INSURANCE RATING IS RECEIVED

THE STATE BOARD MAKES SOME reduction.

The 80-Cent Key-Rate, for This Cit
Is Considered Too High, but Is Better Than at Present.

Plainview's key-rate
the residence district. the residence district.
The rates on business property has It was benn received the new rating would be considerabl lower than this, on account of the in stallation of the waterworks system and the information that has been
from time to time given out as to how to lessen the
dence district
The State Board did not conside the question of water protection, as
the charges for deficiency amounted to over 50 cents under the applied scale. Two reasons are given for not
allowing the credit. The system doe not cover the entire city in the rest dence district, and, at the pumping station the entire pumping facilities are connected with another risk, that of the electric light plant, and the a special hazard. The required supply of a standard waterworks system
must be maintained op a basis of 50 tnust be maintained op a basis of
gallons for domestic purposes and 60
kallons for fire purposes gallons for fire purposes for each in habitant. This would require a stor-
age capacity of one-half million gal age capacity of one-half million gal
lons, whereas the present supply it not one-third that amount.
The premium rate to be paid o each risk is determined by the amount
of hazard a building shows above the of hazard a building shows above the
standard provided for in the reguit affects property in this city is to the effect that property owners now
paying the rate of $\$ 1.50$ on certain paying the rate of $\$ 1.50$ on certain rate reduced to \$1.18.
Where owners occupy their bulld ings, and now pay a rate of 81.00 , the
new rate will decrease their premi ums to a basis of 78 cents.
Each bullding,
Each bullding, however, with refer
ence to location, style of construc tion, material, and general condition of safety, will influence its own rate
and if extra charges are made for certain defects, when these are reme died the rate will be lowered, and
credit given accordingly. On account office at present, It may be some time before such matters may be adjusted but, atter all the key-rates are es-
tablished, and business of adjusting rates is well under way, it is expected
that an visits to all the towns and ceities in have ample oaportunity to to secur
auch reduction and to. For some time past the insurance ing business on a conditional rate.
and, sinee the rate established by the State Board has been received, every
risk in the city must be inspected an classified, and the excess payment
credited or returned.
The present rate is for use in rat ing dwellings, private barns an
stables, boarding and rooming houses stables, boarding and rooming houses
and the contents of same, when suck places are not in exposure distan The rate on the business house
will be practically fixed by the build ing, the character of business and it
respective hazard. o the rate on each building. especial y the storage of gasoline, olls, etc.
in quantities greater than one gallon to the amount stored. and other inflamable material, whe piled near a building, will also cal

$\qquad$
$\qquad$ ures of the key-rate, the amount can easily be reduced to about 65 cents tated by Murray Malone. of the hat the appointment of a fire mar shal and the enactment of a buildin ordinance would reduce the present
rate eight cents, and this could, and rate eight cents, and this could, an
likely would, be done at once. and a pract
eity.
Considering that the policy holder ate, the present key-rate will
but steps will be taken to lower it
by conforming to regulations regur by the State Board.
KNIGHTS RESIDENCE BLRNED Fire of Únknown Origin Destroy
L. A. Knight's residence, in North-
east Plainview, was entirely destroyed by fire on Thursday night. The cause of the contlagration is
not known, but, as the flames were not known, but, as the flames were
first discovered in the roof over the rear part of the house, it is supposed
that a defective kitchen flue was cause. family had not retired but
The fare
were in the reception hall, and their were in the reception hall, and their
first knowledge of danger was when passer-by gave the alarm, and the flames had gained such headway that
very few articles of household goods
were saved. Miss Bettie, the daugher of the familys, was fortunate in
aving her traveling gowns and having her traveling gowns and
summer apparel packed in readiness for her trip to Europe, as she intended
leaving on Saturday, and her trunks leaving on saturday, and her trunks
were saved.
A quantity of family plate, and many articles of other than pecuniary
value were destroyed, and very little value were destroyed, and very little
of the elegant and costly furniture was saved.
The Knigh
The Knight home is one of the well-
known places here and in this section, being one of the oldest in the city
and the scene of tions. Mr. Knight was intending to
soon tion and adorn the pretty home site with a modern and costly buillding. rees surrounding the house wa killed by the intense heat.
The insurance of $\$ 4.000$ will The the amount of loss.
Thire depart esponse to the alarm, but were handicapped at first by not having sufficient hose supply. Mayor DeLay
tied one of the hand carts behind his ved one of the hand carts behind
auto and made a Barney Oldfield drive to the scene of the conflagra dirve
tion.
The
wagon,
wagon, and the council might dispose ion wagon and furnish them a mo
suitable fire-fighting apparatus.

