

AN ORDINANCE.

TO REQUIRE SEWERAGE CONNECTIONS TO BE MADE BY PROPERTY OWNERS IN THE CITY OF ORANGEBURG, AND TO REGULATE THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE SAME.

BE IT ORDAINED by the Mayor and Councilmen of the City of Orangeburg in Council assembled:

SECTION 1. That whenever the BOARD OF HEALTH of the City of Orangeburg, shall report in writing to the City Council of Orangeburg, that it is necessary for sanitary purposes and for the protection and preservation of the health of the said City and its citizens or any part thereof that any real estate, buildings or premises should be connected with the sewerage system of said city, and shall recommend in writing that such connections be made, it shall forthwith become the duty of the owner or owners of such real estate, building or premises to properly connect the same with sewer mains and sewerage system of said City, and to construct and supply the necessary fixtures, closets, toilets, urinals and slop-sinks sufficient and suitable to accomodate the people residing on, or employed in and about the said real estate, buildings and premises.

SECTION 2. All such sewer connections shall be made, and closets, toilets, urinals, ^{and} slop-sinks shall be provided and constructed under the supervision of the City Engineer of the said city, and subject to his approval.

SECTION 3. Any owners of any real estate, buildings or premises who shall wilfully refuse, fail or neglect to make such sewer connections and to provide and furnish all such fixtures, toilets, urinals and slop-sinks as provided in section 1 of this ordinance, within sixty days after receiving written notice from the said City Council so to do, which notice shall be signed by the Mayor of the said City, and shall be attested by the City Clerk under the seal of the said City, shall upon conviction before the Mayor or acting Mayor be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding thirty days, and be sentenced to work upon the streets and ways of said City, for each and every offence under this ordinance; and each day of twenty four hours after the expiration of the time allowed in said notice shall constitute a separate offence. In case the owner of any such real estate, buildings or premises shall be absent from the said City, the notice herein provided to be given shall be served upon the tenant or agent of the owner, which shall be sufficient service of such notice.

SECTION 4. In case any owner of any real estate, buildings or premises shall, after notice, wilfully fail, refuse or neglect to make or have made such sewer connections and to furnish the fixtures, closets, toilets, urinals or slop-sinks required by this ordinance, within the time required, the City Council of Orangeburg are hereby authorized and empowered to cause such connections to be made and to have provided and constructed the necessary fixtures, closets, toilets, urinals, and slop-sinks at the expense of the owner of the real estate, buildings and premises, and may sue, the owner in the name of the said City in any Court of competent

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jurisdiction and recover the cost and expense of making such connections, and constructing and providing such fixtures, closets, toilets, urinals and slop-sinks, including the price of all materials and labor for so doing.

SECTION 5. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed, and this Ordinance shall go into force and effect immediately upon its adoption and ratification.

Done and ratified by the City Council of Orangeburg, in Council assembled at Orangeburg, South Carolina, this thirteenth day of March A.D. 1914.

W. H. Bayne Mayor

J. J. Freeman
H. von Olsen Councilmen

of the City of Orangeburg S.C.

Attest,

AN ORDINANCE.

TO FIX THE SALARIES OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCILMEN OF THE CITY OF ORANGEBURG, AND TO REGULATE THE PAYMENT OF THE SAME.

BE IT ORDAINED by the Mayor and Councilmen of the City of Orangeburg, in Council assembled:

SECTION 1. That the salary of the Mayor of the City of Orangeburg is hereby fixed at, and declared to be, SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS per annum; and the salary of the Councilman of the City of Orangeburg in charge of the Water and Light, and Fire and Charity departments, of the City of Orangeburg, is hereby fixed at and declared to be THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS per annum; and the salary of the Councilman of the said City of Orangeburg in charge of the Departments of Streets, Railroads, Health and Market, of said City, is hereby fixed at, and declared to be, SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS per annum.

SECTION 2. The salaries herein fixed and provided for by this Ordinance, shall be payable monthly, at the first of each month, out of funds of the City of Orangeburg, by the City Clerk and Treasurer.

SECTION 3. That the provisions of this Ordinance shall be of force and effect immediately after its passage and ratification by the City Council of Orangeburg.

SECTION 4. All Ordinances and parts of Ordinances inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

DONE AND RATIFIED IN CITY COUNCIL, at the City of Orangeburg, South Carolina, in regular Council assembled, this TENTH day of April A.D. 1914.

R. P. ... Mayor

G. J. ...

H. ... Councilmen

of the City of Orangeburg

AN ORDINANCE.

AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS OF MUNICIPAL COUPON BONDS IN AID OF THE ORANGEBURG RAILWAY: AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE PAYMENT OF INTEREST THEREON, AND FOR A SINKING FUND FOR THE REDEMPTION THEREOF AT MATURITY.

WHEREAS, pursuant to a petition of a majority of the freeholders of the City of Orangeburg, as shown by its tax books, duly filed with the City Council of said City on September 16, 1910, said Council on said date adopted a resolution calling and providing for the advertisement of an election of the qualified registered voters of said City upon the question of issuing \$20,000 bonds of said City, for the purpose of aiding in the building and construction of the ORANGEBURG RAILWAY, running from Orangeburg to North and connecting thereat with the Seaboard Air Line Company's line of railway; and

WHEREAS, the books of registration for said election were duly opened throughout the period required by law therefor, and notice of the opening of such books was duly given in three newspapers published in said City, as provided by law; and

WHEREAS, the notice of such special election was published in accordance with law, in three news papers published in said City; and

WHEREAS, such election was duly held on October 25 1910, by managers of election theretofore appointed by the City council, in accordance with law, and all qualified registered electors of said city desiring to vote at said election were permitted so to do, using ballots in the form provided by law therefor; and

WHEREAS, a majority of the qualified registered electors of said City voting at said election voted in favor of the issuance of such bonds as shown by the returns of the Managers of Election, which return was duly canvassed by said Council and the result declared by them to be in favor of issuing said bonds; and

WHEREAS, a contract was duly entered into between said City and the said Orangeburg Railway, providing that before the issuance of such bonds said Orangeburg Railway should deliver to said City its own bonds to the amount of \$20,000 being part of a total issue of said Orangeburg Railway not exceeding \$100,000, said bond issue to be secured by a first mortgage or trust deed upon the said railway from Orangeburg to North; and

WHEREAS, on or before August 26, 1913, said Orangeburg Railway duly delivered to the City of Orangeburg its coupon bonds dated January 1, 1913, aggregating \$20,000 par value, running for twenty years and bearing interest at five per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, which said bonds were a part of a total issue of \$100,000, all equally secured by first mortgage or deed of trust to Guaranty Trust Company of New York City, as Trustee; and

WHEREAS, on or before August 18, 1913, the said line of Railway from Orangeburg to North was completed and opened for traffic, and on said August 18, 1913, the Railroad Commission of South Carolina executed its certificate authorizing said Orangeburg Railway to operate its line of railroad extending from Orangeburg to North, and accepting the same as a common carrier; and

WHEREAS, on August 26, 1913, said Orangeburg Railway had complied with all the terms and conditions of entitling it to receive said \$20,000 bonds of the City of Orangeburg, and such bonds to said amount were on that date, pursuant to resolution duly adopted by said City Council, delivered to said Orangeburg Railway; and

WHEREAS, all acts, conditions and things required by the constitution and laws of South Carolina to be done or happen precedent to and in the issuance of said bonds of the City of Orangeburg were done and happened in accordance with such constitutions and laws, with the exception that by inadvertance no provision was made for the levy and collection of taxes for the payment of interest and the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of said bonds; and

WHEREAS, it is desired by the City of Orangeburg and by the Orangeburg Railway that the Constitution and Laws of South Carolina and the said contract between the said City and the Orangeburg Railway be fully complied with, and to that end the officers of the Orangeburg Railway have expressed their willingness to surrender to the City of Orangeburg the said City bonds, together with the coupons thereon evidencing interest accrued from January 1, 1914,

Now therefore,

BE IT ORDAINED BY the City Council of the City of Orangeburg, in due session assembled, and a full quorum of members being present;

SECTION 1. That upon the surrender by the Orangeburg Railway, its successors and assigns, of all of the \$20,000 bonds of the City of Orangeburg, dated January 1, 1913, issued on August 26, 1913, to the Orangeburg Railway, together with coupons representing interest upon such bonds, accruing from January 1, 1914, to their maturity, the bonds and coupons so surrendered shall be cancelled in the presence of the Mayor and the City Clerk and Treasurer, which officers are hereby authorized and directed thereupon to execute and deliver under the seal of the City of Orangeburg to said Orangeburg Railway, its successors or assigns, the negotiable coupon bonds of said City of Orangeburg in the aggregate amount of \$20,000, consisting of twenty bonds of \$1,000 each, numbering 1 to 20, both inclusive, dated January 1, 1914, maturing January 1, 1933, bearing interest at 4 1/2 per centum per annum from January 1, 1914, payable semi-annually on January first and July first in each year, upon the presentation and surrender of coupons to be attached to said bonds.

SECTION 2. That the principal of any such bonds may be registered in the name of the holder upon books to be kept in the office of the City Clerk and Treasurer, a notation of which registry shall be endorsed by him upon any bond so registered, any bond so registered may from time to time be registered in like manner in the name of any assignee of such registered holder, upon presentation to said registrar of an assignment duly acknowledged or proved. The principal of bond so registered shall be payable only to such registered holder, but the interest shall continue to be payable upon presentation and surrender of coupons to the bearer thereof. Any such transfer may be to bearer, in which event the principal of such bond shall be payable to the bearer thereof unless subsequently registered as herein provided.

SECTION 3. said bonds and coupons shall be in substantially the following form;

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

No. _____

\$1,000.00

State of South Carolina.

City of Orangeburg.

Four and One-Half per cent. Municipal Bond.

Know all men by these presents, that the City of Orangeburg, in the County of Orangeburg, in the State of South Carolina, for value received, is justly and legally indebted to bearer in the sum of One thousand dollars which sum the said City of Orangeburg hereby promises to pay bearer at the Manover National Bank, in the City of New York, in the State of New York, on the first day of January 1933, with interest thereon at the rate of four and one-half per centum, per annum, from January first, 1914, payable semi-annually at the same place on the first days of January and July of each year, on the presentation and surrender of the proper coupons hereto attached.

