



HO Structure Kit

MOTEL CABINS 4-PACK

933-3482

Thanks for purchasing this Cornerstone kit. All plastic parts are styrene, so use compatible glue and paint to assemble and finish your model. NOTE: If you wish to paint your model, do so before starting construction.

Once Americans began leaving the high iron for highway travel in the years before WWI, overnight stays took a much different route too. Older downtown and trackside hotels were too far off the main routes, and too formal to welcome dusty motorists after a day on the road. Many took to camping out, often of necessity as breakdowns and flat tires were common and towns fewer and farther apart, especially in western states. To attract drivers passing through and generate income for local gas stations and grocery stores, many cities created "tourist camps," usually little more than parking areas with a water supply. Unfortunately, these visitors often become a nuisance, staying for months and leaving behind piles of trash — so much that they came to be known as "tin can tourists." The 1930s put even more folks on the fast-improving highways so enterprising farmers set up a filling station and hammered together a few shacks where drivers could rest under a roof for a night in a "cabin camp." More upscale "tourist courts" or "cottage courts" began appearing soon after, especially near lakes and other attractions. While each was unique, they featured a large sign, a central office, and several matching cabins along a common driveway, and as competition grew, many added restaurants, radios and other home-like touches. While WWII curtailed travel, GIs got a glimpse of the world from their passing trains (many US highways were a stone's throw from the tracks) and came home eager to explore America. With this influx of business, older operations were modernized, adding colorful neon lights, brilliant paint jobs, television and air conditioning. The bubble began to burst as the interstate highway system took drivers well away from existing routes and businesses. Changing tastes also saw a rise in the numbers of national motel chains, which favored a single connected building. As once rural areas were swallowed up into new suburbs, and main highways became city streets, many older hotels simply closed and were torn down. Others were converted into low-cost apartments, where a handful can still be spotted along older routes today.

DOORS & WINDOWS

Glue Windows and Doors to the outside of each Wall as shown. To install Window Glass simply slip over mounting pins molded on the back of each wall.

Cabin:

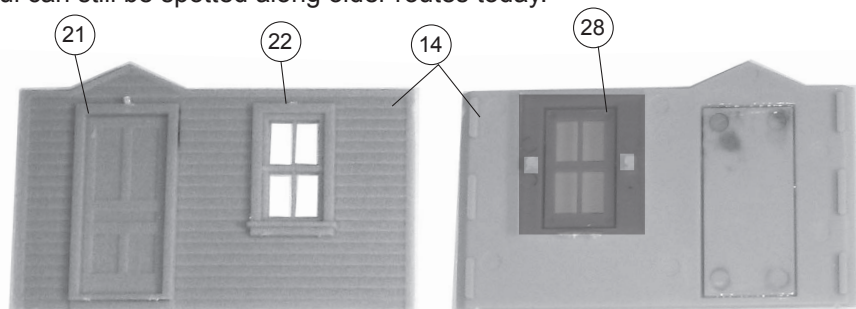
Front Wall (14): Entry Door (21); Single Window (22); Single Window Glass (28)

Side Wall (15): Single Window (22), Single Window Glass (28)

Back Wall (16): Single Open Window (25), Single Window Glass (28). If desired, glue Window Air Conditioner (27) to lower area on Open Window as shown.

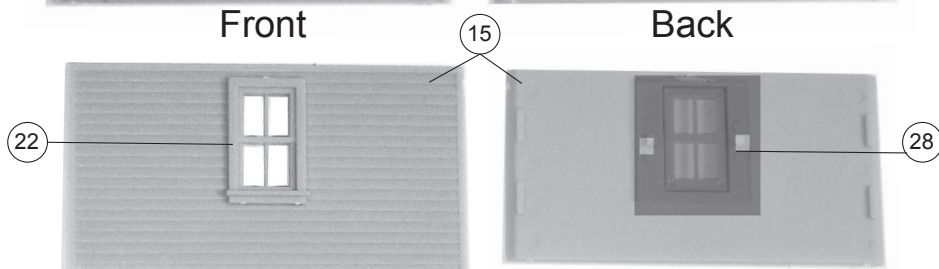
Peaked Side Wall (17): Single Window (26); Single Window Glass (29);

OPTIONAL: A Light Bulb Collar (9) is included that can be installed in the Cabin Roof (18) to add interior lighting, sold separately.



