

ORDINANCE

—OF THE—

Borough of Reynoldsville

For the Better Preservation of the Public Health and to prevent the Spread of Communicable Diseases.

In virtue of the powers conferred by the act of Assembly of April 3rd, 1851, Sec. 1, P. L. 320 of the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, be it ordained by the Borough and Town Council of the Borough of Reynoldsville, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same.

Sec. 1. That whatever is dangerous to human life or health, whatever renders the air or food or water or other drink unwholesome, and whatever building or part or cellar thereof is overcrowded, or not provided with adequate means of ingress and egress, or is not sufficiently supported, ventilated, sewered, drained, cleaned or lighted are declared to be nuisances and to be illegal, and every person having aided in creating or contributing to the same or who may support, continue or retain any of them shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this ordinance and also be liable for the expense of the abatement and remedy therefor.

Sec. 2. No house, refuse, offal, garbage, dead animals, decaying vegetable matter or organic waste substance of any kind shall be thrown on any street, road, ditch, gutter or public place within the limits of this borough, and no putrid or decaying animal or vegetable matter shall be kept in any house, cellar or adjoining outbuilding or grounds for more than twenty-four hours.

Sec. 3. Every butcher or other person owning, leasing or occupying any place, room or building where meat of any kind is dressed or kept for sale, or any market, public or private, shall cause it to be kept thoroughly cleansed and purified, and all offal, blood, fat, garbage, refuse and unwholesome and offensive matter to be removed therefrom at least once in 24 hours, and they shall also at the same time keep all woodwork, save floors and counters, in any building, place or premises aforesaid thoroughly painted or whitewashed and the floors of such building, place or premises shall be so constructed as to prevent blood or foul liquids or washings from settling in the earth beneath.

Sec. 4. The keeper or keepers of a livery or other stable shall keep his or their stable and stable yard clean, and shall not permit, between the 15th day of May and the 1st day of November, more than three wagon loads of manure to accumulate in or near the same at any one time, except by express permission of the Board of Health, nor shall any manure be removed between the dates aforesaid except between twelve o'clock at night and two hours after sunrise, without a written permit from the Board of Health; nor shall any manure be removed except in a tight vehicle, so protected that the manure in process of removal, may not be dropped or left in any street, road, alley, lane or way of the borough.

Sec. 5. No pig pen shall be built or maintained within the limits of this borough without a written permit from the Board of Health, and when such permit is granted, all pig pens, stables, or places where pigs may be kept shall be built and maintained under the following restrictions and conditions, viz.: They shall not be built, kept or erected within one hundred feet of any well or spring of water used for drinking or culinary purpose, or within thirty feet of any street or inhabited house, and must be constructed in the following manner: The floor or floors must be not less than two feet from the ground, in order that filth accumulating under the same may be easily removed, and such filth accumulating in, about and under the same shall be removed at least once a week and oftener if so ordered, and on failure of any owner or occupier of such premises so to do, then the same shall be done by the Board of Health at the expense of the owner or owners thereof in addition to the fines and penalties in Sec. 39.

Sec. 6. No privy-vault, cess-pool or reservoir into which a privy, water-closet, cess-pool, stable or sink is drained, unless it is water tight, shall be constructed, dug or permitted to remain within one hundred and fifty feet of any well, spring or other source of water used for drinking or culinary purposes; unless the surface of such vault, cess-pool or reservoir is at a lower level than the bottom of such well. Earth privies and earth closets, with no vault, pit or depression below the surface of the ground, shall be excepted from this regulation, but sufficient dry earth or coal ashes must be used daily to absorb all the fluid part of the deposit, and the contents must be completely removed at least once every month.

Sec. 7. All privy-vaults, cess-pools or reservoirs as above named shall be cleaned out at least twice a year, once in the spring not later than the 15th of May and once in the autumn not earlier than the 15th of October. From the 15th of May to the 15th of October of each year they shall be thoroughly disinfected by adding to their contents, once every week, from one to four gallons of a disinfectant solution, according to the size of the said vault, cess-pool or reservoir.

Sec. 8. All sewer-drains shall be water-tight within the limits of this borough.

Sec. 9. No sewer-drain shall empty into any lake, pond or other source of water used for drinking purposes, or into any standing water within the jurisdiction of this borough.

Sec. 10. The sewerage from each building on every street provided with a common sewer, shall be conducted into said sewer.

Sec. 11. That portion of the house drain which is outside of the building and more than four feet from the foundation walls, shall be constructed of iron pipe or vitrified drain-pipe.