This bond is one of a series of twenty bonds of like tenor and amount, numbering from one to twenty, both inclusive, issued by the said City of Orangeburg under the authority of and in full compliance with the constitution and statutes of the state of South Carolina, and in particular Act Number 155 of volume 27, Statutes at Large, approved February 13, 1911, and an ordinance duly adopted by the City Council of said City for the purpose named in said Act. Number 155.

It is hereby certified and recited that all acts, conditions and things required to exist and to be done precedent to and in the issuance of said bonds have happened and been done, as required by said Constitution and Laws; that provision has been made for the levy and collection of a direct annual tax upon all the taxable property of said City sufficient to pay the interest upon the said bonds as the same falls due and to provide a sinking fund for their retirement at maturity;

and that the total indebtedness of said City including said bonds, does not exceed any constitutional or statutory limitations.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the City of Orangeburg has caused these presents to be signed by its Mayor and attested by its Clerk and Treasurer, and its corporate seal to be hereto affixed; and has also caused the signature of its City Clerk and Treasurer to be lithographed upon the coupons hereto annexed all of the first day of January 1914

R. H. ... Mayor

Attest

_____ City Clerk and Treasurer.

(COUPON)

No _____ on _____, 19 _____ \$22,50

The City of Orangeburg South Carolina, will pay to the bearer at the Hanover national bank, New York City, the sum of twenty-two and 50/100 Dollars, for interest due that date on its municipal bond dated January 1, 1914, and numbered _____

_____ City Clerk and Treasurer

(Form for registration of principal)

Date of registry : In whose name registered : Registrar

SECTION 4. That for the purpose of providing for the payment of the principal and interest of the said bonds as same shall fall due, there shall be and hereby is levied upon all taxable property of the City of Orangeburg in each year while any of said bonds shall be outstanding, a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest thereon as the same shall accrue, and sufficient to provide a sinking fund for the complete retirement of said bonds at maturity thereof.

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ORANGEBURG RAILROAD BOND ORDINANCE.***--- continued.

The tax herein levied and authorized to be levied shall be extended for collection in each year as other City taxes are collected and the proceeds thereof shall be used for no other purpose than the payment of such interest and the raising of such sinking fund until all of said bonds and interest thereon shall have been paid in full.

Done and ratified in City Council, by the City Council of Orangeburg, at the City of Orangeburg, South Carolina, this the tenth day of April, Anno Domini, 1914.

[Signature] Mayor

[Signature] Councilman

[Signature] Councilman

city Clerk and Treasurer.

Legend.

- 1st reading March 13, 1914
- 2nd " " 27, 1914
- 3rd " April 10 1914 passed and ratified.

within the limits of District No. 1, and such toilets are hereby declared to be a public nuisance on and after the said first day of June, 1927.

SECTION IV. It shall be unlawful after first day of June for any person, firm or corporation to construct, maintain or use surface toilets within the limits of District No. 2; Provided, that the Board of Health of the City of Orangeburg is hereby given the power to permit the construction, maintenance and use of such surface toilets in District No. 2 as shall not, in the discretion of the said Board, endanger the public health of the said City.

SECTION V. That any person, firm or corporation violating the terms of this ordinance by the construction of a surface toilet shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction there for before the Recorder or Acting-Recorder, be subject to a fine of not more than One Hundred (\$100.-00) Dollars or imprisonment of not more than thirty (30) days.

SECTION VI. That any person, firm or corporation violating the terms of this ordinance by maintaining a surface toilet against the terms hereof shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction there for before the Recorder or Acting-Recorder, be fined not more than One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars or imprisoned not longer than thirty (30) days; Provided, that each month or fraction thereof that a surface toilet is maintained within the districts aforesaid shall constitute a separate offense.

DONE AND RATIFIED in City Council by the City Council of Orangeburg, S. C., this 11th day of March, 1927.

R. H. JENNINGS,
Mayor.
A. C. WATSON,
J. M. SIFLY,
Councilmen.

Attest:
T. O. S. DIBBLE,
City Clerk and Treasurer.

AN ORDINANCE
REGULATING
SURFACE TOILETS
IN
CITY OF
ORANGEBURG
SOUTH CAROLINA

AN ORDINANCE

TO PROVIDE FOR THE PUBLIC HEALTH BY REGULATING THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND USE OF SURFACE TOILETS IN THE CITY OF ORANGEBURG, S. C.

BE IT ORDAINED by the Mayor and Councilmen of the City of Orangeburg, in Council assembled, and by authority of the same:

SECTION I. That in order to protect the public health of the City of Orangeburg and to safeguard the citizens of the said City against disease, the City of Orangeburg is hereby divided into three (3) districts, for the purpose of regulating the construction, maintenance and use of surface toilets.

SECTION II. The said districts shall be as follows:

DISTRICT NO 1. Beginning at the intersection of Wiles Street and Doyle Street, taking the center of Doyle Street as the line, and running Northward to East Russell Street and thence, extending the same line to East Amelia Street; thence running Westward, the center of Amelia Street being the line to a point one hundred (100) feet beyond the intersection of North Broughton and Amelia Streets; thence turning Southward, the line being one hundred (100) feet West of the center of Broughton Street, and continuing to a point opposite the extension of the center line of Hampton Street; thence turning Eastward along the line so extended and along Hampton Street, the center being the line, to South Middleton Street; thence turning Southward along South Middleton Street to its intersection with Wiles Street; thence continuing Eastward along the center of Wiles Street to its intersection with Doyle Street, the point of beginning.

DISTRICT NO. 2-A. Beginning at the intersection of Amelia Street and North Broughton Street and continuing Northward along the said Broughton Street for one hundred (100) feet, the center of said Street being the line; thence turning Westward and

running to the center of Windsor Street, the line being one hundred feet from the center of Amelia Street; thence turning Southward along Windsor Street to a point two hundred (200) feet North of the center of Russell Street; thence turning Westward and continuing to the Edisto River, the line being two hundred (200) feet from the center of West Russell Street; thence turning Southward along said river and following said river to a point two hundred (200) feet South of the center of West Russell Street and continuing Eastward to a point one hundred (100) feet West of South Broughton Street, the line being two hundred (200) feet South of West Russell Street; thence turning Northward to the center of Amelia Street, the line being one hundred (100) feet West of Broughton Street; thence turning Eastward along the center of Amelia Street to an intersection of Amelia and Broughton Streets, the point of beginning.

DISTRICT NO. 2-B. Beginning at a point in the center of Doyle Street one hundred (100) feet South of the center of East Russell Street, and proceeding Eastward to College Avenue, the line being one hundred (100) feet South of the center of East Russell Street; thence turning Northward, the center of said College Avenue being the line, and proceeding to the intersection of College Avenue and Peaslee Street; thence Westward along the center line of Peaslee Street to a point one hundred (100) feet West of the center of North Boulevard Avenue; thence turning and running Southward to East Amelia Street, the line being one hundred (100) feet from the center of North Boulevard Avenue, thence running Westward, the center of Amelia Street being the line to a point opposite the extension of the center line of Doyle Street, thence running Southward along the center line of Doyle Street so extended, along the center line of Doyle Street to the point of beginning, one hundred feet South of East Russell Street.

DISTRICT NO. 3. All the territory in the city limits of the City of Orangeburg not embraced in Districts No. 1 and 2 shall comprise District No. 3.

SECTION III. It shall be unlawful after the first day of June, 1927, for any person, firm or corporation to construct, maintain or use surface toilets

AN ORDINANCE.

TO REQUIRE PROPERTY OWNERS TO FURNISH AND PROVIDE PRIVIES AND CLOSETS ON THEIR PREMISES: AND TO REGULATE THE ERECTION AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE SAME.

BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of Orangeburg in Council assembled;

SECTION 1. That from and immediately after the passage and ratification of this Ordinance, all owners of real estate in the City of Orangeburg, South Carolina, on which any house or houses are situated, whether the same be dwelling houses or business houses, whether occupied by the owners thereof or by tenants, and which houses are not properly connected with the Sewer System of said City, shall provide their premises and houses with suitable privies or closets for the use of the occupants of said house or houses.

SECTION 2. Such privies or closets erected or provided, shall be constructed as nearly as may be, in conformity with model which has been provided by the City of Orangeburg under the direction and sanction of the Board of Health of said City, and which model may be seen and inspected at the City Hall lot in said City. All such privies and closets shall be fly proof, as nearly as possible; shall be constructed so as to allow the use of privy boxes of wood, or galvanized iron buckets, which boxes or buckets shall be water tight; shall be provided with a close fitting drop door, hung so as to completely and tightly enclose said boxes or buckets; and such doors shall be provided with a catch or hook so as to sustain the same when raised for the removal or placing the said boxes or buckets, and said doors shall be kept lowered and closed at all times except when raised for the removal or placing of the boxes or buckets, by means of a weight, as shown in said model. All privies and closets shall be provided with suitable seats and holes in the seats with close fitting covers on said holes, so as to exclude flies. All entrance doors to such privies and closets shall be close fitted, and shall be provided with a spring so as to close said doors, and said doors shall at all times be kept shut except when necessarily opened for entrance or exit.

SECTION 3. The bottom of the sills of all privies and closets must be placed and erected at least ten inches above the ground, and there must be placed and constructed a suitable rest underneath the seats of all privies or closets, so as to hold and support the boxes or buckets herein provided for, and said rests shall be at least ten inches above the ground. All privies and closets shall be completely and tightly enclosed so as to exclude flies, and no privy or closet shall be erected or constructed nearer than ten feet to any ditch or drain, and no nearer than fifteen feet to any street in the City of Orangeburg.

SECTION 4. All privies and closets erected or constructed in the City of Orangeburg, shall be provided with suitable water-tight wooden boxes or galvanized iron buckets to receive the privy or closet

deposits, the said boxes or buckets to be used in the judgement of the board of Health of said City as to which is more suitable.

SECTION 5. All privies and closets now within the corporate limits of the City of Orangeburg, which do not now conform to the rules and specifications herein provided and set forth, shall be changed by the property owner of the premises on which same are located and situate, so as to conform to the said model and the rules and specifications herein provided and required, within thirty days after written notice by the health officer of said City of Orangeburg, said notice to be served on the owner of such premises, or on the tenant or agent of the owner; and all privies and closets hereafter erected and constructed, must be erected and constructed in accordance with said model, and with the rules and specifications herein provided and set forth in this Ordinance.