## niolators of law.

Section of Fire Hose Kuined During the fire on Pacific street on last Monday a section of fire hose
was ruined by being driven over by two or three careless or indifferent. There is a penatity provided for
such acts of criminal carelessenss,
and the law should be enforced, espe-
clally against Mexicans, niggers and poor white trash.
Some allowance, of course, must be made for the high standing and prom-
inence of the parties who were guilty the fire boys especialy request such individuals, to whom the la
does not apply, that the next tim they wish to destroy 50 feet of the
limited supply of fire-fighting paratus, they wait until the fire
conquered.
There are instances recorded wher There are instances recorded where
millionaires have been arrested and fined-Just like ordinary, every-day
plebians-for interfering with firemen or violating police orders at
fire, but, of course, this was a gros imposition, and never occurred in
Plainview. We are going to yank up a hack
driver or a farmer boy here and learn him how to defy our laws Third natioval bank.
application for Charter Approved by The Comptroller of Currency, at
Washington, D. C. approved, Washington, D. C., approved, las
week, the application of L. A. Knigh L. G. Wisson, H. M. Burch, J. E. Lan ter for the
Plainview.
Judge Lancaster, who is to be pre
informed new ninancial institution that the bank would be open for busisigned and sent
As before stated, the sew bank wil occupy the Ansley bullding, on the


How Are Your Overalls? Do They Fit?
The man who spends his working hours in his overalls, wants them right. We have the right kind.

## RICHARDS BROTHERS \& COLLIER

Exclusive agents for the "Headlight" in Plainview, Texas


An Illustrated Lesson


## SMALL FIRE LOSS

## LAST MONDAY

WORK OF fire boys prevented Ekious Conflagration.
ames Confined to One Wooden Frame Houses.

That Plainview did not suffer more disastrous fire on last Monday afternoon was due to the efficiency of the recently established waterwork work of the pocal fire despanse and A gasoline stove used in the work room of the Famous Pressing Parior located in the rear of a frame bullding on the east side of North Pacific street, was accidentally overturned, flames spread rapidly
The building in which the fire originated was owned and partially occupied by C. A. Bowron, whose los in jewelry stock and building was the The building was insured
with $\$ 125$ on furniture and fixture and $\$ 75$ on tools and supplies. The damage will not greatly exceed these amounts.
Irvin Faulkner, proprietor of the
Famous Tailoring establishment Famous Tailoring establishment, esti-
mated his loss at $\$ 100$, with no insurance.
The G. \& F. Cafe, in an adjoining
building, building, suffered a small loss fron
removal and water damage removal and water damage.
Frye \& Burch's billiard parlor, in Frye \&urch's bimard parior, in damaged by removal and water.
The Speed building caught on fir The Speed building caught on fire
in two or three places, but the flames were extinguished with but smal appreciation of the work of the fire boys by the very liberal donation of a check to the department in the sum of $\$ 25$, the first substantial apprecta tion the
work.
plication to the made immediate appermit to repair his badty-danuassia building, but the counctl considered that such repairs would amount to
practical rebuilding and would, there
fore, come within the regulation prohibiting the erection of wooden buildings within the fire districts,
and the application was turned down. The owner will likely tear down the damaged building and replace it
with a concrete structure at an early date. promptly to the first genuine alarm since the establishment of the water-
works, and the usual exciteme corks, and the usual excitement infire in the business section was added to by the interest in watching the fire boys give their first exhibition of what they could do in battle with the fire element. They confined the fire
to an old, frame, shingle-covered building in the center of a covered frame buildings, and the adjoining houses were not sufficiently dam-
aged from the flames to collect any aged from the flam
insurance damage.
insurance damage.
It was a piece of work that would have been creditable to a trained department of paid firemen, and many tertain considerably less dread of
fire loss than ever fire loss than ever before, and they
also have considerable respect also have considerable respect for the
Plainview Fire Department. Driver Bolinger had the wagon Assistant Chief Klinger, the foremen of the two companies and a number
of the members were on the scene and at work in short order, and, with and a direct pressure from the pumps at the waterworks plant, it was a
matter of only a few minutes until the half-burned remains of a wooden
structure stood to tell of the advan tage of a system of waterworks and a splendid
fighters.
A direct phone connection with the engine room at the pumping plant is
badly needed.

