

A SPORTING PROPOSITION!

\$1.00 OR NOTHING

Here's Our Proposition:

- ◀ First—Go through the pages of this week's Eccentric and read only the headlines.
- ◀ Then—Read the editorials, feature columns and contributions written by guest writers. Then—by way of diversion check over all the advertising placed by your local merchants and service institutions. Finally, go back and read the news, the headlines of which proved of interest to you . . . the club and church news . . . the social briefs . . . and local public opinions—

Then . . .

- ◀ If you have discovered that the news is of interest and importance to you . . . that the advertising is informative and helpful in your shopping . . . and the editorials, features and briefs are good reading . . .

SEND US THAT \$1.00 BILL

and we will place your name on our subscription list and send you The Eccentric for the next 52 weeks.

Do it now—While subscription rate is still \$1.00 (in Oakland County)

Subscription rate will be raised to \$1.50 on April 1st

The Birmingham Eccentric

Your Community Newspaper

"The Only Newspaper Devoted to Local News and Local Advertising"

Ordinance No. 238

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made with safety. Upon such laned street, a driver shall drive in the right hand lane, except when overtaking and passing, and/or when making, or preparing to make a left hand turn, as hereinafter provided, or when vehicular traffic is moving in one or more substantially continuous lines in the right half of such roadway. In the case last stated, if an operator is proceeding at a lower speed than traffic to his right, as soon as such traffic shall pass him, and when such lanes are clear, he shall drive to the right hand lane of said road.

71—The driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left thereof, at a safe distance, and shall again drive to the right side of the roadway until clear of the overtaken vehicle. The driver of the vehicle being overtaken shall not increase the speed of his vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

72—No vehicle shall drive to the left side of the roadway in overtaking and passing another vehicle unless such left side is clearly visible, and free from oncoming traffic for a sufficient distance to permit such overtaking and passing to be completely made without interfering with the safe operation of such oncoming traffic.

73—No vehicle shall, at any time, be driven to the left side of the roadway under the following conditions:

- A—When approaching the crest of a grade, or a curve in the highway;
- B—When approaching within 200 feet of any bridge or viaduct, or when approaching within 200 feet of, or traversing any intersection or railroad grade crossing;
- C—Where official signs are in place, directing that traffic keep to the right;
- D—On a street divided into four or more lanes, no vehicle shall be driven to the left of the center line of such street.

74—Drivers of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other to the right, and the flow of traffic, each shall yield to the other one-half of such roadway.

75—The driver of a vehicle shall not pass another vehicle proceeding in the same direction at any intersection, nor at a railroad grade crossing, except a vehicle making a left turn, which vehicle shall be passed on the right side thereof.

76—The driver of a vehicle shall not pass another vehicle proceeding in the same direction on the right thereof, except in the case of vehicles making a left turn, and vehicles traveling on a laned street.

77—The driver of a vehicle making a right hand turn at an intersection shall make such turn from the lane nearest the right hand curb, and in no event shall he pass to the left of another vehicle lawfully stopped at such intersection, for purpose of making such right turn.

78—The driver of a vehicle making a left hand turn shall approach such intersection in the lane nearest the center of the street, clearly indicating his intent to make such turn by extension of the hand and arm in a horizontal position. He shall proceed to the center of the intersection, stopping to the right side of the center line of the street, and pass beyond the center line of the intersecting street where he shall complete such turn. At intersections where buttons, lines on the roadway, or other devices are placed, for the purpose of directing a left turn, such driver shall drive as closely as possible to the right hand side thereof. Any driver making a left turn shall yield the right of way to traffic approaching from the opposite direction, and to pedestrians within the intersection.

79—The driver of a vehicle shall not make a U-turn upon any street, unless such movement can be made in safety, and without interfering with other traffic. No such U-turn shall be made any highway intersection. No U-turn shall be made in the following area: On Woodward Avenue from Hamilton Avenue to Brown Street, and on East or West Maple Avenue from Bates Street to Brownell Street.

