

ORDINANCE NO. 133.

An ordinance to provide for the prevention of fires and the protection of persons and property endangered thereby; to regulate the construction, alteration and repair of buildings and to establish fire limits in the City of Medford, Oregon.

The people of the City of Medford do ordain as follows:

Section 1. That all that part of the City of Medford, Oregon, situated, lying and being within the following boundary line, to-wit:

Commencing at the center of the intersection of Eighth street and G street, in said city, running thence in a northerly direction along the center line of said G street to its intersection with the south boundary line of the north half of block fifty-four (54) extended; thence westerly along said south boundary line to its intersection with the center line of H street; thence northerly along said center line of H street to its intersection with the north boundary of the north half of block fifty-five (55) extended; thence easterly along said north boundary line to its intersection with the center line of G street; thence northerly along said center line of G street to its intersection with the center line of Sixth street; thence easterly along the center line of said Sixth street extended to the westerly meander line of Bear creek; thence southerly along said westerly meander line of Bear creek to its intersection with the center line of Eighth street extended; thence westerly along the center line of Eighth street extended to the place of beginning, all according to the duly recorded map or plat of said city; be and the same hereby is declared to be within the fire limit of the said city.

Section 2. There shall be appointed by the mayor of the city at the first regular meeting of the city council after the city election in each year from the members of said council, a committee of two (2), who, with the said mayor, shall be ex-officio a member and chairman of said committee, shall constitute a committee on fire. There shall also be appointed by the mayor a chief of the fire department, who shall have the direction and control of all necessary acts and measures for the extinguishing of fires within the said city, and who shall receive for such services such compensation as the city council may from time to time direct.

Section 3. All buildings hereafter erected within the said fire limits shall have their outside walls and party walls made of brick or stone or other non-combustible material, and such outside walls shall extend from the foundation to the top and above the roof of such building, and the roof thereof shall be covered with tin or other non-combustible substance, and the walls shall be so constructed as to separate all woodwork, both of the interior and exterior of such building thoroughly and completely from all and every part of the interior and exterior of any adjoining building, and the outer walls of all brick or stone buildings hereafter erected within said fire limits shall for one story building be not less than eight inches in thickness; for a two-story building not less than twelve inches in thickness for the first story and eight inches for the second story; in all buildings more than two stories in height the walls of each story shall be at least twelve inches in thickness except those of the upper story, which shall be at least eight inches in thickness. All walls shall be securely anchored to each tier of beams, said anchors to be made of iron and a half by three-eighths scrap iron or five-eighths round iron, and said anchors shall be securely built into the wall at least one-half the thickness of the wall at intervals of not more than eight feet apart and well fastened to the beams. No brick or stone wall shall be supported upon stringers of wood in any portion of the city.

Section 4. All building over one story in height hereafter erected in said fire limits shall have scuttle frames and doors leading to the roof and shall have ladders or stairways leading to the same, and all such scuttles and stairways shall be kept so as to be ready for immediate use at all times, and all such scuttles shall be at least two by three feet in the clear, inside measurement.

Section 5. All repairs to buildings constructed of brick, stone or other non-combustible material shall be made to conform to the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 6. It is hereby declared unlawful for any person, persons, firm or corporation to build, construct or erect any building or buildings, or to make repairs exceeding twenty-five dollars in cost upon any building or to build any addition to any building within said fire limits without first submitting to the fire committee of the said city council plans and specifications of such construction, alteration, repair or addition and obtaining from said committee a permit, which permit shall specify fully the nature and extent of such construction, alteration, repair or addition, and no such permit shall be granted unless such construction, alteration, repair or addition conforms to all the provisions of this ordinance; provided, that not more than one permit a year shall be issued to repair any one building except to repair damages caused by fire or water.

Section 7. No building within the said fire limit shall be removed except to a portion of the same lot on which it may have stood to make room for a more permanent improvement, or to a point outside the fire limits.

Section 8. Whenever any building within said city shall be by any means so much injured as to be in the judgment of the chief of the fire department and the said fire committee a dangerous nuisance, or whenever any wooden building within the fire limit shall in the judgment of the said chief of the fire department and the said fire committee be damaged by fire to the extent of one-half of its actual value or more, the said chief of the fire department shall immediately cause to be served upon the owner or person having control thereof a notice in writing containing such person to remove the same forthwith, and the person receiving such notice shall within ten days after receiving the same comply with all the requirements thereof.

Section 9. No cornice of wood shall be placed on any building within the fire limit.