Sec. 12. That portion of the drain-pipe outside or under the building and within four feet of the foundation walls, together with the soil-pipe, shall be constructed of cast iron with lead joints, or of wrought iron pipe with screwed joints, and in either case protected from rust. The waste-pipe connected with the conductors from the roofs, and other pipes inside the building, or outside and within four feet of the foundation walls, shall likewise be constructed of cast iron with leaded joints, or of wrought iron with screwed joints.

Sec. 13. The house drain and other pipes for the conveyance of sewage shall be laid with uniform grade and with a fall of not less than one inch in four feet, except in those cases where the Board of Health (or Borough Council) may permit otherwise.

Sec. 14. All pipes connecting a water closet with a soil-pipe shall be trapped, each separately. All waste pipes shall be trapped, each separately, and close to the connections with each bath, sink, bowl or other fixture, unless adequate provision is made for downward ventilation through said waste-pipes, in which case one trap may serve for several fixtures.

Sec. 15. All soil-pipes shall be carried at their full size through the roof and left open. A provision shall also be made for admitting air to the house-drain side of the main trap, if such trap exists.

Sec. 16. The joints in the vitrified pipe shall be carefully cemented under and around the pipe, and the joints in the cast iron pipe shall be run and caulked with lead.

Sec. 17. All changes in direction shall be made with curved pipes. All joints and pipes shall be made air tight. The whole work shall be done by skillful mechanics, in a thorough and workmanlike manner, and satisfactory to the Board of Health (or Borough Council).

Sec. 18. Before proceeding to construct any portion of the drainage system of a hotel, tenement, dwelling-house or other building, the owner, builder or person constructing the same shall file with the Board of Health (or Borough Council) a plan thereof, showing the whole drainage system, from its connection with the common sewer to its terminus in the house, together with the location and size of all branches, traps, ventilating pipes and fixtures.

Sec. 19. All drains now built shall be reconstructed whenever, in the opinion of the Board of Health (and Borough Council), it may be necessary.

Sec. 20. The following named diseases are declared to be communicable and dangerous to the public health, viz: Small-pox, (Variola, Varioloid, Cholera, Asiatic or Epidemic) Scarlet Fever, (Scarlatina, Scarlet Rash,) Measles, Diphtheria, (Diphtheritic Croup, Diphtheritic Sore Throat,) Typhoid Fever, Typhus Fever, Yellow Fever, Spotted Fever, (Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis,) Relapsing Fever, Epidemic Dysentery, Hydrophobia (Rabies), Glanders (Farcy) and Leprosy, and shall be understood to be included in the following regulations, unless certain of them only are specified.

Sec. 21. Whenever any household knows that any person within his family or household has a communicable disease, dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately report the same to the Board of Health (or Borough Council), giving the street and number, or location, of the house.

Sec. 22. Whenever any physician finds that any person whom he is called upon to visit has a communicable disease, dangerous to the public health, he or she shall immediately report the same to the Board of Health, giving the street and number or location of the house, on the receipt of which report the Board of Health shall immediately notify the teacher or principal of every school, academy, seminary or kindergarten in the borough requesting said teachers or principals to dispense with the attendance of all pupils residing in the family in which such disease exists. No physician who may, in good faith, in obedience to this ordinance, report a case as one of communicable disease which subsequently proves not to be such, shall be liable to a suit for damages for such error in reporting. It shall be the duty of such physician and all other attendants upon persons affected with such diseases to avoid exposure to the public of any garments or clothing about their own persons that may have been subjected to the risk of infection.

Sec. 23. No person shall, within the limits of this borough, unless by permit of the Board of Health (or Borough Council) carry or remove from one building to another any patient affected with any communicable disease, dangerous to the public health. Nor shall any person, by any exposure of any individual, or of any article capable of conveying contagion or infection, or by any negligent act connected with the care or custody thereof, or by a needless exposure of himself or herself, cause or contribute to the spread of disease from any such individual or dead body.

Sec. 24. There shall not be a public or church funeral of any person who has died of Asiatic cholera, small-pox, typhus fever, diphtheria, yellow fever, scarlet fever or measles, and the family of the deceased shall in all such cases limit the attendance to as few as possible, and take all precautions possible to prevent the exposure of other persons to contagion or infection; and the person authorizing the public notice of death of such person, shall have the name of the disease which caused the death appear in such public notice.

