Mr. L. P. Taft - Kinston, N.C.

ORDINANCES

Of The

Town of Greenville North Carolina

April 1st, 1928

Ordinances
The Town of Greenville,
North Carolina

OFFICERS

Of The Town of Greenville, North Carolina

Mayor:

J. C. LANIER.

Aldermen:

1st Ward—John Ivey Smith,

2nd Ward—J. B. Kittrell, J. H. Waldrop,

3rd Ward—T. T. Hollingsworth, P. L. Goodson,

4th Ward—W. H. Norris, J. H. Boyd, Jr.

5th Ward—J. E. Dees.

Clerk and Tax Collector:

J. O. Douvall.

Treasurer:

J. C. Tyson.

Chief of Police:

Lester Jones.

Chief of Fire Department:

G. A. Clark.

Ordinances
Of The Town of Greenville

CHAPTER 1

Article 1

Rules for Governing the Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen of the town of Greenville do enact:

Section 1. There shall be a regular meeting of the board of Aldermen, at the mayor's office, on the first day of each July, and on the first Thursday in each month, and the last Thursday in each June. The mayor, or five members of the board, may call a special meeting in case of emergency, or for the transaction of special business, but no business shall be transacted at said meeting, except that for which it is called. Every alderman shall be served with notice of every called meeting (except those who join in the call), and the notice shall state the purpose for which said meeting is called.

Section 2. At the hour appointed for the meeting of the board, the mayor shall take the chair and direct a call of the members by the clerk, who shall note those present and absent. If a quorum is not present the mayor shall send for the absentees, and upon the appearance of a quorum, shall call the board to order, and proceed with the dispatch of business, but if a quorum shall fail to attend, the meeting shall stand adjourned. The mayor shall preserve order and decorum, and shall decide all questions of order, subject to the right of appeal of any member to the board. The mayor shall appoint all committees, except when the board shall otherwise order.

Section 3. The chief of police shall attend all meetings of the board at the hour appointed, and remain in attendance until the close of the session, unless otherwise ordered. He shall send for all absent members, under the direction of the mayor or presiding officer, and shall obey all orders of the mayor or presiding officer, in enforcing order and decorum.

Section 4. The order of business at a regular meeting shall be as follows:

(a) Reading of the minutes of the last regular and intervening meetings, and correcting and approving same.

(b) Report of regular committees.
(c) Report of special committees.
(d) Report of officers.
(e) Unfinished business.
(f) Communications, petitions, and grievances.
(g) Motions, resolutions and ordinances.
(h) If the board direct any matter to be the special business of a future meeting, the same shall have precedence over all other business at such meeting.

Section 5. No proposition to appropriate money, to alter or repeal any ordinance or rule of the board, or to establish any new ordinance or rule, shall be made or decided at any other than a regular meeting, except by a vote of three-fourths of the entire board.

Section 6. Every ordinance shall be in force from its passage unless otherwise ordered.

Section 7. There shall be elected at the first regular meeting in July, by the board of aldermen the following officers and employees, viz., a treasurer, a clerk, who shall also be tax collector, a chief and assistant chief of the fire department, who shall hold their offices for the term of one year, or until their successors are duly elected and qualified; a chief of police, an assistant chief of police, and such other officers and employees as the board may elect, including a city manager of streets, whose duties shall be as hereinafter defined, the said officers and employees to hold their positions at the pleasure of the board. There shall be appointed by the mayor at the regular monthly meeting in July, the following committees from the board, consisting of three members each to-wit: ordinance, finance, streets, water and lights, insurance, library, schools, sanitation and public health, parks and playgrounds, cemeteries, town property and purchasing, municipal building, and fire department, said committees to serve for a term of one year.

Section 8 The finance committee shall examine into, and, when necessary, report upon the financial transactions of any of the officers of the town. They shall not make any final settlement with the tax collector without the approval of the board of aldermen, upon a statement in full of receipts and disbursements, and of taxes collected and uncollected. At the end of the fiscal year, it shall assist in the final settlement between the several officers and make report thereof to the board of aldermen for approval.

Section 9. The street committee shall have control and supervision of all matters relating to streets, sidewalks, drains, and sewers of the town, and shall determine the amount of labor and material to be used thereon, and shall make a full report at each regular meeting.

Section 10. The water and light committee shall have in charge all matters relating to lights, water and sewerage, and shall perform all duties in connection therewith not delegated by law to the water and light commission.

Section 11. The cemetery committee shall have control and supervision of Cherry Hill and Greenwood cemeteries, set apart for the burial of white and colored persons. The said committee shall superintend and direct all work and improvements upon said cemeteries, as may be ordered by the board, and shall at the regular meetings in August, November, February and May, report the condition of the same to the board with such recommendations as it may deem best for the improvement of said cemeteries.

Section 12. The municipal building committee shall have general supervisory powers over the municipal building, see that the same is kept in good condition, and make such recommendations with regard thereto from time to time as it may deem advisable.

Section 13. The ordinance committee shall have in charge the revision of the ordinances from time to time, subject to the approval of the board.

Section 14. The property and purchasing committee shall, with the approval of the board, have supervision over the purchases that may be necessary for the town, from time to time.

Section 15. The fire department committee shall have general supervisory powers over the fire department, and maintain the same in good condition, and make such recommendation to the board from time to time, as it may deem proper.

Article 2
City Manager of Streets, His Duties

Section 1. The city manager of streets, under the supervision and direction of the street committee, shall have full control of the work in and upon the streets of the town of Greenville, with full authority and power to hire and discharge labor, and do all things that may be necessary from time to time, for the proper maintenance of said streets, subject always to the approval of the street committee.

Property: The city manager of streets shall have full charge and control of all trucks, sweepers, tractors, teams, wagons, tools, machinery, and other implements owned by the town, and shall buy all feed and other things necessary for the proper maintenance of said trucks, sweepers, tractors, teams, tools, etc., and keep the

same in good condition, subject to the approval of the committee.

Cemeteries: The city manager of streets, subject to the orders and directions of the cemeteries committee, shall keep the cemeteries free and clear of all rank vegetation and undergrowth, and maintain the walks in good condition, and hire all labor necessary to the proper maintenance of said cemeteries.

Building Inspector

Section 2. That in addition to his other duties, the city manager of streets shall be the local inspector for the town of Greenville and shall perform all such duties in that connection as are prescribed in Consolidated Status, chapter 56, article 11, sections 2771, 2772, 2773 and amendments thereto.

Section 3. The said city manager shall render, at each regular monthly meeting of the board of aldermen, a report in writing of all such services as he has rendered and all amounts that he has expended, and at all times give such information pertaining to his several duties as above enumerated, as he may be called upon to give, from time to time, by the mayor and the respective committees, as above set out.

Section 4. The said city manager of streets shall be invested with the powers of a special police and shall have the right and power to arrest within the corporate limits of the town of Greenville, any person, or persons, guilty of the violation of any of the laws enacted by the town of Greenville or the state of North Carolina.

Section 5. Any person failing to pay his taxes, and who thereby becomes a delinquent or insolvent, shall be ineligible to hold any office, by election or appointment, and shall not be granted the privilege of conducting any business, for which a special license is required.

CHAPTER II

Article 1

Streets

Lots Clear of Weeds and Vegetation.

Section 1. Every owner, or occupant, or both, of any lot on any street, shall keep the same, together with the abutting sidewalk, or sidewalks, as far as same shall extend along said lot, free and clear of all weeds and other rank vegetation, and all rubbish

of any character whatsoever. If any person, after written notice by the chief of police, or his assistants, shall fail within twenty-four hours, after the receipt of such notice, to clear said lot or sidewalks of any such weeds, rank vegetation, and rubbish, then such person shall be deemed to have violated this ordinance, and shall be subject to a fine of five ($5.00) dollars for each and every day thereafter that he shall allow said lot or sidewalk, or both, to remain in said condition.

Buildings Encroaching on Streets

Section 2. Every person who shall hereafter encroach upon the streets by erecting any piazza, porch, stoop, paling, chimney or other buildings, shall be fined twenty five ($25.00) dollars for every day such encroachment shall remain upon said streets, after ten days notice, by the chief of police, or his assistants, to remove the same.

Building Material on Streets

Section 3. No brick, stone, wood or other substance obstructing the streets shall be suffered to lie in the streets of the town, and no person shall place in any streets or upon any sidewalks any boxes, crates, casks, barrels or other obstructions, except garbage cans, and in which is deposited garbage, waste paper, trash of every description for removal by the town. Every day that such obstructions are permitted to remain shall constitute a distinct violation of this section, and every person guilty thereof shall be fined five ($5.00) dollars; **provided, however,** that building material, earth and other obstructions of like character, in use for building purposes, may by permission of the mayor, in writing, be allowed under such restrictions as he may impose.

Coal or Wood on Streets and Sidewalks

Section 4. No coal or wood shall be allowed to remain on any street or sidewalk for a longer period than 24 hours after the same shall have been delivered to the person ordering the same. Each day such wood or coal may remain on any street or sidewalk shall constitute a distinct violation of this section by the owner of such coal or wood, and the offender shall be fined five ($5.00) dollars.

Soliciting Patronage

Sec. 5. It shall be unlawful for any person in the town of Greenville to go out on any sidewalk or street of said town and draw or attempt to draw into any store, shop, restaurant, or other place of business, any person passing along the sidewalks or streets

of said town, either by taking hold of such person or by laying hands upon the same. Any person violating this ordinance shall be fined five ($5.00) dollars for each and every offense.

Planting Trees

Section 6. Citizens may plant trees in front of their lots and around their lots on the sidewalks under the supervision of the street committee, provided, they shall not plant any that are detrimental to the sewerage system of the town. No trees shall be planted in the streets or gutters. If any person shall cut or damage any tree upon the sidewalks of the town without the permission of the street committee or shall dig up or injure any tree or shall tack or post any advertisement upon said trees or electric light poles of the town, they shall for every offense be fined twenty five ($25.00) dollars.

No Trash to be Swept or Thrown on Sidewalks or Streets

Section 7. No person shall place, throw or sweep on any sidewalk, or in any of the streets or open lots of the town, any filth, trash, glass, paper, boxes, nails, pieces of board, shingles, barrel-hoops, watermelon rinds, or any other thing of a nuisance whatever, but the same shall be deposited in garbage cans and placed on the streets in convenient places for removal by the town. Any person violating this ordinance shall be fined five ($5.00) dollars for each offense.

Tying Horses to Trees and Poles

Section 8. The tying of horses, mules or other animals to any of the shade trees, electric light poles or fences of the town, or the feeding of any of said animals on the streets is forbidden. Any person violating this ordinance shall be fined five ($5.00) dollars for each offense.

Horse Trading

Section 9. The congregating of persons for the purpose of swapping, trading or selling horses or mules on the streets or public lots of the town, is declared to be a nuisance and is hereby prohibited. Any person violating this ordinance, shall, for each and every offense be fined ten ($10.00) dollars.

Meddling With Lights, Hydrants Prohibited

Section 10. Any meddling with the lights, wells, pumps, hydrants or cisterns of the town, or interfering with the work thereof,

unnecessarily, is prohibited. Any person violating this ordinance shall for each offense be fined five dollars.

Riding or Driving Across Sidewalks

Section 12. Any person who shall lead, ride or drive any horse, mule or other animal upon any sidewalk, except such part of it as lies directly between the streets and the entrance to an adjacent lot, and then only for the purpose of going into or out of said lot; and any person who shall place, roll or drive on the sidewalk of any street any wheel-barrow, hand cart, hand carriage, bicycle, or other vehicle, except passing directly across the sidewalk into or out of a house or lot, shall upon conviction of the violation of any provision of this section, be fined five ($5.00) dollars for each offense; **provided, however,** that nothing contained in this section shall prevent the use on such sidewalks of a hand-carriage to carry an infant or invalid, or the driving of wagons or drays on so much of the sidewalks in front of stores, warehouses and prize houses as is necessary for the purpose of loading and unloading.

Riding Bicycle on Sidewalks

Section 13. It shall be unlawful to ride a bicycle on any of the sidewalks in town and all bicycle riders shall have a bell and ring at every corner, and at night shall carry a lighted lamp. Any one violating either of the provisions of this section, shall, upon conviction, be fined five ($5.00) dollars for each offense.

Trains Passing Through the Town

Section 14. Any engineer, or other officer or servant of a railroad, who shall run or operate any train anywhere in the town of Greenville, at a speed exceeding twelve miles per hour, or shall fail to ring the bell of his engine while passing through the town, or fail to give signals at all street crossings, or shall permit any train to stop across a street for a longer time than ten minutes, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and for the violation of any of the provisions herein enumerated, shall, upon conviction, be fined twenty-five ($25.00) dollars.

Games on Streets

Section 16. All games of every description, throwing stones and other missiles by bean shooters, air rifles or otherwise, in the streets, on the sidewalks, in any private lot or public place are forbidden, and every person violating this section shall be fined five ($5.00) dollars for each and every offense.

People Congregating on Streets

Section 15. All crowds or assemblages of persons who shall congregate on the streets or sidewalks of the town, thereby obstructing the same to the inconvenience of pedestrians, shall be dispersed by the police, and any person who refuses to obey the warning of the officer shall be deemed to violate this ordinance, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined five ($5.00) dollars for each and every offense.

Fire Arms

Section 16. Any person who shall shoot off any gun or other fire-arm or shoot off or fire any rocket, popcracker or other fireworks, or any combination of gunpowder, in any street or sidewalk or shoot off any gun or other fire-arm charged with ball or shot, or any other deadly thing within two hundred yards of any habitation within the town, except in cases of necessity, or blow any steam whistle unnecessarily long or for purpose other than legitimate business or in cases of fire, shall be fined twenty ($20.00) dollars or imprisonment for twenty (20) days for a violation of any of the provisions of this section.

Advertising on Store Fronts

Section 17. It shall be unlawful for any merchant, person, firm or corporation to advertise goods, wares or merchandise by stretching in front of their place of business or on the streets, signs made of cloth or paper of a size exceeding two feet square. Every violator of this ordinance shall be fined five ($5.00) dollars and every day the violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.

Tractors and Disk- Harrow on Asphalt Streets

Section 18. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to drive with team or propell by its own force over the streets of the town of Greenville any tractor, disk-harrow or other sharp pointed implement that is of sufficient weight to cut or in any manner mar or disfigure the asphalt of the said streets. Any person, firm or corporation violating this ordinance shall be fined ten ($10.00) dollars and cost for each and every offense.

Building Fires on Asphalt Streets

Section 19. The building of fires or the burning of trash upon any asphalt street in the town of Greenville is hereby declared a

nuisance, and any person, firm or corporation, who shall build or cause to be built a fire, or who shall burn or cause to be burned any trash upon any asphalt street in the town of Greenville shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined five ($5.00) dollars for each and every offense.

Throwing or Spilling Gasoline or Kerosene on Asphalt Streets

Section 21. The throwing or spilling of gasoline or kerosene on any asphalt street in the town of Greenville is hereby declared a nuisance, and any person, firm or corporation who shall throw, or spill, or who shall allow or cause to be thrown or spilled any gasoline or kerosene upon any asphalt street in the town of Greenville shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined five ($5.00) dollars for each and every offense.

Cutting, Breaking or Making Holes in Asphalt Streets

Section 22. It shall be unlawful for the water and light commission, or its authorized agents, or any individual, person, firm or corporation, to cut, break or bore holes in the asphalt pavement in the streets of Greenville for any purpose whatsoever, unless permission so to do shall have first been obtained from the board of aldermen; **provided**, that in case of emergency for repairing broken water lines, etc., permission in writing may be granted by the mayor and the street committee, acting jointly. That any violation of this ordinance shall subject the person violating same to a fine of twenty-five ($25.00) dollars.

Underground Electric, Telephone and Telegraph Wires

Section 23. That the water and Light Commission, the Home Telegraph and Telephone Company, the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Postal Telegraph Company are required to remove all electric light, telegraph or telephone poles and all other supports for wires and cables from Evans Street between Third Street and Five Points and from Dickinson Avenue between Five Points and the Atlantic Coast Line railroad on or before December 1, 1921. And the said telegraph and telephone companies and the water and light commission are hereby granted permission to lay conduits along the parkstrip along said streets for the purpose of laying their said cables and wires under the ground.

Repairing Automobiles, etc. on Streets

Section 23. The repairing of any automobile or other vehicle in the public streets of the town of Greenville is hereby declared a nuisance, and any person, firm or corporation who shall repair or cause to be repaired any automobile or other vehicle upon the pub-

lic streets of the town of Greenville, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined five ($5.00 dollars for each and every offense.

Hauling Crushed Stone, Rock, Gravel etc. on Streets

Section 24. That hauling of crushed stone, rock, gravel, sand, dirt or other substances upon any paved street in the town of Greenville in any wagon or other vehicle having a loose bottom, or bottom through which such stone, rock, gravel, sand, dirt or other substances fall to and upon such paved street, or the permitting of such stone, rock, gravel, sand, dirt or other substance to fall from any wagon or other vehicle is hereby declared a nuisance and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to haul on any paved street in the town of Greenville any crushed stone, rock, gravel, sand, dirt or other substance in any wagon or other vehicle having a loose bottom through which such stone, rock, gravel, sand, dirt or other substance falls to and upon such paved street or permit such stone, rock, gravel, sand, dirt or other substance to fall to and upon such paved street. Any person violating this ordinance shall be fined five ($5.00) dollars for each and every offense.

TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

ARTICLE 2

Motor Vehicles, Trains, Engines, Etc.

Section 1. A vehicle, except when passing another vehicle, shall keep near the right hand curb.

Section 2. A vehicle, meeting another vehicle, shall pass to the driver's right.

Section 3. A vehicle, desiring to pass a vehicle going in the same direction shall signal the vehicle in front, and pass to the driver's left.

Section 4. A vehicle, on being signalled that one in the rear wishes to pass, shall pull to the right and give ample room, to the other vehicle.

Section 5. A vehicle, turning into a cross-street to the right, shall keep close to the right hand curb.

Section 6. A vehicle, turning into a cross-street to the left, shall pass to the right of the center of the intersecting street before turning.

Section 7. No vehicle shall stop with the left hand side to the curb.

Section 8. A driver intending to turn when in motion, or in starting from a stand, shall signal any one in the rear by extending the hand.

Section 9. A driver must not back his vehicle without giving ample warning, and must keep a sharp lookout when moving.

Section 10. A driver when slowing or about to stop, must notify those in the rear by extending the hand, and must be careful that signal is seen.

Section 11. Drivers on the right side of a street, desiring to discharge passengers on the left side of the street, must cross over at corner making a complete turn to bring right side to the curb.

Section 12. No vehicle shall stop in any public street, except near the right hand curb, and then not to obstruct a crossing except in case of an emergency or to make way for pedestrians.

Section 13. No vehicle shall be backed to make a turn in a street, but must go to the corner or around a block.

Section 14. Vehicles must not follow each other at a closer distance than 10 feet.

Section 15. Muffler cut-outs are prohibited by State Law.

Section 16. No person under the age of sixteen years shall operate any motor vehicle upon the streets or other public ways of the city and no person, firm or corporation owning or operating any motor vehicle shall allow any person under the age of sixteen years to operate any motor vehicle.

Section 17. A driver of a vehicle approaching the intersection of streets shall grant the right of way at such intersection to any vehicle approaching on his or her right-hand, except where otherwise ordered by a traffic officer or directed by traffic signals. No vehicle shall be allowed to turn except at street intersections.

Section 18. Between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise all motor vehicles moving upon the streets and public ways of Greenville shall be provided with two lighted lamps equipped with what is commonly known as "dimmers" or dim lights, and no more in front, showing white, visible for a reasonable distance, and one red light in the rear visible for a reasonable distance.

Section 19. Vehicles of the police department, the fire department and the United States mail, shall have the right of way at all times in any street or through any procession.

Section 20. No person shall hang upon or jump upon any motor vehicle in motion.

Section 21. No vehicle shall occupy any street so as to inter-

fere with or interrupt the passage of other cars or vehicles.

Section 22. Any vehicle waiting at the curb shall promptly give place to a vehicle to take on or let off passengers.

Section 23. All bicycles, motorcycles, automobiles, and all other riding machines and horseless vehicles upon the streets shall have attached thereto a gong, bell, horn, or other adequate signal in good working order, to be approved by the chief of police, and of the proper size and character sufficient to give warning of the approach of such vehicle to pedestrians and to riders and drivers of other vehicles; and such gongs, bells, horns and other signals shall not be sounded except when necessary to give warning, **provided**, that no such gong, bell or other signal shall produce a sound unusually loud, annoying or of distressing character or such as will frighten pedestrians or animals, or extreme noise, as "sirens" or similar instruments that produce unusually loud, annoying or distressing sounds, **provided** that all fire and fire alarm apparatus, police apparatus, electrical department emergency wagons, which may be required to respond to alarms of fire or other emergency calls, shall be equipped with a standard rotary gong, to be approved by the chief of police, and no other vehicle mentioned in this section shall be permitted to use such gong.

Section 24. A vehicle shall back up to a curb only long enough to be loaded or to be unloaded.

Section 25. The roadbeds of highways and streets are primarily intended for vehicles, but pedestrians have the right to cross in safety, and all drivers of vehicles shall exercise all proper care not to injure pedestrians, and pedestrians before stepping from the sidewalk to the roadbed should look to see what is approaching, and shall not needlessly interfere with the passage of vehicles.

Section 26. No vehicle shall be driven out of an alley, stable, garage or other driveway into any of the streets of the city, except slowly and in such manner as to be at all times under control, and without giving ample signal or warning of approach.

Section 27. No motor vehicle shall be left unattended without the brakes being applied.

Section 28. The police department is hereby authorized to place appropriate traffic signals or signs upon such of the streets and public ways of the city as the board of aldermen shall direct. No person shall deface, injure, move or interfere with any signs placed as herein provided.

Section 29. When a vehicle is left standing upon an incline it shall be so placed that when the brake is released it will move

toward the curb.

Section 30. Except by the direction of a police officer no vehicle shall be stopped or left standing within the intersection of any streets.

Section 31. No vehicle shall be stopped in any street except within six inches of the curb thereof, unless in case of emergency or to allow another vehicle to cross its path. This regulation shall not be construed to prevent the police department from designing parking places.

Section 32. No person shall neglect or refuse to comply with any lawful instruction, direction or regulation displayed upon any sign or device for the direction or instruction of traffic.

Section 33. The word driver includes the rider of wheels and the operator of motor wheels and automobiles, and the rider of a horse and the driver of vehicles drawn by horse or horses.

Section 34. Drivers and pedestrians must at all times comply with any directions given by voice or hand of any officer of the police force as to stopping, starting, approaching or departing from any place, and also as to the manner of taking up or letting off passengers and the loading and unloading of vehicles; and shall likewise follow, observe and obey all signs and signal devices which may be placed at such street intersections as the board of aldermen in their discretion designate.

Section 35. No vehicle of any nature shall be parked on any street within fifteen feet of any fire plug or hydrant.

Section 36. No car or motor vehicle shall be parked or left standing in the streets while the engine is running. (State law.)

Section 37. All parking on the streets must be with the right side of the car to the curb with the right front tire within six inches of the curb and the car standing at an angle not exceeding thirty degrees to the curb so that the left rear wheel of the car will be not more than ten feet from the curb, except as otherwise provided for by ordinances.

Section 38. No motor vehicle shall be allowed to pass across Five Points without first coming to a full stop at the proper line extended.

Section 39. In cases of violation of these ordinances by drivers or occupants of vehicles, who have left the vehicle unattended, police cards designating the ordinance violated attached to the vehicle shall constitute legal summons to appear at court and shall in all respects be as effective as a personal summons by an officer.

Section 40. It shall be unlawful for any motor vehicle to enter Evans street between Third Street and Five Points inclusive, or

Dickinson Avenue, at a greater rate of speed than five miles per hour.

Section 41. It shall be unlawful for a vehicle of any description to be turned around in the middle of any block or at any point except at the intersection of streets or avenues.

Section 42. No person shall drive a vehicle that is so covered in as to prevent the driver thereof from having a sufficient view of the traffic following and at the sides of such vehicle. And the driver shall at all times keep his hands on the reins, steering-gear or handle bars, as the case may be, while the same is in motion.

Section 43. No one shall drive, conduct or load such vehicle in such manner as to be likely to cause blockade, accident, breakdown or injury to man or beast or property.

Section 44. Any restrictions upon, or privilege allowed to vehicles as denominated in this ordinance, shall apply equally to equesterians, horses being led, and everything on wheels or running, except baby carriages, invalid chairs or carriages.

Section 45. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the foregoing traffic rules or provisions of ordinances shall pay a fine of fifty ($50.00) dollars.

CHAPTER II

Article 3

Parking and Stop Streets

Limit of Length of Parked Automobiles

Section 1. It shall be unlawful to park on any street in the town of Greenville, where head-in or right-angle parking is required, any automobile, automobile truck, automobile bus or other motor vehicle the length of which exceeds 16 feet measured from the extreme furthest point on each end of said motor vehicle. **Provided,** any motor vehicle barred from parking by this ordinance shall be allowed to make temporary stops on said streets for the purpose of taking on or putting off passengers, baggage or drayage, but said stops shall not exceed five minutes at any one time, and during said stops said motor vehicles shall not be left unattended, and any driver of such motor vehicle above described who shall violate this ordinance, and any person, firm or corporation owning such motor vehicle described that shall knowingly allow this ordinance to be violated, shall each upon conviction be fined ten ($10.00) dollars.

Automobiles Too Long to Park May Make Stops

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate for himself or for any person, firm or corporation, or for any person, firm or corporation to allow to be operated on the streets of the town of Greenville, any automobile, automobile-truck, automobile-bus or other motor vehicle, the total width of which including body measured from extreme projection on each side, exceeds 16 feet. And any person operating such motor vehicle as above described in violation of this ordinance and any person, firm or corporation allowing such motor vehicle as above described to be operated in violation of this ordinance shall upon conviction be fined ten ($10.00) dollars for each and every offense.

Stop Streets

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons operating any motor vehicle to pass from Third Street or Fourth Street into Evans Street, or from Washington, Greene or Ninth Streets into Dickinson Avenue, without first bringing said motor vehicle to a stop at the intersection of said streets, provided the police motorcycle shall not be required to come to a full stop, but shall slow down at said intersections, except when in pursuit of violators of the law. It shall be unlawful for any motor vehicle to enter Dickinson Avenue from Eighth Street, Church Street, Sutton Lane or Pitt Street without first coming to a full stop at the intersection of said avenue and street. Any person violating this ordinance shall be fined five ($5.00) dollars for each and every offense.

