SEEING THE ECLIPSE

Ideal Weather Along the Line of Totality.

WANY SUCCESSFUL OBSERVATIONS.

Acress the United States From Norfolk to New Orleans, In Africa, India and Spain. Scientific Parties Well Repaid For the Trouble.

ATLANTA, May 29.—In every section of the southeastern states over which he belt of totality of the sun's eclipse extended the weather was ideal for the bservation of this remarkable phenom

In the snothern portion of Alabama here was some haziness, but other than his the astronomers and scientists who socated their observatories in North and south Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Louisiana report that the weather could ot have been more auspicious for the tudy of the sun's eclipse and for securing plendid photographs of it.

From the many stations of observation stablished by universities and scientific and private parties the reports indicate hat the taking of scientific data was entirely successful, and no incidents ocbenefit that was expected to be aived from the event by the scientists, many of whom made long journeys to ciew the celipse for 85 seconds

Professor Lord of the Ohio State uni cersity believes he obtained results that end to prove that the mysterious matter which forms the coronn is to be found ilso in the solar prominences. The exist nce of protuberances on the sun was re sorted by Professor Pickering of Har card. From the standpoint of granden he spectacle was awe insplring. The novements of the heavenly bodies rapid. Not over five seconds clapsed from the time of the first contact until the shadow was seen sweeping over the earth from the southwest. Just as the moon covered the face of the sun Mercury came into prominence

The United States naval observatory schieved splendid success at both Barnestille and Griffin. Professor Updegraff, sho directed the work at the government tation at Barnesville, says of the observations at that point:

The weather was very favorable, and he conditions under which observations were made were good. Our programme was carried out without interruption. without accident or delay. We secured 20 photographs on the five camera nounted on the polar axis and four pho ographs with the large photoheliograph The transparency of the sky was good and the steadiness of the air was excel ent, in fact it was unusually good. We seel, as far as we can tell at this time. that the observations were entirely successful."

Professor W. W. Campbell, astronomes n chief of the Lick observatory expedicion, states:

"Forty-two photographs were secured. The corona had somewhat the appear ance of the corona in 1898 as observed Two prominent streamers exended to the west near the line of the olar equator to a distance equal to about ive or six diameters of the sun, several nillion miles.

"One prominent streamer to the east of the sun and north of its equator was The corresponding streamer south of the equator was very much less prom-The shadow bands were observd easily at the beginning and ending of otality.

"The eclipse occurred seven seconds

As Seen In Spain.

MADRID, May 29.—The solar disk ppeared reduced almost one-half. The quares, streets, balconies and terrace: vere crowded with people observing the etails of the phenomenon through smok d glasses. All the shops were closed at Plasencia as the hour of the eclipse ap-At Lisbon the eclipse be; t 2:07:43 and terminated at 4:39:01. During its continuance the stars became cisible, and the temperature fell.

Successfully Observed In Africa. ALGIERS, May 29,-The eclipse wa bserved here under fine conditions. The ky was almost cloudless and the atmosthere almost transparent, although not f the deep blue usually associated with he Mediterranean. Observing parties vere here from England, France, Gernany, Italy and Switzerland, the largest eing the British.

The Eclipse in India.

OVAR, May 29.—The duration of the otality was under three seconds. The hermometer dropped 4 degrees. danet Mercury was plainly visible bespite some clouds excellent negatives cere obtained of the corona, which difered little from that observed during he last eclipse in India.

Mammoth Skeleton Unearthed, ATLANTIC CITY, May 29.-Forme Precholder Stewart II, Shinn of this ity while on a gunning cruise a few ago discovered the remains igantic animal. Only three bones have cen taken out, but an effort will now made to unearth the entire on. The skeleton is imbedded in the narsh at Grassy point. The meadows eparate this island from the mainland Sach of the three bones taken out weig O pounds and is 13 inches long and 40 aches in circumference. Over 50 fee f the backbone was located, but there ras no sign of an end.

Big Batch of Immigrants.

NEW YORK, May 26.—It was a busy ay at the barge office yesterday. Six hips, the Pennsylvania from Hamburg be California from Mediterranean ports he Germanic from Liverpool and Queens own, the Saale from Bremen and South mpton, the Peninsular from Portugues orts and the Kalser Wilhelm II dediterranean ports, landed 5,561 immi rants, the majority of whom are Ger anns and Italians.