SECTION 6. The owners of all real estate and premises within the corporate limits of the City of Orangeburg, on which closets and privies are required to be erected, or if already erected to be changed so as to conform to this ordinance, shall provide and keep supplied all privies and closets on their premises whether for their own use or for the use of others, with water tight boxes or galvanized iron buckets placed therein below the seats for the reception of the privy or closet deposits. The said boxes shall be of a size not smaller than fifteen inches wide; nine inches deep; and sixteen inches long. The galvanized buckets if used shall be of not less than nine inches in height, and sixteen inches at the top in diameter and shall weigh not less than three pounds.

SECTION 7. Any owner or owners of real estate or premises within the City of Orangeburg, on which are situated any house or houses, whether used by the owner or other persons, who shall refuse, fail or neglect to erect and construct suitable privies and closets on his or her premises for the use of the occupants of the house or houses thereon, or in case privies or closets have already been erected or constructed, who shall refuse, fail or neglect to change said privies or closets so as to conform to the requirements of this ordinance, and to the rules and specifications herein set forth, after thirty days notice from the Health Officer of the said City, shall upon conviction before the Mayor or acting Mayor be fined not exceeding fifty dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding twenty days, and may be sentenced to work upon the Streets and Public Ways of the City of Orangeburg.

SECTION 8. If any owner of real estate and lands in the City of Orangeburg on which a house or houses are located, and on which premises, in the opinion of the Board of Health of the said city, privies or closets should be erected and constructed in accordance with the pro-

PRIVY ORDINANCE. continued.

visions of this ordinance, shall ^{for} thirty days, after being notified in writing by the Clerk of the City Council of Orangeburg, refuse, fail, or neglect to erect or construct suitable privies and closets as herein provided, or shall refuse, fail or neglect to change any existing privy or closet so as to conform to the provisions of this Ordinance, the City Council of Orangeburg shall proceed to have such suitable privies and closets erected and constructed at the expense of the owner, and the City of Orangeburg may recover from the owner or owners of said real estate, lands and premises, the costs and expenses of erecting and constructing the same; or changing existing privies, by suit in any Court of competent jurisdiction, including all necessary labor and material.

If the owner or owners of any real estate and lands or premises who are required to erect such privies and closets as are herein provided, or to change any existing privies, or closets as herein provided, shall be residents of the City of Orangeburg, the notice herein provided to be given shall be served upon the owner or owners, personally; if such owner or owners be non-residents, the notice shall be served by registered letter, addressed to such owner or owners, at his or her last known residence, and the postage and registry fee prepaid by the City, and the notice when so given and served shall be deemed sufficient to require a compliance with the provisions of this ordinance, and for its enforcement as herein required.

SECTION 9. All Ordinances and parts of Ordinances of the City of Orangeburg inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION 10. This Ordinance shall go into force and effect after its passage and ratification, and after its publication for twenty days in one or more of the Newspapers published in the said City of Orangeburg S.C.

DONE AND RATIFIED in City Council, by the CITY COUNCIL OF ORANGEBURG, at the City of Orangeburg, South Carolina, this tenth day of April Anno Domini 1914.

R. A. ... MAYOR
of the City of Orangeburg

Councilman of the City of Orangeburg

H. van Ohsen

Councilman of the City of Orangeburg

attest

city Clerk and treasurer.

Legend. 1st reading March 3, 1914
 2nd " " 27 1914
 3rd " April 10, 1914 passed and ratified.

AN ORDINANCE.

TO CREATE AND ESTABLISH FIRE DISTRICTS IN THE CITY OF ORANGEBURG; TO DESIGNATE AND FIX THE LIMITS OF SUCH DISTRICTS; TO CREATE THE OFFICE OF BUILDING INSPECTOR; DEFINE HIS DUTIES; AND TO REGULATE THE ERECTION AND CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS, HOUSES AND OTHER STRUCTURES WITHIN THE FIRE DISTRICTS.

BE IT ORDAINED by the Mayor and Councilmen of the city of Orangeburg, in Council assembled:

SECTION 1. That there be, and are hereby established in the city of Orangeburg, South Carolina, two FIRE DISTRICTS, to be known and designated as DISTRICT NO. 1 (known as the close district) and district No. 2 (known as the outer District).

SECTION 2. District No. 1 shall embrace all territory within the following limits:

Beginning at West Russel Street and Orangeburg Railroad, and extending southerly one hundred and fifty five (155) feet to center of a ten foot alley; thence, running in an easterly direction on center line of said alley to west side of South Windsor street; said alley being one hundred and fifty (150) feet South of West Russel Street; thence at a point on the East side of South Windsor Street, two hundred (200) feet South of West Russel Street and running Easterly on a parallel line with West Russel Street to a point two hundred (200) feet West of center of South Broughton Street; Thence Southerly and parallel with center of South Broughton Street, to a point opposite center of Hampton Street, extended; thence in an easterly direction on center line of Hampton Street, to South Middleton Street; South on South Middleton Street to Wiles Street; thence Easterly on center line of Wiles Street, to a point one hundred and fifty (150) feet east of center of Meeting Street; thence parallel with Meeting Street to a point one hundred and fifty (150) feet south of center of St John Street; thence parallel with center of St John Street, to Center of Doyle Street; thence on center line of Doyle Street extending to a point on northern line of St Paul Street, extended; thence on the Northern line of St Paul Street, to the center of North Church Street; thence northerly on center line of North Church Street to center of East Amelia Street; thence westerly on center line of East Amelia Street to property line now of formerly of Mrs R.R. Copes and Henry M. Jamison; thence northerly on said line one hundred and fifty (150) feet; thence westerly to west side of Alley on East side of property line Mrs C.A. Palmer; thence southerly on said Palmer line one hundred and fifty (150) feet to Center of West Amelia Street; thence westerly on West Amelia Street to a point two hundred (200) feet west of center line of North Broughton Street; thence southerly and parallel with North Broughton Street to a point two hundred (200) feet north of center of West Russel Street; thence westerly and parallel with West Russel Street to Windsor Street; thence southerly on center line of North Windsor Street, to center of West Russel Street; thence Westerly on West Russel Street to Orangeburg Railroad, to a point of beginning as shown "red" on map of Orangeburg, on file in Office of Inspector of Buildings, said map dated May 1914.

DISTRICT NO. 2

SECTION 3. District No. 2 shall embrace all that territory within the City of Orangeburg, included within the following limits, and not already included in Fire District No. 1, that is to say:

beginning at a point on center of East Amelia Street and center of Orangeburg Railroad, and running southeast on said railroad to center of Langston Avenue; then northeasterly on Langston Avenue to Windsor Street; thence southeast on Windsor Street to Calhoun Street; thence northeast on West Calhoun Street and East Calhoun Streets, to center of Doyle Street; thence northerly across private lands to center of Russel and Center Streets; thence northwesterly on center line of Center Street to center of East Amelia Street; thence southwesterly to center of Green Street; thence northwesterly on Green Street to Fenwick Street; thence southwesterly on Fenwick Street to North Windsor Street; thence southeast on Windsor Street to Amelia Street, thence southwest on Amelia Street to center of Orangeburg Railroad to point of beginning. Also that part of the City in the locality of East Russel Street and Railroad Avenue beginning at a point on center of Southern Railway and East Russel Street, thence easterly on center line of East Russel Street to center of College Avenue; thence southerly on center of College Avenue a distance of two hundred and fifty (250) feet; thence westerly to South Railroad Avenue to a point two hundred and ten (210) feet south of center of East Russel Street; thence southwesterly, crossing Southern Railway a distance of one hundred and six (106) feet to a point two hundred and seventy (270) feet south of center of East Russel Street; thence westerly one hundred and fifteen (115) feet, thence northerly two hundred and forty seven (247) feet to center of East Russel Street; said point being two hundred and eighteen (218) feet westerly from center of Southern Railway; thence northerly on center line of Treadwell Street a distance of four hundred and fifty (450) feet from center of East Russel Street; thence easterly across private lands to center of Southern Railway, thence southerly on Southern Railway a distance of four hundred and seventy feet (470) to center of Southern Railway and East Russel Street to point of beginning; as shown in "blue" on map of City of Orangeburg S.C. on file in office of Inspector of Buildings, said map dated May 1914.

INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS.

SECTION 4. That the City Engineer of the City of Orangeburg is hereby declared to be inspector of buildings of the City of Orangeburg S.C.

PERMITS.

SECTION 5. When any person shall desire to erect, repair, move or alter any building or structure within the City of Orangeburg, he

BUILDING CODE. continued

shall first make application at the office of the Inspector of Buildings for a permit, furnished upon a blank form to be supplied by the City for the purpose, a written statement of the proposed location, dimensions and manner of construction, and materials to be used. He shall also furnish copies of the plans and specifications, all of which shall be filed in the office of said Inspector. The statement must be signed by the owner or his architect or builder, and it shall be unlawful to give any false or misleading statement. The said Inspector shall, within ten days after the filing of the application examine papers and premises, and if conformable to all laws, rules and regulations, issue permit. It shall be unlawful to erect, repair, or move or alter any building or Structure without such permit.

PROVIDED, that when the building to be erected, repaired, moved or altered, is located without the fire districts, and the cost of labor and material shall not exceed in value One Hundred Dollars (\$100), the provisions of this section shall not apply; and

PROVIDED FURTHER, that it shall be in the discretion of the Building Inspector to require or not full plans and specifications when the building is located without the Fire District.

DUTIES OF INSPECTOR.

SECTION 6. The said Inspector shall keep an office in the City Hall, or such other place as shall be provided by the City Council. He shall keep a record of all permits issued, regularly numbered in order of their issue, and he shall file and preserve the statements, upon which permits are issued. He shall also keep a record of, and report to the City Council at the first regular meeting in September of each year, a full and complete register of the number, description and size of every building erected in the City during that year, of what material constructed, with the aggregate of the number, kind and cost of all buildings. Upon being served with notice requiring him to inspect any building in process of erection or construction he shall do so with reasonable promptness, and if said Inspector shall wilfully fail or neglect to attend within forty eight hours after notice in writing served for that purpose, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of Ten Dollars (\$10.00) for each and every day he shall so fail or neglect to attend beyond forty eight (48) hours, which penalty shall be recoverable by action, in the name of the City of Orangeburg, for the use of the owners or contractor of said building, or may be deducted from the Inspector's salary.

