

An ordinance to provide for the prevention of fires and the protection of persons and property unincorporated thereto; 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, situate, 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 south 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 wood-work, 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 inch 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 conform 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 such a condition that the chief of the fire department and the said fire committee a dangerous situation, or whenever any wooden building within the fire limit shall be the subject of the said chief of the fire department and the said fire committee be damaged by fire to the extent of a majority of the value of the building, the said chief of the fire department shall immediately cause to be removed from the same any person having control thereof or a party to the same, and shall cause to be removed the same building, and the person owning the same, and shall cause to be removed any other building within the fire limit which may be damaged by fire to the extent of a majority of the value of the building, and shall cause to be removed any other building within the fire limit which may be damaged by fire to the extent of a majority of the value of the building, and shall cause to be removed any other building within the fire limit which may be damaged by fire to the extent of a majority of the value of the building.

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 time and mortar, and shall be plastered on the inside, and when passing through or near any wood-work shall be plastered on the outside. No chimney or flue shall be built which shall have any joint or timber resting on or cutting 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 be 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 on 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 wood-work.

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

Section 16. No person or persons shall use any incandescent light in any building or place where any combustible material is stored or kept unless such light shall be securely enclosed in a lantern, and no person shall use a light where any combustible material is 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 said city for the purpose of discovering or ascertaining any violations of this ordinance.

Section 19. No person shall make or cause to be made any fire on any wooden pavement or planking within said city, or make or cause to be made any open 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, rosin 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 nor more than one hundred 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 88, 91, 117, 157 of the original series of numbering of the ordinances of the city of Medford, and ordinances numbered 17, 26, 95, 93 and 102 of the present series of numbering, and all other ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 27. In such cases as there is doubt that ordinances which will or may prevent the danger of fire in the said city may be secured within the aforesaid fire limits, and in such cases 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, Ockenbrugg voting yes, Hester voting aye, Townbridge voting aye, Barnhill voting aye, Olwell, Hoffer and Mayor Reddy absent. Approved December 3, 1907. F. OSENBRUGGE.

Attest: Mayor Pro Tem, BENI M. COLLINS, Recorder.


Jerry Heekathorne, formerly a resident of Medford, who has been seriously sick at his home at Buxton Falls, is gradually sinking, with no hope of recovery. Mr. Heekathorne has been in very poor health for several years.

If You Are Uncertain

ABOUT WHAT TO GIVE HER FOR
CHRISTMAS, CALL ON THE

Medford Jewelry and Optical Co.

and Look Over Their Stock



YOU CAN FIND ANYTHING
YOU DESIRE IN
THE LINE OF

Jewelry and Silverware

We Carry the Finest Line of Watches in Southern Oregon

Optical Goods



ARE STRICTLY FIRST CLASS, AND WE HAVE
THE BEST FACILITIES FOR TESTING YOUR
EYES AND FITTING GLASSES TO THEM TO
BE FOUND IN THIS PART OF THE STATE

Medford Jewelry and Optical Co.

The Lid Is Off

'Tis Time To Build

In fact, the lid has never been on to any appreciable extent in Medford, but its off for good now, and you can commence building at once.

It's cheaper to build now than it is to wait till summer, when everybody will be busy and you can't get men or materials.

Building has increased 30 per cent in Portland in the past month. They appreciate the situation there. You ought to, also.

Don't delay. We have all kinds of lumber in stock, both native and Booth-Kelly lumber. You may have to wait later on.

All signs point to big building boom. Get in early.

Iowa Box and Lumber Co.

TIME TABLES

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.	
Northbound.	
No. 10 Oregon Express.....	5:09 p. m.
No. 14 Portland Express.....	9:39 a. m.
Southbound.	
No. 15 California Express.....	10:28 a. m.
No. 12 San Francisco Exp.....	4:45 p. m.
PACIFIC & EASTERN RAILWAY.	
No. 1 Leaves Medford.....	8:00 a. m.
No. 3 Leaves Medford.....	2:45 p. m.
No. 2 Arrives Medford.....	10:10 a. m.
No. 4 Arrives Medford.....	5:09 p. m.
ROGUE RIVER VALLEY RAILWAY	
No. 2 Leaves Medford.....	10:45 a. m.
No. 4 Leaves Medford.....	5:20 p. m.
Main Leaves Medford.....	11:50 p. m.
Main Leaves Medford.....	9:00 p. m.
No. 1 Leaves Jacksonville.....	9:30 a. m.
No. 3 Leaves Jacksonville.....	3:30 p. m.
Main Leaves Jacksonville.....	11:30 a. m.
Main Leaves Jacksonville.....	7:30 p. m.

MEDFORD OPERA HOUSE

HAZELRIGG & WILLIAMS, MGRS.

TUESDAY, DEC. 24

The Holy City

WITH LUELLA MOREY AS SALOME

Direction LeCompte & Fletcher.
A Pure, Instructive, Illustrative Story
of the Days of Our Savior.
Specially Mounted.
Correctly Costumed.
Strong Supporting Company

**PRICES FOR THIS
ENGAGEMENT**
50c, \$1.00.
Seats now on sale.