Section 10. Every chimney or flue that may hereafter be built in any frame building within the said city shall have walls of good quality of brick or stone at least four inches in thickness, which shall commence not less than two and one-half feet below the ceiling and be laid in good lime and mortar, and shall be plastered on the inside, and when passing through or near any woodwork, shall be plastered on the outside. No chimney or flue shall be built which shall have any joint or timber resting on or entering into the same further than will leave at least six inches between the end thereof and the interior wall of said chimney or flue. They shall be well secured and shall extend at least four feet above the roof of the building to which they are attached, measuring from the point where such chimney or flue passes through the roof. In the event that such chimney or flue is deemed by the chief of the fire department to be unsafe for the building or buildings adjoining, such chimney or flue shall be carried up to such a height as may be deemed necessary by the said chief of the fire department, not to exceed, however, four feet above the extreme height of said adjoining building or buildings.

Section 11. No smoke pipe in any building with wooden or combustible floors or ceilings shall enter any flue within eighteen inches of either floor or ceiling, and in all cases where smoke pipes pass through any wooden or other combustible partitions they shall be guarded by a double collar of metal with at least two inches air space and holes for ventilation, or by a soapstone or earthenware ring three inches in thickness or three inches from the pipe and extending through the partition or by a solid coating of plaster of paris three inches thick. No stove pipe nor smoke pipe shall pass through any window, side wall or roof of any building, except by permit granted by the chief of the fire department, and such permit shall designate the length of time for which such leave is granted. The opening through which such pipe shall pass through such roof or side wall shall be in all cases at least four inches greater in diameter than the size of the pipe, and such opening shall be protected as in cases of passing through partitions and in addition by proper tin or zinc protection upon the outside and inside of such wall or roof. No smoke pipe shall be placed nearer than sixteen inches to any wall except at right angles thereto in passing through the same, and such smoke pipes shall be subject to all the restrictions and regulations herein provided for chimneys and flues under like circumstances. No person, either owner, proprietor, superintendent, agent or occupant of, or other person using, or managing, or having control of any steam saw or planing mill or factory or foundry or machine shop or any other establishment where steam power is used, shall use or maintain or erect any smoke-stack or chimney in connection with any such establishment of less height than twenty feet above the roofs of the adjacent buildings, nor any smoke-stack or chimney not equipped with an adequate spark arrester, and in the event that in the opinion of the chief of the fire department a sheet iron pipe, or such spark arrester, is not sufficient for the safety of the adjacent building or buildings, he shall notify the owner or occupant thereof and shall order a brick or stone chimney or adequate spark arrester, which order shall be complied with within twenty days after such notice. The owners or persons in charge of hotels or restaurants shall in all cases provide brick or stone chimneys to be used in place of stove-pipes. All owners and occupants of any building within said city in which there is a smoke-pipe shall, when notified by the chief of the fire department, comply with all of the foregoing requirements and shall also replace a bad or defective smoke-pipe or spark arrester with a new one when so ordered by the said chief of the fire department.

Section 12. In the event that the chief of the fire department shall deem any flue, smoke-pipe, spark arrester or chimney in the said city to be unsafe, he shall notify the owner or occupant of the building in which the same is situated that the same must be repaired or removed within ten days thereafter, and the said owner shall forthwith discontinue the use of such chimney, smoke-pipe or flue, and forthwith cause the same to be so repaired or removed.

Section 13. No stove-pipe shall stand within two feet of any wooden or cloth wall, unless such wall is fully protected by tin or zinc plates fastened thereto, and all persons using fire in stoves shall cause to be placed under such stoves, zinc or other non-combustible material sufficient to protect the floor thereunder from fire.

Section 14. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to deposit any ashes or any wooden floor or in any wooden or combustible vessel in said city, or to deposit such ashes in any place within ten feet of any woodwork.

Section 15. No person or persons shall manufacture any combustible goods, or erect or cause to be erected any apparatus, machinery or building for the manufacture of combustible goods within said fire limits.

Section 16. No person or persons shall use any portable light in any building or place where any combustible materials are stored or kept unless such light shall be securely enclosed in a lantern, and no person shall use a light where combustible materials are suspended above it, without so protecting said light as to prevent such materials from falling upon or coming in contact with such light.

Section 17. Every person using or making shavings shall at the close of each day cause the same to be securely stored or disposed of so as to be safe from fire, and all hay, straw and other combustible materials shall be stored so as to be safe from fire, and when not so stored the chief of the fire department may direct the removal of the same or cause the same to be protected from fire at the expense of the owner or occupant of the premises whereon the same is situated. No owner or occupant of any livey stable in said city shall, either in person or by agent, use or permit to be used therein or in any place where hay, straw or other combustible materials are stored, any lighted candle or other light, unless the same be protected securely by a lantern.