SECTION 7. It shall be the duty of the Inspector under the provisions of this Ordinance to visit and inspect each building which may be in course of erection, or alteration, within the City, and see that the same is being erected or altered according to the provisions of all laws and Ordinances in force in the City; that the materials used are suitable for the purpose; that the work is done in a substantial and workmanlike manner, and is of sufficient strength and solidity to answer the purpose for which it is designed; and before the foundations are laid, he x

SHALL EXAMINE THE TRENCHES DUG FOR SAME, and be fully satisfied that the substratum is sufficient for the structure, or at least the best that can be obtained, and should the nature of the soil be such, and the work of sufficient magnitude as to require piling, the same shall be provided and placed.

PROVIDED, that it shall be deemed necessary by the Inspector, his visits and inspections shall be repeated from time to time during the erection, construction or alterations of buildings, until the work shall have been completed and the same inclosed. He shall, on application furnish the owner or contractor, his certificate that said building is in all respects conformable to law and properly constructed. He with his authorized assistants shall have the right to enter any building in the City in performing the duties required by law.

SECTION 8. It shall not be lawful for any person to erect, construct or build, or cause to be erected, constructed or built, any building or structure composed wholly or in part of brick, iron, granite, marble, stone or re-inforced concrete, or similar non-combustible materials, or to alter any such buildings so as to make it substantially a new building, unless the same shall have been inspected from time to time by the Inspector, and a certificate furnished by him that the said house or building is properly constructed and in all respects safe and secure.

BUILDINGS IN FIRE LIMITS.

SECTION 9. No person or persons shall erect or cause to be erected, within the fire limits of FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1, of the City of Orangeburg S.C. any building, structure, or addition, the outer walls of which are not composed entirely of brick, stone, mortar, or other incombustible material, and covered or roofed with slate, tin, zinc, copper iron or other equally incombustible fire proof roofing, and if any building within the limits aforesaid shall be destroyed to the extent of one-half thereof, it shall be unlawful to rebuild the same unless the outer walls and roof of the portion rebuilt shall be composed entirely of incombustible materials.

PROVIDED. That Iron Clad Buildings of one story only, not exceeding in size twenty by fifteen feet, may be erected in the rear of residences and mercantile buildings. Such iron clad buildings shall not be lined on the inside, nor shall any such building be erected nearer than ten feet to any other building, and no building located on any street in such District, shall have or contain a metal front.

DAMAGED BUILDINGS.

SECTION 10. Whenever any frame building, within the Fire limits, shall have ^{become} ~~been~~ damaged, the extent of which, in the judgement

OF THE INSPECTOR of Buildings, exceeds fifty (50) per cent. of the value, it shall be removed by the owner within sixty days upon written notice so to do, unless for reasonable cause the removal shall be longer delayed. If such owner of the building objects, The Inspector shall notify the CHIEF OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT and the COUNCILMAN IN CHARGE OF FIRE DEPARTMENT, and these two shall appoint a competent Architect or builder to serve with them as a Board of Arbitrators, and they shall make an examination of the building and make a report as to the amount of damages. The finding of the Board of Arbitrators shall be final, unless notice of appeal be served within five days.

WALLS.

SECTION 11. The height for stories for all given thickness of walls must not exceed eleven feet in the clear for basement, eighteen feet in the clear for first story, fifteen feet in the clear for second story, thirteen feet in the clear for third story, twelve feet in the clear for fourth story, and fourteen feet in the clear average height of upper story; if any story in any building exceeds these heights respectively, the walls of such story, and of all stories below the same, shall be increased four inches in thickness additional to the thickness hereafter mentioned, and every fifth course of additional work shall be tied to original wall by brick or iron anchors.

SECTION 12. In accordance with the foregoing provisions, all walls for business buildings shall be of the thickness in following table.

THICKNESS OF WALLS IN INCHES.

Story.	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth
One -story Buildings	13				
Two Story Buildings	13	13			
Three Story Buildings	17	17	13		
Four story buildings	22	17	17	13	
Five Story Buildings	26	22	17	17	13

parapet walls to rise not less than eighteen inches above roof and to be not less than thirteen inches thick. Girders and Beams to rest on ledges of metal, stone or brick.

SECTION 13. The term "business" building shall embrace all buildings used principally for business purposes, thus including, among others Hotels, Theaters, and Office Buildings, and all buildings used (or intended to be used) exclusively for manufacturing or mercantile business or storage of goods.

SECTION 14. A basement story of any building is defined as a story whose floor is twelve inches or more below the sidewalk, and whose height does not exceed eleven feet in the clear. All such stories that exceed twelve feet high shall be considered as first stories.

SECTION 15. The height of all buildings for the purpose of this Ordinance shall be taken from the grade of the sidewalk to a point half way from the lowest to the highest part of the roof.

SECTION 16. Whenever it is sought to increase the height of any building beyond the height for which the original permit was granted, the thickness of the walls thereof shall also be increased in accordance with above table.

section 17. The outside walls of rooms having trussed roofs or ceiling, such as Churches, Public Halls, Theaters, Dining Rooms or the like, if more than fifteen feet or less than twenty five feet high, shall average at least sixteen inches; if over twenty five feet high, at least twenty inches; if over forty five feet high, at least twenty four inches in thickness. An increase of four inches in thickness shall be made in all cases where the walls are over one hundred feet long, unless there are cross wall of equal height.

SECTION 18. If solid buttresses are employed with a sectional area of three hundred or more square inches, placed less than twelve feet apart, and extended to top of walls, four inches may be deducted from the thickness of any wall having such buttresses.

SECTION 19. Cut stone facings of walls shall be backed up with brick work of same thickness required where no cut stone is used. In cases where the cut stone is in great measure self-supporting, four inches less thickness of brick backing may be used. Ashler fronts, properly bonded to the brick work, may have backing same as self-supporting stone fronts or walls.

SECTION 20. Any party wall, if sound or in good condition, may be used in the construction of any adjoining building; provided that no brick work shall be placed on such wall to thickness and the thickness of the old give additional height, unless its wall in each story shall equal the thickness required for division walls. This section shall apply in all cases where it is desired to add additional height to any business building. In case of outside walls of any business building being built against the wall of any old building (not being a party wall), the new wall shall be of the same thickness required for outside walls in such buildings.

SECTION 21. Buildings having the first story, or basement and first story, designed for business purposes, and the upper stories for dwellings, the first being not more than thirty inches above the grade of the sidewalk, shall have walls of brick work of the thickness

BUILDING CODE. continued.

as follows, to wit; For two story and basement buildings, the basement and first story walls, seventeen inches; second story, thirteen inches. For third story and basement buildings, basement wall twenty two inches; first and second stories, seventeen inches; third story, thirteen inches. For four story buildings, the basement walls, twenty six inches; first story twenty two inches; second story, thirteen inches; third and fourth stories, thirteen inches.

SECTION 22. Dwelling houses, including those having first story used for business purposes, and all other buildings that are so used, more than two stories high, having flat roofs, shall have all walls (except rear walls) extended eighteen inches above the roof, and not less than thirteen inches thick; to have proper copings of incombustible materials; double pitched roofs to have their division and side walls carried up, forming fire walls in the same manner, walls at the eaves of all roofs (except flat roofs) shall be carried up their full thickness flush with the upper edge of the rafters of roof, and the sheeting boards shall be bedded in mortar on such walls.

SECTION 23. Business buildings more than two stories high, having flat roofs, shall have their side and front walls carried up eighteen inches above the roof; division or party walls twenty four inches above, forming fire walls not less than thirteen inches thick; to have copings of incombustible materials. Rear walls may terminate flush with the upper surface of sheeting of roof. Division and party walls to extend through mansard or other steep roofs not less than eighteen inches and have coping same as other fire walls.

CHIMNEYS.

SECTION 24. No chimney shall be built with less than four inch walls, and no chimney top shall be less than five above the roof (for flat roof) and two feet above the ridge of any pitched roof. Ordinary flues in business buildings shall have walls and eight inch jams; flues larger than two hundred and fifty (250) square inches and less than five hundred (500) square inches shall be surrounded with walls not less than eight inches thick; the walls of such flues, above the inlet tunnel, shall be twelve inches thick for the first fifteen feet around and above such inlet; tops of such chimneys to be at least eight feet above the roof, or five feet above the highest part of a roof within fifty feet of such chimney. Flues with more than five hundred (500) square inches or less than eight hundred (800) square inches area shall have not less than twelve inch walls for the first thirty feet, and sixteen inch walls opposite the inlet and ten feet above the same; top of chimney ten feet above the roof, or seven feet above

the highest part of the roof within fifty(50) feet of such chimney provided that all chimneys having walls less than eight inches thick shall be plastered in the brick or be covered with metallic lath or wire cloth before plastering.

SECTION 25. The provisions of the foregoing sections as to the thickness of walls pertaining to chimneys shall be applicable only to such chimneys as are part of or situate in any buildings. Flues in party walls shall not extend beyond the center of the wall; joint flues in party walls shall be separated by a four inch "width" of brick their entire height, and be plastered inside whole length, outside of chimney to outside of roof.

SECTION 26. Any chimney not forming a part of a wall shall rest upon the ground with proper foundation, and in no case shall any chimney rest on or be supported by frame work, beams or posts of wood-work of any description.

SECTION 27. Floor timbers, headers and trimmers of every brick building hereafter erected or altered, in which a chimney is to be built in a brick wall, shall be placed distant two inches from the outside of every chimney flue, and the space between such brick work and timbers shall be closed by a proper fire stop of incombustible material.

SECTION 28. If any chimney flue or heating apparatus on any premises shall, in the opinion of the Inspector, endanger the premises or public, the Inspector shall at once notify in writing, the owner or agent of said premises. It shall be the duty of the owner or agent, within a period of forty eight hours after the service of said notice, upon him, to make such chimney flue or heating apparatus safe.

