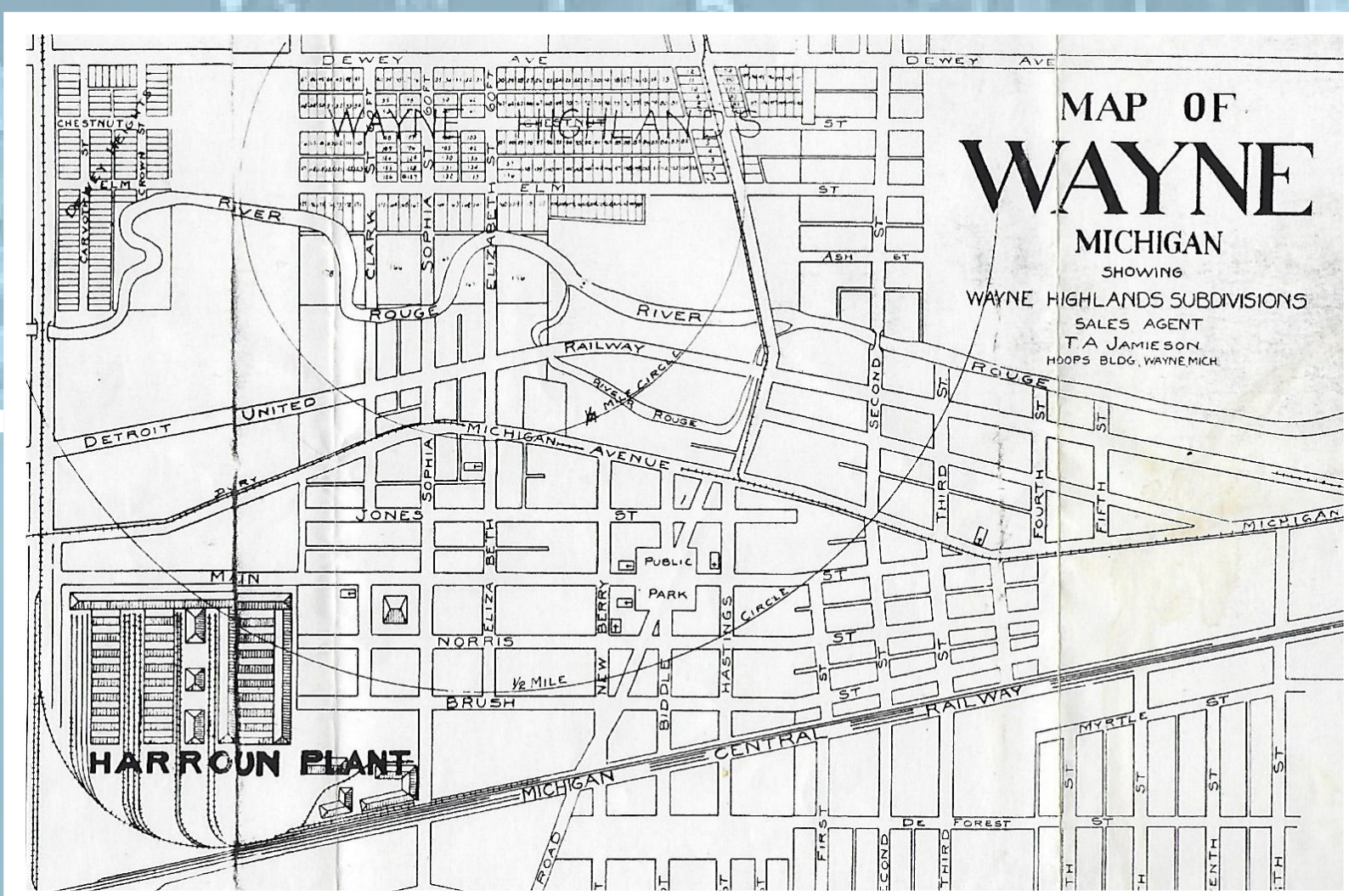
Ray Harroun



In 1911 Ray Harroun won the first Indianapolis 500 in his bright yellow #32 Marmon Wasp racecar. He travelled at an average speed of 74 mph, and was one of the first drivers to use a rear view mirror in a race. After 1911 Harroun retired from racing to pursue a dream of building his own car.



Harroun bought the buildings of the former Prouty and Glass Carriage factory in Wayne in 1916. Shortly after, he built a 148,000 sq. ft. addition to the complex and began producing cars in 1917.