## WILL MAKE HOME HERE.

J. N. DeLay and wife, of Bonham,
Texas, father and mother of Mayor Delay, are expected in the city in a their permanent home, they having purchased property in Northeast
Plainview

## G00D CROP PROSPECTS.

John Ligon, of Strip, was in the
city a couple of days the middie of the week. He reports crops looking
good in the lower patt


# Harris \& Sewell 

 Groceries and Fresh Meats $\pm$We Appreciate Patronage
Handle the Best Qualities
and
Give the Best Service

# Belle of Wichita Flour 

The Best in the World

Phone 29
Phone 29


CASE $8 \% \times 10$-INCH Cylinder road roller

## ADVANTAGES.

Compact and simple in construction.
Short base-wheel allows short turning.
Most economical in use of fuel and water.
Stronger traction power-power applied to both
drivers when traveling straight or in turning
corners. Can be used for hauling or grading.
Rolling surface, eighty-one inches wide.
A spring differential that saves the gear.
fubes can be cleaned with regular flue scrapers in
ten miuutes' time.

Friction (patented), that guides more rapidly than by hand and with but ilttle exertion on the part of operator.
Front roll can be turned when machine is standing Front roll can be turned when machine is staning
still.
Convertible into hauling engine, and as such can Convertible into hauling engine, and as such can
be used for hauling purposes. Large and heavy flywheel makes it advantageous
for all kinds of stationary work. Greater fuel and water capacity than others.
Guaranteed to Do All or Anything that can be done by Any Other Make or Design of Road Roller
The only Spring-Mounted Roller built.
TIME PRICE, 10 -TON, WITH SIMPLE CYLINDER, 2,200 ; WITH COMPOUND CYLINDER, 62,800 free on board cars at the factory.

Send for Free Road Roller Catalog.

## ADDRESS:

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY
amarillo. texas


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\begin{aligned}
& \text { side or Square. } \\
& \text { w. E. Nelson left on Tuesay to } \\
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& \text { the Nicholas Hotel. }
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& \text { demonstrate the car from Malone } \\
& \text { Lisht \& Power Compan plant at any } \\
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\end{aligned}
$$J. P.

yon c.
eity.


ANNOUNCEMENTS. Subje
g. 1910 .
 this issue, proposing to regulate san tary conditions in the city. The measure looks to the really most in portant feature of the general wel
fare-that of health - and, while of the regulations will not be
foreed to the letter, a general obs ance and
visions $w$

to ittend press issocimos.









The Fowler Grocery C
Phone 205


## W. E. Armstrong

Land and Immigration
Phone 279
PLAINVIEW, TEXAS


Pasteurized (heated to a temperature of 165 F.) milk from the reacting ones.
Rule 51. If any of the branded and isolated cattle give evidence of mlarged glands or emaciation, or other evidence of the disease advancing. they must be slaughtered.

Rule 52. branded and placed with the isolated ones

Rule 53. The calves which are raised from the reacting cows, if the do not react to tuberculin, may be placed with the sound herd.
Rule 54 . The branded and isolated cattle may be fattened and killed, under proper inspe
disease is localized.

## Sanitation and Disinfection of Public Buildings

## Rule 5. Every public building must (a) Be properly lighted and well ventilated

(b) Where drinking water is furnished it must be pure and wholesome
(c) The sweeping must be performed daily when in use and, it possible
(c) The sweeping must be performed daily when in use and, if possible,
a time when the building is free from occupants, and must be done in such
way that clouds of dust will not arise, by the use of either the pneumatic vacuum process or by sprinkling with sufficient sawdust, wet paper, or othe wet material, to allay the dust; said material to be dampened with a 2 pe
cent absolute formaldehyde or disinfectant approved by the State Board Health.
pneumatic vacuum process), but a cloth wet with a 2 practiced (except the cent solution o absolute formaldehyde, or other app
once daily, or as often as occupied.
ing, shall not be used on the floors of assembly, or other absorbent cov or stairways.
"The term "public building" is by law designated as any building o by the State, or any county or any city school building or college o
class, any dance hall, music hall, saloon, fire hall, skating rink, class, any dance hall, music hall, saloon, fire hall, skating rink, the
theatorium, moving picture show, circus, pavilion, office building, lodging house, festaurant, lecture hall, place of public worship, or any
building or place used for the congregation, occupation, or entertainment amusement or instruction of the public.
(f) Spitting on the floors or step.