SECTION 29. All the above flues shall be constructed of good sound burned brick four inches thick, and shall be of not less than thirty-two square inches inside area from base to top of flue; the flue to be thoroughly plastered inside and hung on iron stirrups of new iron of not less than 1/4 of an inch by 1 3/4 inches, bent to come four inches below the bottom of ceiling joist. No flue to be less than five feet high, and shall be higher should the Building Inspector deem it necessary for the safety of the building or public.

HEARTHES.

SECTION 30. No furnace and no range set in masonry shall hereafter be placed, or its location be changed, in any building except as the Inspector shall approve. Hearths for ordinary fire places shall rest on trimmer arches, the header kept at least eighteen inches from the face of chimney breast. The back of all fire places shall not be less than eight inches thick, all stove pipe holes to have proper thimbles and

stoppers and inside built of fire brick laid in fire clay.

FOUNDATIONS.

SECTION 31. Proper foundations for masonry shall be prepared for the support of buildings, not less than one foot below the exposed surface of the ground, and in no case shall any foundation rest on any filling or made ground. The breadth of the foundations of the several parts of any building shall be proportioned so that, as nearly as practicable, the pressure shall be equal on each square foot of the foundation. Cement mortar shall be used in the foundations exposed to dampness.

SECTION 32. Piles driven for a wall to rest upon shall not be less than eight inches in diameter at the largest end, and shall be spaced not more than three feet on centers in the direction of the length of the wall, and nearer if required by the Inspector. The Inspector shall determine the grade at which the piling shall be cut off.

SECTION 33. Walls not exceeding twenty feet in height, where piling is necessary, may rest on a single row of piles, if deemed advisable by the Inspector; walls exceeding twenty feet in height shall rest on not less than two rows of piles. Extra piles shall be driven where required by the Inspector.

MATERIAL AND CONSTRUCTION.

SECTION 34. In brick walls every seventh course shall be headers. All fire flues shall be smoothly plastered. Walls shall be securely anchored to the timbers and joists resting upon them.

SECTION 35. Hollow walls, not bearing walls, may be used in all cases; but shall be bonded together with incombustible anchors placed not more than three feet apart. If bearing walls, thickness shall be reckoned by their solid parts, unless either part is at least eight inches thick, and solid connections are made in upright directions not less than twelve inches wide nor more than eight feet apart from centers. In such cases two-thirds of the hollow space shall be connected with the solid parts. PROVIDED, that in no case shall the ends of joists or other wood allowed to come within four inches of the hollow space.

SECTION 36. No wall of any building shall be cut or alter-^{off}ed without a permit obtained from the Inspector. Every temporary support placed under any structure, wall, girder, beam or column, during the erection, finishing, altering or repairing of any building, or part thereof, shall be equal in strength to the permanent support required for such construction.

SECTION 37. No opening shall be cut through a party wall of a brick building without a permit from the Inspector, and every such opening shall have top, bottom and sides of stone, brick or iron; doorways shall be closed by two sets of standard metal covered doors (separated by the thickness of stone rabbets); shall not exceed ten feet in height by eight feet in width, and other openings shall be protected in a manner satisfactory to the Inspector.

SECTION 38. No timber, excepting lathing strips, shall be used in any wall of any building except arch forms for interior arched openings.

SECTION 39. Walls of a brick building, on which the ends of beams rest, shall be anchored at each tier of beams at intervals of not more than ten feet apart, with good, strong wrought iron anchors, at least one half inch by one and one half inches, well built into the walls and fastened at the top of the beams; and where the beams are supported by girders the ends of the beams resting on the girders shall be butted together, end to end, and strapped with wrought iron straps or tire iron just the same distance apart in the same beams as the wall anchors and shall be well fastened.

SECTION 40. Piers shall be built of the best quality of good, well burnt hard brick, laid in cement or properly proportioned mortar, and well wet when laid in warm weather.

SECTION 41. Brick piers under lintels, girders or columns of brick buildings, over one story high, shall have a cap of iron at least two inches thick, the full size of pier.

SECTION 42. ---Brick piers and buttresses shall be bonded with thorough courses, level and bedded, each course, and where their foundations rest on piles a sufficient number shall be driven to insure a proper support.

SECTION 43. Every Metal column in a brick building shall rest on an iron plate of not less thickness than two inches. Wooden columns supporting girders and floors in such buildings shall set on one and one half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inch iron plates with sockets and countersinkages.

SECTION 44. The backing of any iron front that is not wholly self supporting shall be treated as an independent wall. If the iron is self-supporting, then the party wall shall be extended to meet the outer thickness of iron, and all vacancies shall be filled up with grout to insure a complete separation of adjoining buildings.

ROOFS.

SECTION 45. The covering of all roofs, in the Fire District, established and laid out by ordinance of the City Council, shall be made of incombustible materials as approved by Southeastern Underwriters Association. The pitch of non-combustible composition roofs shall not exceed two inches to the foot.

SECTION 46. No uncovered tar, composition, rosin, felt or woodwork in any way be exposed on any roof or appendages.

APPENDAGES.

SECTION 47. Appendages to any business building above the first story and above thirty (30) feet from grade of sidewalk on any building, if not wholly of incombustible material, shall be enveloped in metal. Dormer Windows, Cornices, Mouldings, Balconies, Bay Windows, Towers, Spires, Ventilators, etc., shall be considered as appendages.

SECTION 48. No Bay Window or other structure shall be placed on any building so as to project over any public way or square without permission of the Councilman in charge of the Fire Department, and Chief of Fire Department, in writing. When awnings are attached to buildings the frame work shall be of metal.

SECTION 49. Glass in all skylights, if not wire glass in metal frames, shall be protected by screens made of No. 10 or heavier galvanized wire, with meshes not exceeding one and one half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inches; such screens to be secured to the sash and kept at least four inches above the glass.

SECTION 50. Buildings hereafter erected shall be kept provided with proper metallic leaders for conducting the water from the roof to the ground sewer or street gutter in such manner as shall protect the walls and foundations from damage; and in no case shall the water from such leaders, or otherwise, be allowed to flow upon the sidewalk, but shall be conducted by drain pipes to the street gutter or storm sewer.

SECTION 51. Cornices, gutters, eaves and parapets (above first story of business buildings, and above thirty (30) feet from grade of sidewalk on all other buildings), shall be made of incombustible materials.

SAFETY REGULATIONS.

SECTION 52. Roofs of business buildings shall be so constructed as to be reached by a scuttle, or by iron steps fastened to the outside of the outer wall. If by scuttle, the same shall be at least twenty by thirty inches, the frame and lid covered with metal, and shall have a stationary ladder communicating with such scuttle. All buildings not so provided shall be made to comply with this section within ninety days by the owners thereof or by the persons having the management of such building. All openings, on sides and rear of business buildings in Fire District No. 1 shall be provided with metal covered doors or shutters.

SECTION 53. Floor beams, joists, and headers shall be kept at least two inches clear of any wall enclosing a fire flue or chimney breast, and the space left between the framing and such flue shall be filled with gauged masonry, to be a heavy coat of plastering put on the walls of such flues before any woodwork shall be placed against it.

SECTION 54. Floors shall be constructed to bear a safe weight per superficial foot, exclusive of materials, as follows:—
Houses, one hundred pounds; for storehouses, warehouses, machine shops, armories and drill rooms, not less than two hundred and fifty pounds. These requirements shall apply to all alterations as well as to new buildings.

SECTION 55. In all calculations for the strength of materials to be used in any building, the proportion between the safe weight and the breaking weight shall be as one is to three for all beams, girders and other pieces subjected to cross strains; and as one to six for all posts, columns and other vertical support, and for all tie beams and other pieces subjected to a tensile strain; and the requisite dimensions of each piece of material are to be ascertained by computation, by rules given by the authorities, using for constants in the rules only such numbers as have been deduced from experiments on materials of like kind with that proposed to be used.

SECTION 56. Ends of joist or beams entering a brick wall shall be cut not less than three inch bevel, so as not to disturb the brick work by any defection or breaking of the joists or beams. All such joists or timbers entering a party or division wall from opposite sides shall have at least four inches of solid brick work between the ends of such timbers or joists. All buildings shall have the brick project not less than one and one half inches inside the face of the wall between the joists of each floor and ceiling joists, suitable fire stops to be placed in all walls.

SECTION 57. Joists and girders in any building shall be of proper dimensions to sustain the load designed to be placed upon them. Girders may rest upon piers of brick or stone, or upon columns of wood or iron of proper dimensions. All floor joists shall be properly bridged with cross bridges. All headers in floor framing of business buildings that are placed at a greater distance than two feet from the end of a trimmer shall be fixed in proper iron stirrups.

DANGEROUS BUILDINGS.

SECTION 58. The owner, or other party having an interest in any building, staging or other structure, or anything attached to or connected with a building or other structure which shall be unsafe, so as to endanger life, shall immediately upon notice received from the Inspector of Buildings, cause the same to be made safe and secure or taken down; and when the public safety requires immediate action, the Inspector may enter upon the premises, with such assistance as may be necessary, and cause the said structure to be secured or taken down without delay; at expense of such owner or party interested. No staging or stand for observation purposes shall be constructed or occupied upon the roof of any building in said city.

SECTION 59. Every building which shall appear to the Inspector to be especially dangerous in case of fire by reason of bad condition of walls, overloaded floors, defective construction, decay or other causes, shall be held to be unsafe; and the Inspector besides proceeding as provided in the preceding section, shall also fix a notice of the dangerous character of the structure to a conspicuous place on the exterior wall of said building. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove said notice without authority.

SECTION 60. No building shall be altered until it has been examined and approved by the Inspector as being in a good and safe condition to be altered as proposed.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

SECTION 61. All brick walls and buttresses shall be of merchantable, well shaped bricks, well laid and bedded, with well filled joints, in lime or cement mortar, and well flushed up at every course with mortar; and all brick used during the warm months shall be wet at the time they are laid, and be dry at the time they are laid during the cold months.

SECTION 62. No continuous vertical recess, chase or flue shall be made in any party wall so deep that it will leave the thickness at the back less than eight inches at any point, and no recess of any kind shall be made in any eight inch wall. No horizontal recess shall be made in any wall except by a special permit in writing from the Inspector. No continuous vertical recess other than flues in stacks shall be nearer than seven feet to any other recess.

