

Rosser Lists 25 Points Of Auto Inspections

Countless thousands of words have been written on North Carolina's new motor vehicle inspection law, which was effective on New Year's Day, but some garagemen and few motorists know specifically what will be required to meet the tests.

Motor Vehicle Commissioner L. C. Mosser, under authority given him in the law, has set out in definite language exact mechanical requirements to be met as the State's thousands of cars roll through the testing lanes.

All motorists must have their machines tested sometime this year, after that, there will be two inspections annually.

Rosser's Check List

Commissioner Rosser has formulated 25 points for checking automobiles and trucks, setting out exactly the requirements inspectors are to insist upon. Following are the 25 points:

Licenses

Vehicle registration card and driver's license shall be produced. Vehicle registration card shall check with serial, motor and license number on vehicle. Operator's and chauffeur's license card shall be legible and for the current period. Vehicle license plates shall be displayed in the intended and lawful manner and shall be securely fastened to eliminate swinging. They shall be legible, visible and present an entirely unobstructed view. They shall be flat and shall not be cut or in any way mutilated, and displayed at place provided under the light for illumination at night.

Horn

The horn shall be in good working order and capable of emitting a clear sound, audible under normal conditions at a distance of not less than 200 feet, but no horn or other warning device shall emit an unreasonable harsh sound or whistle.

Mirror

The rear view mirror shall be so arranged and in such condition as to present to the driver an unobstructed rear view of the highway.

Windshield Wiper

Every motor vehicle having a windshield shall be equipped with at least one windshield wiper in good working order for cleaning rain, snow or other moisture from the windshield, so as to provide clear vision for the driver. All such devices shall be constructed and installed as to be operated or controlled by the driver. All motor vehicles originally equipped with dual windshield wiper may not in this respect be altered and both are subject to the above standards.

Windshield

All motor vehicles originally equipped with approved safety glass may not in this respect be altered. Windshield shall be completely clear of posters, stickers or other non-transparent materials except as required by law and shall be free from breaks, cracks or discoloration, which will impair driver's vision or in any way create a hazard.

Rear-Side Glass

All motor vehicles originally equipped with approved safety glass may not in this respect be altered. All rear and side glass shall be completely clear of posters, stickers, except as required by law and shall be free from breaks, cracks, or discoloration which will impair driver's vision or in any way create a hazard.

Steering Alignment

Side-slips - misalignment between right and left front wheels shall not exceed 30 feet per mile as indicated by the alignment tester.

Steering Assembly

Front wheels when free of the ground shall have not more than one-fourth inch free movement in or out, top or bottom. There shall be no dangerous or undue looseness anywhere in the steering mechanism. Any unusual mechanical condition that would cause difficult or uncertain steering will be cause for rejection. Broken main or secondary spring, leaves or shackle bolts will be cause for rejection. Free play or movement of the steering wheel, when measured at its rim, shall not exceed three inches.

Rear Wheel Alignment

Side-slip misalignment between right and left rear wheels, must not exceed 30 feet per mile as indicated by the alignment tester. The rear axle shall be reasonably square with vehicle frame.

Exhaust System

All motor vehicles with internal combustion motors shall at all times be equipped with a muffler in good working order to prevent excessive or unusual noise. The entire exhaust system, including manifolds, exhaust pipes, mufflers and tailpipes shall be leak proof.

Tires

All motor vehicle tires shall be free from any exposed fabric or bulges which indicate broken fabric or which exhibits dangerously weakened conditions.

Turn Signals

All motor vehicles originally equipped with turn signals may not in this respect be altered and such device shall be in good working order, and shall present a plainly visible signal in accordance with original design. All trucks so constructed that the hand signal is not visible, both to the front and rear, shall be equipped with approved signals.

Tail Lights

All motor vehicles originally equipped with approved tail light or lights may not in this respect be altered. Such light, or lights, when lighted must exhibit a red light, plainly visible for a distance of not less than 500 feet to the rear.

Stop Lights

All motor vehicles originally equipped with approved stop lights must not in this respect be altered. Such light, or lights, shall present a red signal upon application of the foot brake, plainly visible from a distance of not less than 500 feet to the rear.

Parking Lights

All motor vehicles shall be equipped with parking lights capable of presenting one or more white lights at the front and one or two red lights at the rear, all of which shall be visible from a distance of not less than 500 feet. All motor vehicles originally equipped with dual front and rear parking lights may not in this respect be altered.

Passing Lights

All motor vehicles originally equipped with a means for dimming or depressing headlight beams may not in this respect be altered and such device shall be in good working order.

Auxiliary Lights

All motor vehicles may be equipped with not to exceed two auxiliary driving lights mounted on the front and must be aimed in such a manner that no part of the high intensity portion of the beam shall be directed to the left of the extreme left side of nor more than 75 feet ahead of the vehicle. The center of the high intensity beam shall not be higher than 8 inches below lamp center at 25 feet.