Dynamiters Sentenced.

TORONTO, May 26,-It took a Canalian jury only 12 minutes' consideration o find Dullman, Nolin and Walsh guilt I the attempted destruction of the Wei and canal by dynamite. They were each entenced to penal servitude for life.

Forty Persons Browned. LONDON, May 26.-A dispatch to Th Dally Express from Georgetown, British Juliana, says that a steamer, with three convoys, has been carried over a catargo n the Potara river, British Guiana, 40 aves being lost.

TARIFFS AND TRUSTS.

David A. Wells Said That the Latter Could Only Exist Through the Former.

In 1892 the late David A. Wells wrote a short and vigorous editorial on trusts, which is as applicable today as then. "What is a trust? In the popular

and political sense, it means a combination of the domestic producers of certain commodities to control production and advance prices. No trust of this kind, operating on articles for which there is a possible competitive supply from other countries, could be maintained in the United States for a single month except under one or two conditions, either all the competitive producers throughout the world must be brought into the 'trust,' or, what is the same thing, the product of the whole world must be controlled; or the product of all the foreign producers must be shut out from the markets of the country.

"The first result is not attainable. It would be obviously impracticable to induce all the manufacturers of starch, for example, in all the different countries of Europe, to unite and put the control of their business in hands of trustees residing in the United States. The second is made not only possible, but effective in the nighest degree, by the imposition of tariffs, or duties, on the importation of the armeles in which the trusts are especially interested, so high as to completely bar them out of the American market. The duties the McKinley tariff act provides. (The Dingley tariff re-enacted or increased

them.) "It thus becomes the creator and preserver of trusts and monopolies, the like of which cannot and do not exist under the tariff system of Great Britain, as the starch trust, plate and window glass trust, nail trust, linseed oil trust, lead trust, cotton bagging trust, borax trust, ax, saw and scythe trust, cracker, cake and biscuit trust, rubber boot and shoe trust, and many others, all of which, freed from foreign competiton, are advancing prices to American consumers to an extent that will afford them from 50 to 100 per cent more profit than can be fairly considered as legitimate, but in which profits their employes do not participate.

There are more than 100 trusts in the United States that could have no existence except for the high duties that have been enacted or kept on in order to maintain and protect them. How did your representative in the late congress vote?

"Did he vote for the salt trust, protected and alone made capable of exist-

ence by a duty of 44 to 85 per cent?
"Did he vote for the window glass

trust, with a protection of from 120 to 135 per cent?
"Did he vote for the linseed oil trust. with a protection of over 90 per cent? 'Did he vote for the white lead trust, with a protection of 75 per cent?

"Did he vote for the starch trust, with a protection of 90 per cent? "Did he vote for the steel trust, with a protection running from 40 to 115 per per cent?

"And so of all the other trusts pro tected by the tariff, and especially by the McKinley bill (and the Dingley bill). Look them up, and if you find that your representative voted for such an imposition of taxes as alone permits them to exist, make him explain why he did so."

THE SWORD

Snatched From the Hand of Spain and Wielded by America.

At the Jefferson Day banquet of the Democratic club, Brooklyn, a letter of regret from ex-Governor Boies, of half an acre. Iowa, was read, as follows:

"I am sorry it is impossible for me to attend the Jefferson banquet.

"The war with Spain was a reaffirm ance of the principle underlying our own form of government, that found expression in a loyal declaration by a united people that Cuba should of right be free. No nation on earth ever championed a nobler cause.

'The end came. The grip of a tyrant had been broken. Spain was at our feet, Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines at our disposal. It needed but a simple demand from us to make them forever free. But here we halted. A word that would have made the name of America immortal was never spoken.

"Greed took the place of charity and usurped the throne of justice. We wanted an excuse for exploiting the Philippines, and made a voluntary donation of \$20,000,000 of gold to Spain to find it. What followed? I wish to God we could blot from the annals of our race this page of American history, as it mus, be written and go shame faced, as it will, through all the ages

"The truth is, we have simply changed places with Spain and snatched from her palsied nand the sword she could no longer wield and turned it against a race she had become powerless further to oppress.