SECTION 63. In the erection or alteration of any building in the Fire Limits, the material of which, in whole or in part, is other than brick, stone or wood, the thickness of wall of such material, and the method of construction shall be such as the Inspector shall approve.

SECTION 64. Partitions in Hotel buildings and tenement houses, made of scantling, to be lathed and plastered, shall be filled with brick work eight inches high in the best manner. Scantling partitions shall not be employed as supporters of any floor or roof (except dwelling houses).

ELEVATORS AND HATCHWAYS.

SECTION 65. Hoisting openings shall have trap doors covered with metal on the underside of all floors, with sufficient guards for protection during the hours of business, and said doors shall be kept closed at all other times. Elevators shall be strongly built and kept in good condition. Where there are no doors guarding elevator shafts, the latter shall be properly protected by gates or other sufficient devices. The Inspector may condemn any elevator or shaft which he may find to be in an unsafe condition, and require the same to be abandoned, renewed or repaired, and no person shall use or permit to be used, any elevator shaft or opening which the Inspector has declared to be dangerous or unsafe.

PLANING AND OTHER MILLS.

SECTION 66. No building within the Fire District shall be used or occupied, in whole or in part, for planing mills, sash, door and blind or mattress manufactories, or similar enterprises where there is usually kept on hand inflammable material or refuse, unless such building shall have in connection with it a brick fire proof vault of sufficient capacity to contain all shavings, sawdust, chips or other light combustible refuse connected therewith, and all such shavings and light combustible refuse shall be removed daily from such premises to such vault. No person renting, owning, managing, or occupying any premises in said limits shall allow any inflammable packing material or refuse of any kind to accumulate.

PROTECTION OF WOODWORK.

SECTION 67. Floors under all stoves shall be protected by a covering of incombustible material. Stoves shall be kept at least twenty inches and their smoke pipes twelve inches, from any unprotected woodwork.

SECTION 68. The woodwork of all boiler houses and boiler rooms shall be kept at least six feet from the boiler, four feet from the breeching or smoke conductor, and one foot from the dome of the boiler, unless such woodwork is properly protected with incombustible material, and then there shall be at least two feet clear space from boiler or smoke pipe and protection.

SECTION 69. The floors of all rooms, when containing stationary boilers, shall be made of incombustible materials, five feet on all sides, and at least eight feet in front of any boiler.

SECTION 70. Steam pipes shall be kept at least one inch from all woodwork; otherwise they shall be protected by a soapstone, asbestos or earthenware ring or tube, or shall rest on iron supports.

BILL BOARDS.

SECTION 71. No bill boards shall be placed or erected without a permit from the Inspector, and he shall have the power to order the removal or alteration of any such boards upon cause shown where the same is a source of nuisance or are dangerous to persons or property.

PROTECTION OF PERSONS.

SECTION 72. In the erection or repairing of buildings or structures, owners or contractors having charge of the work shall have scaffolding built over sidewalks, properly protected by strong boards so as to efficiently protect persons using the sidewalks or streets. Where the building is more than three stories high, there shall also be placed proper planks on joists or girders to protect the workmen and others from falling objects.

FIRE ESCAPES.

SECTION 73. Buildings three stories or more in height used for offices, manufacturing or public purposes, shall have one or more suitable fire escapes of such character of construction and material as shall be satisfactory to the Councilman in Charge of the Fire Department and Chief of Fire Department, who shall approve all fire escapes, and they shall have the power to order the temporary closing of any such building or establishment not provided with proper and suitable fire escapes, until they shall have reasonable opportunity to investigate the same.

SECTION 74. Fire escapes shall be kept in proper condition and repairs and changes ordered by the Councilman in Charge of the Fire Department or Chief of the Fire Department shall be made in sixty (60) days.

Fire escapes ordered to be built shall be provided within the same period of time. All brackets for fire escapes shall go through the wall, and through the studding of wooden buildings, and be secured in the inside by suitable nuts, plates and washers. All egress openings in public halls shall have the word "EXIT" written over them in conspicuous letters, and there shall be such number of exits in public places as the Councilman in charge of the Fire Department and the Chief of the Fire Department of said City may think proper. They shall have the power to order the closing of any building, which in their opinion is not provided with proper exits. All doors of theaters and places of public gathering shall have exit doors that open to the outside, and with fastenings that may be easily loosed from the inside.

RIGHT OF REVIEW.

SECTION 75. The City Council shall at all times have the right of review, reverse, modify or affirm any action taken, or order given by the Inspector of Buildings.

FEES FOR PERMITS AND INSPECTIONS.

SECTION 76. A fee of fifty cents shall be charged and collected by the Inspector of Buildings for each and every permit issued by him.

SECTION 77. When called upon by the owner of a building or contractor of any building or any part thereof for the inspection of the work by him, the Inspector shall charge and collect a fee for such inspection of fifty cents per hour or fraction thereof.

SECTION 78. All fees collected by the inspector shall be turned over to the City Treasurer for the use of the City.

USE OF STREETS.

SECTION 79. Persons erecting or repairing any building may use one third of the Street or Alley next adjoining or in front of the premises by permission of the Inspector, for the purpose of handling materials during the time work is going on; Provided that the street be not obstructed for vehicles or Street Cars, that a suitable lantern, with sufficient red lights be securely placed at each of the outer corners of the materials placed in the Street, each night that same remains in Street, so as to show plainly the character and extent of such obstructions. Said lights shall be lighted at or before dark and burn constantly every night until daylight. The owner and Contractor shall both be liable for violation of this section. AND FURTHER PROVIDED, That said material or obstruction shall not remain in the Street longer than necessary, and in no event longer than ninety days. This section shall not apply to Russel Street or to any side walk in the City, which it shall be unlawful to obstruct.

SECTION 80. Any person or persons, firm or corporation, who shall fail, refuse or neglect to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance; or who shall in any respect violate the provisions of this Ordinance, shall upon conviction before the Mayor, or Mayor Pro. tempore of the City of Orangeburg, be fined not exceeding the sum of One Hundred Dollars, or be imprisoned, with or without labor on the Streets and Ways of said City not exceeding a period of thirty days for each and every offense.

SECTION 81. That all ordinances or parts of Ordinances of the City of Orangeburg, in conflict with the provision^s of this Ordinance, be and the same are hereby repealed.

SECTION 82. This Ordinance shall become operative twenty days after its passage and ratification.

Done and ratified in City Council, at Orangeburg, S.C. this 16th day of June A.D. 1914.

W. P. Smith Mayor
J. J. Foster Councilman
H. Van Orsien Councilman
 of City of Orangeburg.

Legend. introduced May 8, 1914
 passed second read-
 ing May 27, 1914
 Passed third read-
 ing and ratified June 16, 1914

AN ORDINANCE.

REGULATING THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF ELECTRIC THEATERS OR AUDITORIUMS WHERE MOVING PICTURES ARE DISPLAYED, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES, IN THE CITY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA.

BE IT ORDAINED by the Mayor and Councilmen of the City of Orangeburg, South Carolina.

SECTION 1. That any person firm or corporation having, operating, owning, constructing or maintaining Electric Theaters or Auditoriums, Play houses or other buildings open to the public, where moving pictures are displayed, shall comply with the terms of this ordinance, and this Ordinance is hereby made applicable to Electric Theaters or Auditoriums, play houses or other buildings open to the public, where moving pictures are displayed, or similar Auditoriums or Theaters now existing as well as those hereafter constructed, but existing theaters are given sixty days within which to comply with this Ordinance.

SECTION 2. That such Theater or Auditoriums, hereafter called Electric Theatres, shall not be constructed, fitted up, operated ^{OR} licenced until a permit therefor has been issued by the City Council through the City Electrician and Chief of Fire Department. The Superintendent of the Water and Light Plant is hereby designated as City Electrician. Said officers are hereby directed and authorized to issue such permits for Electric Theatres provided they are constructed in accordance with plans approved by them, which plans secure the safety of persons patronizing the same.

SECTION 3. THAT ALL WIRING in such Theatres shall be installed under the direct supervision of the City Electrician, and where he condemns any such wiring the same shall be re-installed under his direction and approval, and where he condemns wiring hereafter installed same shall likewise be re-installed, and in all cases where the owners or operators of such Electric Theatres refuse to conform to the directions of the City Electrician in the matters herein mentioned, the license therefor shall be ipso facto void, and such Electric Theatres shall be immediately closed as unsafe for patronage.

SECTION 4. That all exits shall be plainly indicated by a sign, on separate supply from other parts of the house, or same be illuminated by other than electricity and bear the word "EXIT", the letters of which must not be less than four inches in height, and there must not be more than one set of fuses in any "EXIT" sign circuit between the service fuses and the sign.

SECTION 5. That inside lights and all lights in halls, corridors or any other part of the building used by the audience, except the general Auditorium lights, must be fed independently of the stage lights and must be controlled only from the lobby or other convenient place in front of the house, and there must be two circuits into the auditorium, one controlled from within the Auditorium or booth, and one controlled from without the auditorium, in lobby or without the entrance.

SECTION 6. That every portion of the building devoted to the use or accommodation of the public, all outlets leading to the Streets,

ALL OPEN COURTS; corridors, hall ways and exits shall be thoroughly lighted during every performance, and the same shall remain lighted until the entire audience has left the premises, One sixteen power candle incandescent lamp or the equivalent thereof for every four hundred (400) square feet of floor is hereby ordained as sufficient illumination.

SECTION 7. That each lamp used as a part of the moving picture machines, must be constructed as specified in the national Electrical Code, and the wiring of same must not be of less capacity than No. 6 B. & S. gauge.

SECTION 8. That rheostats must conform to rheostat requirements, of the national Electrical Code.

Section 9. That top and bottom reels must be incased in an iron box, which boxes shall have holes only large enough for films to pass through, no solder to be used in the construction of these boxes.

SECTION 10. That the handle or crank used for the operation of the machine must be secured to the spindle or shaft, so that there shall be no liability of such handle or crank coming off or allowing the film to stop in front of the lamp.

SECTION 11. That an automatic shutter must be placed in front of the condenser, arranged so as to be closed normally.

SECTION 12. That extra films must be kept in a metal box having a tight fitting cover.

SECTION 13. Neither smoking nor the use or keeping of matches shall be permitted in any booth, room, compartment or inclosure where a motion picture machine is installed.