Stops on Pitt and Washington Streets

Section 4. That all automobiles shall be required to stop on Fifth Street at the intersection of Fifth Street and Pitt Street at the point known as the Vines House.

Automobiles Stop on Washington Street

Section 5. That all automobiles shall be required to come to a stop on Washington Street where said Washington Street crosses Ninth Street, at the point known as the Star Warehouse.

Parking on East Fifth Street

Section 6. That from and after the adoption of this ordinance all parking of automobiles and other vehicles on Fifth Street between Evans Street eastwardly to the Town Branch, shall be parallel to the curb, having right side of vehicle next to the curbing

with the front wheel not more than six inches therefrom and the rear wheel not more than eighteen inches therefrom, and it shall be unlawful to park vehicles of any description in other manner whatsoever on said street between said points. That any person, firm or corporation violating this ordinance shall, upon conviction pay a fine of ten ($10.00) dollars.

Parking on Third Street

Section 7. That from and after the adoption of this ordinance all parking of automobiles and other vehicles on Third Street between Cotanch Street and Washington Street, and on Fourth Street between Cotanch Street and Washington Street shall be parallel to the curb, having right side of vehicle next to the curbing with front wheel not more than six inches therefrom, and the rear wheel not more than eighteen inches therefrom, and it shall be unlawful to park vehicles of any description in any other manner whatsoever on said streets between said points. That any person, firm, or corporation violating this ordinance shall, upon conviction pay a fine of ten ($10.00) dollars.

Parking on Evans Street

Section 8. That all automobiles parked on Evans Street between Second Street and Third Street shall be parked straight in to the curb on the east side of Evans St., through the month of March.

Section 9. That on the first day of April all cars parked on Evans Street between Five Points and Second Street shall be parked on the west side of Evans Street, straight in to the curb. And all cars parked on Fifth Street between Five Points and Washington Street, shall on April the 1st, reverse and park on the north side of fifth Street.

Section 10. That on the first day of May cars shall reverse sides on the respective streets mentioned in sections 8 and 9, and shall shift sides or alternate on the first day of each month thereafter.

Parking on Church Street

Section 11. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to park any automobile or vehicle of any sort or kind, on Church Street between Dickinson Avenue and Ninth Street, except on the west side thereof, with the automobile or other vehicle parked parallel with the curbing on said west side of said street. That any person, firm or corporation parking or responsible for the parking of any vehicle on said Church Street, except

in the manner prescribed in this section shall be guilty of the violation of this ordinance, and upon conviction shall be fined ten ($10.00) dollars and cost.

Bus Stop and Parking Space

Section 12. That for the purpose of supplying parking space at the Proctor Hotel, for all through highway passenger busses, the street parking space within the parallel white lines on the southern side of Third Street eastwardly from Evans Street a distance of sixty feet to the side entrance of said Proctor Hotel, is hereby reserved and shall be used exclusively for said bus station. That any person parking an automobile or any other vehicle and leaving same unattended, in said reserved space, as defined in this section, shall upon conviction be fined ten ($10.00) dollars for each offense.

Drivers Stopping to Take on and Put off Passengers

Section 13. That it shall be unlawful for any bus driver, owner or operator to park or stop a bus for taking on or discharging passengers or for any purpose in a street outside the parking lines and it shall be unlawful for any bus to make any stop whatsoever at said Proctor Hotel except in the space reserved for said purpose as defined in section 12 of this ordinance, shall upon conviction be fined ten ($10.00) dollars for each offense.

Parking of Vehicles on Streets

Section 14. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to place upon any of the streets of said town, at any one time, more than one row of vehicles, **provided** this section shall not apply to streets adjacent to tobacco warehuses. Any persons violating this section, upon conviction, shall be fined five ($5.00) dollars.

Section 15. That any person, firm or corporation violating any section of Article 3 of Chapter II not otherwise provided for shall be fined ten ($10.00) dollars.

CHAPTER II

Article 4

Horse, Horsedrawn Vehicles, etc.

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to ride, drive, or lead horses or any other animal upon the streets of Greenville unattended or without bridle and bit or halter, or secured in some way. Any person, firm, or corporation violating this ordinance upon conviction, shall be fined twenty-five ($25.00) dollars for each offense.

Section 2. Any person who shall ride or drive any horse or other animal in any street over eight miles an hour, or in a reckless manner, or break any horse or other animal in the street, shall be fined five ($5.00) dollars for each offense.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to leave any buggy, cart, or other vehicle, unhitched from any horse, mule, or team, or any automobile anywhere on the streets of Greenville after dark, without a light being attached thereto. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be fined five ($5.00) dollars for each and every offense.

Section 4. Horses attached to vehicles backed up to the curb shall be turned to the right. The shafts of unhitched vehicles backed up to the curb shall be turned to the right.

Section 5. No one shall crack or so use a whip so as to annoy interfere with or endanger any person, or excite any horse other than the one he is using..

Section 6. No person, in any street or highway, shall remove a wheel, pole, shaft, whiffletree, splinter bar or any part of a harness of a horse likely to cause an accident if the horse should start, without first unhitching the horse or horses attached to such vehicle.

Section 7. The word horse includes all animals used for the purpose of riding and drawing vehicles.

Section 8. Any person, firm or corporation violating any section of Article 4 of Chapter II not otherwise provided for shall be fined five ($5.00) dollars.

CHAPTER III

Article 1

Disorderly Conduct, Billiard Rooms

Section 1. Every person found guilty of any riotous or disorderly conduct within the town limits, or shall be heard using

vulgar, boisterous, or profane language, or who shall engage in illegal or improper diversion, or shall be guilty of using any indecent or immoral language, or shall be guilty of indecent, immoral or improper conduct, or insulting language or behavior on any public street, or elsewhere, in the town of Greenville, shall be deemed a disorderly person, and shall be fined fifty ($50.00) dollars or imprisoned thirty days for each offense. And all persons found lying drunk on the streets shall be taken and lodged in the guard house until in a fit condition to be tried.

Section 2. Any person keeping a disorderly house shall pay a fine of twenty-five dollars, and the occupants of any disorderly house or houses of ill fame who shall refuse to open the door of the same to the police when commanded to do so in his official capacity, shall be subject to a fine of twenty-five ($25.00) dollars.

Section 3. Any prostitute or woman whose general reputation or chastity is bad who shall be found on the streets plying her vocation or soliciting men, drinking, sitting on the streets or in front of stores, or lounging about public buildings, depots, etc. riding or driving on the streets conducting herself in a forward or improper manner, shall be deemed guilty of a nuisance, and, upon conviction, shall be fined fifty (50.00) dollars.

Section 4. Any person who shall at any hour of the day or night make disorderly noise in any street to the disturbance or annoyance of any person, or shall in any way disturb the quiet and good order of the town, shall be fined five ($5.00) dollars for every such offense.

Section 5. Any boy under eighteen years of age who shall enter a house of ill-fame shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be fined ten ($10.00) dollars for every offense.

Section 6. Any person running a house of ill-fame who shall allow a boy under eighteen years of age to enter such house, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be fined twenty-five ($25.00) dollars for every such offense.

Article 2

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, or the manager thereof, or employee in charge, conducting a pool room in the town of Greenville, to allow any person under 21 years of age to enter, loiter, or play pool therein. Upon the first conviction of a violation of this ordinance there shall be imposed a fine of five ($5.00) dollars and upon the second conviction of violation of this ordinance the license granted such pool room

proprietor by the board of aldermen shall be automatically revoked, and such pool room convicted by the second violation of this ordinance shall not be allowed to conduct business for twelve months from date of second conviction.

Section 2. That no public or private club shall be operated in the town of Greenville for the purpose of making a profit for the individual members thereof, or for the purpose of paying salaries to the operators, agents or owners of the property being used for club purposes, or wherein any charge is made for the use of any pool or billiard table, reading room or paraphernalia, or wherein any charge is made for the members or visitors thereof other than the regular monthly dues charged to members thereof for current expenses. And all public or private clubs operating in the town of Greenville shall upon demand of the mayor of said town make a financial report to said mayor, showing the total receipts and disbursements of said club including the names and number of persons holding membership in said club, the initiation and dues charged to each member, the salaries paid to the agents and officials thereof, the rent for the quarters and equipment and other incidental receipts and expenses of operation incident to the conduct of said club. All persons violating this ordinance or failing to make said report within five days after written demand shall have been made by the mayor on the president, secretary, manager or operator thereof for said report shall pay a fine in the sum of fifty ($50.00) dollars and each day said report is not made after the said five days shall have expired shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.

Section 3. That all public or private clubs operating in the town of Greenville shall upon demand of the city police immediately open their doors and submit to full and complete inspection by the said police, and that said police shall at all times have right of ingress and egress thereto, and that the president, secretary, treasurer, manager, or the person in charge of any public or private club shall be held responsible for any disorder or other violation of the law, or ordinances occuring therein, unless the guilty person or persons responsible for said disorder, or law or ordinance violations, shall be apprehended. All violators of this ordinance shall upon conviction pay a fine of fifty (50.00) dollars.

Section 4. That all public and private clubs operating in the town of Greenville shall pay to the town as other privilege or license taxes are paid a privilege or license tax of one ($1.00) dollar per capita for each member thereof, and the number of members upon which said tax shall be paid shall be determined from the financial report of all public and private clubs to the mayor of the town of Greenville as required in section 2 article 2 of this ordinance. That the payment and collection of this tax shall be governed by the ordinances governing the payment and collection of other privilege and license taxes of the town.

CHAPTER IV

Article 1

Sunday and its Observance

Section 1. No person shall be allowed to play at any game on Sunday within the limits of the town; every person violating this part of this section shall be fined ten (10.00) dollars, and every proprietor of a billiard or other table, or other sport, permitting any game to be played on Sunday shall, on conviction be fined twenty-five ($25.00) dollars.

Section 2. Any person who shall open any shop, store, house, or stand on Sunday for the purpose of buying or selling, or shall sell, buy any article, or make any sale on Sunday, except in cases of necessity, shall be fined twenty-five ($25.00). And if any store shall be found open it shall be prima facie evidence that the same was opened by the proprietor for the purpose of selling; Provided, however, drug stores may be kept open at all times on Sunday for the sale of drugs and medicines only, and between the hours of 8:30 and 10:30 in the morning, and between the hours of four and six in the afternoon, may dispense soft drinks from their fountains, and ice dealers and milk dealers may sell and deliver ice and milk on Sunday.

Section 3. Any tradesman, artificer, laborer or other person who shall on Sunday, do or perform any labor, business or work, shall upon conviction, be fined Ten Dollars for every violation of this section; provided, however, that this shall not apply to works of charity and necessity, or to liverymen in hiring teams or automobiles, or telegraph or telephone offices, and those who are excepted under section 2 of this chapter.

CHAPTER 5

Article 1

Hogs, Dogs and Other Animals

Section 1. No resident of the town shall suffer or permit any bull, ox, heifer, cow, calf, horse, stallion, mare colt, mule, jack, sheep, goat, goose, chicken, or any other animal or fowl to roam at large or be tethered in any of the streets or public lots of the town, or in Cherry Hill cemetery, by night or day. Any person violating this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be fined ten($10.00) dollars.

Section 2. It is hereby declared a nuisance for any person to keep a live hog or hogs within the corporate limits of the town of Greenville. Any person violating this ordiance, upon conviction, shall be fined ten ($10.00 dollars: And each and every day that said hog or hogs shall be kept within the corporate limits shall constitute a seperate and distinct offense.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person owning a dog or bitch to suffer or permit said dog or bitch to run at large within the corporate limits of the town of Greenville. Any person violating this ordiance shall, upon conviction, be fined ten ($10.00) dollars.

Section 4. That if any dog shall be found running at large within the corporate limits of the town of Greenville, and his owner shall be unknown, then it shall be the duty of the police to seize said dog and impound him, and shall immediately advertise said dog for three days at public places in the town of Greenville. If his owner shall appear and claim him, then it shall be the duty of the police to deliver said dog to such owner, upon the payment by the owner to the police of such expense as shall be incident to the keep of the dog, and such fine and costs as shall be imposed by the mayor as provided for in section 3. Upon failure of the owners to appear at the expiration of the three days, or upon his failure to pay the expenses, cost and fine above enumerated, then it shall be the duty of the police to kill said dog, or sell and deliver him to any person who will pay said expense, fine and cost.

Section 5. If any person or persons shall within the corporate limits of the town engage in or encourage the fighting of dogs or chicken cocks for sport, he or they shall pay a fine of five ($5.00) dollars for every such offense.

Section 6. Any person owning an animal of any kind or description that shall die within the corporate limits of the town, neglecting or refusing to remove the same within twelve hours from its death, at least one-half mile beyond the corporate limits of the town, shall, upon conviction, be fined five ($5.00) dollars for each and every offense.

Section 6. The running at large or appearance on any of the streets of Greenville of a bitch in heat or in the erratic or copulative stage or state, is declared to be a nuisance, and it is the duty of the police officers to kill every bitch found at large while in heat or in the erratic or copulative state of being.

CHAPTER 6

Article 1

Nuisances

Section 1. The storage of guano or other offensive fertilizers within the corporate limits of the town except at or near the steamboat wharves or railroad depot, is declared to be a nuisance and is hereby prohibited. Any person violating this section shall, upon conviction be fined five ($5.00) dollars for each day or part of a day such guano or fertilizer may be so stored.

Section 2. It is hereby declared a nuisance for any person or persons to exhibit a stallion or jack in any public lot, street or commons within the corporate limits of the town. It is also forbidden for any person to put a stallion or jack to a mare within the corporate limits of the town except such places as may be designated by the chief of police. It is declared to be a nuisance for any person to keep a jack enclosed within a lot, stall or pen within the corporate limits of the town. .Any person violating any of the provisions of this section, shall, upon conviction be fined twenty-five ($25.00) dollars for each offense.

Section 3. It is hereby declared a nuisance for any person to have a stool or make a discharge from the bowels in any of the streets, or upon the public or open lots of the town. Any person violating this section shall be fined ten ($10.00) dollars for every such offense.

Section 4. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to store any dynamite, dynamite caps, or blasting powder in the town of Greenville, unless stored in a fire proof magazine, especially constructed therefor, and used only for that purpose, and which said magazine shall be built and constructed not less than two hundred feet from any other building. Any person, who shall violate this ordiance, shall, upon conviction, be fined fifty ($50.00) dollars.

Article 2
Storage of Gasoline

Section 1. That the storage of gasoline and other inflameable liquids for private use within the city limits in tanks above the ground or other receptacles holding over five (5) gallons is hereby declared a nuisance, dangerous to life and property and therefore is prohibited.

Section 2. That by an "oil plant," within the meaning of this ordinance, is meant any place where gasoline or other highly inflameable or explosive petroleum or other products are recieved in tank cars or other bulk quantities, stored and delivered by tank wagon or otherwise to dealers, consumers or places outside such plant.

Section 3. No oil plant shall be established or located within the business or fire district or in or near a mercantile or manufacturing section, nor shall an oil plant be established or located within any other part of the town of Greenville, unless its arrangement, construction, equipment and location conform to the following requirements:

(a) Each tank for storage of such products shall be of steel or reinforced concrete, shall conform to the specifications of the national board of fire underwriters, or United States bureau of standards, and shall rest on noncombustiable supports of ample strength and stability, with not less than five safety factors. The shut-off gate valves shall be of gate type, and all vents shall be equipped with two or more layers of nickel gauze separated one-half inch or more, and of not larger than 40 mesh to the inch. All tank supports shall be of brick or concrete or properly protected steel work and all valves, vents and pumps shall be of such improved design, make or specification and location as are approved by the national board of fire underwriters or United States bureau of standards, as modern and standard equipment for such purposes.

(b) All such tanks shall be thoroughly and effectively grounded as protection against lightning and static electricity, and no such tank shall be located nearer than twenty-five feet to the boundary line of the land occupied by the oil plant (except it be the line of a railroad or common carrier) nor nearer than fifty feet to any building not a part of such plant: Provided that in case of large storage tanks (25,000 gallons capacity or over) the distance shall not be less than is prescribed by the rules and regulations of the national board of fire underwriters.

(c) Oil tanks shall not be located on land sloping towards

combustible property or in proximity to streams, drainage ditches or water fronts where escapping oil can reach combustible property. In locations where above ground tanks are liable in case of breakage or overflow, to endanger surrounding property, each tank shall be protected by an embankment or dike. Such shall have a capacity of not less than one and one-quarter times the capacity of the tank surrounded, and shall be at least four feet high, but in no case higher than one-fourth the height of tank when height of tank exceeds sixteen feet.

Section 4. Every such oil plant shall at all times be kept in proper shape and repair and clean and free from such conditions by reason of rubbish, litter and waste oils as will render it unnecessarily hazardous and a menace to life and property.

Section 5. That any oil plant, within the meaning of this ordiance already located within the limits of this town shall have six months from the passage of this ordinance within which to reconstruct or equip said plant or comply with the requirements of this ordinance: Provided such reconstruction shall not apply to the removal of any tank or other receptacles used for the storage of gasoline and such like oils because of the prohibited distance named therein: Provided further, that the erection of buildings within the prohibited distance shall not be constructed to operate for the removal of any tanks erected prior thereto.

Section 6. That all under-ground tanks for the storage of gasoline within the corporate limits of the town of Greenville, whether under the streets, sidewalks, or private property, shall be buried at least three feet below the level of the lowest point of the street adjacent to or within ten feet of the location of the tank, or if location is on private property more than ten feet from any street, said tank shall be buried at least three feet below the natural surface of the ground, and no tank shall be located within twenty feet of any basement or excavation.

Section 7. That no above or under-ground tanks for the storage of gasoline shall be installed within the corporate limits of the town of Greenville without the approval and consent of the board of aldermen of the town of Greenville in writing or in session assembled.

Section 8. That all tanks, pumps, and fittings connected with or being a part of a system of storage of gasoline within the corporate limits of the town of Greenville shall be approved by either the United States Bureau of Standards or the National Board of Laboratories, and the installation of all above-ground or underground tanks for the storage of gasoline shall be under the direct-

ion, supervision, and control of the street committee of the town of Greenville.

Section 9. That all violators of any section of article 2 of chapter 6 shall upon conviction pay a fine of fifty ($50.00) dollars.

CHAPTER VII

Article 1

Meat Market

Meat Inspection Ordinance

Section 1. Any person, firm or corporation owning or operating any meat market or fish stall in the town of Greenville shall equip said market or stall as follows:

(a) Floors shall be of concrete or tile, and shall have a drain which connects directly with the town sewer or other approved outfall.

(b) There shall be an approved means of heating water for washing purposes.

(c) A high back sink shall be installed directly under tap from the town water system.

(d) All meat intended for display purposes shall be efficiently protected from customers' handling flies and other contaminating agencies.

(e) Electric fans shall be installed over meat blocks and kept in continuous operation from April 1st, to November 1st, during hours the business remains open to the public or at such times deemed advisable by the meat inspector.

(f) All counter tops shall be constructed of marble or glass. Wrapping counter may be constructed of hard wood.

(g) Refrigerators shall be of such size as to conveniently accommodate the business and shall be so constructed that the meat does not come in contact with the ice. Fish boxes shall be lined with galvanized iron, and be so constructed as to permit easy cleaning.

(h) All fish boxes, refrigerators and other appurtenances having drains that discharge water shall be so situated and constructed as to permit the water therefrom to enter the town sewer or other approved outfall.

(i) All refrigerators shall be equipped with an accurate mercury thermometer.

(j) The temperature in any ice box must not be higher than 40 degrees farenheit.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to sell or offer for sale, exchange or delivery, any beef, veal, mutton, lamb, goat or swine for the purpose of human consumption, unless prior to the first sale, exchange or delivery, said beef, veal, mutton, lamb, goat or swine has been subjected to inspection by an authorized official, approved by the board of health and on each primal part thereof has been placed the official stamp or brand, health department, Greenville, N. C., inspected and passed. All carcasses hereinbefore mentioned bearing the United States bureau of animal industry official brand, or the official brand of any other board of health, indicating that the carcass was legally inspected and passed for human consumption, will be permitted to be sold as if the same had been inspected by the board of health of the town of Greenville, provided, however, that said carcasses or parts thereof are sound, free from putrefaction, and otherwise perfectly fit for human consumption.

Section 3. Carcasses submitted for inspection as hereinbefore mentioned and are found upon examination to be diseased, decomposed, dirty, improperly dressed, or otherwise unfit for human food, shall be condemned and branded with the official brand, health department, Greenville, N. C., inspected and condemned. Carcasses or parts of carcasses, so condemned shall be immediately withdrawn from the market and not under any consideration offered for sale. In case the owner of said condemned meats shall be a regular licensed meat dealer, the meats so condemned shall be disinfected or othewise rendered in such a condition as will insure that same cannot be used for food purposes.

Section 4. The board of aldermen of the town of Greenville shall designate certain places of inspection, and it shall be the duty of any person, firm or corporation having in his, her or their possession any carcass as hereinbefore mentinoned subject to inspection, to deliver said carcass to such designated place of inspection and immediately upon delivery notify the meat inspector.

Section 5. Carcasses of animals which have no post mortem inspection by inspectors of the bureau of animal industry the town inspector or other authorized inspector, will not, except as herein provided, be admitted into an official establishment or meat market in the town of Greenville, or offered for sale in said town. The exception to this rule applies only to carcasses to which the heads and all viscera, except the stomach, bladder and intestines are held by the natural attachments. Such carcasses, if offered for admission into official establishment or markets, shall be inspected and if found to be free from disease, and otherwise

sound, healthful, wholesome, and fit for human food, they shall be marked or branded with the offlcial stamp and admitted. If found to be diseased, unsound, unhealthy, unwholesome ,or otherwise unfit for human food, they shall be marked condemned and disposed of as required by the United States government order No. 150, Bureau of Animal Industry, or by the board of health.

Section 6. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, except the meat inspector herein provided for, and the health officer, to have in posession, keep, or use any mark, stamp or brand provided for use for stamping, marking, or branding any article herein required to be stamped, marked, or branded, or to keep make or use, any mark, stamp or brand having thereon a device or words similar in character or import to the marks, stamps, or brands provided or used for marking, stamping or branding such articles.

Section 7. No one shall kill and offer for food, animals affected with the following named diseases:

1. Anomalies of the blood, (anemia, leucema, hemoglobinemia, icterus, urema.
2. Poisoning from any mineral, drug or vegetable.
3. Parturient paresis (milk fever.)
4. Animal parasitism, the parasite known to be directl or indirectly transmissible to man.
5. Putrid intoxication (sapremia.)
6. Pyemia.
7. Septicemia.
8. Malignant edema.
9. Anthrax.
10. Foot and mouth disease.
11. Compox, sheeppox when animals show fever.
12. Rabies.
13. Glanders.
14. Tuberculosis.
15. Actinomycosis.
16. Contagious pleuropneumonia.
17. Hemorrahagic septicemia.
18. Diptheria.
19. Dysentery.
20. Hog Cholera.
21. Swine plague.
22. Chicken cholera.
23. Mycotic gastro-enteritis.
24. Texas fever.

25. Tetanus.
26. Mlignant epizootic head catarrh.
27. Malignant tumors.
28. Puerperal fever.
29. Emaciation.
30. Advanced pregnancy.
31. Recent parturition (at least 15 days must have elapsed.)
32. Overheated, feverish animals.
33. Exhausted (fatigued animals should have 8 hours rest before being slaughtered.)
34. Fracturers, bruises, contusions (when fever present)
35. Advanced stages of mange.
36. Advanced stages of footrot.
37. Suppurative or gangrenous inflamation of the udder (when fever is present.)
38. Wounds (when fever is present.)
39. Any disease of the heart, lungs, liver, kidney, spleen, Feritoneum, pleura, or any organ which would render the meat unfit for human food.
40. Animals less than 30 days old.
41. Animals wounded or killed by accident.

Section 8. All animals that have been fed on slaughterhouse refuse within six weeks of the time of slaughter, or animals that have been fed waste of any nature that might cause the carcasses of said animals to be unfit for food, shall not be offered for sale or sold. Male or female animals that are in such state at the time of slaughter that their carcasses shall have a strong or "sexual" odor when cooked, shall not be sold or offered for sale. Carcasses or parts of carcasses, contaminated, improperly dressed or otherwise unfit for food for human consumption, shall not be sold or offered for sale.

Section 9. That all meats however described, slaughtered within the town of Greenville or within one (1) mile thereof, whether for the purpose of delivery within the town of Greenville or elsewhere, shall be subject to inspection and chargeable with the fees therefor, as set out and prescribed in section 11 of this ordinance.

Section 10. That all meats delivered in the town of Greenville, shall be properly wrapped or covered in clean cloth or paper, which shall remain on same from point of slaughter to point of delivery.

Section 11. That fees for the inspection of carcasses shall be collected by the meat inspector, at the time of inspection, and receipt issued for same. All fees shall be turned over by the meat

inspector to the town clerk, weekly. The fees charged for each carcass inspected shall be as follows:

Beeves and calves, 25 cents each for the whole or any part of carcass, sheep 10 cents each for the whole or any part of a carcass, and hogs 10 cents each for the first 20 inspected in one day, and 5 cents each for each additional hog inspected on the same day.

Section 12. That all meats sold in the town of Greenville shall conform to the regulations and requirements of the Bureau of Animal Industry United States Department of Agriculture.

Section 13. That any person, firm or corporation violating any section of article 1 of chapter VII, shall upon conviction therof be fined fifty ($50.00) dollars, or imprisoned for thirty (30) days.

CHAPTER VIII

Article 1

Prevention of Fire

Wood Shavings Placed out of Doors

Section 1. No person shall deposit wood shavings in any place out of doors, within the corporate limits of Greenville, within thirty yards of any building. Any person so offending shall be fined five ($5.00) dollars for each offense, **provided, however,** this shall not apply to buildings under construction or repair.

Smoke Stacks Equipped With Spark Arrester

Section 2. Every smoke stack, connected with any boiler, excepting a return tubular boiler, used by any person, firm, or corporation within the corporate limits, shall have a suitable spark arrester placed thereon and kept in perfect order. Any person, firm, or corporation violating this section, shall, upon conviction, be fined ten ($10.00) dollars. And each day said smoke stack shall remain without a spark arrester or the same shall be in bad condition, shall constitute a separate offense.