"Look at the little island of Porto Rico, that welcomed us as deliverers from an oppressor's hand. What do we find? A people denied the most valuable privileges they enjoyed under a despotism that furnished our only excuse for war; a race of vassals without a right we are bound to respectforeigners, in fact, who cannot enter our gates without paying tribute on the products of their toll or take unincumbered from our hands that which their require-yet our subjects in name, over whom the American flag is to float forever, to be ruled as our lordly will may determine.

With unseemly haste a Republican congress and a Republican president struck from the statutes of their country a tariff tax framed for revenue, the only purpose for which taxes can rightly be laid, and built in its place a huge wall in front of every port of the nation, in the shadows of which an infamous broad of life sucking trusts have been nursed, until there is scarcely a manufactured necessity of life the market price of which to American ers is not fixed by the greed of some giant corporation. We are at the threshold of another national campaign. The issues upon which it is to be fought will be made by the Democratic party. What shall they be? Anti-imperialism, anti-monopoly and death to trusts."

The Pen in the Hand is worth two in the Mind.

If you have "a good mind to write to Dr. Pierce" take pen in hand and begin. Then you'll avoid the experience of Mrs. M. P. Davis, of Honaker, Russell Co., Va. She writes:

"For seven years I was confined to bed most of the time. I had ulceration of internal organs and female weakness. I had four doctors and they said I could

No one ever regretted writing to Dr. Pierce for advice. Many have regretted not writing sooner.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free, and so obtain the opinion and advice of a specialist in diseases peculiar to women. All correspondence private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, is sent free on receipt of stamps to defray expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper covers, or 31 stamps for cloth. Address as above.

PUBLIC SALE

ON THE PREMISES.

Saturday, June 2, 1900 AT II O'CLOCK A. M.,

At RUPERT, PA.

First.-Large and attractive brick mansion ouse, with about three and one-half acres of garden lawns; bounded north by public road; east by public road and other Paxton land; south by same and Hosler lot; and west by D. L & W. R. R. Co.

SECOND .- The farm bounded on the north by James F. McBride, Warland Evans and Fishingcreek; on the east by Fishingcreek and Susque hanna river; on the south by Susquehanna iver, J. G. Quick estate, M. F. Gulick and others; on the west by Penna. Canal Co., J. G. Quick estate and James F. McBride, containing

110 ACRES,

with very large new farm barn, ice house, outoutldings and farm house.

THIRD .- Vacant lot, bounded north by school ot; east by public street along west side of P & R. R.: south by Charles Fisher, and west by M. F. Gulick, containing eighty-five one hundredths of an acre, and fronting 188 feet upon said public street, having a depth of 160 feet. FOURTH .- Vacant lot, bounded north by Will-

am Johnson; east by public street aforesaid south by Rupert Hotel and west by J. G. Quick estate, containing forty-six one hundredths of an acre, fronting 108 feet on sald street. FIFTH.-Vacant lot, bounded north and eas by Rupert & Bloomsburg R. R.; south and west

by public road, fronting about 350 feet upon said public road, and upon said railroad, containing SIXTH.-Vacant lot, bounded north by a street

east by an alley; south and west by P. & R.R.R. containing about one-quarter of an acre-SEVENTH .- The undivided one-half interest in oil house lot, bounded north by a street; south

by Parker and west by P. & R. R.R., containing

eight one hundredths of an acre. TRRMS OF SALE: - Ten percent, at striking down of property; balance in equal payments at thirty, sixty and ninety days from day of

Further particulars on day of sale.

Draft of these lands can be seen Draft of these lands can be seen by calling upon either of the undersigned.

L. H. BOODY.
L. E. WALLER.
May 3, 1960. Exrs. of Lloyd Paxton

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Levart Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania,

SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1900, AT TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

TRACT NO. 1 .- All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land, situate in the Township of Orange, county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north and east by lot of Elisha Evans, on the south by lot of Matthew Patterson, and on the west by land of Mary Ann Fausey and others, contain

54 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, whereon are erected a large bank barn, a

DWELLING HOUSE,

and other outbuildings. TRACT NO. 2 .- Also, all that certain lot, or parcel of land, situated in the Townships of Fishngcreek and Orange, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone, on line of land of Elisha Evans; thence by same north three and one-half degrees, east forty-three and eight-tenths perches to a stone; thence by land of John Keller, south seventy-five and threequarters degrees, west eighty-five and eighttenths perches to a stone; thence by land of Samuel McHenry, south three degrees, west forty-three and seven-tenths perches to a stone; thence by land of Abner Evans, north seventy-five and three-quarters degrees, east eighty-six perches to the place of beginning containing

22 ACRES

and fifty-four perches, more or less. Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of J. N. Webb vs. Sadie J. Jones and Moore C. Jones and to be sold as the property of Sadie J. Jones and Moore C. Jones.