SECTION 14. Machine must be placed in an inclosure or house made of suitable fire proof material; must be properly ventilated so as to carry the products of combustion outside the building, properly lighted and large enough for the operator to walk freely on either side or back of machine. All openings into this booth must be so arranged as to be entirely closed by doors and shutters constructed of the same or equally as good fire resisting material as the booth itself. Doors or shutters must be so arranged as to be held closed normally by spring hinges or equivalent devices.

SECTION 15. All motion picture exhibition rooms shall be provided with at least two separate exits, one of which shall be in the front and the other in the rear, both leading to unobstructed outlets. A total width of exit equivalent to one foot to each twenty five (25) persons shall be provided. No exit to be less than five (5) feet in width, regardless of seating capacity, All doors shall be arranged to swing outward and be provided with fastenings such as can be opened readily from the inside without the use of key or any special effort, but not locked when the room is open to the public.

MOTION PICTURE THEATERS ORDINANCE. continued.

SECTION 16. The City Electrician and the Chief of the Fire department are hereby empowered to enter and inspect any room, compartment, booth or audience room, in which a motion picture machine is installed, or in which an exhibition of a motion picture machine is being given, or is intended to be given, and any person interfering with the said City Electrician or Chief of Fire Department while in performance of their duty shall be deemed to have violated this ordinance .

Section 17. The Proprietor, or in his absence the manager or other representative in control of any room or building to which the public is admitted, and in which an exhibition with one or more motion pictures machines is given, shall be held responsible for full compliance with the provisions of this ordinance before the same is opened to the public. Any operator who shall operate or cause to be operated a machine which is not installed in accordance with these provisions shall be deemed to have violated the provisions of this Ordinance. When the provisions of this ordinance are not conformed to , or where defects of installation exists, The City Electrician and Chief of the Fire Department are hereby empowered to cut off all electric current from said room or building, and the supply of electric current shall not be restored by anyone until all the provisions of this ordinance are complied with.

SECTION 18. The crowding of the entrances, exits, aisles, and halls of any such buildings in which moving pictures are exhibited, and in any electric theatre is hereby strictly prohibited, and shall be punished as a violation of this ordinance.

SECTION 19. Any person, firm or corporation, their agents or employees, who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance, either in constructing, operating, or managing electric theatres or auditoriums where moving pictures are displayed, or similar theatres, or who shall fail to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance, shall upon conviction before the Mayor , acting Mayor or Recorder, be punished by a fine not exceeding One hundred Dollars, (\$100.00), or be imprisoned at labor upon the public streets and ways of the City , not exceeding thirty days , and each days violation of this Ordinance shall be considered and held to be a separate offense.

SECTION 20. That all ordinances and parts of Ordinances inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

section 21. This Ordinance shall go into force and effect twenty days from and after its passage.

DONE AND RATIFIED in City Council by the City Council of Orangeburg, at the City of Orangeburg S.C., this twenty sixth day of June A.D. 1914.

W. B. ... Mayor
F. J. ... Councilman
H. von ... Councilman
City of Orangeburg S.C.

Legend.
Passed 1st reading Apr 24 1914
" 2nd " June 12 1914
" 3rd ratified " 26 1914

AN ORDINANCE authorizing the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company to put down underground conduits and set terminal poles for telephone cables and wires in the streets and public places of the City of Orangeburg, South Carolina.

SECTION 1.- Be it ordained by the Mayor and Councilmen of the City of Orangeburg, South Carolina, that permission be, and the same is hereby, granted to the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, its successors and assigns, to place subways for electrical conductors with the necessary manholes and laterals for underground cables through said subways, and to set the necessary terminal distribution poles for use in connection therewith, along and under the public roads, streets and highways, of the City of Orangeburg, South Carolina, as its business may from time to time require, and to maintain and operate the same in connection with its present telephone system in the same manner as if the said subways and property had been originally constructed by it, under and in accordance with the terms and provisions of its franchise granted by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of Orangeburg on September 7th., 1894.

SECTION 2.- That the said Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company shall replace and properly relay and repave over said subways any street or sidewalk that may be entered by reason of such work, at its own expense and subject to the approval of the City Engineer of said City.

SECTION 3.- Said Company shall be required to raise or lower said conduits at its own expense should the City decide to change the grade of any streets wherein said conduits are located necessitating the lowering or changing of said conduits whenever so ordered by the Mayor and Councilmen.

SECTION 4.- In consideration of the rights and privileges herein granted, said Company shall, upon demand, furnish for the free use of the Police and Fire Alarm system of the City of Orangeburg one duct in said subway without cost to the City.

SECTION 5.- Said Company shall file with the Clerk of the said City of Orangeburg, South Carolina, its acceptance of this ordinance within sixty days from the date when it shall take effect.

THIS ORDINANCE shall be in force from and after the date of its passage.

DONE AND RATIFIED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCILMEN OF THE CITY OF ORANGEBURG, S.C., IN CITY COUNCIL ASSEMBLED, THIS TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF JUNE, ANNO DOMINI, NINETEEN HUNDRED AND FOURTEEN (1914.)

R 774 *[Signature]*
 **
 Mayor of the City of Orangeburg, S.C.

7907 *[Signature]*
 Councilman.

417 *[Signature]*
 Councilman.

ATTEST:
[Signature]
 City Clerk and Treasurer.

AN ORDINANCE.

TO AMEND SECTION 91 OF THE REVISED ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF ORANGEBURG APPROVED AND RATIFIED THE SIXTH DAY OF JULY 1901:

BE IT ORDAINED, by the Mayor and Councilmen of the City of Orangeburg in Council assembled:-

Section 1. That section 91 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Orangeburg, adopted and ratified the sixth day July 1901, be and the same is hereby amended by adding after the word "days" and before the word "provided" the following words: and all such concealed weapons shall be forfeited to the City of Orangeburg; so that said section as amended shall read as follows:-

Section 91. The carrying concealed about the person of any pistol, dirk, butcherknife, sword, dagger, spear case, metal knuckles, razor or other ~~or~~ similar weapon of offense, commonly used for the infliction of bodily harm or injury, is hereby prohibited within the corporate limits of the City of Orangeburg.

Any person found guilty of a violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance, shall upon conviction before the Mayor or acting Mayor be fined not exceeding Fifty Dollars or be sentenced to imprisonment with or without labor upon the Streets and ways of the City not exceeding thirty days; and all such concealed weapons shall be forfeited to the City of Orangeburg: Provided, that the provisions of this ordinance shall not apply to the United States, State, County or Municipal officers, or their duly authorized assistants, while in the actual discharge of their duties as such.

Done and ratified in City Council of Orangeburg South Carolina, this twenty Fourth Day of July A.D. 1914

R. A. ... Mayor

J. J. ...
Councilman City of Orangeburg

H. ...
Councilman City of Orangeburg

AN ORDINANCE.

TO PROVIDE FOR THE PUBLIC SAFETY BY REGULATING THE MOVEMENTS OF VEHICLES OF EVERY KIND ON THE STREETS OF THE CITY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCILMEN OF THE CITY OF ORANGEBURG S.C, in Council assembled and by authority of the same:

SECTION 1. The Owner, operator, driver or person in charge of any car, dray, wagon, carriage, buggy, motor-cycle, tricycle, bicycle, cart, Automobile, or any other kind of conveyance on the streets of the City of Orangeburg shall conform to and observe the following rules and regulations upon all such streets, alleys, avenues, boulevards, parks, roads, and public places in said City.

Section 2. The word "vehicles" includes equestrians, led horses, and everything on wheels or runners, except Street Cars or Baby Carriages.

Section 3. The word "horse" includes all domestic animals.

Section 4. The word "driver" includes the rider or driver of a horse, the rider of wheels, and the operator of a vehicle, Motor Cycle or Street Car.

Section 5. The term "congested District", as used in this Ordinance shall include all that portion of Russell Street, East and West, between Doyle and Windsor Streets; and all the portion of Broughton Street, North and South, between Amelia and Hampton Streets, all that portion of St John's Street between Middleton and Doyle Street; all that portion of Middleton Street, North and South, between Amelia Street and Hampton Street; all that portion of Amelia Street, between Church and Broughton Street, and all the streets and Spaces around and adjacent to the Court House Square.

Section 6. The roadbeds of highways are primarily intended for vehicles, but pedestrians have the right to cross them in safety and all drivers of vehicles shall exercise all proper care not to injure pedestrians. Pedestrians when crossing a Street shall not carelessly or maliciously interfere with the passage of vehicles.

Section 7. Pedestrians crossing any Street, at the intersection thereof with another street, within the congested District, shall pass over such portion of the Street as is included within the lines of the sidewalks projected, and not diagonally.

Section 8. The driver or person in control of a vehicle in slowing or stopping, shall signal those in the rear by raising whip or hand.

Section 9. No vehicle shall be turned unless a signal shall previously be given by the whip or hands, indicating the direction in which the turn is to be made.

Section 10. No person in control of a vehicle shall back the same without ample warning having been given; and while backing care must be exercised not to injure those in the rear.

Section 11. Police, Fire Department, Fire Patrol, United States mail vehicles and ambulances shall have the right of way in any Street.

Section 12. Every person in charge of a vehicle shall pull to the right of the street or road when signalled ~~by~~ from a vehicle behind desiring to pass.

Section 13. Upon approach of any fire apparatus, police patrol, or ambulance, every vehicle shall draw up as near as practicable to the right curb of the street and remain at a standstill until such apparatus, patrol, or ambulance shall have passed.

Traffic Ordinance ----continued.

Section 14: Vehicles shall not stop on cross walks, so as to interfere with the passage of pedestrians.

Section 15: Vehicles shall be driven in a careful manner and with due regard for the safety and convenience of pedestrians and all other vehicles.

Section 16: Every person using a vehicle on any Street in the City of Orangeburg shall operate, drive or ride such vehicle on the portion to the right of the center of the Street, except where the right side of the street is in such condition as to be impassible.

Section 17: Vehicles moving slowly shall keep as close as possible to the curb on the right, allowing more swiftly moving vehicles free passage to the left.

Section 18: A vehicle meeting another shall pass on the right

Section 19: A vehicle overtaking another shall pass on the left side of the overtaken vehicle, and not pull over to the right until entirely clear of it.