Section 18. The chief of the fire department of the said city shall at all times have the right to enter upon any premises or into any building within the said city for the purpose of discovering and ascertaining any violations of this ordinance.

Section 19. No person shall make or cause to be made any fire on any wood-pile or pavement or plank within said city, or make or cause to be made any fire for the burning of rubbish or other combustible materials within thirty feet of any building, nor shall such fire be made upon any street or lot within said fire limits without the permission of the chief of the fire department first had and obtained.

Section 20. No person shall boil any pitch, tar, turpentine, varnish, resin or other inflammable substance in said city except in an open space, not less than thirty feet from any building, or in a fire-proof building. The chief of the fire department is hereby directed and required to see that the provisions of this ordinance are observed and enforced, and to make complaint to the city recorder of any violation thereof.

Section 21. Every person using or occupying a building in which there is a hoistway or well-hole through the floor or floors, shall keep such hoist-way or well-hole, when not in actual use, surrounded by a substantial railing, and shall cause the same to be securely closed at night by a suitable trap-door or other covering.

Section 22. It is hereby declared unlawful for any person or persons whatsoever to tamper, meddle or otherwise interfere with any water ditch, cistern, pipe, hydrant, faucet or other means or appliance by which water is supplied to the city of Medford, or with the water supply thereof or the water running therein.

Section 23. Any person or persons who shall violate or cause or permit to be violated any or all of the provisions of this ordinance, or who shall fail to comply with any and all of the requirements hereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than five dollars in addition to the costs of the prosecution, and in default of payment of any fine imposed hereunder, the person liable therefor shall be imprisoned one day in the city jail of said city for each two dollars of such fine and costs remaining unpaid.

Section 24. In addition to the fine or imprisonment above provided, every person found guilty of a violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be required to remedy or remove the fault or neglect complained of, and each and every day that such persons or person continues such refusal or neglect to comply herewith shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense hereunder.

Section 25. In the event that any person or persons shall refuse to remedy or remove any fault or neglect in violation of any of the provisions or requirements of this ordinance after being notified so to do as herein provided, the chief of the fire department and the said fire committee may, if they deem it necessary or expedient, cause such fault or neglect to be remedied or removed, at the expense of the city in the first instance, and the cost of such remedy or removal shall be declared by the city council to be a lien upon the property upon which such fault or neglect existed, and such lien shall be recorded in the city lien docket and shall be enforced in all respects in like manner and with like effect as in the case of a lien for the improvement of a street.

Section 26. Ordinances numbered 89, 91, 117, 157 of the original series of numbering of the ordinances of the city of Medford, and ordinances numbered 17, 20, 90, 95 and 102 of the present series of numbering, and all other ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 27. Inasmuch as there is likelihood that structures which will or may increase the danger of fire in the said city may be erected within the aforesaid fire limits, and inasmuch as it is for such reason necessary for the immediate preservation of the safety of the city that this ordinance should become immediately operative, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, and this ordinance shall be in full force and effect immediately after its passage by the council and approval by the mayor.

The foregoing ordinance was passed December 3, 1907, Osenbruggé voting aye, Eifert voting aye, Trowbridge voting aye, Birkdull voting aye, Olwell, Hafer and Mayor Reddy absent.

Approved December 3, 1907.

E. OSENBRUGGE, Mayor Pro Tem.

Attest: BENJ. M. COLLINS, Recorder.

ORDINANCE NO. 134.

An ordinance making the annual tax levy for the City of Medford, Oregon, and the Medford Road District, for the year 1907.

The people of the city of Medford do ordain as follows:

Section 1. There shall be levied for the year 1907 the following taxes upon the assessed valuation of all taxable property in the city of Medford, Oregon, as shown by the assessment roll for Jackson county, Oregon, for the year 1907, for the following purposes, to-wit:

For city purposes, four mills on the dollar;

For park purposes, one-half mill on the dollar;

For general sewer fund purposes, two mills on the dollar;

For street light purposes, one-half mill on the dollar;

For debt fund for payment of interest on city debt, four mills on the dollar;

For street and road purposes, three mills on the dollar.

The levy for street and road purposes shall be levied upon all of the taxable property in the city of Medford and in the Medford Road District.