80—No person shall turn a vehicle from a direct course upon a street until such movement may be made with reasonable safety, and then only after giving a clearly audible and/or visible signal, by use of the horn, if a pedestrian be affected, or by other signals as hereinafter provided. A driver so changing his course shall yield the right of way to vehicles overtaking from the rear.

81—A signal of intention to turn either right or left or to change the course of his vehicle shall be given continuously, during the last 100 feet traveled by a vehicle before making such turn or changing its course. Such signal shall be given by extending the arm in a horizontal position beyond the left side of such vehicle. In the case of commercial vehicles, such signal may be given by mechanical or electrical devices on such vehicle, of such a nature as to clearly indicate the intent of the driver thereof. Giving of a signal by use of a so-called spotlight, shall not be deemed compliance with this section.

82—No driver shall stop a vehicle or suddenly decrease the speed thereof, without giving a clear and unmistakable signal to the driver in the rear thereof. Such signal may be given by extending the arm in a horizontal position to the left side of such vehicle, or by an electrical or mechanical device affixed to the rear of such vehicle. The fact that such device is not operating shall not excuse an operator from giving proper signals hereunder.

83—The driver of a vehicle who honk a signal has been given in accordance with the foregoing sections, shall immediately bring his vehicle under control, and heed such warnings.

84—No driver shall enter an intersection, or a marked cross walk, unless there is sufficient space on the other side of such intersection or cross walk to accommodate his vehicle without obstructing the passage of other vehicles or pedestrians, notwithstanding any traffic signal to proceed, and notwithstanding the fact that he may otherwise have the right of way.

85—The driver of a vehicle shall not back the same into an intersection, or a cross walk, or around a corner at an intersecting highway unless such movement can be made with safety, and in such case, said driver shall yield the right of way to all other traffic behind him, and to all vehicles, pedestrians crossing or about to cross an intersection. In no case shall a vehicle be backed more than 60 feet.

86—No driver shall drive, move, or back any vehicle over or upon any sidewalk, except at a permanent or temporary drive way.

87—No driver shall follow any vehicle of a Fire or Police Department at a distance closer than 100 feet, nor park within 600 feet of the place where fire apparatus has stopped in response to an alarm. No driver shall drive a vehicle over or upon unprotected fire hose laid in any street, unless directed so to do by a member of the Police or Fire Department.

88—The Chief of the Police Department may, by order approved by the Commission, bar certain heavy commercial vehicles from certain streets, by erecting proper signs on such streets, in which case, the driver of such a vehicle shall not drive on such street, except for the shortest possible distance required in making a delivery of merchandise to a place on such street, to which there is no other means of ingress and egress. The provisions of this

section shall not apply to taxicabs, and vehicles owned or operated by the City of Birmingham, or its subsidiaries.

89—No person shall run the motor of a vehicle with cut-out open, or make any unnecessary or therewith, nor run such motor if the same or an unreasonable amount of smoke or noise is given. Nor shall any person operate a vehicle which is equipped with a suitable and proper muffler.

90—No person shall sound the horn of a vehicle unnecessarily, or except when reasonably necessary in giving a warning.

91—No person upon roller skates, a bicycle, scooter or wagon, sled, or other conveyance shall climb or attach himself to any vehicle, or other conveyance on any street, nor shall the operator of any such vehicle, or other conveyance, permit any person on one of the aforementioned conveyances attach himself to a vehicle.

92—No person shall ride upon any motor vehicle unless all parts of such person's body are within the vehicle. The operator of such vehicle shall not permit any person to ride on said vehicle in violation of this section, nor shall he operate such vehicle when there is a person thereon who is not within the said vehicle.

93—No person shall operate any vehicle when there are more than two other persons in the seat with him, regardless of the age or size of any other person, nor shall any person operate a vehicle when he has another person on his lap, nor shall he have his arm about another person.

94—No person shall operate a motor vehicle when there are persons, or objects on such vehicle which obscure the vision of such operator to the rear, in front, or either side of such vehicle.

95—The driver of any motorcycle or bicycle shall not carry any other person on such motorcycle or bicycle, except on a seat provided for such passenger, permanently a part of such machine, immediately behind the driver's seat or in a side-car affixed thereto. Persons driving such machines shall keep at least one hand on the handlebars thereof at all times when such machine is in motion.