Unrepaired Buildings May be Condemned

Section 3. It is hereby declared unlawful for any person or persons owning a building in the town to allow such building to become in such bad repair or condition as to endanger from fire a neighboring building, and any person owning any such building in bad repair, who shall fail to repair the same within thirty days after notice to repair from the board of aldermen, shall pay a fine of twenty-five ($25.00) dollars, and the board of aldermen in such event shall condemn such building and cause it to be torn down and removed at the owner's expense.

Article 2

Street Watchmen on Atlantic Coast Line Railroad

Section 1. That from and after the adoption of this ordinance the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company shall at all times maintain watchmen or flagmen at its tracks where same cross Fourth Street, Fifth Street and Dickinson Avenue in the town of Greenville, North Carolina, and that the duties of the watchmen or flagmen so maintained at said crossings, shall be to warn traffic of the approach of all trains or cars of all sorts operating on said railroad tracks, by standing in the middle of said streets or avenue, on either side of said railroad tracks at said crossings and holding aloft a placard upon which shall be plainly printed or painted in large letters the word "STOP"; **provided,** said railroad company may dispense with said permanent or wholetime watchman at the Dickinson Avenue crossing entirely, and at the Fourth and Fifth Street crossings between the hours of eight o'clock p. m. and eight o'clock a. m., by stopping all trains, rail motor cars, etc., and sending forward flagmen therefrom to warn traffic as above stipulated, before running said trains, rail-motor cars, etc., across said streets or avenue; **provided futher,** that in lieu of the aforesaid requirements the said railroad company may in its discretion and at its option, equip and maintain at said Fourth and Fifth streets and said Dickinson Avenue crossing approved automatic crossing gates with warning device attachments.

Section 2. That from and after the adoption of this ordinance the said Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company shall maintain watchmen or crossing gates, or warn traffic on Twelfth Street of the operation of all of its trains or other rolling stock over its tracks crossing said street, in such manner and as set out and prescribed in the preceding section of this ordinance; **provided,** this section shall not apply to passenger or freight trains when operating on the main line of said railroad tracks and passing straight through town.

Section 3. That from and after the adoption of this ordinance the Norfolk-Southern Railway Company shall at all times maintain watchmen or flagmen at its tracks where same cross Ninth Street and Tenth Street in the town of Greenville, North Carolina, and that the duties of the watchmen or flagmen so maintained at such crossings shall be to warn traffic of the approach of all trains, cars or other rolling stock of any sort operating on said railroad tracks, by standing in the middle of said streets, on either side of said railroad tracks at said crossings and holding aloft a placard upon which be plainly printed in large letters the word, "STOP"; **provided,** said railway company may dispense with said permanent or whole-time

watchmen at the Tenth Street crossing entirely and at the Ninth Street crossing between the hours of eight o'clock p. m. and eight o'clock a. m. by stopping all trains, cars, rail motor cars and other rolling stock, and sending forward therefrom flagmen to warn traffic as above stipulated, before running said trains, cars, rail motor cars, etc., across said streets or either of same; **provided further,** that in lieu of the aforesaid requirements, the said railway company may in its discretion and at its option, equip and maintain at said Ninth and Tenth Street crossings approved automatic crossing gates with warning device attachments.

Watchmen on Norfolk-Southern Railroad

Section 4. That from and after the passage of this ordinance the Norfolk-Southern Railway Company shall maintain a watchman or flagmen at its spur track crossing on Dickinson Avenue at all times when shifting on said track on said street is being done by engine or with cars.

Section 5. That it shall be unlawful for the said Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company to operate its trains, rail motor cars or other rolling stock across said Fourth Street, Fifth Street, Dickinson Avenue or Tenth Street crossing without first having complied with this ordinance, and that each and every day said railroad company fails and neglects to comply with this ordinance or any part thereof, in so far as it concerns said Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, shall constitute a separate and distinct offense, for which the said railroad company, its agents or employees operating its trains, etc., across said Fourth Street, Fifth Street, Dickinson Avenue or Tenth Street, or any or either of said crossings in violation of the requirements of this ordinance for safe guarding and warning the public of such operatings, shall upon conviction pay a fine of fifty ($50.00) dollars, which said fine shall be imposed separately upon said railroad company and each of its agents or employees convicted jointly with said railroad company, and that the failure of said railroad company to comply with this ordinance shall, further, in case of personal injury or damage to property by said railroad company while operating its trains, rail motor cars or other rolling stock across said street or avenue crossings, constitute **prima-facie** evidence of negligence **per-se.**

Section 6. That it shall be unlawful for the said Norfolk-Southern Railroad Company to operate its trains, rail motor cars or other rolling stock across said Ninth Street, Tenth Street or Dickinson Avenue crossings without first having complied with this ordinance, and that each and every day said railway company fails and neglects to comply with this ordinance or any part thereof, in so far as it concerns said Norfolk-Southern Railway Company, shall constitute a separate and distinct offense, for which the said railway campany, its agents and employees operating its trains, etc., across said Ninth Street, Tenth Street or Dickinson Avenue, or any or either of said crossings in violation of the requirements of this ordinance for safe-guarding and warning the public of such operations, shall upon conviction pay a fine of fifty (50.00) dollars, which said fine shall be imposed separately upon said railway company and each of its agents or employees convicted jointly with said railway company, and that the failure of said railway company to comply with this ordinance shall further, in case of personal injury or damage to property by said railway company while operating its trains, rail motor cars or other rolling stock across said street or avenue crossings, constitute **prima-facie** evidence of negligence **per-se.**

Watchmen Must Perform Duties

Section 7. That it shall be unlawful for any of the watchmen or flagmen maintained at any of said street or avenue crossings in accordance with the requirements of this ordinance to fail or neglect to perform any of their said duties as hereinbefore set out and prescribed, and any watchman or flagmen within the meaning of this ordinance and according to its requirements, whether, permanently stationed or temporarily acting, who shall fail or neglect to perform said duties at any of said crossings, shall upon conviction thereof pay a fine of Fifty ($50.00) dollars for each and every offense.

Public or Street Traffic Not Required to Stop

Section 8. That the public or street traffic shall not be required to stop before crossing any of said railroad or railway tracks on any of said streets or avenue mentioned in this ordinance, unless warned so to do by watchmen or flagmen or the lowering of gates, as hereinbefore set out and provided.

Trains Must Give Signals

Section 9. That said Atlantic Coast Line Rairoad Company in moving and operating its trains southward is required to blow at the Third Street crossing and sound its bell on through the town limits; and in operating its said trains in a northerly direction said company is required to blow upon leaving the station at Greenville, and sound its bell on through the limits of the town. That for the violation of this section, upon conviction, said company shall be subject to a fine of twenty-five ($25.00) dollars.

CHAPTER IX

Article 1

Taxation, Licenses, etc.

1. All licenses for resturants, cafeterias, and cafes shall be issued by the town clerk only upon the order of the mayor, acting in conjunction with the board of aldermen and every person desirous of obtaining a licenses for a resturant, cafeteria, cafe, hot dog or weiner stand, shall make application in writing to the mayor, specifying the place where the business is to be done, and the licenses, if granted shall be to do such business at that place and no other and shall expire the 31st of December and June next ensuing: **Provided, however,** that the place of business may be changed by permission of the mayor acting in conjuction with the board of aldermen: **And provided, further,** that no license shall be transferred from one person to another. All restaurant, cafeteria, and cafe hot dog or weiner stand license shall be issued for the fiscal year ending June 30th.

2. It shall be unlawful for any person, of whom a license is required to pursue their vocation or avocation in the town of Greenville, until he shall have obtained a license therefor, signed by the mayor and countersigned by the town clerk. Any person violating this section shall be fined fifty ($50.00) dollars and every day they pursue said vocation without license shall constitute a separate offense.

3. When for any reason the mayor shall revoke or cause to be revoked the license granted to any person for the purpose of carrying on any business in the town of Greenville, requiring a license of the said town, and said person shall continue the said business after the revocation of license granted, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall pay a fine of fifty ($50.00) dollars.

4. It shall be unlawful for any itinerent vender of goods, wares or merchandise of any description, or any other person of whom a tax is required by the laws of the town, to pursue or engage in the business or occupation so taxed without first paying to the town clerk the tax imposed thereon. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall for each and every offense pay a fine of ten ($10.00) dollars.

License for Automobiles

5. Every owner of a motor vehicle, resident of the town of Greenville, driven either by himself, or another with his authority,

shall, for each motor vehicle owned, caused to be filed in the office of the clerk of the town of Greenville, an application for registration for such motor vehicle, containing a brief description of the motor vehicle to be registered, including the name, and maker's or manufacturer's number, and at the time such application shall be filed shall pay to the clerk of said town a license of one dollar, which said license fee shall permit the operation of such motor vehicle in the town of Greenville for the period from July 1st, to June 30th.

6. Upon the filing of such application and the payment of the fee abbove stipulated, the clerk of the town of Greenville shall assign to such motor vehicle a distinctive number, without expense to the applicant, and deliver to the owner a certificate of registration, and shall furnish to such applicant a neat display number, which number, the owner shall cause to be at all times conspicuously displayed at the front of said motor vehicle, said display number to be of suitable metal and of neat appearance.

7. Any resident owner of a motor vehicle failing to pay said license fee above provided for in sections 5 and 6 of this chapter or failing to display said number, on or before the 15th day of July of each and every year following the passage of this ordiance, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined five ($5.00) dollars, and each day that such owner shall fail to pay said license fee, or display such number, on and after the 15th day of July, of any year following the passage of this ordiance, shall constitute a separate offense.

8. That any person, firm or corporation putting on, owning or conducting as manager, owner or auctioneer, any auction sale of silverware or jewelry, shall pay to the town of Greenville for the privilege thereof before opening said business or sale, the sum of $1,000.00, and hold the town clerk's receipt therefor.

9. That any person, firm or corporation putting on, owning or conducting as owner or auctioneer or in anywise connected therewith, any medicine sale as peddler or by means of auction or show, shall pay to the town of Greenville, $1,000.00 as privilege license therefor, and before opening sale for same, hold in his possession receipt from the town clerk for same, provided, however, that this section of ordiance shall not apply to bonafide residents of the town of Greenville, who have lived in the said town for a period of twelve months.

10. That no person, firm or corporation shall conduct within the town of Greenville, a subscription dance or other public or warehouse dance for which an admittance charge is made..

11. That any person, firm or corporation violating any part of sections 8, 9, or 10 of this ordinance shall upon conviction be fined fifty ($50.00) dollars and the policemen have and they are hereby given authority to arrest violators and close up any such business undertaken, except as provided in this ordinance.

12. It shall be the duty of the policemen to see that every person of whom a license is required has paid the same, and if not to have such person brought before the mayor to be dealt with according to law and to the same end it shall be the duty of the town clerk to report all such persons who are doing business without license.

13. The town clerk shall at each regular meeting of the board of aldermen file a statement of all licenses and other special taxes collected by him for the preceding month.

14. The annual taxes of the town shall be levied by the board of aldermen at their first meeting in August of each year.

CHAPTER X

Article 1

Fire Departmemnt

Fire Department Under Control of Fire Committee

Section 1. That all the powers and duties hereinafter vested in or imposed upon the fire department, or any officer or member thereof shall be exercised and performed under the supervision and control of the committee on fire department.

Officers of Fire Department

Section 2. That officers of the fire department shall consist of a chief and assistant chief and the foreman of each company. The chief and assistant chief shall be elected by the board of aldermen and shall hold office for one year, or until their successors are duly elected. In the absence of the chief from town, or being prevented from attending to his duties, the assistant chief shall do and perform all the duties of the chief.

Authority of Fire Chief

Section 3. That the chief of the fire department have exclusive control and supervision of all fire hose and fire fighting apparatus, and that no person shall disturb, remove or in any manner molest any part of the fire fighting apparatus or any part of the hose belonging to or being a part of the fire equipment for any purpose other than the use of same in fighting fire or upon the written order of the fire chief. That any person violating this ordinance shall upon conviction be fined fifty ($50.00) dollars.

Equipment of Fire Department

Section 4. The fire department shall consist of all fire trucks, engines and hook and ladder trucks, and such other apparatus as the board of aldermen may provide. There may be two fire companies, composed of volunteers, whose membership shall not exceed thirty-five for each company, and each volunteer in good standing, whose name shall be certified by the chief of the fire department to the board of aldermen, and who shall be exempt from the payment of poll tax to the town. Any company failing to comply with the rules and regulations of the department shall be immediately put out of commission.

Assistant Chief Shall Assume Control

Section 5. That the chief, or in his absence, the assistant chief, shall command the fire department and their orders shall be obeyed, and for any wilful disobedience of the orders of the officer in command the offending party shall be dismissed from the fire department by the committee on fire department. The chief shall have control of the fire station and halls, trucks, engines, hook and ladder truck apparatus and all other property of the fire department. He shall make a monthly inspection of the apparatus of the whole department and make a written report of the same to the board of aldermen. During fires he shall have control of all cisterns, maintain order among the firemen, note and report to the mayor all violations of the law or ordinances, and do all things proper for the efficient operation of the department.

Power of Local Companies

Section 6. The several fire companies shall have power to make such rules for the government of their respective companies as they may deem necessary, not inconsistent with the laws of the State or the ordinances of the town.

Fire Station and Hall

Section 7. If any person shall interfere with a fireman in the discharge of his duty, or loiter about the fire station and hall or meddle with the engine, trucks, hook and ladder wagon, hose or

apparatus, he shall be fined fifty ($50.00) dollars.

False Alarms

Section 8. Should any person knowingly give or cause to be given any false alarm of fire, such person, on conviction shall be fined fifty ($50.00) dollars.

Traffic Must Stop

Section 9. Whenever the fire alarm shall be given, all vehicles of every kind shall immediately drive to the right of the curb at the point where they may be at the time, and shall remain standing for five minutes. Any person violating this ordinance, shall upon conviction, be fined five ($5.00) dollars for each and every offense; **provided however,** the driver of any conveyance, upon request of the members of the fire company may take such members to the fire without observing the regulation herein provided for.

Fire Apparatus Have Right-of-Way

Section 10. In the event of an alarm of fire the apparatus of the fire department shall have the right-of-way in and upon the streets, lanes, alleys, squares and railroad crossing in going to any fire and being upon the same. No person shall obstruct or neglect to make way for any such apparatus under a penalty of ten ($10.00) dollars fine.

No Vehicle Driven Over Fire Hose

Section 11. If any wagon, cart or other vehicle be wilfully driven over the hose belonging to the fire department, laid in the streets, lanes, alleys or squares, at the occurrence of any fire in the town, or at any alarm of fire, or at any other time, the driver or owner of such vehicle shall be fined ten ($10.00) dollars.

No Fire Apparatus to Leave Town

Section 12. No engine, truck, hook and ladder wagon, real or other apparatus of the fire department shall leave the town except with the consent of the mayor and the chief of the fire department upon urgent call in cases of fire, and no apparatus or property of the fire department shall be used for other than fire and sanitary purposes.

Police Power of Chief and Assistant Chief

Section 13. That the chief and the assistant chief be, and they are hereby vested with all the powers of a police officer of the

town in so far as to make arrests within the town during the existence of a fire.

Fire Department May Deputize Citizens

Section 14. During the continuance of any fire the committee on fire department shall have the power to call on any and all persons to assist in extinguishing the same, or in pulling down or blowing up any building, or in removing any goods, wares, merchandise, or furniture from any building on fire or in danger to some place of safety, or to assist in making arrests. Any person failing to obey an order given for the purposes aforesaid shall be fined ten ($10.00) dollars; **provided however,** that no building shall be blown up, pulled down or in any way destroyed without the consent of a majority of the fire committee, or in their absence the mayor, together with two aldermen of the town.

Chief of Police to Attend Fires

Section 15. That in case of fire it shall be the duty of the chief of police to attend and in case of removal or exposure of property he shall detail a sufficient number of citizens, not members of the fire department, who shall constitute an auxiliary police force, whose duty it shall be to guard all exposed property and detain all suspicious and disorderly persons, and to do whatever may be lawfully done to protect the rights of the citizens and preserve the public peace.

Water Cistern Injured

Section 16. Any person who shall wilfully injure the water cisterns, or in any manner obstruct the free use of the same, shall, upon conviction, be fined fifty ($50.00) dollars or imprisoned for thirty (30) days.

Riding Fire Trucks

Section 17. That it shall be unlawful for any person to enter upon or ride on the fire truck at any time without the consent or invitation of the person in charge of said truck at any time. Any person violating this ordinance, upon conviction, will be fined twenty-five ($25.00) dollars for each offense.

CHAPTER XI

Article 1

Health

Articles Infected with Contagious Diseases

Section 1. Any person who shall knowingly sell, or cause to be sold or otherwise dispose of any bed clothing or other article which is infected with smallpox, membraneous croup, measles, typhoid fever, typhus fever, yellow fever, scarlet fever, diptheria, cholera or any other infectious or contagious disease, whereby they may be spread or made liable to be spread or disseminated, shall, upon conviction, be fined fifty ($50.00) dollars.

Offal or Refuse Thrown on Streets

Section 2. No house offal or refuse of any kind shall be thrown upon the streets or left exposed, and no butcher, fishmonger, huckster, or vender of merchandise of any kind shall leave any refuse on the streets or uncovered by earth, on the lots of the town, and all putrid or decaying animal or vegetable matter must be removed from all cellars and out-buildings at least once in every forty-eight hours during the months of May, June, July, August and September, and at least once a week during the other months of the year. Whoever shall violate any of the provisions of this section, shall, upon conviction, be fined ten ($10.00) dollars for each offense.

Disposal of Garbage

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the mayor to condemn and require to be sent out of town by the owner or party in possession thereof, as garbage, all decayed or stale melons, fruits and vegetables and all unsound, tainted, offensive or unwholesome meats, fish, poultry, game and other articles of food kept or stored, held or offered for sale at any fruit stand, store or market in the town. Any trader, merchant, dealer or other person, who shall refuse to allow any inspector, appointed by the mayor to inspect their stock of melons, fruits, vegetables, meats, fish, poultry, game, or other food-stuffs, or who shall, when any of said stock is condemned, refuse to remove it from the town as garbage, shall, on conviction, be fined twenty-five dollars. Any fruits, vegetables, meats, fish, poultry, game, or other trader or dealer who shall knowingly sell or offer for sale as food, any stale or decayed melons, fruits or vegetable, or who shall knowingly sell or offer for sale as food any

spoiled or decayed meats, fish or other article of food, shall, upon conviction, be fined fifty ($50.00) dollars.

Section 4. That all places where such foods or drinks are sold shall be thoroughly screened and the counters over which they are served shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition. That any person, firm or corporation violating the above ordinance shall be fined ten ($10.00) dollars.

Police Investigate Stable

Section 5. It shall be the duty of the police, under the direction of the mayor to investigate the condition of stables, back yards and other places in the town, and to notify the owner, agent or tenant of the premises found in a filthy condition to cleanse the same. If they are not so cleansed within twenty-four hours after notice is given the party in default shall be fined five ($5.00) dollars, and one ($1.00) dollar additional for each day such nuisance shall continue.

Sanitary Privies

Section 6. That all closets within the limits of the town of Greenville, other than sanitary closets, are hereby declared a nuisance, and any person permitting any other than a sanitary closet to remain or be built or constructed upon his premises after ninety days from the enactment of this ordinance, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction, be fined five ($5.00) dollars for each and every offense, and each day that the said nuisance is unabated shall constitute a separate offense.

Sanitary Closets Explained

Section 7. The words "sanitary closets" as used shall be construed to mean:

a. Privy, closet, urinal or other device for the catchment, receiving or disposal of human excrement, connected with proper fitting so that their contents may empty into the town sewer.

b. The "tank" privy, meaning a closet consisting of a water tight concrete tank placed beneath the privy, at the left end of which is an overflow pipe laid in porous gravel for cinders; the tank itself being partially partitioned off with baffle boards to prevent any floating material from overflowing into and stopping up the tile. There must be a stack ventilator leading from the privy out through the roof.

c. The "pit" privy, meaning a closet consisting of a fly proof vault, which shall be at least four feet deep and shall have a casing twelve inches deep extending downward from the top of the pit.

The privy shall be provided with hinged self closing lids for each seat. The door of such a privy shall be provided with a self closing device, which shall always be workable. There must be a stack ventilator leading from the privy out through the roof.

Property Owner Must Provide Closet or Privy

Section 8. It shall be the duty of the property owner or his authorized agent to provide, construct and maintain each and every sewered water closet or sanitary privy by sanitary regulations of the town of Greenville on premises owned or controlled by him (them) in a good state of repair and fly proof at all times, and it shall be the duty of the tenant, lessee, or renter, to keep the same in a sanitary condition and prevent the access of flies at all times.

Property Owners Must Connect With Sewer

Section 9. That no owner of any improved real estate in the town of Greenville which shall be located upon or accessible to any street, square, alley, or way, along which an improved sewer line and a sufficient water supply are accessible or may hereafter be accessible, after ninety days from the enactment of this ordinance, shall build, construct, or maintain any privy or closet on such premises or use any bath-tubs, labatories, sinks, urinals, or stationary wash-tubs thereon, unless the same are connected with proper fitting so that their contents may empty into such sewer.

Pitt Must be Approved by State Board of Health

Section 10. It shall be unlawful for any property owner or his lawful agent to construct a tank or pit privy, except the same be approved by the North Carolina State Board of Health, and except and until application shall have been made to the health officer for approval of the site and construction thereof.

Penalty

Section 11. Any person, firm or corporation wilfully violating refusing or failing to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter, sections 9 to 13 inclusive, or either or any of them, shall be subject to a penalty of five (5.00) dollars for each offense, and each day that the nuisance is unabated shall constitute a separate offense.

Burial of Excremetal or Fetid Matter

Section 12. Any person who shall bury any excremetal or other fetid matter upon any of the lots within the limits of the town without spreading lime or land plaster upon the same, or who

shall fail to place all excrement from typhoid cases in boiling water for at least twenty minutes before burying the same, shall, upon conviction, be fined five ($5.00) dollars for each offense.

Butchering Cattle, Hogs and Sheep in Town

Section 13. No person shall butcher any cattle, hog or sheep within the corporate limits of the town under a penalty of five dollars for each and every offense: **Provided, however,** that the mayor may grant special permission for it to be done at some place that will not be offensive to the citizens of the town. Any person violating this section shall be fined ten ($10.00) dollars.

Stagnant Water, Drainage, Oiling, etc.

Section 14. It shall be unlawful for any owner, lessee, tenant, or occupant of any building or premises within the town of Greenville to keep or permit thereon any standing water or matter or substance injurious to health or offensively odorous. All cellars, excavations, ditches, or open spaces therein in which water at any time stagnates or arises, or which are damp, and in which foul and unwholesome gasses are generated, and all premises therein on which water shall pond, shall upon written notification by or through the county health officer, be provided with proper drainage by the owner thereof, or be filled up with sand, gravel, or some other imperishable material, but not in such manner as to obstruct proper drainage of water. Upon the establishment of grades by said town of Greenville for a drainage system, it shall be the duty of all property owners to conform thereon and provide at their respective premises so as to abate and prevent nuisances. That all property owners when required so to do shall provide under ground drainage for water passing over their premises. Cisterns, tanks, vats, fire buckets, and other receptacles used to contain water, shall be screened or oiled whenever in the opinion the board of health, such screening or oiling is necessary to prevent the breeding of mosquitos. Every person, firm or corporation violating this section or failing to comply with any of its provisions, after five days written notification and requirement by or through the said county health officer, shall be subject to a penalty of five ($5.00) dollars for each and every offense, and each day's continuance, after said five days notification shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.

Screening of Dwellings

Section 15. It shall be unlawful for any property owner or his authorized agent to construct, maintain or permit to exist on

any dwelling place, or office building owned or controlled by him (her, them) in the town of Greenville, with doors, windows and openings therein accessible to flying insects, which are not screened so as to exclude flies and mosquitos from such place, and all such screen doors and windows shall be kept closed at all times save when in necessary use in permitting ingress and egress. The mesh of the screen shall not be coarser than fourteen meshes to the square inch. And it shall be the duty of the tenant, lessee, or renter to keep same in good repair. Any persons violating this section shall be fined five ($5.00 dollars.

Food Screening Required

Section 16. The dining rooms of all eating houses, hotels, boarding houses, restaurants, lunch rooms, and kitchens thereof; all bakeries, confectioneries, candy factories, ice cream factories or exposed for sale, places using soda fountains, delicatessens, meat markets, shall have all windows, doors, and openings therein properly screened so as to exclude flies from such places, and all such screen doors and windows shall be kept tightly closed at all times, save when in necessary use in permitting ingress and egress. The mesh of the screen shall not be coarser than fourteen meshes to the square inch. Any person, firm or corporation wilfully violating, refusing or failing to comply with any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall be subject to a penalty of five ($5.00) dollars for each offense.

Physician to Report Contagious Diseases

Section 17. Whenever any physician finds that any person whom he is called upon to visit has a communicable disease, dangerous to the public health, he shall, within twenty-four hours, report the same to the town physician, giving the street and number or location of the house, on receipt of which report the town physician shall immediately notify the school committee of the public schools, the superintendent of the graded schools and the principals of the private schools within the limits of the town, at the same time calling their attention to section 13, chapter 214, laws of 1893. (Control of preventable diseases are provided for in sections 7151, 7152 and 7153 of the Consolidated Statues, and amendments thereto).

Spit or Epectorate on Streets

Section 18. It is hereby declared to be a nuisance for any person to spit or expectorate upon any of the paved or granolithic

sidewalks of the town, or to spit or expectorate upon the floors or walls of the fire station, mayor's office or on the floors or walls of any building owned or occupied by the town of Greenville, or its officers, or upon the floors or walls of the postoffice, court house, waiting rooms of the railroad stations, churches, or upon the floors or walls of any other hall, or building, used for public purposes. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section, shall for each and every offense, upon conviction, be fined the sum of five ($5.00) dollars.

Stables or Cow Lots Sprayed

Section 19. That all owners or occupants of stables and cow lots shall be compelled to thoroughly clean the same by removing all manure and to spray the same with suitable disinfectant at least once a week. Any person violating this ordinance, upon conviction, shall be fined ten ($10.00) dollars.