NOTE: Any or all unauthorized lights, or lighting device, warning devices or other unauthorized equipment shall be removed.

Headlights

All motor vehicles shall be equipped with two headlights, the assemblies of which shall be of an approved type and in good working order. Each headlight shall be capable of producing at least 3,750 apparent beam candle-power on the high of driving beam.

On symmetrical, multiple beam headlights, the highest, or driving beam, of each headlight shall be so aimed that the center of the high intensity portion shall not be above headlight center level nor more than 7 inches below same at a distance of 25 feet, not more than 7 inches to the right or left of straight ahead at a like distance.

On asymmetric, multiple beam headlights, the high or driving beam of each headlight shall be so aimed that the center of the high intensity portion shall not be above headlight center level nor more than 7 inches below same at a distance of 25 feet.

Clearance Lights

Every vehicle having a width at any part in excess of 30 inches shall carry 2 clearance lamps at the front, one at each side reflecting an amber light plenty visible

under normal atmosphere conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of said vehicle and two clearance lamps at the rear, one on each side and reflecting a red light visible under like conditions from a distance of 500 feet to the rear of the vehicle.

NOTE: All lighting equipment on motor vehicles must be of an approved design and in good working order.

Reflex-Reflectors

Trailers or semi-trailers over 2500 lbs. gross shall carry at least one reflex-reflector as approved by the commissioner. In addition to the regular tail light located as to a height and maintained as to be visible for at least 500 feet when approached by a motor vehicle displaying lawful undimmed headlights at night on an unlighted highway.

Trailers under 2500 lbs. gross shall carry two red reflex-reflectors, each not less than 4 inches in diameter and to be of a type approved by the commissioner and which are so located as to height and maintained so far as each re-

flector to be visible for at least 500 feet when approached by a motor vehicle displaying lawful undimmed headlights at night on an unlighted highway.

Switches and Wiring

All motor vehicle light switches and wiring shall comply with the approved assembly requirements and shall be in good working order and in accordance with original design. All wiring must be maintained in safe condition.

Braking Effort

All motor vehicles except motor trucks or tractor-trucks with semi-trailers originally equipped with 4-wheel service brakes may not in this respect be altered, shall be capable of producing a total braking effort of not less gross vehicle or vehicles weight (corresponding to a stopping distance of 25 feet at 20 miles per hour).

All motor vehicles originally equipped with 2-wheel service brakes shall be capable of producing a total braking effort of not less than 30 per cent of the vehicle weight (corresponding to a stop-

ping distance of 45 feet at 20 miles per hour).

All motor trucks or tractor-trucks with semi-trailers, originally equipped with brakes on all wheels may not in this respect be altered and shall be capable of producing a braking effort of not less than 43 per cent of the permissible gross vehicle or vehicles weight (corresponding to a stopping distance of 30 feet at 20 miles per hour).

Semi-trailers or trailers having a gross weight of two tons and all house trailers of 1000 lbs. gross weight or more, shall be equipped with brakes controlled or operated by the driver of the towing vehicles and shall conform to these specifications: 30 ft. at 20 M.P.H.

NOTE: The stopping distance set forth above would be on a dry, hard approximately level stretch of highway, free from loose material when brakes are applied.

Brake Equalization

The brake equalization on all motor vehicles shall correspond to the following: Front wheel braking effort shall

total not less than the rear wheel braking effort. The complete shall be in good full application one-third of the travel.

Hand Brake Pedal The complete shall be in good full application one-third of the travel.

All motor vehicles shall be equipped with a hand brake working order, having a service upon full application least one-fourth of the signed travel distance, or holding device shall be working order.

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Small Families Vs. Large Ones

By GARRY CLEVELAND MYERS, Ph.D.

ONE might naturally suppose that the optimal size of the family would, as a rule, be in direct ratio to the intellectual and economic abilities of the parents.

Could the small birth-rate among the intelligentsia and well-to-do have any relation to juvenile delinquency? Mr. R. H. Harper of University, Alabama thinks it has. He writes:

"I do not see your articles regularly, but as far as I know you have never intimated, in all these years, that a child may be spoiled by not having enough brothers and sisters." Later in his letter he says he places the blame for crime and juvenile delinquency "squarely on spoiled children."

nearly all with the small family of the well-to-do and (or) intelligent parents. There are a good many families with more children than can be given the opportunities they deserve for becoming most useful citizens. However, organized efforts have been far more vocal for limiting the size of families of the less fit than for increasing the families of the more fit.

According to the analysis by Guy Irving Bursan and others, of the Census Bureau's records, the lowest I. Q. third of our population is having about twice as many children as the highest third. Moreover, of women aged 45-49, in 1940, who had completed 7 years or less in grade school, 28 per cent had more than twice as many children as the 27 per cent who graduated from high school and college. College graduates produced on the average 1 1/2 children compared with 4 1/2 children by women who had completed only one to four years of grade school.

But the vital factors are not