## rohibited.

public buildings, except pue convenience of the public. They must be cleansed thoroughly every day
th) Urinals and water cosets when completed and opened for use; they must be readily accessible, ke in proper sanitary condition, and, if within 300 feet of any public sewer, mus exists and privies or box closets are used they are required to have under
each such privy or box closet a barrel, box, or other water-tight receptacle averground, in which lime, ashes, pulverized dust, or some one of the approve
over disinfectant solutions, shall be used, in such a manner as not to create
nuisance; said box or other receptacle shall be emptied when full, or at an time when its condition shall become unsanitary; no pit or cesspool shal
be allowed to form; and such box closets shall have hinged lids of woo or other disease-breeding insects.
Provided, that in public building
losets, as above required, they shall
90) days from the passage
any contagious disease reportable under the provisions of the Sanitary Code
for Texas, if in a communicable stage, shall be employed in any public buildfor Texas, if in a
ing in this city.
(j) Hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, eating or lunch stands, lodging
houses, hospitals, sanatoria, together with their halls, galleries, staircase houses, hospitals, sanatoria, together with their halls, galleries, staircase
and passages shall be scrubbed at least twice a week with soap and water
.- which shall be added a sufficient quantity of formaldehyde, or approve disinfectant, to make a 2 per cent solution.
(k) Public buildings
sleeping apartments, dining rooms or other rooms where food is either pre
pared or eaten, screened with wire mesh gauze not coarser the pared or eaten, screened with wire mesh gauze not coarser than 16 mesi
so as to effectively prevent the entrance of mosquitoes, flies and other dis
ense-breeding insects. ease-breeding insects.
() The site of all public buildings m
waste or stagnant water allowed to collec
(m) Hotels
(m) Hotels, boarding houses, resta.
stands, in addition to the preceding requu
(n) Every ice box or refrigerator sco
least once a week and oftener, if necessary, to keep clean and sweet. Ite
must be washed before being put into the boxes or receptacles, and must handled with tongs.
precautions taken to prevent rats from infesting kitchens, store rooms (p) Every restaurant, boarding house, hotel or other eating house shal
provide a suitable covered receptacle for solid and liquid garbage and refuse
and said receptacle must be emptied and its contents removed from the premises at least once daily, and must p
grease traps (if sewers be used) to secu said wast
or street.
(q) All public buildings shall be thoroughly disinfected, under the super
vision of the local health authority, with formaldehyde, or other approve disinfecta
therein.

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COMMENCEMENT AT COLLEGE
Disinfectant and Kreotas; one part to 99 parts of water.
of the two per cent class.-Creo-Carboline, Creo-Sul, Cremoline,
Germo-Carboline, Chlorolin, and Hydro-Antiseptiline; 2 parts to 99
parts of water.

## INTERESTING EXERCISES WERE WEL NEW PRESBYTERIAN MINISTER. NTERESTNG EXERCISES WERE WELL ATTENDED AND ENJOYED. The Session of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., of this city, counts a very great privilege to announce

President Gladuey Presented Twenty-
three Certifleates to Graduating
Class-Two Take Degrees.
as its pastor.
We anticipate great things, realizing the great future of our work and part in building up the cause of our eveloping So, Iet every Presbyterian remem-
ber that each of us have a part in this great cause.
And we especially urge you to re-
new your vow and double your dilli-
gence in co-operation with us.
While Mr. Posey is an energetic young man, don't you forget that the success and progress of our church
work depends upon the loyalty of work depends
each member.
Do your best. Do you want the
cause of Christ built up through the Church?
Remem
Sabbath.
Sabati
Preach
Yreaching $-11 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
Young Peoples' Christian Endeavor
ociety $-7: 30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.
Preaching-7:30 p. m.
Praise Service-Wednesday, 8:30
m.
Choir Practice-Friday, $8: 30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.
You are cordially invited to "Come,
MEMORLAL SERVICE
ellows Win Honor the Memory
Their Dead Sext Sunday.
Members of the local lodge of odd
Nellows will hold memorial services honor of their departed brethren, in common with all other lodges
the order in the United States, on ext Sunday morning at opera house, Rev. Ferguson, of the
M. E. Church, preaching the memorial Rev. Gee. S. Fair.
Special musie has been arranged
(he occasion. All members. of the local lodge are
otified to meet at the hall at $10: 30$, tocident caises
Loss of piseer.
Siss Hilmah Hulen, the first of the