Fruit and Vegetable Screened

Section 20. All dealers in fruits, vegetables, and produce, merchandise or other commodity of whatsoever nature sold for food, shall have all buildings where such articles are kept for sale, screened with wire doors and windows against flies, and no such articles shall be exposed outside of the place of business, except under a wire screen sufficiently fine to prevent flies from getting upon same. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, upon conviction, shall be fined ten ($10.00) dollars.

Employees to Have Health Certificate

Section 21. That any person, firm or corporation operating or conducting a hotel, inn, restaurant, lunch counter, boarding house bakery shop, creamery or ice cream factory in the town of Greenville shall, before employing or permitting any person to work in such place in the preparation, service or handling of food, including milk, cream or ice cream, require of said person a certificate from a reputable physician of the town of Greenville or from the health officer of the county, that he or she is at the time of such employment free from any infectious, contagious or communicable disease. And no person who has recently recovered or been exposed to any such disease shall be permitted to resume such work in such place until he or she has secured a permit from the county health officer to resume such work.

Certificates Must be Posted

Section 22. The proprietor, manager or person in charge of

any such business shall keep on file in the place of business for a period of twelve months from date of such certificate or permit, all certificates as to the health of employees of permits from the health officer in regard thereto, and such certificates or permits shall at all times be open to inspection by the health officer or food inspector of the town of Greenville.

Health Officer Make Examination

Section 23. That the county health officer shall, upon application and without making any charge therefor, make an examination of all persons who may apply to him with a view of procuring employment or resuming work in any of the above mentioned places and shall certify as to the condition or health of such person as disclosed by such examination.

Employees Wear Clean and Sanitary Clothes

Section 24. That all employees handling foods or foodstuffs or working in the kitchen or dining room at such places shall wear clean and sanitary clothes and keep their hands and person in a cleanly condition.

Bread Wrapped

Section 25. That all bakeries shall, when bread is cooked and as soon as cooled, wrap same in clean paper and deliver in clean baskets or packages.

Dishes Rinsed in Clean Water

Section 26. That all dishes and cooking utensils used in any such place shall be rinsed in clean hot water after being washed.

Open Toilet

Section 27. That no toilet shall be located in or open into any room where food is prepared, stored or served.

Duties of Food Inspector

Section 28. That it shall be the duty of the food inspector to inspect all such places of business from time to time, and it shall be unlawful for any person in any way to interfere with said inspector in the discharge of his duties.

Standard Score Cards

Section 29. That all restaurants or lunch counters shall be scored according to the United States score card upon a card to be furnished by the county health department. Such score cards shall

be posted in such places of business in a conspicuous place to be designated by the food inspector and it shall be unlawful for any one, other than the food inspector or such person as the county health officer may designate, to remove the same.

Penalties

Section. 30. That any person, firm or corporation violating any provision or requirement of these sections 24 to 30 inclusive shall, upon conviction, pay a fine of fifty ($50.00) dollars. Each day that any violation is allowed to continue shall constitute and be a separate and distinct offense.

Garbage Cans Provided

Section 31. That every housholder, renter, tenant, hotel or restaurant, or other business occupant shall maintain on the curb edge of any sidewalk or park strip contiguous to the property occupied, galvanized can or cans equipped with covers and of a capacity, not exceeding thirty gallons to any one can.

Garbage Placed in Garbage Cans

Section 31. That every householder, renter, tenant, hotel or bage, paper, trash and other waste accumulations, not including dirt, building material, and tree branches, shall be placed in the garbage cans as specified in the foregoing section, and at no other place, or in no other recepticle or manner, for removal by the street department each week, Saturday and Sunday excepted.

Street Department to Make Inspection

Section 33. That it shall be the duty of the street department to make inspection from time to time of every garbage can maintained as specified in the foregoing sections, and as often as necessary, remove and dispose of the contents of same.

Building Material and Debris on Streets

Section 34. That it shall be unlawful to place any excess earth, building material, or other debris, in or on any street, alley or sidewalk, except by special permission, so to do, given by the manager of the street department; and said street department shall not be responsible for or haul any of said discarded or waste materials from private property, except in the discretion of said manager in cases where same are needed for filling purposes or repairing streets. That any person, firm or corporation violating any sections from 32 to 35 inclusive of article 1, Chapter XI, shall upon

conviction pay a fine of ten ($10.00) dollars, and each day said violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.

Vender of Pop-corn and Peanuts on Streets

Section 35. That it shall be unlawful for any vender of pop-corn or peanuts, or both, or of any other merchandise of whatever kind whatsoever, using a portable or stationary machine, to put, place, or allow such machine to remain at any place or point on Evans Street, or at any place or point on Dickinson Avenue, between Five Points and the Atlantic Coast Line railroad. Any person violating this ordinance shall be subject to a fine of five ($5.00) dollars, upon conviction, and every day, or part of a day that any such machine shall be allowed to remain at any point or place within the prohibited territory shall constitute a separate offense.

CHAPTER XII

Article 1

Cemeteries

Interment in Cemetery

Section 1. That any person making an interment in the town other than in Cherry Hill and Greenwood cemetries or in the Methodist or Episcopal cemeteries, or in the Sycamore Hill Baptist Church cemetery, shall be subjejct to a fine of fifty ($50.00) dollars or imprisonment for thirty days.

Divisions of Cherry Hill Cemetery

Section 2. That part of Cherry Hill cemetery lying south of a line beginning at the common corners of lots number three, four, fifteen and sixteen in the plan of the town of Greenville, and running a westwardly course to the western boundary of said cemetery, is hereby set apart and dedicated for the sole and exclusive purpose of burying dead bodies of white persons. And that part of said cemetery lying north of said line is hereby set apart and dedicated for the sole and exclusive purpose of burying the dead bodies of colored persons.

How to Purchase a Lot in Cemeteries

Section 3. All persons desiring to purchase a lot in either cemetery shall apply to the committee having the same in charge

who, upon payment of the price fixed for each lot, shall cause a deed therefore to be executed to the purchaser.

Depth of Graves

Section 5. All graves shall be at least four feet in depth and be sunk east and west..

Digging Graves or Erecting Markers

Section 5. No person shall dig any grave, put up any grave-stone or board or make any erections, or dig up any sod on any private burial lot, except under the direction or by the consent of the owner thereof. Any person violating this section shall be fined twenty ($20.00) dollars.

No Grave Stone Removed

Section 6. No person shall remove the stakes from a burial lot or any board, grave-stone or other monument which may have been erected at any grave, nor deface, injure or destroy any such board, grave-stone or monument in any manner. Any person violating this section shall be fined fifty ($50.00) dollars.

Flowers or Shrubs Not to be Broken

Section 7. No person shall cut, break or in any other manner injure or destroy any flower, shrub tree or plant in the cemeteries. Any person violating this section shall be fined twenty ($20.00) dollars.

Fences

Section 8. No person shall break or injure the fences around said cemeteries or the locks on the gates thereof, or turn any mule, horse, cattle or goats therein. Any person violating this section shall be fined twenty ($20.00) dollars.

Filth Deposited

Section 9. No person shall deposit, or cause to be deposited any filth or unclean or offensive substance in either cemetery. Any person violating this section shall be fined twenty ($20.00) dollars.

Discharge of Fire Arms

Section 10. No person shall discharge fire arms in either cemetery. Any person violating this section shall be fined twenty ($20.00) dollars.

Speed of Vehicles

Section 11. No person shall drive, ride, or lead any horse or vehicle in either cemetery faster than a walk. Any person violating this section shall be fined ten ($10.00) dollars.

No Vehicle to Enter

Section 12. No person shall enter the cemeteries with a horse or vehicle, except for the purpose of carrying material to make graves, building monuments, tombstones or other material for ornamental purposes, or a dead body for interment, or conveying therefrom a dead body exhumed, and then only with the written permission of the cemeteries committee or mayor. Any person violating this ordinance shall be fined five ($5.00) dollars for each offense.

Vehicles and Animals Prohibited

Any person who shall ride or drive any animal or vehicle over any lot in said cemeteries shall be subject to a fine of ten (10.00) dollars.

CHAPTER XIII

Article 1

Payment of Money out of the Treasury

1.No money shall be paid out of the town treasury unless by order of the board of aldermen in meeting assembled, and then only upon a warrant signed by the mayor, treasurer and clerk.

2. All warrants shall state upon their face the nature of the claim for which said warrants are drawn.

CHAPTER XIV

Milk Ordinance

Article 1

Maintaining a Dairy

1. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to maintain a dairy in the town of Greenville within three hundred (300) feet of any house or building used for residential purposes, and that it is hereby declared that any number of cows in excess of two, maintained together and from which milk is sold or distributed, shall constitute a dairy within the meaning of this

ordinance. That violators of this ordinance shall upon conviction, pay a fine of fifty ($50.00) dollars, and each day said violation continues shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.

Article 2

Definitions

The following definitions shall apply in the interpretation and the enforcement of this ordinance.

Milk

1. Milk is hereby defined to be the whole, fresh, clean, lacteal secretion obtained by the complete milking of one or more healthy cows, properly fed and kept, excluding that obtained within fifteen before and five days after calving, or such longer period as may be necessary to render the milk practically colostrum free; which contains not less than eight and one-half per cent (8½%) of solids not fat and not less than three and one-fourth per cent (3¼) of milk fat.

Milk Fat or Butter Fat

2. Milk fat or butter fat is the fat of milk and has a Reichert-Meissel number of not less than twenty-four (24) and a specific gravity of not less than 0.905 (40 degrees C-40 degrees C).

Cream

Section 3. Cream, sweet cream, is that portion of milk, rich in milk fat, which rises to the surface of milk on standing or is separated from it by centrifugal force, is fresh and clean, and which contains not less than eighteen per cent (18%) of milk fat: **Provided,** that cream having less than 18 per cent milk fat shall be known as **sub-standard cream.**

Cream having less than thirty per cent (30%) milk fat shall be known as **Light Cream.**

Cream having more than thirty per cent (30%) and less than forty per cent (40% milk fat shall be known as **Heavy Cream,** and cream having more than forty per cent (40%) milk fat shall be known as **Extra Heavy Cream.**

Whipping Cream and Manufacturing Cream are creams intended for whipping or manufacturing purposes, and the grades of same shall not be based on bacterial count.

Skimmed Milk

Section 4. Skimmed milk is milk from which substantially all the milk fat has been removed.

Adjusted Milk

Section 5. Adjusted milk is milk in which the percentage of milk fat has been adjusted by the addition or removal of cream or skimmed milk.

Buttermilk

Section 6. Buttermilk is the product which remains when milk fat is removed from milk or cream, sweet or sour, in the process of churning. It contains not less than eight and five-tenths per cent (8.5%) of milk solids not fat.

Cultured Buttermilk

Section 7. Cultured buttermilk is the product resulting from the souring or treatment by a lactic acid culture of milk or milk products.

Evaporated Milk (Unsweetened)

Section 8. Evaporated milk (unsweetened) is milk from which a considerable portion of water has been evaporated and which contains not less than twenty-five and five tenths per cent (25.5%) of milk solids and not less than seven and eight-tenths per cent (7.8%) milk fat.

Condensed Milk (Sweetened)

Section 9. Condensed milk (sweetened) is milk from which a considerable portion of water has been evaporated, to which sugar has been added, and which contains not less than twenty-eight per cent (28%) of milk solids and not less than eight per cent (8%) milk fat.

Condensed Skimmed Milk

Section 10. Condensed skimmed milk is skimmed milk from which a considerable portion of water has been evaporated, and which contains not less than twenty per cent (20%) of milk solids.

Powdered (Dried) Whole Milk

Section 11. Powdered whole milk is milk from which substantially all of the water has been removed, and which contains not less than twenty-six per cent (26% of milk fat, and not more than five per cent (5%) of moisture.

Powdered (Dried) Skimmed Milk

Section 12. Powdered skimmed milk is skimmed milk from which substantially all of the water has been removed, and which

contains not more than five per cent (5%) of moisture.

Recombined Milk

Section 13. Recombined milk is a substance produced by recombining powdered whole milk, powdered skimmed milk, condensed or evaporated whole milk, or skimmed milk and milk fat, with water, and shall conform in milk fat percentage and bacterial counts to the provisions of this ordinance relating to milk.

Milk Products

Section 14. Milk products shall be taken to mean and include cream, skimmed milk, adjusted milk, buttermilk, cultured buttermilk, evaporated milk (unsweetened), condensed milk (sweetened), condensed skimmed milk, powdered whole milk, powdered skimmed milk and recombined milk.

Adulterated Milk and Milk Products

Section 15. Adulterated milk and milk products are milk products defined in this ordinance which do not conform with the definitions contained in this ordinance.

Milk Producer

Section 16. A milk producer is any person, firm or corporation who owns or controls one or more cows, a part or all of the milk which is for sale, or sold or delivered to another person, firm or corporation.

Milk Distributor

Section 17. A milk distributor is any person, firm, or corporation which has in possession, offers for sale, sells, or delivers to another, any milk or milk products for consumption or manufacturing purposes.

Dairy or Dairy Farm

Section 18. A dairy or dairy farm is any place or premises where one or more cows are kept, a part or all of the milk or milk products from which is sold or delivered to any person, firm or corporation.

Milk Plant

Section 19. A milk plant is any place, or premises, or establishment where milk or milk products are collected, handled, processed, stored, bottled, or prepared for distribution.

Milk Inspector

Section 20. The milk inspector shall be taken to mean the milk inspector of the town of Greenville in person, or his authorized representative.

Average Bacterial Count

Section 21. Average bacterial count shall be taken to mean the average bacterial count of all samples taken during the grading period, including at least four samples taken upon separate days.

Grading Period

Section 22. The grading period shall be such period of time as the milk inspector may designate, within which grades shall be determined for all milk and cream supplies, **provided** that the grading period shall in no case exceed six (6) months.

Disinfectant

Section 23. A disinfectant is any germicidal substance approved by the milk inspector. .

Article 3

The Sale of Adulterated or Misbranded Milk or Milk Products Prohibited

Section 1. No person, firm, association or corporation shall, within the town of Greenville produce, sell, offer or expose for sale, or have in possession with intent to sell, any milk or milk product which is adulterated or misbranded.

Article 4

Permits

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association, or corporation to bring into or receive into the town of Greenville for sale, or to sell or offer for sale therein, or to have on hand any milk or milk product, excepting evaporated milk, condensed milk, condensed skimmed milk, powdered whole milk, and powdered skimmed milk, who does not possess an unrevoked permit from the milk inspector of the town of Greenville and on whose vehicles or in whose place of business there does not appear in a conspicuous place a placard showing the permit number in figures at least three inches high and one and one-half inches wide.

Such a permit may be revoked by the milk inspector upon the violation by the holder of any of the terms of this or any other health ordinance of the town of Greenville, **provided**, that the holder of said permit shall, after complying with such revocation, have the right of appeal to the Board of Health.

Article 5.

Labeling and Placarding

Section 1. All bottles, cans, packages, and other containers enclosing milk or any milk product defined in this ordinance shall be plainly labeled or marked with: (1) the name of the contents as given in the definitions in this ordinance; (2) the grade of the contents if said contents are graded under the provisions of this ordinance; (3) the word' 'raw" if the contents are raw; (5) the percentage of milk fat if the package or other container encloses adjusted milk.

Every grocery store, restaurant, cafe, soda fountain or similar establishment selling or serving milk shall display in a place designated by the milk inspector a card furnished by the milk inspector, stating the grade of the milk at the time when delivered and if same is raw.

Article 6

Inspection of Dairy Farms and Milk Plants for the Purpose of Grading or Re-Grading

Section 1. At least once during each grading period the milk inspector shall inspect every dairy farm producing milk or cream for consumption within the town of Greenville, and all milk plants whose milk or cream is intended for consumption within the town of Greenville, and all milk plants whose milk or cream is intended for consumption within the town of Greenville. In case the milk inspector discovers the violation of any item of sanitation he shall make a second inspection after a lapse of such time as he deems necessary for the defect to be remedied but not before the lapse of three days, and the second inspection shall be used in determining the grade of milk or cream.

One copy of the inspection report shall be posted by the milk inspector in a conspicuous place upon an inside wall of one of the dairy farm or milk plant buildings, and said inspection report shall not be removed by any person except the milk inspector. Another copy of the inspection report shall be filed with the records of the Health Department. In addition, a written notice shall be mailed to or left with the owner or manager in the case of violations.

Article 7.

The Testing of Milk and Milk Products

Section 1. During each grading period at least four samples of milk or cream from each dairy farm and each milk plant shall

be tested by the milk inspector. Samples of milk and cream from stores, cafes, soda fountains, restaurants, and other places where milk products are sold shall be tested as often as the milk inspector may require. Said tests shall include the determination of the bacterial count made in conformity with the standard methods recommended by the American Public Health Association, and may include such other chemical and physical determinations as the milk inspector may deem necessary for the detection of adulteration. Notices of bacterial counts shall be given to the producer or distributor concerned as soon as made, or to any interested person on request. Samples may be taken by the milk inspector at any time prior to the final delivery of the milk or milk products. All stores, cafes, restaurants, soda fountains and other similar places shall furnish the milk inspector, upon his request, the name of the milk distributor from whom their milk is obtained.

Should the market value of any single sample exceed twenty-five cents the town of Greenville shall pay the distributor therefor.

Article 8

The Grading of Milk and Cream

Section 1. At least once every six (6) months the milk inspector shall announce through the daily press the grades of all milk and cream supplies delivered by all producers or distributors and ultimately consumed within the town of Greenville. Said grades chall be based upon the following standards: the grading of cream being identical with the grading of milk, except that the permissible bacterial limits shall be multiplied fivefold in each case.

Certified Milk

Section 2. Certified milk is milk which conforms with the requirements of the American Association of Medical Milk Commissions, and produced under the supervision of the Medical Milk Commission of the Medical Society of Pitt County.

Grade "A" Raw Milk

Section 3. Grade "A" Raw Milk is milk whose average bacterial count as determined under article 7, section 1 of this ordinance does not exceed 50,000 per cubic centimeter, and which is produced upon dairy farms conforming with all of the following items of sanitaiton:

Cows, Tuberculosis and Other Diseases

Section 4. A physical examination and tuberculin test of all cows shall be made before any milk therefrom is sold, and at least once every twelve months thereafter by a veterinarian approved by the milk inspector. A certificate signed by the veterinarian, and filed with the milk inspector, shall be the only valid evidence of the above test. Every diseased animal shall be removed from the herd at once and no milk from diseased cows shall be offered for sale. All reacting animals shall be isolated at once and immediately excluded from the premises. All animals failing to pass the tuberculin test shall be branded with the letters "T". or "T. B." on the shoulder, hip or jaw and removed at once and slaughtered under the direction of the milk inspector. Each letter in the brand shall be not less than two inches high and one and one-half inches wide. Herds showing reactors on any test shall be retested within six months, but not before the lapse of sixty days.

Dairy Barns

Lighting

Section 5. All dairy barns shall have at least three square feet of window space for each animal.

Air Space

Section 6. All dairy barns shall have at least five hundred (500) cubic feet of air space per cow.

Floors

Section 7. Floors and gutters of all dairy barns shall be constructed of concrete or other impervious and easily cleaned material approved by the milk inspector, and shall be graded to drain properly, and shall be kept clean and in good repair.

Walls and Ceilings

Section 8. The walls and ceilings of all dairy barns shall be whitewashed once each year or painted once every two years, or finished in a manner approved by the milk inspector, and shall be kept clean and in good repair. In case hay or other feedstuffs are stored above the barn the ceiling shall be tight.

Cow Yard

Section 9. All cow yards shall be graded and drained as well as practicable, and kept clean.

Manure Disposal

Section 10. All manure shall be removed and stored or disposed of in such manner as best to prevent the breeding of flies therein.

Milk House or Room Construction

Section 11. There shall be provided a separate milk house or milk room for the handling and storage of milk, provided with a tight floor constructed of cement or other impervious material and graded to provide proper drainage. The walls and ceilings of the milk house or room shall be of such construction as to permit easy cleaning and shall be painted at least once each year or finished in a manner approved by the milk inspector. The milk house or room shall be well lighted and all openings effectively screened to prevent the entrance of flies, and shall be used for no other purpose than the handling and storage of milk or milk products and other operations incident thereto. The cleaning and other operations shall be so located and conducted as to prevent any contamination one to the other. The milk room shall not open directly into the barn or into any room used for sleeping or domestic purposes.

Cleanliness and Flies

Section 12. The floors, walls, ceilings and equipment of the milk house or room shall be kept clean at all times. All means necessary for the elimination of flies shall be used.

Toilet

Section 13. Every dairy farm shall be provided with a sanitary toilet constructed and operated in accordance with the regulations of the North Carolina State Board of Health.

Water Supply

Section 14. The water supply shall be easily accessible, adequate and of a safe sanitary qualtiy.

Utensils

Construction

Section 14. All containers or utensils used in the handling or storage of milk or milk products must be of such construction as to be easily cleaned and must be in good repair. Joints and seams shall be soldered flush. All milk pails shall be of a narrow-mouth design approved by the milk inspector.

Cleaning

Section 16. All containers and other utensils used in the handling and storing or transportation of milk and milk products must be thoroughly cleaned by rinsing with water after each usage, scrubbing in an alkaline solution, and rinsing with clean water.

Sterilization

Section 17. All containers and other utensils used in the handling, storage, or transportation of milk or milk products shall between each usage be sterilized with steam.

Storage

Section 18. All containers and other utensils used in the handling, storing, or transportation of milk or milk products shall be stored so as not to become contaminated until used.

Handling

Section 19. After sterilization no container or other milk or milk product utensil shall be handled in such manner as to permit any part of the person or clothing to come in contact with any surface with which milk or milk products come in contact.

Milking

Udders and Teats

Section 20. The udders and teats of all milking cows shall be clean and sponged with a disinfectant immediately before milking.

Flanks

Section 21. The flanks of all milking cows shall be kept free of visible dirt at the time of milking.

Milkers' Hands

Section 22. Milkers' hands shall be clean, rinsed with a disinfectant, and dried with a clean towel immediately before milking. Should the milking operation be interrupted the milkers' hands must be redisinfected.

Clean Clothing

Section 23. Milkers shall wear clean outer garments during milking.

Milk Stools

Section 24. Milk stools shall be kept clean.

Removal of Milk

Section 25. Each pail of milk shall be removed immediately to the milk house. No milk shall be strained in the dairy barn.

Cooling

Section 26. Milk must be cooled within one hour after milking to 50 degrees Farenheit or less, and maintained at or below that

temperature until delivery, unless it is delivered to a milk plant for pasteurization or separation, in which case it must be cooled or pasteurized within two hours of the time of production.

Bottling and Capping

Section 27. Capping shall preferably be done by machine. In case capping is done by hand, the hands shall be disinfected in a manner approved by the milk inspector before the process of capping is begun and after each interruption. Caps not purchased in sanitary containers and kept therein until used shall be kept in dust-proof containers and shall be immersed in an approved disinfectant solution immediately before use.

Personnel

Health Certificates

Section 28. Every person whose work brings him or her in regular contact with the production, handling, storage, or transportation of milk or milk products shall hold a certificate from the milk inspector certifying to the fact that within twelve months laboratory and other examinations have been made indicating that said person is free of tuberculosis, that said person is not a carrier of typhoid fever, and that said person is free of any disease capable of being spread through milk supplies.

Notification of Disease

Section 29. Notice shall be sent to the milk inspector within twenty-four hours by any milk producer or distributor upon whose dairy farm any case of sickness or any infectious, contagious, or communicable disease occurs.

Grade "B" Raw Milk

Section 30. Grade "B" Raw Milk is milk the average bacterial count of which at no time prior to delivery exceeds 200,000 per cubic centimeter, and which is produced upon dairy farms conforming with all of the items of sanitation required for Grade "A" Raw Milk except Article 8, Section 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9: **provided,** that cleanliness of the barn and cow yard shall in no case be omitted. Article 8, section 26 shall apply except that the cooling temperature shall be changed to sixty (60) degrees Fahrenheit. Article 8, section 17 shall apply except that boiling water may be substituted for steam.

Grade "C" Raw Milk

Section 31. Grade "C" Raw Milk is milk the average bacterial count of which at no time prior to delivery exceeds 1,000,000 per

cubic centimeter, and which is produced upon dairy farms conforming with all of the items of sanitation required for Grade "B" Raw Milk except Article 8, sections 4, 10, 15, 26, 27, or 28: **provided** that cleanliness shall in no case be omitted.

Grade "D" Raw Milk

Section 32. Grade "D" Raw Milk is milk which does not meet the requiremtns of Grade "C" Raw Milk, and the average bacterial count of which does not exceed 5,000,000.

Buildings and Equipment

Floors

Section 33. The floors of all rooms in which milk is handled shall be smooth, impervious, properly drained, and provided with trapped drains, and kept clean.

Walls and Ceilings

Section 34. Walls and ceilings of rooms in which milk is handled or stored shall be frequently painted with a light-colored paint or finished in a manner approved by the milk inspector, and kept clean.

Doors and Windows

Section 35. All openings into the outer air shall be effectively screened to prevent the access of flies. Doors shall be self-closing.

Lighting and Ventilation

Section 36. All rooms shall be well lighted and ventilated.

Protection from Contamination and Flies

Section 37. The various milk plant operations shall be so located and conducted as to prevent any contamination one to the other. All means necessary for the elimination of flies shall be used

Toilet Facilities

Section 38. Every milk plant shall be provided with toilet facilities conforming with the ordinance of the town of Greenville. There shall be at least one room or vestibule not used for milk purposes between the toilet room and any room in which milk or milk products are handled. The doors of all toilet rooms shall be self-closing. Toilet rooms shall be kept in a clean condition, in good repair, and well ventilated. In case privies or earth closets are permitted and used, they shall be constructed and operated in conformity with the regulations of the North Carolina State Board of Health.

Water Supply

Section 39. The water supply shall be easily accessible, adequate, and of a safe sanitary quality.

Wash Room

Section 40. A wash room shall be provided, equipped with hot running water, soap, and sanitary towels of a type approved by the milk inspector. The use of a common towel is prohibited.

Milk Piping

Section 41. Only "sanitary milk piping" of a type which can be easily cleaned with a brush shall be used.