Section 2. It is hereby made the duty of the city recorder to certify to the county clerk of Jackson county, Oregon, the levy made by this ordinance.

The foregoing ordinance was passed by the city council the 13th day of December, 1907, by the following vote: Osenbruggé aye, Eifert aye, Trowbridge aye, Birkdull aye, Olwell aye, Hafer aye, Mayor Reddy aye.

Approved by the mayor this 13th day of December, 1907.

J. F. REDDY, Mayor.

Attest: BENJ. M. COLLINS, Recorder.

ORDINANCE NO. 135.

An ordinance prescribing the duties and fixing the compensation of the City Recorder of the City of Medford, Oregon.

The people of the city of Medford do ordain as follows:

Section 1. The city recorder of the city of Medford, Oregon, shall perform such duties as are required of him by the charter of the city of Medford, and such other duties as the city council may from time to time prescribe in addition thereto.

Section 2. The city recorder shall receive as full compensation for all services rendered by him to said city the sum of one hundred dollars per month, payable as other bills of said city are paid.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect upon the third Tuesday in January, 1908.

The foregoing ordinance was passed by the council December 13, 1907, Osenbruggé voting aye, Eifert voting aye, Trowbridge voting aye, Birkdull voting aye, Olwell voting aye, Hafer voting aye, Mayor Reddy absent.

Approved by the mayor this 13th day of December, 1907.

J. F. REDDY, Mayor.

Attest: BENJ. M. COLLINS, Recorder.

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Approved by the mayor December 13, 1907.

J. F. REDDY, Mayor.

Attest: BENJ. M. COLLINS, Recorder.

ORDINANCE NO. 136.

An ordinance requiring and regulating the numbering of residences, places of business and other places within the City of Medford, Oregon.

The people of the city of Medford do ordain as follows:

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the owner or tenant of every residence or place of business or other structure opening upon or having access to the streets of the city of Medford, Oregon, to cause to be placed in a conspicuous place upon the main entrance or at the principal place of ingress to such premises a number, such number to be ascertained as hereinafter provided.

Section 2. It shall be the duty of the engineer of the city of Medford to prepare or cause to be prepared, with all reasonable expedition, a map or maps of said city, and to clearly indicate upon such map or maps the several respective numbers which shall be used to designate the corresponding premises as provided in section one hereof, and to file such maps with the city recorder.

In assigning such numbers, said city engineer shall use Seventh street and the main line of the Southern Pacific railway as base lines for starting points for such numbering and shall allow one hundred numbers to each block, and not less than one number to each twenty-five feet of street front; odd numbers shall be placed upon the north and east sides of the street and even numbers upon the west and south sides thereof.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of each property owner or tenant, as provided in section one hereof, to ascertain from the said city engineer the number so assigned to his, or her, respective premises, and to cause such number to be affixed thereto forthwith in figures not less than three inches high, such figures to be so placed as to be easily legible from the adjoining sidewalk or street.

Section 4. It shall be the duty of the chief of police and of the street commissioner of the city of Medford to cause written notice to be given to either the owner, agent or occupant of each residence and place of business within the said city which shall not have been numbered as herein provided by the 1st day of January, 1908, which said notice shall designate the proper number to be affixed to said premises and shall require the same to be affixed within ten days from the date of service of such notice upon such owner, agent or occupant, and upon the failure of such owner, agent or occupant to so affix said number within said ten days the city council of said city may cause the same to be so affixed, and the costs thereof shall be declared a lien upon the particular lot or parcel of land upon which said costs are so expended, which lien shall be recorded upon the city lien docket and thereafter enforced against the property therein described in all respects in like manner and with like effect as a lien for the improvement of any street.

The foregoing ordinance was passed by the city council December 13th, 1907, Osenbruggé voting aye, Eifert voting aye, Trowbridge voting aye, Birkdull voting aye, Olwell voting aye, Hafer voting aye, Mayor Reddy absent.

Approved by the mayor December 13th, 1907.

J. F. REDDY, Mayor.

Attest: BENJ. M. COLLINS, Recorder.

ORDINANCE NO. 137.

An ordinance requiring and regulating the trimming of shade trees and other foliage over the streets, alleys and other public thoroughfares of the City of Medford.

The people of the city of Medford do ordain as follows:

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the owner, or person in charge or control of any shade, or other trees, or other shrubbery of any kind overhanging the streets, alleys or other public thoroughfares of the city of Medford, Oregon, forthwith to cause the same to be so trimmed as to allow passage thereunder along such streets, alleys or other thoroughfares, free from obstruction to a height of 10 feet above the surface of such street, alley or other thoroughfare.