## Own a Home of Your 0wn.

young ladies and their escorts cre
ing the popular chaperone with

## A PLAINVIEW ARCHITECT.

ysterday looking after the pl
specifications for the new
building, for which bonds we
at the election on Saturday
week. Mr. Cox is a repres
architect, and his company which has secured quite a deal of the
work on school and college buildings,
as well as business houses, during the past. Mr. Cox drew the plans for
the Crosbyton school house, and those who have seen if say it is de-
cidedly one of the best and most
tastily constructed small buildings stily constructed small buildings
of its class in the Llano Estacado



## Woman's Friend

Nearly all women suffer at times from female ailments. Some women suffer more acutely and more constantly than others. But whether you have should take Wine of Cardui suffer intensely, you ould take Wine of Cardui and get relief.
Cardui is a safe, natural medicine for epared scientifically from medicine, for women, prepared scientifically from harmless vegetable in-
gredients. It acts easily on the female organs and gredients. It acts easily on the female organs and
gives strength and tone to the whole system. wac CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic
Mrs. Verna Wallace, of Sanger, Teex, tried Cardui. She writes:
"Cardui has done more for me than I "Cardui has done more for me than I can describe. Last spring I
Was taken with female inflammation and consulted a doctor, but to
no avail, so I took Cardi, end inside
 AT ALL DRUG STORES

## WANTED! <br> U to know that we will open in about Ten Days with a complete stock of <br> Racket Goods <br> Don't fail to see our 5 and 10 cent counters. Bargains Galore! <br> The SURPRISE STORE <br> Wayland Building <br> HOWARD CLARK. Prop.

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| \%om |  |  |
| SANTA FE Excursions <br> Austin, Texas <br> xas, account <br> eston, Texas, account Travellers Protective Ass'n May 3rd and 4th, good until May ioth. <br> only, good until May ist. C. H. HINTON. Agent |  |  |
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Hale County Wire Fence Co.


| held attextion of a labge |
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| andience in coert hoese. | Proud of the Yaet That He Was Ex.

pelled from the state semate, and peeined from the state senate, and
Thatass He Should Be Vindeated.

Tanks, Flues, Milk Troughs and All Kinds of Sheet Metal Work Let Us Figure Before You Place an Order
II Work Guaranteed
North Covingtonst

IDEAL NUT COAL---- $\$ 6.50$ TON
The Cheapest Summer Coal on the Market Simon Pure Niggerhead Lump and Nut Coals

All Kinds of Coal. Grain and Feed Stuffs Bought and Sold.
TANDY-COLEMAN CO.
PHONE 176
NEAR DEPOT



THE DESPONDENT YOUNG MAN



## THE PLAINVIEW NURSERY


WILL be Prepired to purish black locusts and all OTHER KINDS OF SHADE TREES IN ALL SIZES. ALSO
GIND OF NURSERY STOCK. SEND IN YOUR ORDEE NOF.

## L. N. DALMONT, Proprietor

## HALE COUNTY ABSTRACT CO.

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { Smiley and } \\
& \text { vere in Plain- } \\
& \text { s. Smiley re- }
\end{aligned}
$$

per bottle.
Take Hall's Family Pills for consti-


## Merchandise <br> Cannot Lie

Sooner or later its true character will develop-in its use -in satisfaction.
There's nothing gained by misrepresenting goods. We try to sell the best value for the price you want to pay Our stock now is larger and better selected than ever be fore.
New goods arriving
Bain Furniture Co.

## WE ARE HUSTLERS

List your property with us and we will do our

## C. H. WHITE LAND COMPANY

## A. L. HAMILTON \& BROTHER

 Repairing Neatly Done On Short Notice
puisvis"
texas

When You Think of HARNESS Think of


South Side Square

SANITARY CODE OF THE CITY OF PLAINVIEW, TEX.

An Ordinance Entitled, "An Ordinance Adopting a Sanitary Code for the City of Plainview, Texas.