Construction of Equipment

Section 42. All equipment with which milk comes in contact shall be constructed in such manner as to be easily cleaned and shall be kept clean.

Disposal of Wastes

Section 43. All wastes shall be disposed of in conformity with the requirements of the milk inspector.

Cleaning and Sterilizing of Containers and Apparatus

Section 44. All milk containers and milk apparatus shall be thoroughly cleaned after each usage by rinsing with clean water, then scrubbing in an alkaline solution, then rinsing with clean water and finally sterilized in a manner approved by the milk inspector.

Storage of Containers

Section 45. After sterilization, all bottles, cans, and other containers shall be stored in an inverted position in a clean place and protected from contamination.

Handling of Containers and Apparatus

Section 46. Between strilization and usage, all containers and apparatus shall be handled in such manner as to prevent any part of the person or clothing from coming in contact with any surface with which milk or milk products come in contact.

Storage of Caps

Section 47. Milk bottle caps shall be purchased and stored only in sanitary tubes and shall be kept therein until used.

Bottling

Section 48. Bottling shall be done in such manner as to prevent any part of the person or clothing from coming in contact with any surface with which milk products come in contact.

Overflow Milk

Section 49. Overflow milk which has become machine contaminated shall not be sold for human consumption.

Capping

Section 50. Capping shall be done by machinery approved by the milk inspector. Hand capping is prohibited.

Time of Delivery

Section 51. Milk to be consumed in the form of whole milk shall be delivered to the final consumer within thirty-six hours of the time of pasteurization.

Personnel

Health Certificates

Section 52. Every person whose work brings him or her in contact with the production, handling, storage or transportation of milk or milk products shall hold a certificate from the milk inspector certifying to the fact that within twelve months laboratory and other examinations have been made indicating that said person is free of tuberculosis, that said person is not a carrier of typhoid fever, and that said person is free of any disease capable of being spread through milk supplies.

Notification of Disease

Section 53. Notice shall be sent to the milk inspector within twenty-four hours by any milk producer or distributor upon whose dairy farm any case of sickness or any infectious, contagious or communicable disease occurs.

Cleanliness

Section 54. All persons coming in contact with milk or milk products, containers or equipment, shall wear clean outer garments and shall keep their hands clean at all times while thus engaged.

Article 9

Supplementary Regrading

Section 1. At any time between regular announcements of milk grades any producer or distributor may make application for regrading his product.

In case the applicant's existing low grade is owing to excessive bacterial count, said application must be supported by at least two bacteriological examinations made subsequent to the end of the previous grading period and indicating that the quality of the applicants output has improved since the last grading announcement and conforms with the requirements of a higher grade. The sam-

ples upon which the said two analyses are made may be brought to the milk inspector, laboratory by the applicant.

Upon the receipt of a satisfactory application, the milk inspector shall make at least four bacteriological analyses upon samples collected by the milk inspector of the applicant's output within a period of not less than two weeks and not more than three weeks of the date of the application. The milk inspector shall award a higher grade immediatly in case the said four analyses indicate the necessary quality.

In case the applicant's existing low grade is owning to a violation of an item of sanitation other than bacterial count, said application must be accompanied by a statement signed by the applicant to the effect that the violated item of sanitation has been conformed with. Within one week of the receipt of such an application, the milk inspector shall make a reinspection of the applicant's establishment and, in case the findings justify, shall award a regrade..

At any time between regular announcements of milk grades the milk inspector may lower the grade of any milk producer or distributor if, as a result of inspection or milk analyses, a lower grade shall be justified in accordance with the terms of this ordinance.

Article 10.

Transferring or Dipping Milk

Section 1. No milk producer or distributor shall transfer milk or milk products from one container to another upon the street or in any vehicle or store or in any place except a bottling or milk room especially used for that purpose, except as may be specially permitted by the milk inspector in the case of milk being delivered in bulk. The sale of dip milk is hereby expressly prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for hotels, soda fountains, restaurants, and similar establishments to sell or serve any whole milk or adjusted milk except in the original container in which it was received from the producer or distributor.

Milk Not to be Pasteurized Outside of Pitt County

Section 1. No milk or cream shall be sold in the town of Greenville that has been pasteurized outside the county of Pitt, North Carolina, except as may be authorized by the town milk inspector.

Article 12

Spitting

Section 1. No person shall spit, except into a receptacle pro-

vided for the purpose, in any part of any room, vehicle, or other place used for the sale, storage, handling or transportation of milk.

Article 13

Vehicles

Section 1. All vehicles used for delivery of milk in the town of Greenville shall be so constructed as to protect the milk from the sun and from contamination. Such vehicles shall be kept clean while used in transporting milk or milk products. No substance capable of contaminating milk or milk products shall be transported with milk or milk products.

Article 14

Denaturing Misbranded Products

Section 1. The milk inspector shall immediately denature with rennet or some harmless coloring matter any milk product found misbranded with respect to grading or sold without a permit.

Article 15

Re-Pasteurization Prohibited

Section 1. No milk or milk products shall be pasteurized more than once.

Article 16

Future Dairies and Milk Plants

Section 1. All dairies and milk plants from which milk is supplied to the town of Greenville which are hereafter constructed shall conform in their construction to the requirements of the milk inspector.

Article 17

Proscribed Milk

Section 1. Milk which does not conform with any one of the grades described in this ordinance shall not be sold in the town of Greenville.

Article 18.

Penalty

Section 1. Any person, firm, association or corporation which shall violate any section of any article of this ordinance shall be fined not more than fifty (50.00) dollars, or imprisoned not more than (30) days at the discretion of the mayor.

Article 19.

Repeal and Date of Effect

Section 1. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict

with this ordinance are hereby repealed; and this ordinance shall be in full force and effect immediately upon its adoption and its publication as provided by law.

Article 20

Unconstitutionality Clause

Section 1. Should any section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason the remainder of said ordinance shall not be affected thereby. Each and every violation of the provisions of this ordinance shall constitute a separate offense.

CHAPTER XV

Article 1

Miscellaneous

Hotel Agents, Taxi Drivers Soliciting Customers

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any agent or porter of any hotel or boarding house, for any owner, agent or driver of any automobile, bus, automobile truck, hack or other vehicle, or for any other person at the depot or railroad station in this town to obstruct the way to such station or platform or sidewalk of such station or car, so as to hinder or prevent the free and uninterrupted access to or departure from such station or car of passengers or those attending or receiving them at such station. It shall be unlawful for any person at such station to make any unnecessary loud outcry or clamor, or to solicit customers or employment in a tone louder than a conversational one, or to take hold of any passenger's person, clothing, baggage or property, unless previously requested by such passenger to do so. No such porter, agent driver or owner of any such automobile, bus, automobile truck, hack or other vehicle shall drive or go upon any such platform or sidewalk, or upon trains in front of said station or beyond the posts erected by the railroad to mark the limit of such person, for the purpose of soliciting customers or employment, or jump or go upon any passenger or freight trains unless authorized to do so by the police officer or railroad agent on duty at such station, nor shall any person loiter or loaf around such depot or station or freight warehouse or platform thereof after being warned not to do so by the policeman or railroad agent on duty. Any person violating the provisions of this section, shall on conviction be fined five ($5.00) dollars.

Moving Trains

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to jump on or off a moving train within the corporate limits of the town of Greenville, and every person violating this ordinance shall be fined fifty ($50.00) dollars for each offense.

Duties of Police

Section 3. That policeman shall be required to give their undivided attention to the interest of the town, patrolling the streets in every part of the town day and night; enforcing the laws superintending any and all works of improvements and repairs in the town under the direction of the proper committee, collect all fines, penalties and costs imposed by the mayor, or in his absence the mayor pro tem and upon failure to do so the amount thereof shall be deducted from such officer's salary, and the said chief of police shall make an itemized report of all collections at each monthly meeting of the board of aldermen.

Duties of Aldermen

Section 4. It is hereby declared the duty of each and every alderman of the town of Greenville to assist the police in the discharge of their duty by taking cognizance of and reporting all violations of the ordinances of the said town, that may come under their observation, to the police, with the names of the witnesses thereto, to the end that the persons so violating the said ordinances, or any of them, may be brought to justice.

Police to Enforce State Law

Section 5. The police of the town of Greenville are hereby instructed to be diligent in endeavoring to enforce the State law against vagrancy, and it is hereby declared to be the duty of the mayor and aldermen to assist the police in the discharge of this duty.

Trees to be Trimmed

Section 6. It is hereby declared to be the duty of the city manager of streets to keep the shade trees on the sidewalks properly trimmed, that they may not interfere with the rights of pedestrians.

Publication of Financial Statement and Advertisements

Section 7. In the matter of the publication of financial statements, advertisements, etc., by the town of Greenville, the

cost for said publication shall not exceed that allowed by law for the publication of such statements, advertisements, etc., by the county or state.

When to Bind Over to Higher Court

Section 8. Whenever an offense shall be punishable under the laws of the State by a greater punishment than fifty ($50.00) dollars fine or thirty days imprisonment, it shall be the duty of the mayor to bind over to the Recorders Court of Pitt County all persons brought before him charged with such offense, against whom there shall appear probable cause, although such offense may also be a violation of an ordinance.

Failure to Pay Fines

Section 9. Any person who fails to pay the fines and costs imposed by the mayor shall be required to work on the streets of the town at a wage stipulated by the mayor and be confined in the guard house at night until the amount of such fines and costs are paid.

Power of Mayor to Instruct Police

Section 10. The mayor shall have power to instruct and direct the police, and at any time when necessary shall appoint as many special policemen as he may see fit. If any policeman shall knowingly fail to enforce any section of these ordinances, he shall be fined double the penalty imposed by such ordinances.

Power of Mayor to Reduce Penalty of Fine

Section 11. The mayor, before whom any action for a violation of any town ordinance may be tried, after due consideration of, and judgment having been entered against the offender, has the power to reduce the penalty or fine to a sum not less than one penny and cost.

Dirt of Trash Placed in Gutters or Drainways

Section 12. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to place any dirt, trash or other substance into any ditch gutter or drainway within the town of Greenville or in any way obstruct any ditch, gutter or drainway within said town. That any and all persons violating this ordinance, upon conviction, shall be fined ten ($10.00) dollars for each offense.

Spit or Cast Filth in Cisterns

Section 13. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to spit in or cast any filth or rubbish whatsoever into the cistern erected for supplying the town with water or to meddle in any way with any of the hydrants, electric light poles, machinery or material used in the construction of the water and light plant. Any person violating this ordinance shall be fined fifty ($50.00) dollars or imprisoned for thirty days.

Resisting Policemen

Section 14. That the resistance of the police while in the discharge of their duty, by force, words of threats, or any attempt to excite others to resistance, or in any other manner obstructing them in the performance of their duty, shall be punished by a fine of fifty ($50.00) dollars.

Water and Light Commission to Pay Bonds

Section 15. That the water and light department out of its own revenue, shall pay interest on all outstanding bonds issued for said department, and also provide a sinking fund to meet the serial bonds issued for said department that shall fall due each year.

Water and Light Commission to Erect Street Lights

Section 16. That all extensions of street lights shall be ordered by the water and light department and financed by the revenue of said department.

Water and Light Commission to Maintain Sewers

Section 17. That the water and light department shall maintain all sanitary sewers out of its own revenue.

Amusement and Carnival Companies

Section 18. That it shall be unlawful for any carnival company, or amusement company, either or both, showing under a tent, other than chautauqua companies, to give exhibition or exhibitions, or place their tents in the corporate limits of the town of Greenville within one thousand yards of any church. The placing of any such tents of a carnival company or amusement company or the giving of exhibition or exhibitions of said companies other than chautauqua companies, in the corporate limits of the town of Greenville within one thousands yards of any church, is hereby declared to be a nuisance, and any person, firm or corporation who shall violate this ordinance shall upon conviction be fined ($50.00) dollars. And each and every day that said carnival or

amusement company shall keep and maintain its said tents within the corporate limits above described, shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.

Selling Ice

Section 19. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation dealing in ice in the town of Greenville to sell ice, unless the same is weighed and sold according to weight. And each and every violation of this ordinance shall constitute a separate offence. Any person, firm or corporation violating this ordinance shall be fined ($5.00) dollars for each and every offense.

Violation of Ordinances

Section 20. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, to hereafter construct or cover a previous constructed building with ordinary or commonly termed wooden shingles, or with any other roofing material that is not fire resisting and that does not meet with the approval of the building inspector.

Section 21. That within 10 years from the date of the adoption of this ordinance any and all roofs now covered with wooden shingles shall have same replaced with fire resistive roof covering according with the foregoing section.

Section 22. That all violators of sections 20 and 21 of this ordinance shall upon conviction be fined $50.00, and each day said violation shall continue shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.

Section 23. That the violation of any of the ordinances of the town is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor, under the provision of section 4174 of The Consolidated Statutes of North Carolina, and any person guilty of such violation shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of fifty ($50.00) dollars or imprisoned for thirty days, unless the ordinance shall prescribe a different punishment.

CHAPTER XVI

An Ordinance Regulating The Water and Light Commission

The board of aldermen of the town of Greenville do enact:

RULES GOVERNING THE USE OF ELECTRIC CURRENT

Water and Light Commission in Control

Article 1

Section 1. All matters pertaining to the use, rentals and placing of electric current shall be under the direction of the Water and Light Commission of the town of Greenville, or their authorized representative, the superintendent of the water and light plant.

Water and Light Commission Will Make Connection

Section 2. The Water and Light Commission will make all necessary connections from its main line to all buildings free of charge, but all other wiring and appliances for the purpose of utilizing the current from that point shall be done according to the rules and regulations of the Underwriters Association and shall always be subject to the approval of the inspector of the town.

Current Not to be Wasted

Section 3. The subscriber shall use due care to prevent any waste of the electric current, so that the town may properly guard its interests, it shall at all reasonable times, by its authorized agent, have free access to the premises in which light or power is used, to examine wires and fixtures, or to remove wires and lamps.

Right to Shut Off

Section 4. The commission reserves the right to shut off the supply for any of the following reasons: 1st, for repairs; 2nd, for want of supply; 3rd, for non-payment of bills when due; 4th, for fraudulent representation in relation to consumption of light and power.

Subscribers to Use Current Only Where Specified

Section 5. The subscribers are not permitted to use the current for any purpose, or any place other than provided for in the contract without having first obtained the written consent of the commission, or superintendent, and arrange to pay an ad-

ditional compensation therefor.

Cause of Complaint

Section 6. In case of deficiency of light or power, or other causes of just complaint, notice of same should be made at once to the superintendent at his office.

Lights for Public Use

Section 7. All lights furnished for the public use, including street lamps, public buildings, and the like, shall be assessed at such rates as the board of aldermen and the commission may agree upon, and the service shall be in the same manner as private service limited to the uses for which it is assessed. It is intended by this section to set a just value on all public service rendered as a base on which to account for the revenues and expenditures of the electric light plant in all details.

Lighting Rate

Minimum rate, $1.00

Section 8—

First 50 K. W. H.	10c per K. W. H.
Next 25 K. W. H.	8c per K. W. H.
Next 25 K. W. H.	5c per K. W. H.

No Discount.

Cooking and Heating Rate

Minimum rate, $2.00

First 500 K. W. H.	3c per K. W. H.
Next 2,500 K. W. H.	2½c per K. W. H.
Balance K. W. H.	2c per K. W. H.

No Discount.

Bills

Section 9. Bills are payable at the office of the Water and Light Commission. Notice of amounts due will be given by postal card or other means, but all bills must be paid by the consumer at the office of the Water and Light Commission, as making collections outside of the office is strictly forbidden.

Failure to receive notice by the consumer will not be accepted as an excuse or failure to pay bills when due.

Both electric and water service will be shut off from delinquent premises without notice, after the 10th of each month.

Re-instatement

Section 10. A charge of $1.00 will be made to re-instate electric service and also water service when same has been cut off on account of failure to pay bills, in addition to amount due for service.

Applicants to Make Application

Section 11. New occupants are required to make application in person at the office of the commission at the time they commence to use the current, to avoid being liable for back dues for light or power used until such notice was given.

Contract Annulled by Failure to Comply With Rules

Section 12. Any failure on the part of the subscriber to comply with these rules and regulations shall annul their contract, and the commission therefor, without further notice, may shut off the current and remove its property from the premises.

Large Miscellaneous Power

Schedule "A"

Section 13. The meter rate for power shall be five cents per killowatt hour, bills subject to the following discount if paid prior to 6:00 o'clock P. M., on the tenth of the month:

Less than $20.00	10 per cent
$20.00 and less than $40.00	15 per cent
$40.00 and less than $70.00	20per cent
$70.00 and less than $100.00	25 per cent
$100.00 and less than $200.00	30 per cent
$200.00 and less than $400.00	35 per cent
$400.00 and less than $800.00	40 per cent
$800.00 and less than $1100.00	45 per cent
$1100.00 and less than $1500.00	50 per cent
$1500.00 and less than $2000.00	55 per cent
$2000.00 and less than $3500.00	60 per cent
$3500.00 and above	65 per cent

Minimum rate for motors: $1.00 per month for each horsepower connected up to 25 horsepower; $0.75 per month for each horse-power connected from 25 to 100 horse-power; $0.50 per month for each horse-power connected above 100 horse-power. No discount.

Article 2

Rules Governing the Use of City Water

Introduction of City Water

Section 1. Water shall not be introduced into any premises without application having been first made at the water and light office and granted officially.

Section 2. Every application must be made by the owner of the property to be benefitted, or his or her authorized agent, according to the form prescribed by the Water and Light Commission.

Water Taps

Section 3. The charge for water taps shall be as follows:

¾ Inch tap	$15.00
1 Inch tap	$21.00

Taps above 1 inch cost plus 10 per cent.

Customers will be required to pay for water meter and meter box for all connections above one inch.

Street Connections

Section 4. No person but an authorized employee of the water and light department shall tap any main or distributing pipe.

Only one tap shall be made for same premises. If an additional one is required, the cost of same shall be born by the owner of the property.

Stop Cock and Box

Section 5. Every street connection at the time of making the same shall be provided with a separate stop-cock and box at the curb of the sidewalk, when practicable, for each tenement or premises to be supplied. On private pipes laid on streets which have no mains, stop-cocks and box will be supplied to each consumer free of cost. No shut-off shall be placed on private property or on a private alley.

Ownership and Repairs

Section 6. The stop-cock and box at the curb are the property of the Water and Light Commission, placed there for their sole use. Any person using same to turn on or off water from any premises, unless by authority of the Water and Light Commission shall, upon conviction, be fined ten ($10.00) dollars for each and every offense.

Property Owner to Maintain Line From Curb

Section 7. The pipe from the curb line into the premises of the consumer or his property, and all the repairs to the same must be made at his expense. If said pipe be corroded or stopped up so that there is not sufficient force to operate the meter consumer will be required to renew the same. Failure to do this upon proper notice from the water and light office, the water will be cut off and not turned on again until the defect is remedied.

Private Plumbing

Section 8. All plumbing from the curb line inward must be done at the expense of the owner of the property.

Two or More Parties on the Tap

Section 9. Whenever two or more parties are supplied by the same service pipe, the failure of any one of the number to pay the water bill when due shall authorize the superintendent of the Water and Light Commission to turn the water off from the said pipe until the rates, terms and conditions are complied with.

Water Used for Motive Power

Section 10. All services intending to use town water as motive power, such as motors, elevators, organ motors, etc., must be provided with an approved meter, by and at the expense of the consumer, which shall be attached before the machinery is set in operation.

Inspection

Section 11. Whenever the town water is introduced into any premises, or changes made in water pipe or fixtures affecting the rates of supply, the plumber shall make a return of same to the office of the Water and Light Commission as soon as the work is completed, and the plumbing will then be carefully inspected. The water will not be turned on permanently in any case until the inspector is satisfied that each and every rule relating to the subject has been complied with.

Water For Fire Protection

Section 12. Whenever water is used on any unmetered service for fire protection in actual case of conflagration, no charge will be made for same, **provided**, that the water department is notified in writing within twenty-four hours after all fires.

Fire Protection Pipes

Section 13. Pipes for fire protection must be fitted up with such fixtures only as are needed for fire protection. A valve must be placed just inside the premises to control the entire supply. All such valves must be sealed by the water and light department, and in no case shall this seal be broken except in case of actual fire. After notification of seal having been broken it shall be the duty of the inspector to re-seal these valves. The water and light commission shall have power in their discretion, to require all such fire services to be provided with a meter to be put in at any time, and such as said commission may in each case prescribe, either at the time of making the tap or afterwards, and to make any changes or just and reasonable requirements as good service may from time to time require in each instance, either as to said meter, or as to any other part of said appliances pertaining to the same.

Testing Fire Protection Pipes

Section 14. Parties having connections used for fire protection can test their fire apparatus at any time under the following conditions:

First: Notice to be given at the water and light office, that such test is desired, when date and hour will be assigned the applicant when test can begin.

Second: All tests must be made in the presence of the proper employee of the water and light department, whose duty it is to remove and place the seals of the department.

Third: For each and every violation of the above the offending party shall have the water cut off and be subjected to a fine of not less than five ($5.00) dollars nor more than fifty ($50.00 dollars.

Expense of Tapping Mains

Section 15. The expense of tapping the mains, making connections, placing valves, meters or any protective device that the Water and Light Commission may deem necessary to prevent the illegal use of water, must in all cases be borne by the owner of the property benefitted. All connections to the property line and placing of meters must be made by the authorized employees of the water and light department.

Meddling With Wells, Resevoirs, Pipes, etc., Prohibited

Section 16. That from and after the passing of this ordinance, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation

to interfere or in any way meddle with any of the wells, resevoirs, basins, or with water in the same, or with the water mains, pipes, plugs, meters or connections, or to make any connection therewith by tapping any of said mains or pipes, or to interfere or in any way meddle with any of the lamps, lines, wires, poles or other parts of the electric system or make any connection therewith by tapping any of said wires or lines, or otherwise in violation of the laws and ordinances of the city now or hereafter enacted, without the knowledge and permission of the Water and Light Commission of the town of Greenville, or to knowingly permit any such connection or tapping to be made on their premises in their possession or control as agent, tenant or otherwise, or to knowingly use water or current from such unauthorized connection.

That any person violating this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be fined in a sum not to exceed fifty ($50.00) dollars or imprisonment in the town jail not over thirty days in the discretion of the court.

Police

Section 17. It shall be the duty of the police of the town of Greenville to give vigilant aid to the Water and Light Commission in the enforcement of their rules and regulations and to this end they shall report all violations thereof which come to their knowledge to the office of the Water and Light Commission.

Reserve Rights

Section 18. The Water and Light Commission and proper officers of the water and light department have the right at all hours to enter upon any premises where the city water is taken, for the purpose of inspecting the pipes and fixtures, setting, reading and repairing meters, turning water off or on, and enforcing rules generally. Each and every denial of this right will render the offending parties liable to the penalties prescribed for the violation of the rules.

Water Cut Off In Case of Emergency

Section 19. The Water and Light Commission and proper officers of the water and light department may stop the supply of water, in case of emergency, and shut it off for repairs or extensions, they being judges of the time and necessity, reasonable notice to be given when practicable. Neither the water and light commission nor the town of Greenville shall be liable in damages for any insufficient supply of water.

Meters

Section 20. Meters are to be attached to all premises where town water is to be used, except as the Water and Light Commission shall otherwise direct. All meters will be set by the Water and Light Commission according to the rules and regulations made by them and at a price to be fixed by them. No one but an authorized employee of the water and light department shall be allowed to put in, take out or in any way handle the meters.

Article 3

Rules for Consumers Outside Town Limits

Expense of Service Outside of Town Limits

Section 1. Parties living outside of the town limits, using town water, must pay for the same one hundred per cent, more than those residing within the limits and subjected to such conditions as the Water and Light Commission may from time to time deem for the best interest of the town of Greenville.

Plumber's License Not Transferable

Section 2. No plumber shall allow his name to be used by any other person or party for the purpose of doing work under his license.

All plumbing must be done in a thorough and workmanlike manner, both in regard to material and labor and will be required to conform strictly to the rules of the Water and Light Commission.

Water Turned Into Service Pipe Prohibited

Section 3. No plumber will be permitted to turn water into any service pipe (aside from the purpose of testing his work, when it must be immediately turned off again).

Plumbers Deprived of Certificates

Section 4. Plumbers who violate any of these rules, or others that the Water and Light Commission may prescribe will be deprived of their certificates, subject to action of said commission.

Penalty

Section 5. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not exceeding fifty dollars ($50.00), or imprisonment in the jail not exceeding thirty days at the discretion of the court.

When Certificate is Issued

Section 6. That after an applicant or his agent has complied with the regulations of the water and light department, and a permit has been issued for the installation or construction of proper connections between the premises named and the system of water works, the plumber, or his agent, or whoever has charge of doing the actual work of connecting said premises as aforesaid, shall make a return of all work done by him or them upon the premises so connected. In no case shall connections be made between the systems of waterworks and any other premises than those set out and described in the permit without further application, and the return shall fully describe all premises and houses thereon where work has been done or connection has been made by said plumber or his agent or such other person.

Any plumber, or his agent, or any other person who shall violate the foregoing provisions, shall on conviction in the town court be

Punished by a fine not exceeding fifty ($50.00) dollars, or imprisonment in the town jail not exceeding thirty days, in the discretion of the court.

It shall be unlawful for any owner, his agent, or a tenant of property to violate themselves, or allow or permit the same or to aid or abet any violations of the preceding section upon their premises, and any person so offending shall be subject to the same penalty provided in preceding sections for a violation thereof.

Article 4

Miscellaneous

Removal of Taps and Meters Prohibited

Section 1. When water is introduced for any property or premises by the water and light department the meter and other fixtures become a part of the permanent improvement, the same as paving, curbing, sidewalk, etc. Meter and fixtures belong to and are absolutely under the control of the water and light department and the Water and Light Commission.

No meter or tap will be transferred from the original location or property for which it was assigned. Should the property for any cause become vacant or the water supply be no longer necessary the tap and meter will be taken charge of by the water and light department, and re-assigned by them if they see fit to do so.

Unmetered Service

Section 2. All applications for unmetered services larger

than 2-inch such as fire services, automatic sprinkler systems, etc., must be made to the Water and Light Commission.