Sec. 25. No person suffering from, or having very recently recovered from, small-pox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, yellow fever, or measles, shall expose himself, nor shall any one expose any one under his charge in a similar condition, in any conveyance, without having previously notified the owner or person in charge of such conveyance of the fact of such condition as above stated. It shall be the duty of the Board of Health to have this section printed on a card, and to furnish the owner of each public conveyance with a copy thereof; and it shall be the duty of the owner of such conveyance to display such card in such conveyance. And the owner or person in charge of such conveyance must not, after the entry of any person so infected into his conveyance, allow any other person to enter it, without having sufficiently disinfected it under the direction of the Board of Health.

Sec. 26. No person shall let or hire any house, or room in a house, in which a communicable disease, dangerous to the public health, has recently existed, until the room or house and premises therewith connected have been disinfected to the satisfaction of the Board of Health; and for the purposes of this section, the keeper of a hotel, inn or other house for the reception of lodgers shall be deemed to let or hire part of a house to any person admitted as a guest into such hotel, inn or house.

Sec. 27. Members of any household in which small-pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever or measles exists, shall abstain from attending places of public amusement, worship or education, and, as far as possible, from visiting other private

houses.

Sec. 28. The clothing, bed clothing and bedding of persons who have been sick with any communicable disease, dangerous to the public health, and the rooms which they have occupied during such sickness, together with their furniture, shall be disinfected under the direction of the Board of Health.

Sec. 29. No animal affected with a communicable disease, dangerous to the public health, shall be brought or kept within the limits of this borough except by permission of the Board of Health (and Borough Council), and the bodies of animals dead of such disease or killed on account thereof shall not be buried within five hundred feet of any residence, nor disposed of otherwise than as the said Board, or Council, or its health officer shall direct.

Sec. 30. No milk which has been watered, adulterated, reduced or changed in any respect from its natural condition by the addition of any foreign substance, shall be brought into, held, kept or offered for sale at any place in this borough.

Sec. 31. No meat, fish, birds, fowls, fruit, vegetables, milk and nothing for human food, not being then healthy, fresh sound, wholesome, fit and safe for such use, nor any animal or fish that died of disease, and no carcasses of any calf, pig or lamb, which at the time of its death was less than three weeks old, and no meat therefrom shall be brought within the limits of this borough or offered or held for sale as food anywhere in said Borough.

Sec. 32. It shall be the duty of the occupant of every house within the limits of this borough in the month of May, in each and every year, to cleanse the cellars thereof of all dirt, vegetable and other impure matter calculated to engender disease, and to cause them to be thoroughly white-washed with fresh lime.

Sec. 33. It shall be the duty of every adult and every parent, guardian or master of every minor, residing within the limits of this borough who has not had small-pox, or been vaccinated, so as to have taken cow-pox regularly, to be, if an adult, vaccinated, or, in the case of a minor, to cause such minor to be vaccinated within six months from the date of the passage of this ordinance, unless unable to do so by reason of poverty; and it shall be lawful for any regularly educated physician residing in this borough on application of such resident adult, or parent, master or guardian of such resident minor, as are unable by reason of poverty to pay the vaccination fee, to vaccinate said adult or said minor, and present his bill therefor, properly authenticated, for an amount not exceeding the fee usually charged for such services, and to recover the same of and from the corporation.

Sec. 34. No pupil shall be allowed to attend the public schools in this borough who has not been vaccinated successfully within seven years.

Sec. 35. No parent, guardian or master, in whose house or family there shall have been a communicable disease, dangerous to the public health, shall permit any child residing in said house or family to attend any public, private or Sunday school, after the cessation of said disease, within a period of ten days after the house shall have been thoroughly disinfected and cleansed. And it shall be the duty of the school board to have this section printed on cards, mentioning the names of diseases declared communicable and dangerous to the public health in this ordinance, and posted in every school room in this borough; and it shall be the duty of each teacher to read the section to the school at least once a month and whenever any epidemic shall appear. And it shall be the duty of the Board of Health to have this section printed on cards and furnished to every private school, academy, seminary, kindergarten and Sunday school in this borough and to request the person or persons in charge of such private institutions to post such cards in conspicuous places, and read the section to the school at least once a month, and whenever any epidemic shall prevail.

Sec. 36. Every undertaker or other person who may have charge of the funeral of any dead person shall procure a properly filled out certificate of the death and its probable cause, in accordance with the form prescribed by the State Board of Health, and shall present the same to the designated officer or member of the Board of Health, and obtain a burial or transit permit thereupon, at least twenty-four hours before the time appointed for such funeral; and he shall not remove any dead body until such burial or transit permit shall have been procured.