Be It Ordalned by the Ctity Counell of the Clty of Platnien, Texas: - Santary Disposal of Sewerage, Garbage and offal. Rule e T. The local health authority shall examine into all garbage, oftaa disposal, nulsances detrimental to public health, sources of titith and cause
of sickeness within this city, and the owner or occupant shall
reause such to
remed deatroyed, or prevented, as the case may require removed, destroyed, or prevented, as the case may require. And it shall
be unlawtul tor any person within this city to allow any garbage, otfal or an
substance detrimental to public health to accumulate or to remain on the substance detrimental to public health to accuir
premises owned, occupied or controlled by him.
Rule 2. Certain grounds shall be eelected by the mayor and city counc zarbage, offal, night soil. carcesses of dead animals and retuse of all kint garbage, orfal, night soil. carcasses of dead animals and refuse of all kind
which place shall be so situated as to cause as little nuisance as possible Wheh place shall be so stiuated as oceause as lithe nuisance as possibe
and it shall be the duty of the scavengers or other persons to haul said refuse to said grounds, and the local health authority shall see
places are kept in as sanitary condition as possible at all times.
Fule 3. It shall be the duty ot every owner or proprietor of ever very stabte to construct a water-tight box or bin of sutficient size to hold
ot more than one wagon load of manure, in which all oftal or droppings not more than one wagot load of manure, in which all oftal or dropping
of animals shall be kept, and the contents of said box must be carted off Rule 4. No person shall throw or deposit any garbage, offal, night soil
ead carcasses of animals or filth' into or where same would drain Into any olic or private well, cistern or other water supply
Rule e. All cattle, horse or hog pens, stables, or enclosures in whic
catte. ny cattle, horse, or hogs may be kept or confined, shall be so drained, an
il oftal so removed, as to create no oftensive odor or smell. Rule 6 . No person owning or occupying any preme
Rule . No person owning or occepying any premises shall knowingly lents whereot are exposed to view, or can be seen from any street or othe
public place, or allow the contents to become offensive or unsanitary,

person. Rule 7. All owners or occupants of premises in this city having privie

 overground, in which lime, ashes, pulverized dust, or some one ot the
appreved disintetant solutions shall be used. and in such manner as no
to
 Is of wood, or wire gauze doors, so contrived as to prevent the ingress
a egress of fies or other disease-breefing insects.
Rule 8. All owners or occupants of property shall keep same thoroughl
Interment and Dismtinerment of the Dead.
Rule e. Burial of bodies dead of Aslatic cholera, plague, smallpox, o
hus phus tever. shall take place as early as possible, and in no instance late
an eighteen hours after death. The transportation of such bodies, excep than eighteen hours atter death. The transportation of such bodies, excep
by hearse or undertaker's wagon, is positively forbidden, and no public

Rule 10 . The sextons of the various cemeteries in this city shall have chority, upon application of the proper owners or heirs of the tombs
aults, and graves, to open same. But no tombs, vaults, or graves, shall be opened before one year for an adult and six months for a child, where huma sodies were interred, unless by special permission from the health officer provided. that no tomb, vault, or grave, shall be opened by any sexton, wher
death has resulted from any contagious disease, untilit two years shall have
lapeed from the date of such death and burial.
Rule 11. A Aexton or other person desirous of disinterring or removing
body of a human being from one cemetery to another cemetery, or to another part of the same cemetery, or from a receiving vault, or tomb, else
where, shall first obtain a written permit trom the local health authority where. shall first obtain a witten permit trom the local health authority
nod such permit shall state specifically where such body is to be buried or and such permit shall state specifically
entombed and the manner of its removal.