Wherever water is furnished for fire sprinklers by the town, a charge shall be made of 10c per 1,000 gallons for filling the tank connecting with the sprinkler system, and whenever it becomes necessary to empty said tank and re-fill the same, it shall be reported at once to the water and light department and a bill rendered for same. Upon failure to so notify the department a bill will be rendered against the party for amount of water used, and water will be shut off from said supply until said bill is paid; and if the practice of emptying and re-filling tanks without notifying the department is indulged in by any person enjoying this privilege a meter will be placed on the by-pass of the main to the tank and a charge of 10c per 1,000 gallons will be made according to the reading of the meter.

Charge for Fire Service Outside Town Limits

Section 3. On an investment of $50,000.00 and under, $25.00 per year.

On an investment of over $50,000.00 and up to and including $100,000.00, $50.00 per year.

On an investment of over $100,000.00 and up to and including $200,000.00, $75.00 per year.

On an investment of over $200,000.00, $100.00 per year.

The above charges to be payable one-half with January water bill and one-half with June water bill.

Should any one having fire service refuse or fail to pay the above charges, their supply shall be cut off after having been served with a three days' written notice that said bill has not been paid.

No one shall be allowed to use water from fire service for any purpose, except in case of fire, without a permit from the water and light department. Should it come to the knowledge of the department that any water has been used from the fire service of whatever character, without a permit, the water shall be cut off and the matter reported to the commission, who shall impose such penalty as they see proper before turning it on again.

The commission reserves the right to adopt and put in operation on all fire services (whether inside or outside the town limits) any appliance to prevent or detect the illegal use or waste of water that it may desire from time to time, and also to make such other regulations and changes on the fire service as they see proper at any time; all at the expense of the parties using the fire service.

Agent and Owner

Section 4. The plumber designated and employed by the owner of the premises will be considered the agent of such owner while employed in the prosecution of the work of introducing water into his, her or their premises, and in no sense as the agent of the water and light department nor will the town of Greenville be responsible for such plumber.

Making New Taps for Property Not Abutting on Town Mains

Section 5. Applications for water on streets having no town mains in front of the property to be supplied will be granted and tap made at the most available place and the pipe run to the curb of the street on which the tap is made in the city main, at which point it will be taken charge of by the applicant and run to the desired point.

Private Pipes

Section 6. All applicants for private pipes are required to furnished the water and light department with a diagram of the proposed pipe line, showing location of same; also character and location of cut-offs, fittings, etc.; all of which must be approved by the superintendent of the water and light department before the permit will be issued.

All private pipe shall be laid at the expense of the applicant, or property owner and shall be laid by them unless otherwise directed by the Water and Light Commission.

No private pipe, after having been placed in position, shall be covered up and no water turned into such pipe, until all requirements of the water and light department shall have been complied with; nor until it shall have been inspected and approved by an authorized representative of the department.

The applicant for private pipe shall be charged the regular price for tap to supply his premises. Any one else making application for tap on said private line shall be charged the regular price also.

All private lines shall at all times be under the supervision and control of the water and light department, and subject to the provisions of all ordinances, rules and regulations in effect, or that may here-after be adopted pertaining to the supervision, control and use of pipes and connections by the water department.

The Water and Light Commission shall in every instance reserve the right to tap any private pipe for cross connections, extensions of same or to supply any other consumer or consumers.

Any person, firm or corporation, desiring service from any private pipe line shall make application to the Water and Light Commission. Said commission shall be the sole judge in every instance in determining what, if any, compensation shall be paid by such applicant to the original owner of said private pipe line for the privilege of tapping the same.

All taps in private lines, as well as on city mains, shall be made by the water and light department, and no other person shall be allowed to make any such taps.

Special Cut-Offs in Street or Alley.

Section 7. In no case will these cut-offs be placed within the premises when houses supplied have a frontage on a public street or alley; in such case these special cut-offs must be in street or ally.

Water Cut-off at Stop and Waste

Section 8. Water being shut off at the stop and waste or by the owner, does not relieve the premises from paying water rents. Bills will be collected until the water and light department is notified in writing or in person to cut the water off.

Number of Water Rates

Water Rate

Section 9.—

400 cu. ft., $1.00—Minimum rate.

Next 600 cu. ft.—20c per 100 cu. ft.

Next 5,000 cu. ft.—15c per 100 cu. ft.

Balance cu. ft.—10c per 100 cu. ft.

No discount.

Estimated Use

Section 10. If a meter gets out of order and fails to register the consumer will be charged at the average daily consumption as shown by the meter when in order.

Separate Meters for Each Property Owner

Section 11. Property owned by separate parties will not be supplied with water except through separate meters, which must have an independent cut-off in the street, and in no case will be allowed through the same meter except by the special permission of the Water and Light Commission in cases where the placing of another meter is impracticable.

Water Used Without the Knowledge of Water & Light Department

Section 12. Should any person use water without the knowledge of the water and light department, and afterwards it should in any way come to the knowledge that water had been used, a bill will be made against the premises for the time the water has been used, or for the quantity shown to have been used by the meter, and water cut off and not turned on until the bill is settled.

Water Found On

Section 13. Should the water be cut off from any premises by the water and light department for the non-payment of a bill or any other cause, and afterwards found on the premises the second time, the water shall be cut off at the main, and the consumer charged $2.00 for cutting off and turning on again, which must be paid before the water will be turned on.

Supply to Neighboring Premises

Section 14. No water taker will be allowed to make a practice of supplying water in any manner or through any fixture or device whatever to the occupants of neighboring premises of any description, except by special permit from the water and light department and if found doing so said water taken shall be charged and shall at once pay to the said department an extra rate for each premises so supplied. Upon the refusal of any person to comply with this rule the water shall be shut off from the premises.

CHAPTER XVII

An Ordinance

To Regulate The Use of the Sewerage System in the Town of Greenville

Plumbing Regulations

Definition

Section 1. In the system of sanitary sewer, sewer is defined to mean herein, the pipe, conduits, mains or lateral pipes laid in the street, or in certain places, for topographic reasons, laid through private lands. House drains mean the horizontal pipe laid from the sewer to or near the building, and there connected with the pipes constituting the interior drainage system. Soil pipe means any pipe conveying the discharge of a water closet with or without other fixtures to the house drain. Waste pipe means any pipe conveying the discharge of any fixture, except a water closet, to the house drain or soil pipe. Vent pipe means any pipe provided to ventilate pipes, traps or fixtures, and to prevent back pressure and syphonage of traps. Stack means a vertical line of pipe. Fixture means any water closet, bath tub, or other receptacle for house sewerage. Trap means a specially curved pipe or receptacle so placed in a line of soil or waste pipes, that enough passing water will be held to completely fill the channel and thus seal it and prevent the passage of air or gas through the trap.

House Sewerage

Section 2. The system of sanitary sewers is for collecting carrying, and disposing of the house sewerage. It shall be a misdemeanor to use the house sewers for any other purpose, or place in any house sewer any foreign matter that may not be promptly dissolved by the sewerage, or may cause obstruction in the sewers. It shall be a misdemeanor to connect to any house sewer and discharge into it before it is completed and connected with the main outfall. No water or plumbing fixture shall be installed and no building or toilet shall be connected with the sewer or septic tank without first obtaining a permit. Cesspools and septic tanks will only be allowed if of approved design and construction.

Section 3. That each and every person, firm or corporation owning a house and lot in the town of Greenville which lot abutts or adjoins a street or alley, along which is a public sewer, shall make water and sewer connection with his, their or its house;

provided, such owner shall make sewer connection within two hundred feet, and water connection within three hundred feet of house; **provided, further,** no person shall be required to cross the private property of any other person to make such connection.

Each building shall have independent water and sewer connection if same are available, and no building shall be connected with water or sewer without first obtaining a permit. Water or sewer pipes will not be allowed to pass through adjoining property except upon written permission of the plumbing inspector.

All connections to the city sewer shall be made by means of Ys, and the plumbing inspector shall furnish information as to the location of such Ys in all cases. Should there be no Y provided where sewer connection is required, the plumbing inspector shall specify the manner in which the connection shall be made.

Section 4. That any holder of property outside of the town of Greenville desiring to connect with sewer system of said town shall first make application to the superintendent for permit and no permit shall be granted unless approved by the superintendent of Water and Light Commission and inspector of plumbing. Said application shall be accompanied by a check in the sum specified as follows: Minimum charge $75.00. For plants employing as many as ten and not more than twenty-five persons $100.00. For plants employing more than twenty-five and not more than one hundred $150.00. For plants employing more than one hundred and not more than five hundred $250.00. For plants employing more than five hundred $500.00.

All plumbing work done outside of the corporate limits of Greenville which are to be connected to the town sewer system shall be subject to all provision of this ordinance as regards the payments of fees, inspection and work.

Section 5. Neither the exhaust, the blow-off, drip pipe or sediment from any boiler, nor the discharge of large volumes of hot water from any source shall be discharged into sewer; such pipe may first discharge into a basin, properly tapped and vented, which, after being relieved of sediment, pressure or high temperature, may discharge into the city sewer. Water over 120 degrees Farenheit shall not be admitted to said sewer.

Section 6. On and after the passage of this ordinance, any person about to engage in business of plumbing in the town of Greenville as a master or journeyman plumber, or any person coming from any other place for the purpose of engaging in the town of Greenville as a master or journeyman plumber, shall appear in person before the inspector of plumbing and exhibit proof of the right to practice the business of plumbing in said town, and no

other person other than a plumber approved by the inspector of plumbing shall be allowed to carry on or engage in the plumbing business or make any connection with the public sewer, drain, or soil or waste pipe, or any pipe connected therewith. **Provided, however,** that in the event of any unfavorable decision by the inspector, an appeal can be taken to the master plumber, (who shall be appointed by the City Countil and their decision shall be final

Section 7. No plumber shall be allowed to make any connection to any drain, soil, waste or vent pipe, or any pipe connection therewith, without first having obtained a written permit from the inspector of plumbing to do so, and it shall be the duty of the inspector of plumbing to keep a record of all permits issued.

Section 8. Applications for plumbing permits shall be made on the form prescribed, stating the location of the property, the name of the plumber and owner, with a full drawing of the work described. If the application and plans are approved by the inspector, and all fees connected therewith have been paid, he will issue the above permit.

Section 9. Each permit shall lapse by limitation and become void if the work is not completed within twelve months from date.

Section 10. A plumbing permit fees of 50 cents will be charged for the first fixture or cold water outlet, and 25 cents for each additional fixture in each building covered by one permit.

Section 11. Permits will be required for all work, except a repair job. A repair job is held to mean one that does not require a change in a fixture or a pipe line.

Section 12. The inspector, as far as his duties are concerned, shall have the right to enter any building that has a sewer connection to the main sewer or outfall line, without the interference or hinderance, and shall have the power to condemn all unsanitary work and report the same to the superintendent of the Water and Light Commission. A specified time will be given in which to remedy the defects.

Section 13. All plumbing and drain laying shall be inspected when the plumbing has been roughed in, and the pipe has been laid and connected. As soon as the soil pipes, waste pipes and taps are connected, they shall be tested by the plumber, in the presence of the inspector of plumbing by filling them entirely with water.

In addition to the water test, the plumber may be required to subject the plumbing to an approved peppermint or smoke test in the presence of the inspector of plumbing.

When all fixtures are connected and ready for use, a final inspection shall be made by the inspector of plumbing, to show that

the work is in accordance with the ordinance.

When the work is ready for either test, notice is to be given the inspector of plumbing, whereupon he shall set a time within twenty-four hours and make said test.

Any plumber failing to arrange for plumbing inspection as above called for shall pay an additional fee of $5.00.

Section 14. The plumbing inspector shall promptly condemn and order the removal of any defective material or work done and the presence of any wilfully hidden defects shall be sufficient cause to revoke the license of either master or journeyman plumber.

All work must be left uncovered and convenient for inspection until inspected and approved, when the inspector of plumbing will issue his certificate of final inspection and approval.

All fixtures and material must be non-absorbent and of good quality and free from defects and all work shall be executed in a workmanlike manner.

No pipe, except for water supply, shall be less than 1¼ inches in diameter, and no drain pipe shall decrease in size as it approaches the sewer. All pipes shall be as simple, direct and compact as possible, and wherever practicable, shall be made as easily accessible for repairs.

During construction the pipes shall be kept closed to keep out obstructions. Every fixture except water closets shall discharge through a durable strainer to prevent obstructions passing into the sewer. Sinks must be connected to traps with brass spuds, and no putty joints will be allowed.

Section 15. No cement joints will be allowed in any part of the plumbing system, and no clay or shale pipe will be allowed after the passage of this ordinance, unless for sufficient reason that may seem to the inspector of plumbing to be applicable.

No dead ends shall be allowed on soil waste pipe.

All underground piping except water supply and house drain pipe shall be of cast iron as is herein specified and shall be sound, free from cracks, blow holes, or other defects, of hub and spigot pattern, hub of such shape and strength as to allow of proper caulking of each joint, and shall be coated inside and out with liquid asphaltum or coal tar pitch.

Section 16. The house drains shall consist of four, five or six inch cast iron pipe, according to the number of fixtures in the building, and shall be provided with suitable cleanouts, between main sewer and building, said cleanouts to be not over forty feet apart.

Curves and changes in line and grade must be made with Ys

and cleanout plugs brought to grade when directed, cleanout plugs to be of heavy pattern and solid brass. House drains shall have at least 15 inches cover at the building line, wherever practicable and shall be graded to the main sewer. Fall to be not less than ¼ inch per foot, except by special permission.

Section 17. The size of soil and waste pipes shall not be less than set forth in the following table. Horizontal lines are to be increased as fixtures are added, but vertical lines through their entire length are to have the diameter given for the total number of fixtures which discharge through them.

Section 18.

Horizontal runs	No. of water closets
4 inches	1 to 8
5 inches	9 to 16
6 inches	17 to 30
Vertical runs	
4 inches	1 to 12
5 inches	13 to 28
6 inches	29 to 45

Small fixtures in number not to exceed twice the number of water closets may discharge into the lines above specified without increasing their size. When small fixtures exceed in number this ratio, four, one and one-half or three two inch fixtures, or three two inch fixtures shall be considered equal to one water closet.

Section 19. The soil pipe shall be four, five or six inch diameter iron pipe in accordance with the number of fixtures extending from the house drain, through the entire height of the building and not less than two feet above the roof, at a point remote from any window or chimney, wholly open at the top and protected with a wire basket when required.

When windows and doors are nearer than twenty feet from the vent, it shall in all cases be extended above them two feet. No vent pipe shall terminate less than ten feet from the ground.

Section 20. Joints shall be made with pitched oakum gaskets and lead joints with one pouring of hot lead, so thoroughly caulked as to make them gas and water tight. Joints to have 10 ozs. lead per inch of pipe.

Section 21. Waste and vent pipes for all fixtures except water closets, and slop sinks may be of lead or iron, if more than two inches in diameter unless otherwise directed, the diameter for various wastes shall be as follows:

1 lavatory, 1¼ inches.

Row of lavatories, 1½ to 2 inches.
1 bath tub, 1½ inches.
Row of bath tubs, 2 inches
Kitchen or pan sink, 1½ inches.
Laundry tray, 2 inches.
1 urinal, 1½ inches.
Battery urinals, 2 inches.
Slop sink, 3 inches.

Section 22. Weight of lead pipe per foot shall approximate 2½ lbs. for 1¼ inch pipe, 3½ lbs. for 1½ inch pipe, and 4¾ lbs. for 2 inch pipe. All joints whether on sewer or fixture side of trap shall be wiped solder joints. In cases where lead and iron pipes join, the joints shall be made with a brass ferrule.

The joint with the iron pipe shall be either screw or lead caulked and with lead pipe, by wiped solder joints.

Section 23. All traps shall be adequately protected from loss of seal, through evaporation, syphonage or air pressure under all conditions and the inspector shall in all cases decide whether these conditions are adequate and in compliance with sanitary conditions. All traps must have a seal of not less than 1½ inches.

Wherever possible, the continuous system of venting shall be used, omitting crown vent. By continuance venting is meant that a branch vent is essentially a continuance of the branch connection. Each trap shall be provided with a cleanout, below water level in the trap, except in the case of a bath tub waste, in which case, a drum tap with cleanout screw cap flush with the floor is required.

Section 24. All traps shall be separately back vented, except where in the opinion of the inspector of plumbing, a wet vent may be used, or an anti-syphon trap may be used as the inspector will permit, provided that the said anti-syphon trap be of approved make and tested for the inspector's benefit if required.

Section 25. Vent pipes must always have a continuous slope to prevent the retention of water which may be caused by condensation. All branch vents must be kept above the top of fixture to prevent the possible use of vents as waste pipes, should the latter become obstructed.

Vent pipes from water closets shall be two inches. Vent pipes from all other fixtures shall be of the same diameter as the pipes which they ventilate.

Section 26. All soil and waste pipes that extend over twenty feet from the main soil and waste pipe shall continue unbroken in size through the roof, or connected to main vent stack above highest fixture.

The size of the vent pipe must be increased as fixtures are added in proportion to the waste pipe.

Section 27. Soil and waste pipes must be supported when above ground of strong brick piers laid in cement, or held in place by heavy strap iron hangers or clamps not over five feet apart.

Section 28 Half S or P traps will be allowed unvented when within 18 inches of the stack.

Section 29. No drain, soil or waste pipe shall be trapped and saddle hubs are strictly prohibited.

Section 30. Employees in factories, mills, public buildings, etc., are not permitted to repair plumbing on the sewer side of any trap. Licensed plumbers only are allowed to do such work.

Section 31. Water closets must be of the syphon action, or syphon jet pattern, and shall be located in well lighted, and well ventilated apartments. Frost proof closets of approved make will be allowed out of doors, but must be located as far as possible from living rooms. The shallow sealed front washout closet, and washout range closets are prohibited. Water closets shall not be flushed by direct pressure from water pipes, except that a flushometer with measuring device may be used, if sufficient volume and pressure of water be obtained.

Section 32. Overhead tanks with a head of at least six feet may be used, or regular low down tanks. Tanks may be of cast iron enamel porcelain, or vitreous china, except in the case of automatic closets, when galvanize pressure tanks may be used.

The overflow from closet tanks shall be discharged into the open air, or basin of the closet.

Section 33. Every building from which public sewer and water mains are available, shall be provided with an approved water closet and sink within the building for each family therein, unless for sufficient reasons that may seem to the inspector of plumbing to be applicable, a different arrangement may be made.

Section 34. All material must be of good quality and the work must be done in a through and workmanlike manner. Galvanized sheet metal sinks shall not be permitted, and wooden wash trays and sinks shall not be allowed unless they are lined with non-absorbent metal, such lining to fold over the edge, and extend down the outside of the sink or tray so that the wood will be free from contact of water or liquids.

Section 35. At the foot of every stack or soil or waste pipe shall be left a cleanout, hermetically sealed, and a plug of solid brass screwed in so as to make a perfect seal, accessible for cleaning purposes. All water closets having traps above the floor using

lead connections must have a brass floor flange of heavy make and pattern, said flange to be soldered to the lead bend or spud securely fastened to the floor before closet is set. Closet bowl must be set with red lead putty.

Section 36. In every part of the plumbing system where cast iron is used what is known to the trade as "standard" cast iron pipe and fittings may be used except where the stack runs more than three stories, in which case extra heavy cast iron pipe and fittings shall be used.

Section 37. Batteries of water closets may be vented by the loop or continuous vent system, instead of a seperate vent for each closet.

Section 38. Each compartment in which a water closet is located must be vented by means of a window opening direct to the open air, or by an air shaft of an area sufficient to ventilate the room in which the fixtures are located.

Section 39. The water pipes from cafes, soda fountains, refrigerators, cisterns, and like fixtures shall not be connected directly with any drain, soil or waste pipe line but must be discharged into a sink or sure seal arrangement, or it may discharge into the open air in such manner as will not create a nuisance, only if sewer is not available.

Section 40. When stables, barns or laundries are connected with the public sewer, they shall be indirectly connected with an intersection trap, satisfactory to the inspector of plumbing.

Section 41. When only one water closet is on a line of soil pipe no back vent shall be required, but where more than one is located on a line, they must all be back vented, except the one on the top floor, and in all cases water closets located more than three feet from main line must be vented. Unions are not allowed on any part of the soil waste, or vent system.

Section 42. All matter pertaining to the sanitary plumbing not covered by this ordinance or any slight diversion from this ordinance which is in accordiance with or in improvement in the sanitary condition, will be left to the discretion of the inspector of plumbing.

Section 43. Before any person, firm or corporation shall engage in or carry on the business of plumbing in the town of Greenville, said person, firm or corporation shall give a good and sufficient bond in the sum of five hundred ($500.00) dollars said bond to be approved by the city attorney of the said town, conditioned upon the rules and regulations contained in this and subsequent ordinances for the faithful performance of duty in making con-

nections with the sewers of the town, and to indemnify said town against any loss in any manner whatsoever for any unskilled or negligent work or conduct in the performance of any plumbing or house drainage, or for any damage to the sewer pipes, streets, or sidewalks of said town, or for the use of defective or improper materials, whereupon they may be duly licensed to conduct the business of plumbing, for which license a fee of $50.00 shall be paid in advance.

Section 44. Should any controversy arise regarding any plumbing work or interpretation of the foregoing ordinance an appeal can be taken from the inspector of plumbing to the city manager, and in all cases his decision will be final.

Section 45. Violation of this ordinance or any section thereof shall be deemed a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of ten ($10.00) dollars

Section 46. All ordinances or part of ordinance in conflict with the foregoing are hereby repealed.

PRIVATE LAWS OF NORTH CAROLINA, 1899, CHAPTER 155

AN ACT

TO AMEND AND CONSOLIDATE THE CHARTER OF THE TOWN OF GREENVILLE, N. C.

The General Assembly of N. C. Do Enact:

Section 1. That the inhabitants of the town of Greenville, in the county of Pitt, shall be and continue as they have heretofore have been a municipal corporation and shall be known as the town of Greenville, and by that name may sue and be sued, plead and be pleaded, contract and be contracted, purchase, hold, and convey all needful property.

Section 2. That the corporate limits of the said town shall be as follows: Beginning at a point on the southern bank of Tar River, the northeastern corner of the C. T. Munford property and the northwestern corner of the F. V. Johnston property and running thence southwardly, the dividing line beween said Munford and Johnston properties to a point one hundred and fifty feet north of the northern line of Pine Street in the F. V. Johnston subdivision; thence parallel with Pine Street S. 55 degrees 30 points E. about five hundred and seventy feet to an iron stake in the western line of Rotary avenue S. 34 degrees 20 points W. two hundred feet to an iron stake in the southern line of Pine street; Amended so as to include the territory embraced by chapter 84 Private Laws of 1925. thence with the southern line of Pine Street extended, S. 55 degrees 30 points E. seven hundred and fifty feet to a stake thence parallel with Rotary Avenue S. 34 20 W. to the old road;thence with the southern side of said road and in an easterly direction about six hundred and ten feet to a ditch; thence with the ditch S. 21 degrees W. to the southern side of Fifth Street extended; thence S. 57 degrees E. one hundred and three feet to the northeastern corner of the East Carolina Teachers College Campus; thence with the various courses of the East Carolina Teachers' College property and so as to include all of same, to a point where said college line intersects with the western line of Anderson Street extended, of the Forbes and Gilbert subdivision; thence with the western line of said Anderson Street extended S. 15 degrees 30 points W. to the northern line of Eleventh Street; thence with the northern line of Eleventh Street west, to the eastern line of Lawrence Street; thence with the eastern line of Lawrence Street extended, in a straight line S. 15 degrees 30

points west to the southern edge of the right-of-way of the Norfolk Southern Railway, at a point one hundred and twenty-seven feet east of the western end of the Norfolk Southern trestle over the Cox Mill road; thence with the southern edge of the Norfolk Southern right-of-way westwardly about four thousand eight hundred and twenty-five feet to a point where a line one hundred and fifty feet from the western side of the Watauga Avenue and parallel with said avenue would intersect the said line of said right-of-way; thence with said line parallel with said Watauga Avenue and one hundred and fifty feet therefrom, N. 29 degrees 30 points W. to the southern line of Myrtle Street; thence with the southern line of said Myrtle Street two hundred feet to the eastern line of Watauga Avenue; thence with the eastern line of Watauga Avenue to the southern line of Spruce Street; thence with the southern line of Spruce Street to the eastern line of Raleigh avenue, thence with the eastern line of Raleigh avenue to the Jim Moore property, thence northwardly with the Jim Moore property to a point in the southern line of Fifth Street extended, thence across said Fifth Street at right angles to same to the northern side thereof; thence with the northern line of Fifth Street extended, S. 87 degrees 50 poins W. to a point on the side of said Fifth Street extended four hundred and seventy-one feet west of the eastern side of Hudson Street; thence N. 10 degrees 30 points E. parallel with Cadillac Street and one hundred and fifty feet west of same, to the southern bank of Tar River; thence with the southern bank of Tar River eastwardly to the beginning.

Section 3. That the affairs of said town shall be managed by a mayor, eight aldermen and such other officers as may be provided for by this charter or as the board of aldermen may from time to time deem necessary and create.

Section 4. That an election (2) shall be held annually on the

2—Amended to read thus by Chapter 261 Private Laws of 1907.

first Monday in May (3) of each and every year by the qualified

3—Amended to read thus by Chapter 84 Private Laws of 1925.

voters residing in the several wards of the town for the election of aldermen; and the First Ward shall elect one alderman each and every year, whose term of office shall be one year; and the Second Ward shall elect at the election to be held on the said 1st Monday in May, one thousand nine hundred and seven, two aldermen, one of said aldermen to be elected for a term of one year and the other said alderman to be elected for a term of two years, and said ward shall elect each and every year thereafter one alderman for the term of two years; and the Third Ward shall elect at the election to be held on the first Monday in May, one thousand nine hundred and seven,

two aldermen, one of said aldermen to be elected for a term of one year, and the other of said aldermen to be elected for a term of two years, and said ward shall elect each and every year thereafter one alderman for the term of two years; and the Fourth Ward shall elect at the election to be held on the first Monday in May, one thousand nine hundred and seven, two aldermen, one of said aldermen to be elected for a term of one year and the other of said aldermen to be elected for a term of two years, and said ward shall elect each and every year thereafter one alderman whose term of office shall be two years; and the Fifth Ward shall elect each and every year one alderman whose term of office shall be one year.