W. W. BLACK, Sheriff. YETTER, FREEZE & HARMAN, ALLYS-

An Old House in New Quarters.

James Reilly has moved his Barber Shop to the Central Hotel, room recently used as a parior, on first floor

Ordinance of Orangeville Borough.

BOROUGH ORDINANCE NO. 15.

N ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING THE GRADES OF THE STREETS, ALLEYS AND PAVEMENTS, AND FIXING THE WIDTH OF THE STREETS AND ALLEYS AND WIDTHS OF THE SIDE OR FOOT-WALKS AND DES IGNATING THE MATERIALS OUT OF WHICH THE SIDE OR FOOT-WALKS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED, AND IN WHAT MAN-NER SAID SIDE OR FOOT-WALKS SHALL, BE BUILT IN THE BOROUGH OF ORANGE-VILLE.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Borough Council of the Borough of Orangeville, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same

SECTION 1.—That the grade of said streets or highways and alleys, in the Borough of Or-

angeville, shall be as follows, to wit: MAIN STREET, NORTHEAST FROM THE BOROUGH LINE.

Beginning at the Borough line, on the road to Bloomsburg, at an elevation of 43.03; thence N. E. with a minus grade of 2.6 per cent for \$12.8 feet to the south aide of Broad street; thence across Broad street at a grade of 0.0 per cent. for 50 feet; thence a minus grade of .5 per cent. for 345.0 feet; thence a plus grade of .47 per cent. for \$42.0 feet; thence a minus grade of .50 per cent, for \$30.0 feet to the centre of Mt. Pleasant street; thence a plus grade of .62 per cent. for 312.6 feet to the south side of Pine street; thence across Pine street at a grade of 0.0 per cent. for \$19 feet; thence a plus grade of 1.68 per cent. for 255.7 feet; thence a plus grade of 1.32 per cent. for 247.9 feet; thence a plus grade of .55 per cent. for 288.1 feet to the south side of Ricketts street; thence across Ricketts' street at a grade of 0.0 per cent, for \$2.0 feet; thence a minus grade of .64 per cent. for 282.5 feet; thence a minus grade of 1.67 per cent. for 300.00 feet; thence a plus grade of .43 per cent. for 270 feet; thence a plus grade of .97 per cent. for 400 feet; thence a minus grade of .61 per cent. for 571.9 feet to the Borough line.

MILL STREET, SOUTH PROM BICKETTS' STREET. Beginning at the south side of Ricketts street, at an elevation of 21.4; thence southwest with a plus grade of 0.42 per cent. for 286,6 feet to the centre of an alley; thence a minus grade of 0.515 per cent. for 297.4 feet; thence a minus grade of 2202 per cent. for 2 7.5 feet, to the north side of Pine street; thence across Pine street at a grade of 0.0 per cent, for 45.0 feet; thence a minus grade of 3.16 per cent. for 47 feet; thence a minus grade of .18 per cent. for 260.0 feet to the centre of Mt. Pleasant street; thence a plus grade of 1.067 per cent. for 289.0 feet; thence a minus grade of 0.5 per cent. for 729.1 feet, to the intersection of Broad street.

RICKETTS' STREET, WEST PROM MAIN STREET. Beginning at the west side of Main street, at an elevation of 38.8, thence westerly with a minus grade of 7.316 per cent. for 207.2 feet to the edge of Mill street; thence across Mill street at a grade of 0.0 per cent. for 38.0 feet: thence a minus grade of 6,191 per cent, for 102,4 feet, to the east end of Race bridge.

BROAD STREET PROM MILL STREET, EAST. Beginning at the east side of Mill street, at in elevation of 14.6; thence easterly with a plus grade of 1.82 per cent. for \$30.4 feet; thence a plus grade of 4.846 per cent for 223.2 feet; thence a grade of 0.0 per cent. for 42.0 feet across Main street; thence a plus grade of 6.385 per cent. for 153.4 feet to the centre of an alley.