Rule 12. All slaughter houses supplying meat to the inhabitants of this y must have an abundant supply of water trom a well or other soure
hich is not contaminated This water must te applied with adequate pres are through a hose to all parts of the room or rooms used for the purpos
slaughtering or preparing meats for consumption as human food. ater must be carried 100 feet away from the slaughter house. The flo must be thoroughly wasbed each day atter the slaughtering is compleet And the etfluvia shall not be allowed to drain underneath the building or
collect in pools nearby, nor shall such effluwia be conducted Into any strear or pond or allowed to contaminate any well whose waters are used in con
nection with the slaughter house, or that may be used for domestic purposes Rule 14. The walls and all exposed surfaces on the inside of a slaughte duse must be cleaned by washing or scraping as often as necessary in order
keep the premises in proper sanitary condition. If the walls are painted they must be calcimined or whitewashed at least every three month
Rule 15 . All rooms where animals are killed or where meat is handle
Rule 15. All rooms where animals are kined or where meat is hande
displayed or kept for any length of time must be completely screened, a
Rule 16. Where floors or other parts of a building, or tables, or oth
Rule 16. Where foors or other parts of a bundition that they can no
parts of the equipment, are so old or in such cont
readily be made sanitary, they shall be removed and replaced by suitabl readily be made sanitary, they shall be removed and replaced by suitable
materials, or otherwise put in a condition acceptable to the local healt
authority.
Rule 17. All trucks, trays, and other receptacles; all chuten, platforms, racks, tables, etc., and all knives, saws, cleavers, and all other tools and al
utensils and machinery used in moving, handling, cutting, chopping, mixing, canning, or other process, shall be thoroughly cleaned daily, if used.
Rule 18. The aprons, overalls, or other outer clothing of employees who
andle meat in contact with such clothing shall be of a material that is readily cleaned and made sanitary, and shall be cleaned daily, if used. All eersons who handle
Rule 19. All offal and refuse must be re oved from the slaug
the day of slaughtering and disposed of in a sanitary manner
Rule 20. Slaughter houses shall be provided with a cooler or ice bo
or the proper cooling and chilling of meats, where the carcasses are to
remain in the slaughter houses for a greater length of time than twelve hours into which the carcasses shall be placed directly after being slaughtered
and kept until removal from the premises. Cooling and storage rooms for meats must be properly ventilated.
Rule 21. All pens and enclosures connected with any slaughter house
must be kept in a sanitary condition, and no hogs or other aimals shall b
kept in 100 feet of any slaughter house.
Rule 22. No slaughtering shall be done in barns, sheds, shipping pens,
other building, not designed or suitable for the slaughtering of animals or other building, not designed or suitable for the slaughtering of animals
and the handling, dressing and cooling of meats; or shall any slaughtering be done outside of any building, except in rural districts and for privat
consumption
Rule
23
Rule 23
The local health authority
or a duly appointed inspecto
he may inspect meat intended for food after it is taken to the market
Rule 24. Whenever provision for the inspection of meats is provided
or by the appointment of a regular meat inspector, no person or persons shall sell, or offer for sale, in this city any meat intended for human consumption, whether slaughtered within such district or elsewhere, unless the
same has first been inspected and approved by such duly appointed and commissioned inspecto

Meat Carts.
Rule 25. Carts or vehicles in which meat or meat food products or fish re transported, peddled or delivered shall be so constructed as to protect the meat from contamination by fies, dust or other extraneous matter; must
be washed daily and maintained in a sanitary and cleanly condition. Rule 26. Meat, whether entire carcasses, quarters or cuts thereof, shall
ot be conveyed through the streets by team or otherwise unless properly rapped or otherwise protected from contamination, and such covering shall

Markets.
Rule 27. Meat markets, fish markets and butcher shops or stalls shafl completely screened as a protection against flies, the floors shall be
aroughy scrubbed onee each day, and seraps of meat, offal, bones, and her refuse organic matter, shall not be left exposed to the atmosphere of
e room, but must be kept in a closed receptacle, which must be emptied daily; the meat for sale shall not be kept exposed to the air except in refrigerators or ice chests; all tainted meat shall be removed from the premises at once, and fixtures, rooms and premises must be maintained in thoroughly sanitary conditio
Rule 28. The room or compartments in which meat or meat food
oducts are prepared, cured, stored, packed or otherwise handled shall be products are prepared, cured, stored, packed or otherwise handled shall be
properly lighted and ventilated, and shall be so located that odors from oilet rooms or catch-basins, tank rooms, hide cellars, etc., do not permeate them. All rooms or compartments shall be provided with cuspidors, which employees who expectorate shall be required to use. Where meat food roducts are prepared in a market, i. e., sausage, lard, plekled pork, beef, cc., a separate room, properly ventilated, lighted and supplied with running
water, shall be provided for this purpose exclusively, with the exception that sausage may be ground in the market proper, if under suitable conditions. Rule 29. No person shall sell, or offer for sale, any part of any animal carcass slaughtered when not in good health, nor any decaying or unwholesome animal matter, nor any article in which there has been used to any extent whatever any
used as human food.