Sec. 37. Every person who acts as a sexton or undertaker, or cemetery keeper, within the limits of this borough or has the charge or care of any tomb, vault, burying ground or other place for the reception of the dead, or where the bodies of any human beings are deposited, shall so conduct his business and so care for any such place above named, as to avoid detriment or danger to public health; and every person undertaking preparations for the burial of a body dead from communicable diseases as hereinbefore enumerated, shall adopt such precautions as the Board of Health (or Borough Council) may prescribe to prevent the spread of such disease. No dead body shall be exhumed and removed between the months of May and October inclusive, and no body dead from small-pox shall ever be exhumed and removed.

Sec. 38. Every person violating sections 3, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, or 31 of this ordinance, shall be liable, for every such offence, upon conviction before any burgess, justice or magistrate, to a fine of not less than \$3 or more than \$20, at the discretion of the convicting burgess, justice or magistrate, besides costs, which the convicting burgess, justice or magistrate may inflict.

Sec. 39. Every person violating any other section or provision of this ordinance, shall be liable, for every such offence, upon conviction before any burgess, justice or magistrate, to a fine of not less than \$10 or more than \$100, at the discretion of the convicting burgess, justice or magistrate, besides costs, which the convicting burgess, justice or magistrate may inflict.

Sec. 40. All police officers, constables and watchmen are enjoined, and all citizens are respectfully desired, to give information to the Board of Health of any violation of these ordinances, so that the sanitary laws providing for the cleanliness and health of the borough may be fully executed, and all offenders promptly punished.

Family Re-union.

Last Thursday evening E. Neff and wife returned home from a trip to Indiana county, where they attended a family re-union at Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Neff's, parents of E. Neff. On Sept. 12th, 1892, the old gentleman was 79 years of age. To honor this birthday the children concluded they would all meet there on that day. There were thirteen children present, six sons, five daughters-in-law, one daughter and her husband. Every one present seemed happy and joyous; all sorrows and care were forgotten by that happy throng, and to see the joy and gladness pictured on the faces of the dear old parents afforded us a pleasure not soon to be forgotten and it made us wish that it were possible to have a gathering like this every week. At noon we all gathered around a well filled table—everything on it that a lot of hungry children could wish for. After each and all had done justice to the food spread before them, E. Neff, the oldest son, arose and made a presentation speech and presented the parents with a purse containing gold coins, made up by each one of their children as a token of love and gratitude to them. Then E. Neff, their son-in-law, made a very appropriate and affecting response. The weather was beautiful and pleasant. The afternoon was spent talking over olden times, happenings of long ago. They strolled through the yard, over the fields, into the barn, and everywhere all over the place, just as all children do on coming home after a long absence, and when supper was announced everyone was ready for it, but surprised at the rapid flight of time. The day was passing away too soon for these happy people. After supper the fifth son, Dr. E. Neff, of Allegheny City, read a small sketch of some funny doings and sayings of each one, when they were children at home, which was very interesting and laughable. Then little Jessie Neff, a granddaughter, gave us a recitation entitled, "What fun after Supper." She rendered it with spirit and animation, to the delight of everyone present. The evening was spent as the day had been, in pleasant conversation, and when the clock struck the hour of eleven it reminded us that the time had come when the words good night must be spoken, and with lingering regrets that this happy day was past and gone forever the party retired. I hope to sleep the peaceful, happy sleep of children.

L. M. N.

Punxsutawney Spirit and DuBois Courier please copy.

A good many men will have to "foot it" this winter. We wish all such had a pair of Reed's \$3.00 shoes.

Fourteen quart tin pails 25 cts., 10 quart pails 20 cts. and 5 quart pails 10 cents at H. J. Nickle's.

Reed sells a handsome shoes at \$3.00. Men's iron king shoes \$2.50 and \$2.75 at Robinson's.

It needs no special message of the President to tell the people of Reynoldsville where Reed's shoe store is.

A Hoggish Trick.

There are several kinds of hogs in this world of ours: the hog proper, the hog human, and the hog profit. The hog proper is all right, because he has his uses; the hog human is a nuisance, but is easily avoided; but the hog profit is the meanest hog of all, because he is invisible to the eye and hard to locate. The hog profit may be feeding from your pocket-book for years before you find him out—is he? Glenn Milliren offers his customers absolute protection against hoggish profits. He deals fair on close margins and prospers by it. Visit his establishment and examine the serviceable, seasonable, elegant and complete assortment of wearing apparel. You will find his prices ALWAYS the lowest.