PINE STREET SOUTHEAST FROM BAILROAD STREET Beginning at the southeast side of Railroad street, at an elevation of 5.0; thence southeast with a plus grade of 3.67 per cent. for 163.5 feet; thence a plus grade of 6.7 per cent. for 821 feet, to the west side of Mill street; thence across Mill street at a grade of 0.0 per cent, for 38 0 feet; thence a plus grade of 5592 per cent. for 239.6 feet, to the west side of Main street; thence across Main street at a grade of 0.0 per cent. for 41.0 feet; thence a plus grade of 6.886 per cent. for 219.3 feet; thence a plus grade of 10.197 per cent. for 763 feet; thence a plus grade of 6,786 per cent. for 140.0 feet

MT. PLEASANT STREET, NORTHWEST FROM MAIN STREET.

Beginning at the northwest side of Main street, at an elevation of 27.95; thence a minus grade of 7.043 per cent. for 128.5 feet, to the centre of Center alley; thence a minus grade of 4.5 per cent. for 120.0 feet to the east side of Mill street; thence across Mill street at a grade of 0.0 per cent. for 44.0 feet; thence a minus grade of 0.169 per cent. for 541,3 feet to the Borough

RAILROAD STREET, NORTHEAST PROM PINE

Beginning at the northeast side of Pine street, at an elevation of 5.0; thence a plus grade of 2.24 per cent. for 625 feet to a bridge; thence a minus grade of 2.12 per cent. for 65.0 feet; thence a plus grade of 0.706 per cent. for 705.1 feet, to the latersection of Ricketta' street.

CENTER ALLEY, SOUTH FROM RICKETTS' STREET Beginning at the south side of Ricketts' street, at an elevation of 29.64; thence southwest with a minus grade of 1.9; per cent. for 285.6 feet to the centre of an alley; thence a plus grade of 0.671 per cent. for 238.4 feet; thence a minus grade of 0.903 per cent. for 260.1 feet, to the north side of Pine street: thence across Pine street at a grade of 0.0 per cent. for 45.0 feet; thence a minus grade of 1.44 per cent. for 301.1 feet, to the intersection of Mt. Pleasant street.

FACTORY ALLEY.

Beginning at the northeast side of Ricketts' street at an elevation of 16.87; thence a minus grade of 0.77 per cent. for 118.1 feet; thence a plus grade of 6.638 per cent. for 332.1 feet, to the intersection of Main street.

MEGARGELL ALLEY, SOUTH FROM NEW STREET. Beginning at an elevation of 36.41; thence a plus grade of 0.54 per cent. for 253.5 feet; thence a plus grade of 231 per cent. for 79.5 feet, to the Intersection of Broad street.

DELONG ALLEY, EAST FROM MILL STREET. Beginning at an elevation of 22.6; thence a plus grade of 1.23 per cent. for I 4.1 feet to the centre of Centre alley; thence a plus grade of 0.8-7 per cent. for 133.5 feet, to the intersection

NEW STREET, EAST PROM MAIN STREET Beginning at an elevation of 28.06; thence a plus grade of 5,201 per cent, for 825,6 feet; thence plus grade of 6.467 per cent, for 827 8 feet. SECTION 2 .- The width of the streets and al-

leys, and the width, grade and location of the side and foot-walks thereon, shall be as follows: MAIN STREET. The width of Main street shall be 41 feet between property lines, and the side or foot-walks

thereon shall be 5 feet in width; the pavement shall be 4 feet in width, leaving one foot of wellgraded ground between the pavement and the curb line. The curb on the west side of the street shall be throughout of the same elevation as the crown of the street; and on the east side of the street it shall be of the same elevation as the crown of the street for 1149.8 feet from the south Borough line: thence a plus grade of ... 9 per cent, for 5:2.6 feet to the south side of Pine street; and beginning at the north side of Pine street the curb shall be 1 foot higher than the crown of the street; thence a plus grade of 1.51 per cent. for 483.6 feet; thence a plus grade of .85 per cent. for 304,1 feet to the centre of Ricketts' street; thence a plus grade of 0.94 per cent. for 187.8 feet; thence a minus grade of 1.52 per cent, for 230.2 feet; thence a minus grade of 2.86 per cent. for 230.8 feet; thence it shall be of the same elevation as the crown of the street for 1341.9 feet Newly furnished to the north Borough line. The pavement on Expert workmen. Give us a call. 4-5-ty | the east side of this street shall be constructed

from the point where Broad street intersects this street, and continued to the northern line of the lot now owned and occupied by Lizzle Gray; and on the west side of this street the pavement shall be constructed from the point where Broad street intersects this street and continued to the northern line of the lot now owned and occupied by Jonathan Poust.