Care and Management of Dalries and Sale of Milk.
hich is not properly constructed, well lighted, ventilated, and provided with floor that can be readily cleaned and drained
Rule 31. No water closet, privy, cesspool, urinal, inhabited room or orkshop shanl be located within any builaing, shed or room which is used
stabling cows for dairy purposes, or for the storage of milk or cream; or shall any hog, horse, sheep, goat, or other animal, be kept in any room
ed for such purpose.
Rule 32. No space in buildings or sheds used for stabling cows shall less than four hundred (400) cubic feet for each cow, and the stalls thereof shall not be less than four (4) feet in width.
Rule 33. All rooms and stables in which cows are kept for dairy purpainted at least once each two years or whitewashed at least once each year Rule 34. All manure shall be removed from the room or stable in which cows are kept for dairy purposes at least once each day, and shall
tored where odors from the same will be noticeable at the stable.
Rule 35. Every person keeping cows for the production of milk for sale
aall cause the udder of each cow to be thoroughly washed and cleaned shall cause the udder of each cow to be thoroughly
before each milking, and be properly fed and watered.
Rule 36. Every person using any premises for keeping cows shall cause
yard in connection therewith to be provided with a proper receptacle yard in connection therewith to be provided with a proper receptacle
drinking water for such cows, and none but fresh, clean, pure water shal: Rule 37. Any enclosure in which cows are kept shall be graded and rained so as to keep the surface reasonably dry and to prevent the accumuation of water therein, and no garbage, urine, fecal matter or similar subPule 38. Dier
Rule 38. Every person keeping cows for dairy purposes shall provide oneware, glazed metal, or No. 1 tin, for the reception of, storage and delivery of milk, and shall cause all milk, as soon as drawn from the cows, to be
removed from the room in which the cows are kept to a separate milk room
oarser
14 wire mesh and thoroughly protected against flies, kept scrupulously ean and free from dust, shall not be used as a living or sleeping room, and shall be separate from the barn or stable in which cows are kept. It shall
be supplied with pure water and suitable facilities for straining, cooling and
storing which milk is received, stored, and delivered.
Rule 40. All cans, measures, bottles, and other receptacles of any sort
R in the sale or handling of milk shall be sterilized (scalded with boiling
Rule 41. All milk shall be strained through cloth, or wire-cloth strainers, nd, it kept in milk ro
cooler or refrigerator.

Rule 42. All milk cans delivered to creameries or dealers in cities shall covered with air-tight lids, and, when conveyed in open wagons, shall be
covered with canvas while being so conveyed, and said canvass shall be leansed by frequent washing
Rule 43. Every person engaged in the production, storage, transporta-
sale, delivery or distribution of milk, immediately on the occurrence Non, sale, delivery or distribution of milk, immediately on the occurrence ony case or cases of infectious afsease, either in himseif or his family. amongst his employees or their immediate associates, or within the build-
ing or premises where milk is stored;' sold or distributed, shall notify the cal health officer
Rule 44. No person having an infectious disease, or having recently been
contact with a persom having an infectious disease, shall milk or handle ws, measures or any vessels used for mill intended for sale until all Rule 45 . No bottle, can or receptacle used for the reception or storage Rule 45. No bottle, can or receptacle used for the reception or storage
milk shall be removed from a private house, apartment or tenament wherea person has an infectious disease, without the approval of the local health

## Examination of Cattle for Tuberculosis

Rule 46. All owners of dairy herds supplying this city with milk or milk each and every animal in such herd carefully examined with the tubercultion test, by or under the supervision of the local health officer, for tuberculosis. and all animals found suffering with the disease shall be branded "T. B." an left shoulder, in letters of not less than 4 inc
eliminated from the herd and isolated, or killed

Rule 47. Every veterinary surgeon, or other person, having knowledge Rule 42. Every veterinary surgeon, or other person, having knowledge
any animal used for dairy purposes being infected, or suspected of infeetion, with tuberculosis, shall report the same to the local health authority
within twenty-four hours of the time of his first knowledge of the nature within twenty-fo
of such disease.
Rule 48. In the event that such animal suffering with tuberculosis be ondemned, and thought best by the local health authority that the same
be slaughtered, it shall be the duty of the mayor to issue his orter to proper officer commanding himi to setze said diseased animal or antimals. and take
Rule 49. The reacting animals that show no physical evideace of the
disease, after being branded and isolated , may be kopt for isease, after being branded and isolated, may be kept for breeding purpenes.
Fule 50 . The offspring from the infected cows must be promptio remoxedit Rule 50 . The offspring from the infected cows must be promptioy rempexed