We can't blame a man for being watchful of his dollars, but all are not watchful; if they were, they would trade at Reed's.

The great fair of Jefferson county for 1893 will open next Wednesday, Sept. 26th, and for four days the people of this vicinity will have an opportunity of seeing a large crowd and enjoying themselves if they attend the fair.

Do unto others as you would have them do to you. Deal fairly. That is Henry A. Reed, "the shoe man's," motto.

Ten piece decorated toilet set for \$3.50 at H. J. Nickle's.

Buy your shoes where the dealer does as he agrees. Reed does.

Gets Back Its Colors.

[Punxsutawney Spirit.] An interesting event will happen at the re-union of the 105th regiment, which takes place at New Bethlehem, October 12. The regiment lost its colors at the battle of Boynton Plank Road in Virginia, October 27, 1864, the day Capt. John C. Conser, of Reynoldsville, was killed. Although diligent inquiry has been made, no information concerning the flag which the boys had so long and so bravely followed, could be had. But at last it has been found and will be given back to them at the camp fire in New Bethlehem by the band that took it from color-bearer Butts—Thomas E. Richardson, of Richmond, Va., a member of Company K, 12th, Regiment Virginia Infantry, Mahone's division, A. P. Hill's Corps, who will attend the re-union and present the association with their colors. This will naturally be the occasion of considerable enthusiasm on the part of the survivors of the famous old Wild Cat Regiment.

Buy your new shoes while the styles are fresh. Reed's shoes are nobby.

Ten pin hat racks for 10 cents, at H. J. Nickle's.

You must wear shoes if the times are close. Fit your shoes to the times and buy of Henry A. Reed, "the shoe man."

Robinson's shoes outwear and sell cheapest.

Australia raises the only kangaroos, but Reed sells kangaroo shoes.

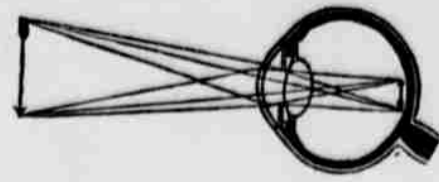
Bids Wanted.

Sealed proposals for the building of a P. O. S. of A. hall in Rathmel will be received up to Saturday, Sept. 23rd, 1893. Plans and specifications can be seen at the store of John Smith in Rathmel. All bids shall be sent to the undersigned on or before the above date. The committee reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and to let to the lowest and best bidder.

W. C. MARSHALL, Chairman Building Com. Rathmel, Pa., Sept. 11, 1893.

The time has come to try your soles. If you wear Reed's \$4.00 shoes, your soles will stand the test well.

CALL ON C. F. HOFFMAN,



Specialist in

Lenses for the Eyes.

SCIENTIFIC EXAMINATION FREE.

NEW GOODS! • • NEW STYLES!

We have received this week a New Line of

Fall Dress Goods,

and those desiring rich and stylish Fabrics will find them on our counters.

Come and See.

BING & CO.

"Quick" - Dentistry!

If you contemplate having your teeth extracted, for the purpose of wearing artificial teeth, and wish to have a temporary set,

Call and See Us!

as we will extract your teeth and insert a temporary set, which you can wear with comfort for several months, within ten minutes after your teeth are out, and you need not appear before your friends and the public without teeth. For young people who are sensitive about their teeth this is a great boon, as we do this not only for full sets, but for partial plates from one tooth to all in the mouth.

Don't forget that we practice dentistry in all its branches, and give you the benefit of a long and varied experience, both in this country and abroad.

Gold, platinum, silver and bone fillings inserted in their proper positions. Gold lined, rubber, aluminium, gold and all kinds of plates made to resemble nature as closely as skilled workmen and thorough equipments can make them.

Crown and bridge work is our speciality.

Very respectfully,

Drs. Richer & Gerow,

Deposit Bank Building, DuBOIS.

Main St., Op. Belnap House, REYNOLDSVILLE.

Reynoldsville Hardware Co.,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, STOVES and RANGES,

TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE,

AMMUNITION, FISHING TACKLE OF ALL KINDS, HOUSE

FURNISHING GOODS, WOOD AND IRON PUMPS.

And everything kept in a First-class Hardware Store.

Roofing and Spouting Done to Order.

REYNOLDSVILLE, PA.