MILL STREET.

The width of Mill street shall be is feet beween property lines, from Ricketts' street to Mt. Pleasant street; and from Mt. Pleasant street to Broad str et the width of Mill street shall be 50 feet. The side or foot-walks on that part of Mill street, between Ricketts' street and Mt. Pleasant street, suall be 5 feet in width, and the pavement shall be 4 feet in width, leaving I foot of well-graded ground between the payement and the curb line; and the side or foot-walks on this street, between Mt. Pleasant street and Broad street, shall be 8 feet in width, and the pavement shall be four feet in width lenving 2 feet of well-graded ground between the pavement and the curb line, and 2 feet of weil-graded ground between the pavement and property line. The curb on the west side of Mill street sha'l be throughout of the same elevation as the crown of the street, and on the east side of the street, beginning at kicketts' street, it shall be of the same elevation as the grown of the street for 584.0 feet; thence a minus grade of 1.72 per cent, for 2 7.5 feet to the north side of Pine street, and beginning at the south side of Pine street it shall thence be of the same elevation as the crown of the street. The pavements shall be constructed on both sides of this street, from Ricketts' street to Pine street, and pavements shall be constructed only on the east side of this street, from Pine street to Mr. Pleasant street, and constructed from this point to the Wertman line, on the west side of the street. PINE STREET.

The width of Pine street, from Railroad street to Main street, shall be 45 feet between property lines, and from Main street east 1 shall be 44.0 feet between property lines for a distance of 1119.3 feet. The side or foot-walks on this street shall be 6.0 feet in width, and the pavement shall be 4.0 feet in width, leaving ! oot of well-graded ground between the pave ment and the curb line, and I foot of wellgraded ground between the pavement and the property line. Beginning at Rattroad stree curb on the south side of Pine street shall be of the same elevation as the crown of the street for 523.2 feet to the west side of Mair street, and beginning at the east side of Main street it shall be I foot higher than the crown of the street; thence a plus grade of 6.429 per cent. for 2:9.3 feet; thence it shall be the same elevation as the crown of the street; and beginning at Railroad street the elevation of the curb on the north side of the street shall be the same as that of the crown of the street for 245.6 feet to the west side of Mill street, and beginning at the east side of Mill street it shall be 1 foot higher than the crown of the street; thence a plus grade of 5.175 per cent. for 239.6 feet to the west side of Main street, and beginning at the east side of Main street it shall thence be the same as the curb on the south side of this street. Pavements shall be constructed on a th sides of this street, from the point where it intersects Mill street eastwardly, to the William Fisher line.

BICKETTS' STREET.

The width of Ricketts' street shall be 32 feet between property lines, and the side or footwalks shall be 5 feet in width, and the pavement shall be 4 feet in width, leaving 1 foot of well-graded ground between the pay-ment and the curb line. The curbs on both sides of the street shall be throughout of the same height as the crown of the street. The pavements shall be constructed on both sides of this street, from the point where it intersects Main street westwardly, to the Race bridge,

BROAD STREET.

The width of Broad street shall be 50.0 feet between property lines, and the side or footwalks shall be 8 feet in width, and the pavements shall be a feet in width, leaving 2 feet of well-graded ground between the pavement and the curb line, and two feet of well-graded ground between the pavement and the property line. The curbs on both sides of the street shall be throughout of the same height as the crown of the street. The pavement shall be constructed only on the south side of this ect, from Mill street eastwardly, to Main street.

MT. PLEASANT STREET.