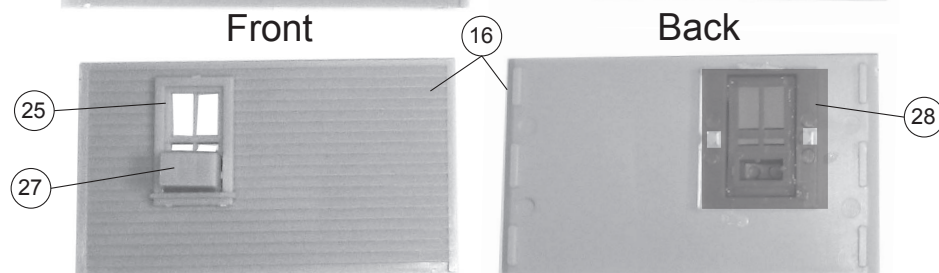
Front

Back



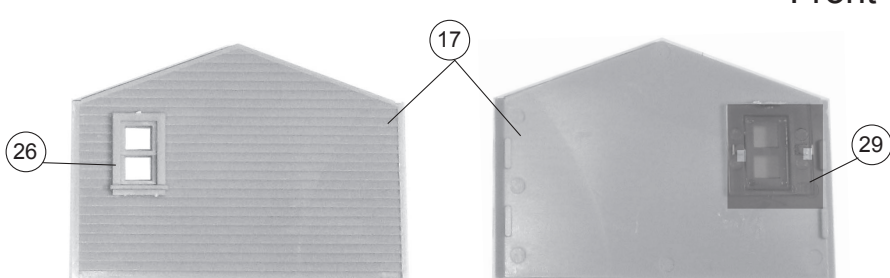
Front

Back



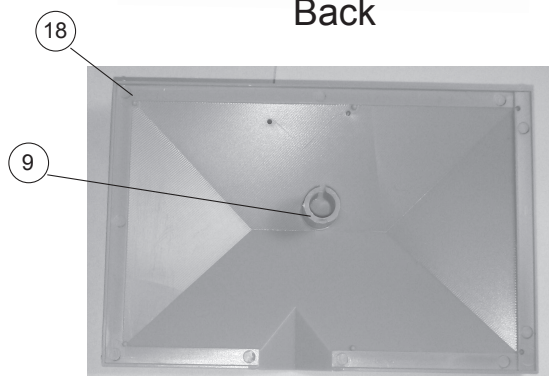
Front

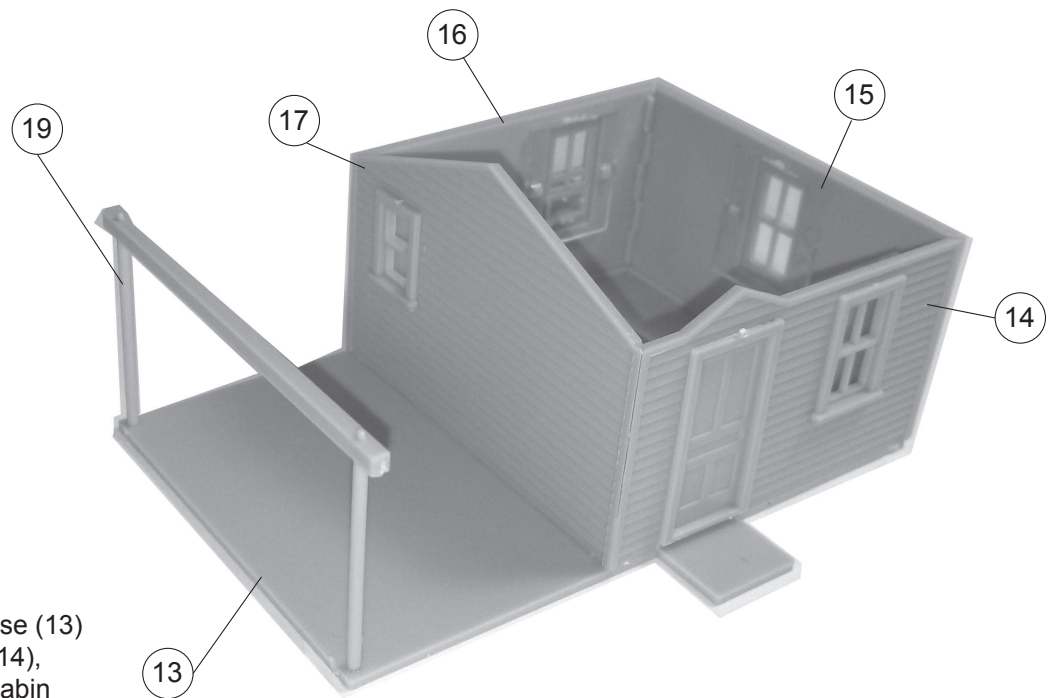
Back



Front

Back





1) Using raised ridges on Cabin Base (13) as a guide, glue Front Cabin Wall (14), Right Side Cabin Wall (15), Back Cabin Wall (16) and Side Cabin Wall (17) to Base and at inside corners as shown.

2) Note the pins on the top of the Small Canopy Support (19) align with mounting points on the Cabin Roof (18). The Roof may be set in place on the completed wall assembly to add interior details or lights (both sold separately) if desired, or glued in place.

3) Note that the tall pipe on the Cabin Roof is the smokejack. Glue the Smokejack Cap (37) to the top of the Smokejack.