Section 20: A vehicle turning into another Street to the right, shall turn the corner as near to the right hand curb as possible.

Section 21: A vehicle when turning to the left to enter an intersecting Street, shall not turn until it shall have passed beyond the center of such intersecting street.

Section 22: Vehicles crossing from one side of the Street to the other shall do so by turning to the left so as to head in the same direction as the traffic on the Street.

Section 23: No vehicle shall be turned around upon any Street within the congested district, unless said vehicle shall first proceed to the next cross street, and shall make the turn to the left, after reaching the center of said cross street.

Section 24: No vehicle shall stop with its left side to the curb within the congested district.

Section 25: No vehicle, unless in an emergency, or to allow another vehicle or pedestrian to cross its path, shall stop on the Street except near the right hand curb thereof, and so as not to obstruct a crossing.

Section 26: No vehicle shall be left standing in front of, or within twenty five feet of either side of the entrance to any theater, or Church, except when taking or discharging passengers or freight, and then only for such length of time as necessary for such purposes.

Section 27: No vehicle shall remain on any public Street for the purpose of receiving or discharging freight, between the hours of nine A.M. and 7 P.M. whenever there is a public or private entrance which has connection with the premises ~~which~~ where said freight is to be delivered or received, and such delivery or receipt is practicable through said entrance.

Section 28: No vehicle, except apparatus and vehicles of Fire, Police, Hospital Departments, and United States Mail, shall be driven through a procession, except with the permission of a police officer.

Section 29: No vehicle shall stand within the intersection of any streets in the congested District or within ten feet from the intersecting roadway.

Section 30: At Theaters and public gatherings, or under unusual circumstances, vehicles shall stand or move as directed by the police.

TRAFFIC ORDINANCE? CONTINUED.

Section 31. Vehicles shall not stand or travel two or more abreast in any street.

Section 32. No horse nor mule, nor any animal, attached to a vehicle, shall be permitted to stand upon any portion of any Street, boulevard, parkway, avenue or park road of said City unless the driver thereof is in charge and accompanies the same, or unless such animal be securely hitched to a hitching weight, or hitching post, nor shall any vehicle, horse, mule or animal be permitted to stand upon any boulevard, park way, avenue, street or park road to the obstruction of the same, or to the convenience of travel. Provided, that no public vehicle for hire shall be permitted to stand upon the defined part of Russel Street, except while in service of patrons; nor shall any horse be permitted to stand for more than fifteen minutes, on any brick street, except while in use, and in charge of the driver, in the congested District.

Section 33. No horse shall be unbitted, in any street or highway unless secured by a halter.

Section 34. No person shall in any street or highway, remove any part of a vehicle or any part of the harness, of a horse, without first unhitching the horse, or horses attached to said vehicle.

Section 35. No person shall ride or jump on any vehicle without the consent of the driver; and no person when riding shall allow any part of the body to protrude beyond the limits of the vehicles, nor shall any person hang on to any vehicle whatsoever; nor shall any bicycle rider take hold of and ride along the side of any Automobile or other vehicle.

Section 36. No vehicle shall be left standing in a Street or alley at night without light or lights, so displayed as to be visible from any direction.

Section 37. A vehicle shall be backed up to a curb only long enough to be loaded or unloaded.

Section 38. Horses attached to vehicles and the shafts of unhitched vehicles when backed up to the curb, shall be turned at right angles to the vehicles, or at as nearly this angle as possible.

Section 39. When taking up or discharging freight or passengers, vehicles within the congested District shall be headed in the direction of traffic, on the right of the roadway, so far as practicable, freight, coal and ice wagons and other heavy traffic, shall be unloaded from the right side and not from the end of the wagon, and shall be drawn in close to the curb.

Section 40. No person operating a self propelled vehicle, shall permit the motors of same to operate in such a manner as to visibly emit an unduly great amount of steam, smok, or products of combustion from exhaust pipes or openings.

Section 41. No person when driving a ~~hackney~~ vehicle with horse or horses attached thereto, shall cease from holding the reins in his hands to guide and restrain the same, nor when riding cease from walking by the head or the shaft of the wheel horse, either holding or keeping within reach of the halter or bridle thereof.

Section 42. every hackney, carriage, cab, or cabriolet used for purpose of hire, when driven on streets between the hours when the arc lights of the City are lighted in the evening and when said lights are extinguished in the morning, shall have fixed in some conspicuous part of the outer side thereof, two lighted lamps, with plain glass fronts, and on sides of which shall be painted in legible figures, at least one inch long, the registry number thereof and shall also exhibit at least one red light in the rear

Every Motor car when operated upon any public street, boulevard, park-way or park road, shall carry between the hours when said arc lights are lighted and extinguished, at least one lighted lamp, showing white, visible at least two hundred feet in the direction towards which the motor car is proceeding and shall also exhibit at least one red light visible in the reverse direction. All other vehicles, motor-cycles, bicycles, tricycles and velocipedes, except drawn vehicles, while in use on the Streets, boulevards, park ways, or park roads, between the hours when said lights are lighted, and extinguished, shall display one or more lights on the outside of such vehicle, so as to distinctly be visible one hundred feet,

Section 43. Every Motor Car, Motor Vehicle, or Motor Cycle using gasoline or other explosive mixture, as motive power, shall use a muffler, which shall be sufficient to deaden the sound of the explosion, and such muffler shall not be discontinued or cut out while such motor car, motor vehicle, or motor Cycle is being operated upon any street or avenue, boulevard, park way, park road within the city of Orangeburg.

Section 44. Every Bicycle, Tricycle, velocipede, automobile, motor car, motor truck, motor cycle, and other horseless vehicles, car, engine or machine, except baby carts and toy wagons, in use upon the streets of the City of Orangeburg, shall have attached thereto, a gong, bell, horn or other adequate signal in good working order, and of proper size and character, sufficient to give warning of the approach of such vehicle, car, engine, or machine to pedestrians and to riders and drivers of other vehicles, and to persons entering and leaving Street Cars; but such gongs, bells, horns and other signals shall not be sounded except when necessary to give warning; provided, that no such bell, gong, horn or other signal shall produce a sound unusually loud, annoying or of distressing character, or such as will frighten animals or pedestrians, or extreme noises as syrens, or similar instruments that produce unusually loud, distressing sounds. Provided further, that this section shall not apply to public ambulances, vehicles belonging to the Fire or Police Departments of the City, or vehicles required to respond to alarms of fire or other emergency calls.

Section 45. Every person operating a motor vehicle on the streets, boulevards, park ways or park roads, within the City shall drive the same in a careful manner and in a prudent manner at a rate of speed that shall not endanger the property of another; or the life or limb of any person or persons, provided, that driving in excess of the following rates of speed, for a distance of more than two hundred feet, shall be presumptive evidence of driving at a rate of speed which is not careful or prudent, to wit:-

Ten miles per hour on any of the streets of the City of Orangeburg. Provided, however, that in passing any street, intersection, crossing or cross walk, within the City of Orangeburg, the rate of speed for driving shall not exceed four miles per hour, excepting when any person or vehicle is upon said intersection, crossing or cross walk, with whom, or with which there is or may be danger of collision.

Section 46. No person shall drive any public or private automobile, motor car, motor cycle, or self propelled vehicle who is less than fifteen years of age.

Section 47. Traction engines, timber carts, and other vehicles of a like nature shall not be driven or pass over Russel Street from Railroad Avenue to Broughton Street, and over Broughton Street from Russel Street to Hampton Street. Provided this section shall not prevent the said Traction engines, timber carts and log wagons from crossing the said prohibited streets on any intersection of streets at right angles.

TRAFFIC ORDINANCE continued.

Section 48: It shall be unlawful for any keeper of a sale stable, dealer in horses, or any other person whomsoever, to drive or cause to be driven through any of the Streets of Orangeburg, between the hours of sunrise and sunset, in any day, any horse or horses, unless such horse or horses are haltered and led by some responsible person.

Section 49: It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to ride a bicycle, tricycle, or similar wheel on any paved sidewalks in any portion of the City of Orangeburg.

Section 50: It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to ride a motorcycle or similar vehicle on any of the sidewalks in the City of Orangeburg.

Section 51: It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to stop and bring to a standstill any Automobile for a longer period than fifteen minutes on that portion of Russel Street between Doyle Street and Broughton Street; also on that portion of Broughton Street between Amelia Street and Hampton Street; also that portion of Amelia Street between Church Street and Fairy Street; also on any part of St John Street; also on any of the streets or open places around the Court House Square, provided, however, that Automobiles and similar vehicles may be parked on that portion of Russel Street and around the Court House Square, and also on Broughton Street beyond the stables of J.H. Albrecht to Hampton Street, under the direction and as may be required by the Police Department or any member thereof of the City of Orangeburg.

Section 52: It shall be the duty of the Police Department of the City of Orangeburg to enforce all the provisions, terms, and requirements of this ordinance, and to that end, every person driving, operating, or propelling any vehicle shall stop the same immediately upon the request or upon a signal from a police officer, said signal from a police officer, to be given by the officer raising his hand, or club or blowing his whistle.

Section 53: Any person or persons whomsoever shall violate any provision of this ordinance, or who shall refuse to comply with the requirements of the same, shall upon the first conviction thereof by the Mayor or Acting Mayor, be punished by a fine of not less than three dollars or more than One Hundred Dollars, or be imprisoned on the chain gang or public works of the City for not less than ten days nor more than thirty days; upon the second conviction said person or persons shall be fined not less than Ten Dollars nor more than One Hundred Dollars, or be imprisoned on the chain gang and public works of the said city for not less than fifteen days nor more than thirty days; and upon the third conviction thereof, said person or persons, shall be fined not less than fifteen Dollars nor more than One Hundred Dollars, or be imprisoned on the chain gang and public works of the said City for not less than twenty days nor more than thirty days.

Section 54: All Ordinances or parts of Ordinances, or in so far as they conflict with this Ordinance, or in so far as they may conflict with the same are hereby repealed.

DONE AND RATIFIED in City Council by the City Council of Orangeburg S.C. this 25th day of September 1914.

attest
W. J. Allen
city clerk
R. B. Bryant Mayor
J. J. Feeder
W. Van Orsen Councilmen City of Orangeburg.