The width of Mt. Fleasant street, from Main street to Mill street, shall be 20.0 feet between property lines, and from Mill street to the Borough line it shall be 33.0 feet between property lines. The side or foot-walks on that part of this street, between Main street and Mill street, shall be 4.0 feet in width, and the pavement shall be of the same width, and on that part of this street, between Mill street and the Borough line, the side or foot-walks shall be 5.0 feet in width, and the pavement shall be 4.0 feet in width, leaving I foot of well-graded ground between the pavement and the curb line. The cure shall be throughout of the same height as the crown of the street. Pavements shall be constructed only on the north side of this street from Main street to Mill street.

RAILBOAD STREET. The width of Railroad street shall be 31.0 feet between property lines. FACTORY ALLEY.

The width of Factory alley shall be 16.5 feet between property lines. CENTER ALLEY. The width of Center alley shall be 12.0 feet

between property lines. MEGARGELL ALLEY. The width of Megargell ailey shall be 16.5 feet between property lines.

DELONG ALLEY, The width of DeLong alley shall be 12.0 feet between property lines.

NEW STREET. The width of New street shall be 33.0 feet be

ordained by Council to be laid.

tween property lines. SECTION 3.-Where pavements are hereinbefore directed to be constructed, they shall be built and kept in repair by the persons or corporations or associations owning the property abutting on streets where pavements have been

Section 4. All pavements in this Borough shall be constructed of wood, brick, stone, concrete, or cement. If wood is used the following regulations shall be observed: The pavement shall be constructed of two-inch plank, of the proper length, and be laid crosswise. Said plank shall be securely nailed to at least three mud sills, and the sills next to the curb, and next to the property line, shall be placed out flush with the end of the plank, so as to avoid tipping, if plank should get loose. The pitch of all pavements in this Borough, from the street line to curb, shall be one-half of an Inch to the

Section 5.-All pavements in this Borough shall be placed on the street lines, and be constructed of the materials as above set out, and in accordance with the directions as above given, and be placed on the grades as above set out for the pavements, within one year from the date of the passing of this ordinance. Section 6.-That if any property owner re-

fuses, or neglects to build, lay, or re-lay any pavement, or make it conform to grade, or place it on the street line, after notice so to do from the Secretary of the Borough Council, then it shall be lawful for the Borough Council to get the work done and charge the same to the property owner, to the cost of which may Approved May 28th, 1900.

Attest: CLINTON HERRING, Secretary.

Approved May 28th, 1900. added twenty per cent., for the use of the

Section 7 .- All cobbling, guttering, ditching r curbing, on any of the streets, highways, or alleys, in this Borough, shall be done by the Borough.

Section 8 .- That it shall be the duty or all persons, or property owners, before building laying, or re-laying, any pavement, on any street, or nighway in this Borough, to first get the street lines, and the grade of his side-walk. from the Borouga Engineer, before construct. ing said pavement. If property owners do not comply with this section of this ordinance, they put their pavements down at the risk of having the Borough Council re-lay the same at the expense of the property owners.

section 9.- That when any pavements in this Borough are places on grade, and placed on the proper street lines, and there shall be a depression or an elevation between the pavement sa placed on grade, and the pavement not placed on grade on a contiguous lot, then it shall be the duty of the property owner, whose pavement is not on grade, to make his pavement conform to the pavement on grade, so that the clevation, or depression, will be gradual and perfect, ly safe for pedestrians.

Section 10 .- That the map presented by the Engineer, employed to make a plot of the town be and is hereby accepted; that the streets and alleys, as shown thereon, be and are hereby adopted; and that the stones, set by the sold Engineer, at the angles and intersections of the streets and alleys, shall be considered the onic ial centre stones on lines of those streets and alleys respectively; and that the said stones, as set by the Engineer, showing the grade lines shall be considered the official grades of this

Passed May 21st, 1990.

C. B. WHITE. President of the Borough Council Attest : CLINTON HERRING, Secretary. Approved May 21st, 1900.

> Chief Burgest. BOROUGH ORDINANCE NO 16.