Section 2. In the event of the failure of such owner or person in charge, or control of such shrubbery, to cause the same to be trimmed as herein provided, within ten days from the taking effect of this ordinance, it shall be the duty of the chief of police and the street commissioner of the city of Medford to cause written notice to be given to such owner or person in charge,

which notice shall require such shrubbery or foliage to be so trimmed within ten days from the service of such notice. In the event of the failure of such person or persons to comply with such notice within the time prescribed therein, the city council of said city may cause such shrubbery or foliage to be trimmed as herein provided, and declare the cost of such trimming to be a lien upon the property to which such trees or shrubbery are appurtenant, and such lien shall be recorded in the city lien docket and shall be enforced in all respects in like manner and with like effect as a lien for the improvement of a street.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the owner or person in charge or control of any shade or other tree or other shrubbery of any kind, situated upon the streets or sidewalks of said city in front of or abutting upon any premises therein, which are used for business purposes, forthwith to cause the said trees or shrubbery or both to be entirely removed, so as to permit the unobstructed use of and passage along and across such streets and sidewalks.

Section 4. In the event of the failure of such owner or person in charge or control of such trees or shrubbery to cause the same to be removed as herein provided, within ten days after the taking effect of this ordinance, it shall be the duty of the chief of police and the street commissioner of said city to cause written notice to be given to such owner or person in charge or control, which notice shall require such trees or shrubbery to be removed within ten days from the service of such notice. In the event of the failure of such owner or persons to comply with such notice within the time prescribed therein, the city council of said city may cause such trees or shrubbery to be so removed as herein provided, and declare the cost thereof to be a lien upon the property to which such trees or shrubbery are appurtenant, and such liens shall be recorded in the city lien docket, and shall be enforced in all respects with like effect and in like manner as a lien for the improvement of a street.

The foregoing ordinance was passed by the city council December 13th, 1907, Osenbruggé voting aye, Eifert voting aye, Trowbridge voting aye, Birkdull voting aye, Olwell voting aye, Hafer voting aye, Mayor Reddy absent.

Approved by the mayor the 13th day of December, 1907.

J. F. REDDY, Mayor.

Attest: BENJ. M. COLLINS, Recorder.

ORDINANCE NO. 138.

An ordinance regulating the use and sale of water in the City of Medford, and prescribing rates for the use thereof, and repealing all ordinances in conflict herewith.

The people of the city of Medford do ordain as follows:

Section 1. The following rates are hereby fixed and specified as the MINIMUM MONTHLY RATES to be charged to consumers of water in the city of Medford, Oregon, for the use thereof, from and after the 24 day of January, 1908:

Barber shops—One chair, \$1.00; more than one chair, first chair \$1.00, each additional chair 50 cents; each bathtub, \$1.25.

Hotels—\$5.00.

Lodging houses—12 1/2 cents for each bed in addition to family rate.

Restaurants, coffee and chop houses—\$3.00.

Boarding houses—15 cents per head for each boarder in addition to family rates.

Saloons—\$3.50, including one toilet, comprising one urinal and one closet.

Horse and carriage—50 cents; each additional horse, 25 cents.

Livery stable—\$5.00, including carriage washing.

Feed yards and stables—\$2.50.

Bakeries—\$2.00.

Soda fountains—50 cents; each jet \$1.00; each tumbler washer, 50 cents.

Persons slaking lime or mixing cement—20 cents per barrel; wetting brick, 20 cents per thousand.

Bottling works, breweries, etc.—\$1.50 per month.

Dental rooms—\$1.50.

Photograph galleries—\$2.50.

Dwellings, tenements, flats and other apartments, occupied by not more than one family—\$1.00.

All other consumers, not herein or hereafter specially provided for, including business houses, offices, etc.—\$1.00.

Section 2. The city council may, at its option, require any consumer of water within said city to install a meter, approved by said council, and may require such consumer to pay for all water consumed by him at its option, enter into a special contract with any consumer for the use of water by such consumer, at special rates; provided that no consumer shall be granted the use of water at less than the minimum rates above provided, except in the case of consumers of water in large quantities for manufacturing or other similar purposes.

Section 3. The meter rate for the use of water in said city shall be 15 cents for each thousand gallons of water consumed by each consumer, but no consumer shall be allowed the use of city water at less than the minimum rates above specified, and no person or family shall be furnished water under any circumstances for less than \$1.00 per month.

Section 4. Any person or family allowing another not connected with the main to draw water through his faucet will be charged additional at meter rates.