That each member of the board of aldermen (4) of the town of

4—Amended to read thus by Chapter 278 Private Laws 1919 and Chapter 98 Private Laws 1919.

Greenville shall be paid for his services in attending the regular monthly meetings of the board of aldermen, as provided for in the charter of said town, the sum of five dollars for each regular meeting; **Provided**, that any alderman failing to be present at the time of calling the board to order at any regular meeting, or who shall fail to remain present until adjournment, shall have no pay for such meeing. That the mayor (5) **pro tem**, in addition to the amount

5—Amended to read thus by Chapter 98 Private Laws 1919.

which he shall be paid for his services as alderman under the provisions of the foregoing section, shall be paid the sum of fifty dollars per year, to be paid quarterly.

Section 5. That the said town is hereby divided into five wards, whose boundaries and limits shall be as follows, to wit:

The First Ward (6) shall begin at a point on the southern bank

6—Amended to read thus by Chapter 261 Private Laws of 1907.

of Tar River at the line between C. T. Munford and Frank Johnston; thence a southerly course with western boundary of Frank Johnston's land to the Greenville and Washington road; thence a westerly course with said road and Third Street and Third Street extended to the western boundary of said town in a northerly direction to Tar River; thence an easterly course with the southern bank of Tar River to the beginning. The Second Ward shall begin at the southeastern corner of First Ward, thence in a westerly direction with the southern boundary of First Ward, Third Street and Third Street extended to the western boundary of said town; thence in a southerly direction with the western boundary of said town to the Greenville and Falkland road; thence in an easterly direction with said road and Fifth Street and Fifth Street extended to the eastern boundary of said town; thence in a northerly direction with the eastern boundary of said town to the Greenville

and Washington road; thence with the boundary of said town to the beginning, the southeastern corner of First Ward. The Third Ward shall begin at the southwestern corner of Second Ward and thence with the southern boundary of said ward and Fifth Street to Five Points; thence with Dickinson Avenue to the western boundary of said town; thence with the western boundary of said town to the beginning. The Fourth Ward shall begin at Five Points at the intersection of Evans Street and Dickinson Avenue and running thence with Dickinson avenue and the boundaries of Third Ward to the western boundary of said town; thence in a southerly direction with the western boundary of said town to the southwestern corner of said town; thence in an easterly direction with the southern boundary of said town to Evans Street in a northerly course to the beginning at Five Points. The Fifth Ward shall begin at the intersection of Fifth and Evans Streets at Five Points; thence in a southerly course with Evans Street and the line of Fourth Ward to the southern boundary of said town; thence in an easterly direction with the southern boundary of said town; to the southeastern corner of the corporate limits of said town; thence in a northerly direction with the eastern boundary of said town to southeastern corner of Second Ward; thence in a westerly direction with the southern boundary of Second Ward and Fifth Street to the beginning.

That whenever any alderman elected (7) in any ward in said

7—Amended to read thus by Chapter 131 Private Laws of 1907.

town shall remove from the said ward, from which he was elected, to any other ward within the said town, to permanently reside therein, it shall be his duty to resign as alderman from the said ward, and upon his failure to do so, the said board of aldermen shall, at its next meeting, declare said office of alderman from the said ward vacant, and proceed at once to elect from the said ward a successor for said alderman so resigned or removed from said ward.

Section 6. That the first election to be held under this act for aldermen shall take place on the first Monday in June, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and that the persons now composing the present board of councilmen shall be in office until the persons chosen at said election be qualified, and the said board of councilmen shall be clothed with all the powers and authority herein given to the board of aldermen. The present mayor, treasurer and tax collector shall likewise continue in office until their successors are chosen and qualified.

Section 7. That the board of aldermen are hereby fully authorized and empowered to do and perform the following acts:

(1) To make and publish all needful ordinances, rules and regulations for the peace, good order and government of said town. (2) To levy and cause to be collected sufficient taxes for the efficient administration of public affairs of said town upon the following subjects, to-wit:

The Municipal Finance Act of 1917 placed a limitation for general purposes at $1.25 on the $100.00 valuation, Special Taxes may exceed this limitation. See Section 2963.

A tax on all real and personal property in said town, including money on hand, solvent credits and all other classes of property required to be listed as property by the laws of this state; a poll tax not to exceed two dollars on each poll within said town liable under the laws of this state to pay a poll tax; a license tax on druggists, merchants, hotels, boarding house, or restaurant keepers; on all opera houses or other halls used for hire or rent for exhibitions of any kind; on all travelling or theatrical companies giving exhibitions within the town; on all travelling concert or musical companies or persons giving exhibitions in said town; on all exhibitions of museums of waxworks or curiosities for profit; on every exhibition of a circus or menagerie; on each billiard or pool table kept for hire or public use; on each skating rink, bagatelle table, merry-go-round, hobby-horse or stand or place for any other game or play used for profit; on every billiard or pool table kept for hire or public use; on each skating rink, bagatelle table, merry-go-round, hobby-horse or stand or place for any other game or play used for profit; on every person or firm that keeps horses or mules for sale or hire; on every dray or other vehicle used on the streets for hire; on every lawyer, doctor or dentist practicing his profession in said town; on every bank, banker, broker or other persons or firms doing a banking or brokerage business of any kind in said town; on every mercantile agency, association, person or firm which has for its business selling goods, wares or merchandise by samples; on all dogs running at large in said town, with power to enforce the payment of tax by the owner or the killing of the dog; on all persons vending or advertising from a stand or vehicle any drugs, nostrums or medicines or goods, wares, or merchandise of any kind; and on any and all other subjects taxed by the laws of the state, whether expressly herein enumerated or not. After any license (8) authorized by the said charter and acts

8—Amended to read thus by chapter 130 Extra Session, 1913.

amendatory thereto and provisions of the revenue act shall have been issued and paid for, the aldermen of the town of Greenville shall not have power to revoke any such license, but said license may be revoked by the mayor of said town for cause in the follow-

ing manner: When it shall appear to the mayor upon complaint that the party to whom any license is granted has made his place of buiness a public nuisance, or that he has in any way abused the privilege granted, then the mayor may issue notice to said licensee to appear before said mayor and show cause, if any he has why said license should not be revoked, and if it shall appear by proper evidence that said licensee has made a public nuisance of his place of business, or that he has abused the privilege granted, then the mayor may adjudge that the license be revoked and tax the defendant with the cost of the proceeding; and from said judgment of the mayor the defendant may appeal to the Superior Court and have the issue tried by a jury, as to whether or not the defendant has made his place of business a public nuisance, or has abused the privilege granted to the license. (3) To lay out and open new streets and sidewalks in any part of said town. (4) To extend widen, straighten, grade, or otherwise improve any street or sidewalk now existing in said town, and to this end the board shall have full power and authority to remove any and all obstructions to any of the streets or sidewalks, no matter whether such obstructions be of a temporary or of a permanent kind, or caused by porches, sheds, or buildings, or parts of buildings erected on, upon, or over any of said streets or sidewalks. (5) That the board of aldermen may require property owners to construct and keep in repair such sidewalks adjacent to their property in such manner as said board may direct; and (9) also may require property owners owning prop-

9—Amended by chapter 352 Private Laws of 1915.

erty abutting any street upon which there is a sewerage line to make proper connections with said sewerage line and keep the same in repair in such manner as the said board may direct; and should any owner of such property refuse or fail to so construct or repair such sidewalks or sewerage (10) connections or repairs

10—Amended by chapter 352 Private Laws of 1915.

thereto, after twenty days' notice, the board may have the same constructed or repaired or connected (11) and the cost thereof shall

11—Amended by chapter 352 Private Laws of 1915.

be added to the taxes paid on said property on the tax list of the next succeeding year and collected as taxes are collected upon property listed for taxation. (6) To adopt such plans or methods and to make such contracts as the board may deem best for lighting the streets and sidewalks of said town. (7) To adopt such plans or methods, to make such contracts and to take such actions as the board may deem best to procure a water supply for said town. (8) To contract for, purchase, keep in repair and provide for the

use of all such engines, hose, or other apparatus or appliances for the prevention or extinguishing of fires as the board may deem needful and proper. (9) To suppress and remove nuisances and to make all needful rules and regulations to preserve the health of the inhabitants of the town from contagious, infectious or other diseases. (10) To make and enforce regulations for the due observance of the Sabbath and to prescribe the hours at which billiards or pool are played, shall be closed at night: **Provided**, That such regulations shall not be in conflict with other provisions of this act or any law of the state. (11) To prescribe the places and regulate the manner in which the business of marketing shall be carried on in said town. (12) To regulate the speed of riding or driving on the streets or other public places in said town. (13) To regulate the sale and keeping of powder or other explosives within the corporate limits of said town. (14) To prohibit, regulate, or contract the sale or use of fire-crackers, Roman candles, bombs, torpedoes or other explosives:**Provided**, That such prohibition, regulation or contract shall not conflict with any other provisions of this act, or any law of this state. (15) To elect all such policemen, guards or night watchmen, fix their compensation and prescribe their duties as may be necessary to enforce the ordinances, preserve the peace and secure good government to the inhabitants of the town. And the policeman, guards, or watchmen shall hold office and be subject to removal at the pleasure of the board. That the regular police (12) force of the town of Green-

12—Amended to read thus by chapter 73 Private Laws of 1917.

ville shall be empowered and are hereby granted the authority as policemen, as prescribed by the charter for the town of Greenville, or by ordinance, in a section extending one mile in every direction beyond the corporate limits of the town of Greenville and that their authority and duties with respect to the additional territory herein set out shall be in every respect the same as their authority and duties with respect to the incorporated town of Greenville: **Provided**, that the provisions of this act shall be subject to the approval of the board of aldermen of Greenville. (16) To employ such labor and to purchase such machinery and material and to make such contracts and to do all such things as may be necessary to put and keep the streets and sidewalks, public wells, tanks, and reservoirs and other town property in proper condition, and to protect the same (13). (17) To execute and employ all other powers

13—Amended to read thus by chapter 203 Private Laws of 1905

and functions conferred by the general laws of this state upon boards of commissioners, councilmen or aldermen of cities and towns and which may not be herein specifically mentioned.

Section 8. That the fiscal year for said town shall commence on the first day of July and end on the thirtieth day of June, each and every year, and the term of office of the aldermen chosen at any election shall begin on the first day of July next after their election, and each alderman before he enters upon the duties of his office shall take, subscribe and file with the records of the board, an oath for the faithful discharge of the duties of aldermen.

Section 9. That the persons chosen as aldermen on the first Monday of June, eighteen hundred and nine-nine, and at the election held on the first Monday of May, each and every year thereafter, shall meet in the mayor's office on the first day of July next after their election (unless such a day fall on Sunday, and in that event the day after), and organize by the election of one of their number as president **pro tem**, and a clerk of their board, who shall not be one of their number.

Section 10. That the board (14) shall also proceed to elect

14—Amended to read thus by chapter 278 Private Laws 1901.

from outside their number a tax collector and treasurer, each of whom shall be qualified elector (15) in said town and shall serve

15—Amended by chapter 203 Private Laws 1905 to consolidate tax collector, tax list-taker and clerk to the board.

one year from the first day of July of the year in which the election occurs and until his successor is qualified, unless he is sooner removed by the board for cause, of which the board shall be the judge.

And that said board may consolidate the said office of tax-collector, tax list-taker, and clerk of the board, and to impose upon such person chosen to such position the duties of keeping the records of said board, listing all taxable property for taxation, and collecting all taxes and other dues coming to said town from any and all sources, and to prescribe such other duties as the board may deem proper, and fix the compensation of such person chosen for the discharge of said duties.

And there shall be elected at the same time and in the same manner as the members of the board of aldermen of said town are elected, some suitable person as mayor(16) of said town, whose

16—Amended by adding this paragraph relative to mayor by chapter 113 Private Laws 1909.

term of office shall continue for the term of two years or until his successor shall have been duly elected and qualified, whose term of office shall begin on the first day of July next after his election. That for the purpose (17) of selecting candidates for mayor and

17—Amended to read thus by chapter 246 Private Laws 1921.

members of the board of aldermen of said town to be voted for

at said election, there shall be held on the first Monday in May of each year a primary subject to the general rules and regulations for the state primary for the selecting of county candidates not inconsistent herewith: **Provided, however,** that the registration books for said primary shall be kept open at some convenient place for twenty consecutive days, Sunday excluded, and shall close at sundown on the Saturday next preceding the Monday on which said primary is to be held and for the purpose of keeping seprate the registration of each ward of said town, the registrar shall provide and maintain five registration books numbered and designated to correspond to respective wards of said town: **Provided further,** that there shall be only one voting place in said town which shall be at the county courthouse, and that all qualified voters shall be entitled to vote for the candidates for mayor, but that candidates for aldermen from the respective wards shall be voted for only by the qualified voters of their respective wards as registered, as herein provided for: **Provided further,** that all candidates for mayor of said town shall register their candidacy with the clerk of said town at least ten days prior to the first Monday in May during each year in which a mayor is to be elected, and shall deposit with said clerk a registration fee of ten dollars therefor; and that all candidates for aldermen of said town shall register their candidacy with the clerk of said town at least two (18) days prior to the

18—Amended to read thus by chapter 251 Private Laws 1923.

first Monday in May in those years in which it is required that they shall respectively be elected and shall deposit with said clerk the sum of one (19) dollar as a registration fee therefor. That

19—Amended to read thus by chapter 251 Private Laws 1923.

after the close of said time for the registration of said candidates, the clerk of the said town shall proceed to have tickets printed upon which there shall appear on one ticket the names of all the candidates for mayor and on separate tickets the names of all candidates for aldermen in their respective wards, and said tickets shall contain sufficient explanatory matter to designate the purpose thereof.

Section 11. That the mayor, in addition to his other duties, shall preside at the meetings of the board of aldermen, but shall have no vote on any question, unless the board be equally divided, and in that case he shall cause a record to be made of that fact and he shall then record this vote and declare the result. In case of the absence of the mayor at any meeting, the president **pro tem,** shall preside, but he shall have no casting vote in case of a tie, if he has already voted, and in that case he shall declare the question

lost. In the absence of both mayor and the president **pro tem**, any member of the board may preside.

Section 12. That the persons chosen as treasurer and tax collector shall enter into bonds with sureties to be approved by the board in such sums as the board may prescribe for the faithful discharge of their duty.

Section 13. That the board may fix the compensation of the mayor, treasurer, tax collector and clerk: **Provided**, the annual salary of the said mayor shall not be less than three hundred dollars nor more than twelve (20) hundred dollars.

20—Amended to read thus by chapters 113 Private Laws of 1909 and 140 Private Laws of 1921 Extra session.

Section 14. That the mayor elect shall immediately after his election and before he enters upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe before some one authorized to administer oath and file with the clerk of the board the following oath: I, A. B., do solemnly swear that I will support and maintain the constitution and laws of the United States, and the constitution and laws of North Carolina not inconsistent herewith, and that I will diligently and faithfully and truly perform, according to the best of my skill and ability, all the duties of the office of mayor of the town of Greenville, while I continue therein, and I will cause to be executed as far as in my power, all laws, ordinances and regulations made for the government of said town, and in the discharge of my duties I will do equal justice in all cases whatsoever. So help me, God.

Section 15. That the mayor of said town is hereby constituted an inferior court, and as such, shall, within the corporate limits of said town, have all the power, jurisdiction and authority of a justice of the peace to preserve and keep the peace, to issue process, to hear and determine all causes of action which may arise upon the ordinances and regulations of the town; to enforce penalties by issuing executions upon any adjudged violations thereof, and to enforce and execute the ordinances, by-laws, rules and regulations made by the board of aldermen. And the mayor shall further be a special court, within the corporate limits of said town, to arrest and try all who are charged with misdemeanors for violating any ordinance, rule or regulation of the town, and if the accused be found guilty, he shall be fined not exceeding fifty dollars or imprisoned not exceeding thirty days, at the discretion of the mayor or court trying the case. If the accused is dissatisfied with the judgment of the mayor, or court, he may appeal to the superior court in like manner, as appeals may be taken from judgments of a justice of the peace. He shall also have all the authority of a justice of the peace to cause the arrest of any person charged with

any criminal offense, and to obtain, try and deal with them, within the corporate limits of said town, in like manner as a justice of the peace might do.

Section 16. That if for any cause a vacancy shall occur in the office of either the mayor, treasurer, clerk, or tax collector, the board shall fill such vacancy, and the appointee shall hold for the unexpired term; and an absence of five days from the town without special permission from the board shall be deemed a vacancy.

Section 17. That in the absence of the mayor from the town, or in case of his inability to act, the president **pro tem.**, of the board of aldermen shall be acting mayor during such absence or inability, and while so acting he shall have all the authority and power herein given to the mayor.

Section 18. That the mayor may issue his warrant or other process to any policeman of the town or to such other officer to whom a justice of the peace might direct his warrant or other process, and such policeman or other officer may execute such warrant or other process anywhere in the county of Pitt.

Section 19. That the mayor shall keep a faithful record or minute of all warrants or other process issued by him and of all the judicial proceedings, and all judgments rendered by him shall have the same force and validity as if rendered by a justice of the peace, and may be enforced anywhere in the county of Pitt, in the same manner and by the same means as if rendered by a justice of the peace.

Section 20. That the fees and cost in the mayor's court shall be the same as the fees and cost in a justice's court for like services, and the fees and costs shall be collected and accounted for as the board of aldermen may direct.

Section 21. That the board of aldermen shall have the authority to put and keep at work on the streets any person or persons who may fail to pay any tax, fine, cost, penalty or forfeiture, which may have been imposed on such person or persons by the mayor. And the said board shall have the authority to make such rules and regulations for the control and management of such persons until said fines, penalties and costs are paid under such rates for labor as they may fix.

Section 22. That it shall be unlawful for any person or firm to keep any billiard table, pool table, bagatelle table or other like thing for hire or public use in said town without first obtaining a license from the board of aldermen, and paying to the town tax collector the tax levied by the board for such license.

Section 23. That all billiard rooms, pool rooms or other places where billiard tables, pool tables, bagatelle tables or other like

things are kept for hire or public use, shall be closed not later than eleven o'clock at night, and opened not earlier than four o'clock in the morning. And it shall be unlawful for games played within these places within these hours. And the said board may prescribe the hours for closing all other places of business within said town. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section, or any of the ordinances or regulations passed by the board in reference thereto, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined not more than fifty dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days provided, such violation did not occur between the hours of closing Saturday night and the opening Monday morning. But if any person shall be guilty of violating any of the provisions of this section between the hours of closing on Saturday night, and opening on Monday morning, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction he shall be fined or imprisoned in the discretion of the court, and shall in addition thereto, forfeit his license, provided, the retail dealer may, within these prohibited hours, fill a regular practicing licensed physician's prescription in which the name of the patient and the necessity for the stimulants shall be certified to without being guilty of violating this section.

Section 24. That the exploding of fire crackers, Roman candles, bombs, torpedoes or other explosives within the corporate limits of said town, being dangerous to property and a nuisance to its citizens,. is hereby prohibited, and it shall be unlawful for any person to sell any such explosives in said town, no matter by what name called, without first having obtained a license from the board of aldermen, and paid a tax to the town collector, to be fixed by the said board, which shall not be less than ten dollars nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars for carrying on said business twelve months.

Section 25. That when (21) in the opinion of the board of al-

21—Amended to read thus by chapter 18 Private Laws of 1909.

dermen of said town of Greenville, it shall become necessary to open any new street or to reopen an old one, or to repair, enlarge or extend one already open or in use, and it shall become necessary to take, use or condemn any private property for such purpose or for any other public purpose, the board of aldermen of said town may enter upon and take possession of such needed property and proceed to open, reopen, repair, enlarge or extend such street or streets or to make such other contemplated improvement. If the board and the owners or claimants of such property so taken shall be unable to agree upon the damages done to such owner or claimant for the property so taken, then the said board or the owner or claimant of the property as taken may file a petition before the

clerk of the superior court of Pitt county to have such damage assessed by commissioners appointed by the clerk of said court for that purpose, but the filing of such petition shall not have the effect of stopping, hindering or delaying such contemplated public work. The said petition shall designate and describe the property as taken or to be taken and used, and the purpose for which it is desired, and if filed by the board of aldermen it shall be signed by the mayor or other presiding officer of said board and shall set forth the names and residence of the owners or claimants of the property taken or to be taken. If any of the owners or claimants are minors and without general guardian, the clerk shall appoint some suitable person guardian ad litem for such minor, to protect his interest; and if any of the owners or claimants are non-residents, the clerk shall cause the usual publication for such non-resident to appear and answer. Upon the filing of said petition, the clerk shall issue notice thereof to the opposite party or parties in interest, notifying them to appear within ten days and answer said petition. At the expiration of said ten days the clerk shall appoint three disinterested, discreet persons to view the premises and assess the damages, if any, which such owners or claimants may suffer, and make report in writing to the clerk of said court within ten days from the date of their appointment. That said commission shall be duly sworn to do justice to all parties concerned; that the clerk shall, at the request of the board of aldermen, at any time after filing of said petition, issue an order authorizing the aldermen, their agents, and employees to enter upon said property and proceed forthwith to make such contemplated improvement. After the time has expired for answering and after the report of the commission has been filed, the clerk shall proceed to make such orders and decrees in the case as to him may seem just and proper, from which orders and decrees either party may appeal to the superior court in term time, but such appeal shall not have the effect to stay, hinder, or delay the board of aldermen from beginning, continuing or completing the contemplated improvements. The party taking such appeal, when one is taken, shall, within ten days from the date of the orders and decrees appealed from, file with the clerk a written notice, in which shall be set forth the grounds of such appeal, and shall cause a copy of this notice to be served upon the opposite party. Thereupon the clerk shall transmit all the papers in the case to the superior court in term time and shall docket the case in that court, when the amount of the damage shall be assessed by a jury, if it shall be demanded by either party. Upon the hearing of such appeal in the superior court, the judge presiding shall make such orders, judgments and decrees as to the court may

seem just and proper. Either party may appeal to the supreme court as in other cases of appeal from the superior court.

Section 26. That no wooden building (22) shall be built on that part of Evans Street lying between Second Street on the north and the northern line of graded school lot, and a continuation of the last said line eastward across the Forbes lot, on the south: **Provided, however,** that any dwelling between these points now standing, that may be removed, burned, or otherwise destroyed, may be replaced.

22—Amended to read thus by chapter 392 Private Laws of 1913.

Section 27. That all claims against said town shall be presented to the board of aldermen to be examined, passed upon and audited, and the board shall cause a record to be made of all claims allowed by them, and shall cause an order to be issued upon the treasurer therefor, which order shall state what it is for, and be signed by the presiding officer and countersigned by the clerk.

Section 28. That the treasurer shall keep a book in which he shall charge himself with all moneys that come into his hands, which shall show the source or sources from which they were derived, and in which he shall record the amount and date of all orders paid by him, the date of payment and to whom paid, and he shall pay out no moneys except upon the order of the board. He shall make a full report to the board at the end of each fiscal year, which shall show the financial condition of the town, and he shall make such other reports from time to time as the board may direct.

Section 29. That the tax collector shall collect and account for all the taxes due the town under the direction and supervision of the board of aldermen, and shall pay the same over to the treasurer, from time to time, as the board may direct, and he shall make his report to the board at the end of each fiscal year, which shall show the amounts received by him, the sources from which they were received, and the times and the amounts when paid to the treasurer. In addition to this report he shall make such other reports as the board may direct.

Section 30. That the board of aldermen, at some meeting in May of each and every year, shall appoint some suitable person to take and make a list of all taxable property and all subjects of taxation within the town, which he shall return to the board at its first regular meeting in July following, unless directed by the board to make his return at another time. Upon the return of the list the board shall give ten days' notice of a meeting, when complaints shall be heard, if any are to be made. And at a regular meeting to be held during the first week in August the board shall levy the tax for the current fiscal year. The board shall then cause

a tax list to be made out and delivered to the tax collector, which shall have all the force and effect of an execution. The tax collector shall collect said taxes, and pay them over to the treasurer as fast as collected and he shall have the rights and remedies, authority and power to enforce the payment of said taxes that are given to sheriffs or tax collectors for the collection of state and county taxes by the laws of this state.

Section 31. That for (23) the purpose of selecting a mayor and members of the board of aldermen of said town, there shall be held on the first Monday in May of each year a non-partisan election, subject to the general rules and regulations governing the State primary for the selection of county candidates not inconsistent herewith; and that for said purpose, thirty days prior to any election held hereunder, the board of aldermen shall appoint one registrar to conduct the registration and hold said election which shall be held at only one voting place in said town, to wit: The county courthouse, and the said pollholders shall assist the said registrar in holding said election at said place; that the registration books for said election shall be kept open at some convenient place or places, in the discretion of said registrar, for twenty consecutive days, Sunday excluded, and shall close for registration at sundown on the Saturday next preceding the Monday on which said primary is to be held, and for the purpose of keeping separate the registration of each ward of said town, the registrar shall provide and maintain five registration books numbered and designated to correspond to the respective wards of said town; That no person shall be allowed to register or vote in said election unless he be a qualified voter under the laws of the State and a bona fide resident of two months duration of the ward in which he offers to vote, and that all such qualified voters shall be entitled to a vote for the candidates for mayor and their ballots shall be deposited by the registrar and pollholders in one poll box upon which there shall be plainly marked the words "For Mayor" but that candidates for aldermen from the respective wards, shall be voted for only by the qualified voters of the respective wards as registered, as herein provided for, and their ballots shall be deposited in the respective poll box maintained for each ward and upon which shall be plainly marked the number of designation of the ward; that all condidates for mayor for said town shall register their candidacy with the clerk of said town at least ten days prior to the first Monday in May during each year in which a mayor is to be elected, and shall deposit with said clerk a registration fee of ten dollars ($10.00) therefor; and that all candidates for alderman of said town shall register

23—Amended by adding this section by chapter 84 Private Laws of 1925.

their candidacy, designating the ward from which the candidate offers himself, with clerk of said town at least five days prior to the first Monday in May in those years in which it is required that they shall respectively be elected, and shall deposit with the said town clerk, the sum of one dollar ($1.00) as a registration fee therefor, and that after the close of said time for the registration of said candidates, the clerk of the said town shall proceed to have tickets printed upon which there shall appear on one ticket the names of all candidates for mayor and on spearate tickets the names of all candidates for aldermen in thier respective wards, and said tickets shall contain sufficient explanatory matter to designate the purpose thereof; that returns of said election shall be made by the registrar and at least one poll-holder from each ward, to the board of aldermen who in meeting assembled shall declare the result and publish the same, and that no other election for the selection of said officials of said town shall be necessary, except in cases where no candidate for an office receives a majority of the votes cast, in which event the candidate receiving the next highest number of votes cast may demand a second primary by filing written notice of same with the city clerk within five days after the first Monday in May, whereupon the city clerk shall immediately call a second primary which shall be held on the third Monday in May following the first primary and shall be conducted under the same rules and regulations governing the holding of the first primary hereinbefore set out, provided that no general or special law regulating municipal elections shall be applicable to the town of Greenville, but that all elections shall be held and conducted according to the stipulations herein contained and that all general and special elections called in said town for any other purpose shall also be held and conducted in accordance herewith and the general laws governing same not inconsistent herewith.