A. B. HERRING.

AN ORDINANCE PERMITTING THE MOS TOUR AND COLUMBIA TELEPHONE COM-PANY, ITS SUCCESSORS, OR ASSIGNS, TO CONSTRUCT, MAINTAIN AND OPERATE, 1 TELEPHONE EXCHANGE AND SYSTEM OF TELEPHONE SERVICE IN THE BOROTON OF ORANGEVILLE, COUNTY OF COLUM-BIA, AND TO ERECT THE NECESSARY POLES, WIRES AND CABLES, TO OPERATE THE SAME, UPON CERTAIN TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Borough ouncil of the Borough of Orangeville, and it s hereby ordained and enacted by authority a the same :

Section 1.—That permission is hereby granted to the Montour and Columbia Telephone Company, its successors, or assigns, to construct, maintain and operate, a telephone ex change and system of telephone service in the Borough of Orangeville, and for that purpose to erect and maintain the necessary poles, wires and cables, upon, over and through, the several streets, avenues, lanes and alleys, of the said Borough of Orangeville, subject, nevertheless to the conditions and restrictions hereinafter contained, viz-Section 2.-That said construction and work

shall be done under the direction and subject to the approval of the Borough Engineer, and the Committee on Streets and Highways, in said Borough. Section 3.-That no poles shall be erected upon any street or avenue of the 4ald Borough

where a lane or alley is available for the saus purpose. Section 4 -That said Company, its success rs or assigns, shall so erect its poles and wires as not to interfere with the wires of other corporations now having poles and wires upon and over the streets, avenues, lanes and alleys, of

the said Borough, and so as not to interfere with the firemen in the extinguishment of fires. Section 5.-That the said poles shall not be erected so as to impede, obstruct, or interfere with the free flow and passage of water, in through, over, or upon, any gutter, drain, sewer, culvert, or water course; nor so as to interfere with, or obstruct the convenient use of the streets, avenues, lanes and alleys, of the said Borough; nor so as to interfere with or damage private property, or of any corporation author

ized to do business in the said Borough.

Section 6.-That the said Company, its sucsonably straight, and repair and make good all damage or injury to the streets, avenues, lanes. alleys, or highways of the said Borough of Orangeville, and side-walks thereof, or shade trees thereon, caused by it, its successors, or assigns, in the construction of said exchange and system; and the poles so erec and the fixtures thereon, shall be erected and constructed in a safe and substantial manner and as neat in appearance as may be, and said be located by the Borough Engineer and the Committee on Streets and Highways of salf B rough, or under their direction, and all work shall be erected, constructed, maintained, repaired and cared for, at the cost of the said Telephone Company, its successors, or assigns, and the Borough Engineer, for assisting in this work, shall be paid by the said Telephone company, its successors, or assigns.

Section 7.—That the said Telephone Company shall place in the Council Room, one telephone, which shall be for the exclusive use of the said Borough, and its Solicitor and Secretary, free of charge, as long as said Company, its successors, or assigns, continue to do business under this ordinance in said Borough.

Section 8.—That the said Montour and Columbia relephone Company shall pay the charges attendant upon the preparation and publication of this Ordinance.

Section 9.—The privileges herein granted are expressly made subject to any ordinance here tofore or hereafter passed, regulating the mottion, painting, repair or removal of telephone poles, In, or from the streets, lanes, avenues, alleys and highways, of the Borough of Grangeviile; and subject, also, to the privilege, to the said Borough of Orangeville, at its election. 13 have the free and uninterrupted use of mach and all of the poles of said pole line, or lines, for the erection or stringing of wires for its own purpose, free of any charge. Provided, that no wires, carrying a high tension current, shall be placed on said poles.

Section 10.-That before a permit shall be granted by the Borough Council to the said Telephone Company, to construct its exchange and system, as herein provided, the said Teles phone Company shall file with the President of the Borough Council a bond, in the sum of 57% hundred dollars, conditioned upon a full and faithful performance of the conditions of this ordinance, which said bond shall be subject to the approval of the said Borough Coun il; and until the said bond shall be approved, and the proper officer of the said Montour and Columbia Company shall have certified to the said Borough Council, in writing, its acceptance of the terms and conditions of this ordinance, no work shall be commenced upon the erection and construction of the said telephone line.

section 11.—That the work of constructing said line shall be commenced within six months from the passage of this ordinance, and completed within one year, and failure to comely with this section shall revoke the permission by this ordinance granted.

Section 12.—This ordinance shall have force and effect upon the aforesaid certification of acceptance and legal publication thereof.

Passed May 28th, 1900.

C. B. WHITE, page 18th.

A. B. HERRING. Onief Burgest