Section 5. Service pipes must be so placed that the supply to each house, family or consumer may be controlled by a separate stop cock placed so as to be readily accessible to the city authorities.

Section 6. Where water is now supplied through one service to several houses, families or consumers or persons, the city council or the water committee thereof may, at their discretion, either decline to furnish water until separate services are provided, or may continue the supply on condition that one person shall pay for all on the same service.

Section 7. Any person desiring to use the city water for any purpose shall make written application therefor, and such application shall be made in the form prescribed by the said water committee, and shall state the purpose or purposes for which said water is to be used. In the event that the consumer shall desire to use water for a purpose not specified in the original application, a new application must be made, and permit obtained from the water committee.

Section 8. Any person desiring to discontinue the use of water for any purpose, must give notice in writing to the city recorder of such intention before any reduction will be made in the rates.

Section 9. The water may, at any time, be shut off from the mains without notice, for repairs or other necessary purposes, and the city will not be responsible for any change in consequence to tanks, boilers, or other property. While the water is shut off from the mains, the hot water faucets should be kept open by consumers to allow the steam to escape from the water heaters.

Section 10. Consumers will keep all pipes and faucets on their respective premises in repair at their own expense, and will be held liable for any leakage, and all damage which may result from their failure to do so.

Section 11. Water will not be furnished, except through meter, to any premises where there are defective or leaking faucets or closets or other fixtures, or where there are water closets or urinals without self-closing valves, and when any such leakage or other defective valves are discovered, the meter shall be turned off by the city until repairs are made. All tanks are required to have self-action float valves.

Section 12. No water shall be furnished for purposes of irrigation, except through a meter, at the prescribed meter rates, and no water shall be used for irrigation purposes except between the hours to be prescribed therefor by the various portions of the city by the water committee from time to time.

Section 13. Water must not be allowed to run to waste through any faucet or fixture to prevent freezing, or kept running at any time longer than is actually required except where meter is used. When such waste is discovered, the water will be shut off from the premises. The service pipe, within and without the premises, and throughout its entire length to the tap in the main, must be kept in repair and kept from freezing at the expense of the consumer, and the consumer will be held responsible for all damage resulting from breaks. No reduction will be made in charges for water for want of supply caused by the stoppage of service pipes by freezing or any other cause.

Section 14. On the failure of any consumer to comply with the rules and regulations hereby established as a condition to the use of city water, or to pay the rates hereby established on or before the 10th day of any calendar month for the use of water during the preceding calendar month, the water supply to such consumer may be shut off by the city until such time as payment is made of the amount due, together with the sum of one dollar additional for the expense of turning the water off and on, and the violated rules and regulations are fully complied with.

Section 15. No plumber or other person will be allowed to make connection with the mains, or to make any alterations in any conduit, pipe or other fixture connecting therewith, or to connect pipes when they have been disconnected by the city authorities, without first obtaining a permit from the city, and any person or persons violating this provision shall on conviction thereof before the city recorder, be fined not less than \$5.00 nor more than \$25.00 or imprisoned in the city jail not less than two days nor more than ten days.

Section 16. Officers of the city, and such persons as may be designated by the city council, shall have free access at all hours of the day to any and all parts of all buildings and premises in which water may be delivered from the mains, for the purpose of inspecting the condition of the pipes and fixtures and the manner in which the water is used.

Section 17. After the water has been shut off as provided in section 14 hereof, if it should be turned on by any person other than an employe of the city duly authorized so to do, an excavation will be made in the street, and the water supply of such consumer shut off at the tap in the main, and not turned on again until the arrears, and the cost of replacing the street pavement and two dollars for the expense of turning the water off and on, are fully paid.

Section 18. The city may refuse to furnish water to any consumer outside of the city limits, and no such consumer shall be furnished water except at meter rates; and when any meter, either within or without the city limits, fails to register correctly, the charge shall be according to the average quantity of water used daily by the consumer, as shown by the meter when operating correctly.

Section 19. All consumers of water in said city shall cause all faucets and fixtures to be turned off immediately upon the sounding of an alarm of fire in said city, and shall keep the water so turned off until the fire department shall have caused to use the city water supply to extinguish such fire.

Section 20. All the foregoing rules and regulations must be strictly complied with in every instance, and water must be paid for by all persons supplied therewith, according to the rates herein provided; and the right is reserved by the city to amend or add to these rules and rates and regulations at any time without notice to the consumer.

Section 21. Ordinances Nos. 178, 18 and 48, and all other ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.