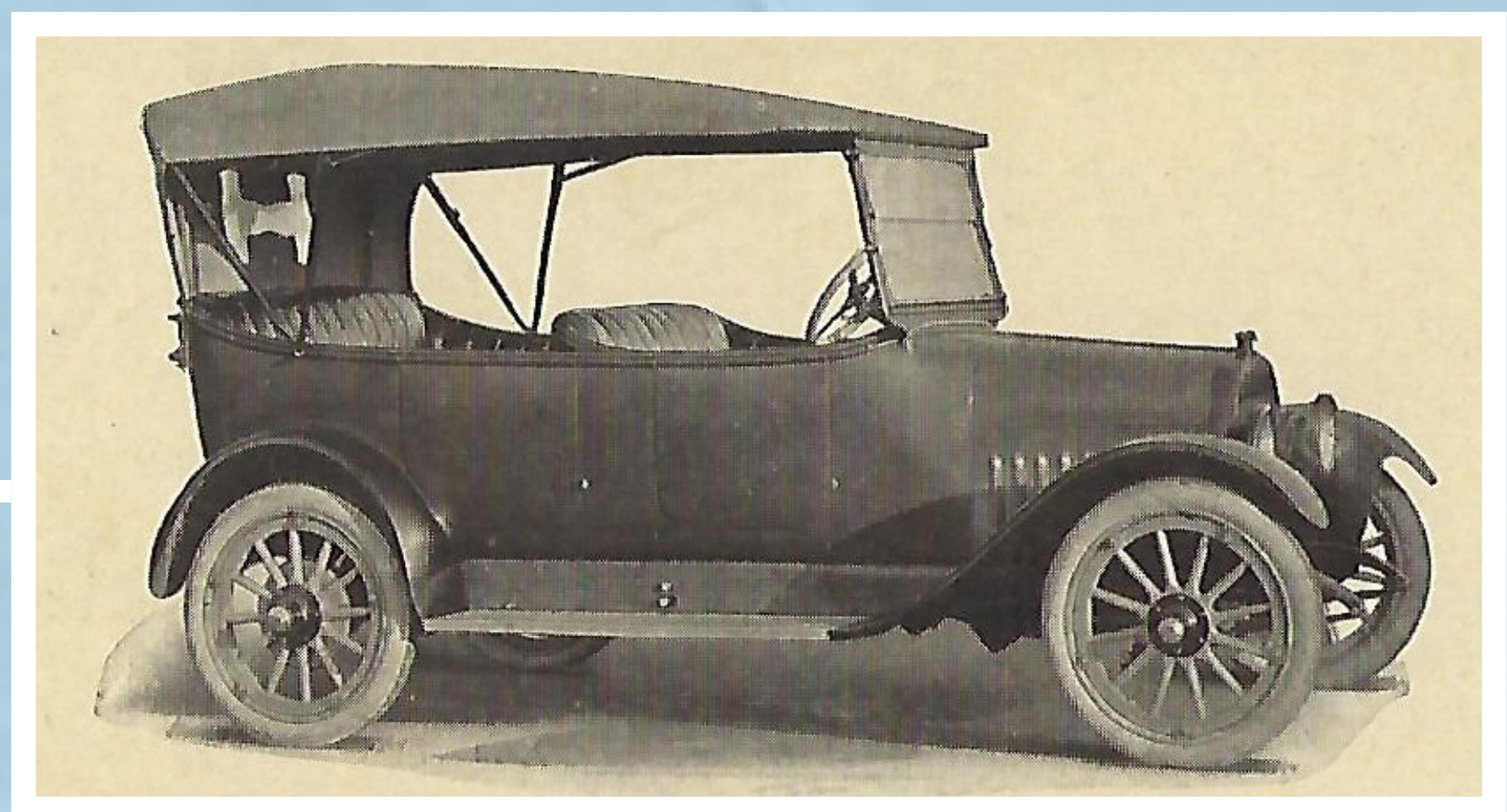
Location of the factory in Wayne



There were three models offered; a roadster, sedan and touring car. Each retailed for \$595, and was powered by the companies own four-cylinder engine.



Production reached 200 cars a day, but was curtailed by WWI. In 1918 the company received a government contract for the production of 155mm Howitzer artillery shell casings and were limited to producing 25 cars per day.



After the war, the company tried to get back into car production but ultimately failed. Around 3,000 total Harroun Cars were produced from 1917-1920. The factory was sold to Gotfredson Truck Co. in 1923. Ray Harroun went on to work in the automotive engineering field, where he promoted the adoption of seatbelts and bumpers on cars.