96—No person shall drive a motor vehicle without having in his possession, a valid operator's chauffeur's license, issued pursuant to the provisions of Act 91 of the Public Acts for the State of Michigan for 1931, as amended. No vehicle shall be driven or parked on the streets of this City, which is not equipped with license plates, as required by the provisions of Act 202 of the Public Acts of the State of Michigan, for 1915, as amended.

97—Any person driving a motor vehicle shall have in his possession, a receipt of registration of such vehicle, issued under the provisions of Act 30 of the Public Acts of 1915, as amended.

98—Any person driving a motor vehicle shall permit any police officer, or other person having authority to inspect such receipt of registration, and his operator's or chauffeur's license, upon demand.

99—No person driving a vehicle equipped with license plates, whether such vehicle is in motion or parked on any street, shall permit such license plates to remain bent, covered, obscured, altered, or defaced in any manner, and such person shall keep such plates free from dirt, and other substance likely to impair their legibility.

ARTICLE VI
Stopping, Standing and Parking

100—No person shall stop, stand, or park any vehicle on any street or highway, or in any alley, except as permitted by the terms and conditions of this Ordinance, whether such stopping, standing or parking be temporary, for the purpose of taking on or discharging passengers, or for a period of time except where such person is directed by some police officer or traffic signal or sign to stop, stand or park, or to avoid conflict with other traffic, or where such stopping is made necessary by breakdown or mechanical stoppage of such vehicle.

101—No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle, except as permitted in the preceding section in the following places, or any of them:

- A—On a sidewalk or cross walk.
- B—Within an intersection.
- C—Within the entrance to a public or private driveway.
- D—Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction, when so to do would obstruct traffic.
- E—Upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a highway, or within a highway tunnel.
- F—Within 15 feet of a fire hydrant.
- G—Within 15 feet of the intersection of curbs, lines, or if none, within 5 feet of the intersection of property lines at an intersection of streets.
- H—Within 25 feet of driveway entrance to any fire station.
- I—Within 30 feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon, stop sign, or traffic signal located at the side of a roadway.
- J—On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street.
- K—At any place where official signs prohibit parking.

102—The distances set forth in various subdivisions of the preceding section may, by the Chief of Police, be altered from time to time by the erection of signs designating such altered distances. In the absence of such signs, the distances specified in the preceding section shall be binding on all persons.

103—No person shall move a vehicle not owned or operated by him, except when necessary to clear the roadway. This section shall not prevent impounding of vehicles by the Department, or its agents, nor shall it otherwise prevent moving of vehicles by members of the Police or Fire Departments in performing their duties.

104—No person shall stop or park a vehicle on the roadway side of any vehicle parked at the curb or edge of the road, except when necessary to avoid conflict with traffic, or at order of a police officer.

105—When signs are erected on streets regulating parking, no person shall park any vehicle in violation of such signs. Any vehicle parked in violation of any signs, or in violation of the conditions and requirements of this Ordinance, is hereby declared nuisances, which may be abated by the Department, or its agent or agents, as hereinafter provided.

106—No person shall park any vehicle in an alley, except for the purpose of loading or unloading such vehicle, and such loading or unloading shall be performed expeditiously, and in a reasonable time.

107—In designated bus stops, or taxi-cab stands, no person shall park, stand, or stop any vehicle other than a bus or taxi cab in such places, and any vehicle lawfully parked or stopped at such stop or stand shall have a driver in continual attendance thereof.

108—Unless otherwise designated, buses shall stop only on the near corner of intersections. For purposes of loading or discharging passengers; such buses shall not stop, so as to block traffic on the highway on which they are traveling, or on intersecting highways. Buses shall not load or unload passengers at any point other than a properly designated bus stop. No bus shall be parked on any roadway, other than as above set forth, except when such parking is necessitated by mechanical defects or breakdowns.

109—When signs are erected in the front of any public building, or building to which the public has access, prohibiting parking, no person shall stop