Section 32. That all laws and clauses of laws heretofore passed either chartering or amending the charter of the town of Greenville, inconistent with this act, are hereby repealed.

Section 33. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified the 27th day of February, A. D. 1899.

In the above are incorporated all amendments to town charter since 1899, this the 26 day of March, 1927.

CHAPTER 76

An Act to Allow the Board of Aldermen of the Town of Greenville in Pitt County to Remove Certain Graves in Said Town.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That the board of aldermen of the town of Greenville shall have the power and the authority, and they are hereby authorized to remove any and all graves in the town of Greenville Pitt County, North Carolina, and to remove the bodies, bones or dust, with the stones and mounments erected thereto, from said graves to some other graveyard or cemetery in Pitt County, the site and location to be designated and provided by the said board of aldermen.

Section 2. No officers of the town of Greenville, nor shall any member of the board of aldermen nor shall any one acting under the authority of the said board be indictable under section three thousand six hundred seventy-two, three thousand six hundred and eighty, or three thousand six hundred and eighty-one of the Revisal of North Carolina of one thousand nine hundred and five, because of any act done under this act.

Section 3. Whenever there shall be a monument or gravestone over any body and the body shall be removed the said board of aldermen shall cause such monument or gravestone to be replaced over the grave into which the body shall be reburied.

Section 4. That the provisions of this act shall not apply to what is known as Cherry Hill Cemetery.

Section 5. That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section 6. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified this the 5th day of March, A. D. 1919.

From: Public-Local and Private Laws of North Carolina, session 1919.

Private Laws of North Carolina 1901

CHAPTER 121

An Act to Authorize the Town of Greenville to Issue Bonds for Purpose of Making Improvements in Said Town.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That the town of Greenville, through its properly constituted authority, is hereby authorized and empowered, if a majority of the qualified voters thereof shall so vote, to issue interest-bearing coupon bonds to the amount of seventy-five thousand dollars in the manner and for the purpose hereinafter named.

Section 2. That the question of issuing said bonds shall first be submitted to the qualified voters of said town at an election to be held for that purpose on the second Tuesday of April 1901, which election shall be conducted in all respects as are elections for aldermen of said town, except as modified by this act. The board of aldermen shall at a meeting held on or before the second Thursday in March, 1901, appoint a registrar and two judges of election for each of said wards of said town. The mayor shall, at least twenty days before the election, issue his proclamation giving notice of said election and designating therein the persons chosen to conduct the same and the exact place in each ward where it is to be held. In order to be able to accurately ascertain the number of qualified voters in said town an entirely new registration for said election is hereby ordered, and it shall be the duty of the registrar in each ward to register all persons entitled by law to be registered as a voter in said ward, and this he may do for convenience at his home or at any other place in said town, but it shall be the duty of the registrar in each ward to attend with his registration book at the place designated by the mayor in his proclamation on Thursday, Friday and Saturday next preceding the election from two o'clock to sunset each day for the purpose of registering all persons entitled to register and who have not been registered. And it shall be the duty of the judges of election preceding the election for purpose of hearing and determining all contests and challenges as to registration. The registration books shall be open to inspection at all times and they shall be finally closed at sunset on Saturday immediately preceding the election. If any vacancy shall occur at any time for any cause in the position of registrar or judges of election for said election it shall be reported to the mayor, who shall immediately fill the same. The polls shall be opened at eight o'clock a. m. on said second Tuesday in April, 1901, and shall be

closed at six o'clock p. m. on said day, and all persons whose names are found on the registration books shall be entitled to vote at said election for or against issuing said bonds. Those desiring to vote for it shall vote a written or printed ticket on which shall be written or printed the words "For Bonds," and those desiring to vote against it shall vote a written or printed ticket on which shall be written or printed the words "Against Bonds." The registrar and judges of election shall immediately after the closing of the polls count the votes cast and shall make and sign duplicate returns thereof which shall be sealed up and delivered as follows: One sealed copy shall be delivered to the clerk of the board of aldermen, together with the registration and poll books, and one copy to the mayor. The mayor and board of aldermen shall meet at eighth o'clock on Wednesday night next immediately succeeding said election at their usual place of meeting and in the presence of such persons as choose to attend, proceed to open and count said returns, and if all the returns are in they shall make and publish an official announcement of the result of said election, in which they shall certify to the whole number of registered voters, the number cast for and the number cast against said proposition. If for any cause the returns have not been made the board, before making and declaring the result, shall procure and compel such return. The mayor shall, after the result has been declared by the board, issue his proclamation repeating said result.

Section 3. That if a majority of the qualified voters of said town, as ascertained by said registration and election, shall vote "For Bonds," then the mayor and board of alderman of said town are authorized and directed to cause to be prepared and issued interest-bearing coupon-bonds to the amount of seventy-five thousand dollars. Said bonds shall be of the denomination of five hundred dollars each, shall be signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the clerk of the board of aldermen, shall run for thirty years and shall bear interest at the rate of five per cent, per annum.

Section 4. The interest on said bonds shall be payable at such time and place as may be designated in said bonds or coupons, and to provide for the prompt and regular payment of said interest it shall be the duty for the Board of Aldermen of said town each and every year at the same time that other taxes are levied to levy a sufficient special tax upon all the taxable polls, property and taxable subjects in said town to pay said interest as the same may become due and payable. The board shall cause said special tax to be levied, collected and accounted for as other taxes are, and they shall cause the same to be set aside for the special purpose of

paying said interest and it shall be used for no other purpose.

Section 5. That said bonds shall be sold in such manner as the mayor and board of aldermen may prescribe, and the sale shall be under their direction, but no bond shall publish in a paper published in the town of Greenville a statement showing to whom and at what price said bonds were sold.

Section 6. That if graded schools shall be established in said town the sum of five thousand dollars of the proceeds of the sale of said bonds shall be turned over to the directors of the graded schools to be used in the erection of suitable buildings for said graded schools.

Section 7. That the proceeds of the sale of said bonds, except the sum conditionally appropriated to the graded schools in preceding section, shall be used by the board of aldermen or by such persons as they may designate, under their direction in establishing, installing and putting in operation in said town such a system of electric lights, such a system of water works, sewerage and drainage and in building such a system of water works, sewerage and drainage and in building such marker-house facilities and in making such other improvements as said board may select and adopt for said town. And said board may contract for the material for said plants and other improvements, or for the construction of the same, or they may cause the same to be erected under the immediate supervision of the board or otherwise, as they may deem best, but in any and all events the town shall be the sole owner of the property, plants and other improvements and shall have the sole and exclusive control and management of the same, and said board is forbidden to make any contract or agreement with any one which would, in any way, interfere with this exclusive ownership and control.

Section 8. That in the erection, operation and maintenance of said plants and improvements the said board may take, use and occupy and condemn such private property in or out of said town as may become necessary. And when the property owner and the board cannot agree upon the amount of the damages to be paid for the property so taken or condemned the controversy shall be determined as is provided for in the charter of said town, except that the town may proceed at once to take and use such private property without waiting for the determination of such proceedings, but the town's title to such property or its rights to permanently occupy the same shall not become absolute until the final judgment of the court is complied with.

Section 9. That the said board of aldermen shall have the

power to fix the price, terms and conditions for the use of the lights and water supplied by said plants to individuals, firms or corporations in or out of the corporate limits of said town, and to prescribe all needful rules and regulations concerning the use of or damages to the same.

Section 10. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

In the General Assembly read three times, and ratified this the 20th day of February, A. D. 1901.

Private Laws of North Carolina 1901

CHAPTER 122

An Act to Authorize the Town of Greenville to Issue Bonds
The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That the town of Greenville is hereby authorized and empowered to issue, in its name, sixty-five thousand dollars of interest-bearing coupon bonds for the purpose and in the manner hereinafter set out, if a majority of the qualified voters of said town shall vote in favor of issuing such bonds at an election to be held as hereinafter provided.

Section 2. That the question of issuing said bonds shall first be submitted to the qualified voters of said town at a special election to be held for that purpose on the first Tuesday in April, 1903, which said election shall be conducted under the general election laws of this State, for aldermen of said town, except as modified by this act. The board of aldermen of said town shall, at a meeting held on or before the first Thursday in March, 1903, appoint a registrar and two judges of election for each of the wards of said town, as the same may then be constituted. And the board of aldermen shall cause to be procured or prepared proper registration and poll books for the registration of voters and the proper conduct of said election, which registration and poll books shall be kept and used as the election records of said board. And as there has been no registration for a town election since the new suffrage laws went into operation, and for the purpose of ascertaining the true sense of the legal voters of said town on the question of issuing bonds as provdied for in this act, it is ordered that the aldermen of said town provide for an entirely new registration of the qualified voters thereof. The mayor shall at least twenty days before the election, issue his proclamation giving notice of said election

and designating therein the persons chosen to conduct the same and the exact place in each ward where it is to be held. It shall be the duty of the registrar in each ward to register all persons entitled by law to be registered as a voter in said ward, and this he may do for convenience at his own home, or at any other place in said town, but it shall be the duty of the registrar in each ward to attend with his registration book at the place designated by the mayor in his proclamation on Thursday, Friday and Saturday next preceding the election, from two o'clock to sunset each day, for the purpose of registering all persons entitled to register and who have not been registered. And it shall be the duty of the judges of election to attend with the registrar in their respective wards on Saturday preceding the election for the purpose of hearing and determining all contests and challenges as to registration. The registration books shall be open to inspection at all times, and they shall be finalluy closed at sunset on the Saturday immediately preceding the election. If any vacancy shall occur at any time, for any cause, in the position of registrar or judges of election for said election, it shall be reported to the mayor, who shall immediately fill the same. The polls shall be opened at eighth o'clock A. M. on said first Tuesday in April, 1903, and shall be closed at six o'clock P. M. on said day, and all persons whose names are found on the registration book shall be entitled to vote at said election for or against issuing said bonds. Those desiring to vote for it shall vote a written or printed ticket on which shall be written or printed the words "For Bonds," and those desiring to vote against it shall vote a written or printed ticket on which shall be written or printed the words "Against Bonds." The registrar and judges of election shall immediately after the closing of the polls count the votes cast and shall make and sign duplicate returns thereof and which shall be sealed up and delivered as follows: One sealed copy shall be delivered to the clerk of the board of aldermen, together with the registration and poll books, and one copy to the mayor. The mayor and board of aldermen shall meet at eight o'clock on Thursday next immediately succeeding said election at their usual place of meeting, and in the presence of such persons as choose to attend proceed to open and count said returns, and if all the returns are in they shall make and publish an official announcement of the result of said election, in which they shall certify to the whole number of registered votes, the number cast for and the number cast against said proposition. If for any cause the returns have not been made, the board, before making and declaring the result, shall procure and compel such return. The mayor shall, after the result has

been declared by the board, issue his proclamation repeating said result.

Section 3. That if a majority of the qualified voters of said town, as ascertained by said registration and election, shall vote "For Bonds" then the mayor and board of aldermen of said town are authorized and directed to cause to be prepared interest-bearing coupon bonds to an amount not to exceed sixty-five thousand dollars. Said bonds shall be of the denomination of five hundred dollars each, and shall run for thirty years and shall bear interest at such rate as may be fixed therein, not to exceed five per cent per annum. The interest on said bonds shall be payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July of each and every year. The said bonds shall be signed by the mayor and clerk as they are issued and delivered as herein provided.

Section 4. That said bonds after being signed by the mayor and clerk shall be issued and delivered from time to time to the board of internal improvements hereinafter provided for, in blocks or as a whole, as they may be called for, but the entire amount so issued and delivered shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum of sixty-five thouand dollars.

Section 5. That said bonds shall be numbered consecutively from one to one hundred and thirty, and the board of aldermen shall keep a record of the number signed and delivered to the board of internal improvements, with the date of their delivery, and the board of internal improvements shall keep a record of the sale of each bond, to whom sold and the amount paid, which shall be reported to the board of aldermen to be filed and recorded by said board.

Section 6. That to provide for the prompt and regular payment of the interest on said bonds it shall be the duty of the board of aldermen of said town each and every year, at the same time that other taxes are levied, to levy a sufficient special tax upon all the taxable polls and property and other subjects taxed by said town to pay said interest as the same may become due and payable. The board shall cause said special tax to be levied, collected and accounted for as other taxes are, and they shall cause the same to be set aside for the special purpose of paying the interest on said bonds and it shall be used for no other purpose.

Section 7. That the first payment of interest on said bonds shall be due and payable January 1st, 1904, and if any of said bonds shall be sold after that time the board of aldermen or the board of internal improvements as the case may be, shall cause all past due coupons to be clipped from the bonds before the delivery of the

same, and the coupons so clipped off shall be cancelled and filed with the records of the board.

Section 8. That beginning ten years after the ratification of this act the board of aldermen of said town shall begin to set aside from the taxes and other revenues of said town a sinking fund to pay the principal of said bonds or any other bonds at maturity, and for this purpose they may levy a special tax not to exceed the sum of fifteen cents on every hundred dollars worth of taxable property and fifty-five cents on every taxable poll within said town, unless a greater sum shall be authorized by a special act of the General Assembly, ratified and approved by the qualified voters of said town at a special election to be held for that purpose.

Section 9. That at the election hereinbefore provided for there shall be elected five citizens of said town, who shall be known and designated as the board of internal improvements for said town, whose term of office shall commence on the second Monday in April nineteen hundred and three, and continue for five years, and the said board of internal improvements shall receive and sell said bonds and use the proceeds for the purposes and in the manner herein set out.

Section 10. That if a vacancy shall occur in said board of internal improvements from any cause the board of aldermen of said town shall elect some suitable person or persons to fill such vacancy or vacancies.

Section 11. That the Board of internal improvements shall designate some person as treasurer of said board not of their number, who shall enter into such bonds as may be required by said board for the faithful custody of the proceeds of the sale of said bonds or other funds, and for the faithful performance of such duties as may be prescribed by said board. The said board shall fix the compensation of such treasurer, not to exceed one per cent on the amount of the disbursements.

Section 12. That the board of internal improvements shall advertise said bonds for sale and shall take such other steps as they may deem advisable to secure the best possible price, but no bond shall be sold for less than its face value.

Section 13. That said board of internal improvements shall expend or cause to be expended by some competent person or persons the proceeds of the sale of said bonds in establishing, installing and putting in operation in and for said town a system of electric lights and such a system of water-works, sewerage and street improvements as they may deem for the best interest of said town, and in the erection of a market house, town hall and rooms

and other necessary quarters for the fire department, apparatus and horses, and in making such other improvements as the said board and the board of aldermen may adopt for said town: **Provided,** the said board shall first cause to be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of said bonds to the town treasurer the sum of $1,750 to replace the sum paid out of the general fund for the purpose of making the preliminary and permanent surveys for the proposed system of lights and water-works.

Section 14. That the board of internal improvements shall make a report to each monthly meeting of the board of aldermen, which shall set out in detail the proceedings of the previous month, which report shall be filed with the records of the board of aldermen and shall be open at all times to the inspection of the citizens of the town of Greenville.

Section 15. That said board of internal improvements shall keep a full and complete record of their proceedings, which shall likewise be open at all times to the inspection of the citizens of the town of Greenville.

Section 16. That said board of internal improvements may contract for the material for plants and other improvements or further construction of the same, or they may cause the same to be erected under the immediate supervision of the said board or otherwise, as they may deem best, but in any and all events the town shall be the sole owner of the property, plants and other improvements, and shall have the sole and exclusive control and management of the same, and said board and the board of aldermen are forbidden to make any contract or agreement with any person or corporation which would in any way interfere with this exclusive ownership and control.

Section 17. That in the erection, operation and maintenance of said plants and improvements the board of aldermen may take, use, occupy and condemn such private property in or out of said town as may become necessary. And when the property owner and the board cannot agree upon the amount of damages to be paid for the property so taken or condemned, the controversy shall be determined as is provided for in the charter of said town or as is provided in the general laws of the state for the condemnation of property, except that the town may proceed at once to take and use such private property without waiting for the determination of such proceedings, but the town's title to such property or its rights to permanently occupy the same shall not become absolute until the final judgment of the court is complied with.

Section 18. That the board of aldermen of said town shall

have the power to fix the price, terms and conditions for the use of the lights and water supplied by said plants to individuals, firms or corporations in or out of the corporate limits of said town and to prescribe all needful rules and regulations concerning the use of or damages to the same.

Section 19. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons or corporation to wilfully injure, damage or destroy any of the property erected under this act or to contaminate the water supply used by said town, and any person convicted of violating any of the provisions of this section shall be fined or imprisoned, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 20. That chapter 121 of the Private Laws of 1901, being an act entitled "An act to authorize the town of Greenville to issue bonds for the purpose of making improvements in said town," and every part of said act, is hereby repealed.

Section 21. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this 21st day of February, A. D. 1903.

From: Private Laws of North Carolina, session 1903.

Private Laws of North Carolina 1907

CHAPTER 236

An Act to Allow the Town of Greenville to Issue Bonds.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That the board of aldermen of the town of Greenville is hereby authorized and empowered to issue bonds in the name of the town of Greenville, in such denominations and forms as it may determine, to an amount not exceeding seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000.00), payable thirty years from their date.

Section 2. That said bonds shall bear interest at no greater rate than six per cent per annum, and the interest shall be made payable semi-annually or otherwise disposed of for less than their par value.

Section 3. That the said bonds shall be signed by the mayor and attested by the clerk, and shall be sealed with the corporate seal of the town of Greenville, and shall have interest coupons attached thereto, which said bonds and their coupons shall be exempt from taxation until after they become due, and the coupons shall be receivable in payment for town taxes. That for the purpose of paying the interest on said bonds, as the interest becomes due, it

shall be the duty of the board of aldermen, and it is hereby empowered so to do, to levy and collect each year a sufficient special tax upon all subjects of taxation which are now or may hereafter be embraced in the subjects of taxation under the charter of said town, and in the manner and at the same time as other taxes are levied and collected under the said charter: **Provided,** that the taxes collected under this act for the payment of said interest coupons as aforesaid shall be used for no other purpose and it shall be the duty of the town treasurer, as said coupons are paid, to cancel the same and return them to the board of aldermen with a report showing their number and amount, to be further cancelled or destroyed by the board of aldermen, and the treasurer shall make such report and turn in said coupons as often as he has said coupons.

Section 4. That the board of aldermen shall not issue said bonds or any of them nor levy nor collect said tax until it shall have been authorized and empowered so to do by a majority of the qualified registered voters of said town, at an election to be held at such time and place as the said board shall appoint, of which notice shall be given for twenty (20) days in some newspaper published in the said town; and at said election those favoring the issue of said bonds as specified and the levy and collection of the tax for the payment of the said bonds and coupons shall vote a written or printed ticket with the words thereon "For Bonds," and those opposing it shall vote a written or printed ticket with the words thereon "Against Bonds." The board of aldermen shall order an entirely new registration of voters, and the said board of aldermen may call an election under this act at any time it may see fit after giving the proper notice.

Section 5. That the said bonds may be issued for the purpose of constructing, extending, enlarging and maintaining the sewerage system now in course of construction, and for the purpose of paving or otherwise improving the streets, and aiding in establishing a training school in or near the town of Greenville, if one shall be authorized by law, and the board of aldermen is hereby authorized to use so much of the proceeds of the sale of said bonds for either of said purposes as it may deem proper, and said money shall not be used for any other purpose.

Section 6. That, beginning ten years from the ratification of this act, the board of aldermen of the said town shall begin to set aside from the taxes and other revenues of said town a sinking fund to pay the principal of said bonds at maturity; and for this purpose it may levy a special tax not to exceed the sum of fifteen (15) cents on every hundred dollars' ($100) worth of taxable property and forty-five (45) cents on every taxable poll within said

town, unless a greater sum shall be authorized by a special act of the General Assembly, ratified and approved by the qualified voters of said town at a special election to be held for that purpose.

Section 7. That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section 8. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

In the General Assembly read three times, and ratified this the 2d day of March, A. D. 1907.

Private Laws of North Carolina 1909

CHAPTER 156

An Act to Authorize the Town of Greenville to Fund the Floating Debt and to Issue Interest-Bearing Securities Therefor.

Whereas the town of Greenville has outstanding obligations in preamble, the form of notes and accounts, incurred in making necessary improvements in said town, in paving and repairing streets and in repairing and enlarging the water, light and sewerage system of said town, which are owned by the town of Greenville; and whereas the revenues of said town are insufficient to meet its current expenses and pay off and discharge said floating indebtedness: therefore,

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That the town of Greenville is hereby authorized and empowered to issue interest-bearing notes or bonds to fund its present floating indebtedness, in a sum not to exceed twenty thousand dollars ($20,000). Said notes or bonds shall run for such time, not to exceed fifteen years, and bear such interest, not to exceed six per cent payable semi-annally, as the board of aldermen of said town may determine; and the said board may provide, in issuing the said notes or bonds, that certain amounts and numbers of them shall be due and payable each year as the same may be called for by said board.

Section 2. That said board of aldermen may exchange said notes or bonds with the holder or holders of said floating indebtedness, dollar for dollar, or they may sell said bonds for cash, and with the proceeds of such sale pay off and discharge said indebtedness or any part of the same: **Provided,** that no note or bond shall be exchanged or sold for less than par.

Section 3. That said board of aldermen shall cause a record

to be made and kept by the board of the number and amount of bonds issued under this act, and of the sale or exchange, and for what price or upon what terms.

Section 4. The said board of aldermen shall cause to be levied and collected each year a sufficient tax upon real and personal property and polls in said town to pay the semi-annual interest on said notes or bonds and to pay the principal of said bonds as they may fall due each year.

Section 5. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified this the 26th day of February, A. D. 1909.

Private Laws of North Carolina Session of 1905

CHAPTER 331

An Act to Authorize the Board of Aldermen of the Town of Greenville in Pitt County to Borrow Money, Not to Exceed Ten thousand Dollars, for the Purpose of Establishing a Sewerage Sysem for Said Town.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That the board of aldermen of the town of Greenville, North Carolina, are authorized and are hereby empowered to borrow a sum of money, not to exceed ten thousand dollars, to be used for the purpose of establishing a sewerage system for said town.

Section 2. That all laws in conflict herewith are repealed.

Section 3. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

In the General Assembly read three times, and ratified this the 4th day of March, A. D. 1905.

Public, Local and Private Laws of North Carolina, 1919

CHAPTER 134

An Act to Authorize the Board of Aldermen of the Town of Greenville to issue Bonds to Complete and Equip the Water and Light Plant of Said Town.

That whereas, the board of aldermen of the town of Greenville, pursuant to the provisions of the Municipal Finance Act of one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, has heretofore is-

sued bonds in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.-00), for the purpose of reconstructing, rebuilding, and enlarging the municipal water plant and extending and building water mains and sewerage systems in said town, and whereas, the water and light commission of said town, under the powers vested in them by law, have employed engineers and have caused plans to be prepared for the reconstruction and rebuilding of said water plant, and the same is now in process of reconstruction, and whereas, on account of the high cost of material and labor the said amount of one hundred thousand dollars is not sufficient to complete said water plant, and whereas, the light plant of said town is in need of new equipment for its proper and economic operation, and whereas, there is needed the further sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000.-00) to properly complete and equip the said water and light plant, and whereas, the completion and equipment thereof is necessary to the welfare of said town, and whereas, the expenditure of fifty thousand dollars is a necessary expense, without which the lives and property of the citizens of the town of Greenville will be endangered.

Now, therefore The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That whenever a majority of the water and light commission of the town of Greenville shall file their request in writing with the board of aldermen of the town of Greenville requesting the said board to issue bonds in an amount not to exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars, for the purpose of completing and equipping the water and light plant of said town, it shall be the duty of the board of aldermen of said town, and they are hereby authorized, empowered, and directed to issue bonds of the town of Greenville to be known as "Water bonds" in an amount not to exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars, for the purpose of completing and equipping said water and light plant.

Section 2. That said bonds shall be serial bonds, of the denomination of one thousand dollars ($1,000) each and shall be due and payable two each year until said issue shall have been paid in full, the first two of said bonds to be due and payable on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, and two on the first day of July in each year thereafter until the amount of said issue has been fully paid.

Section 3. That the said bonds shall be signed in the name of the town of Greenville by the mayor and treasurer of said town and attested by the clerk, and shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually at such

place and time as said board of aldermen may fix, authority being conferred upon said board to determine the rate of interest within the limit aforesaid: **Provided, however,** said bonds shall not be sold for less than their par value.

Section 4. That the board of aldermen of the town of Greenville shall annually levy and collect at the same time and in the same manner that other taxes of said town are levied and collected a tax **ad valorem** upon all the taxable property in the municipality, sufficient to pay the principal and interest of all bonds issued under this act, when such principal and interest shall become due, maintaining in the levying and collecting of said taxes the constitutional equation between property and poll.

Section 5. That said bonds shall be sold by the board of aldermen of the town of Greenville at public auction, or upon sealed proposals at the mayor's office in said town, after due advertisement of said sale once a week for three weeks in some newspaper published in the town of Greenville, and in such other manner as the board may deem necessary to promote the sale of said bonds. And the board of aldermen shall have the power to require bidders for said bonds to deposit with the board at the time of their bid, two per centum of the amount of said issue, said deposit to be in cash or by certified check payable to the treasurer of the town of Greenville, which said check shall be acceptable to the board. And the board shall have the right and is vested with the power to reject any and all bids that may be made for said bonds. **Provided,** that said bonds shall in no event be sold for less than their par value. **Provided, further,** that the board of aldermen shall be vested with power to offer said bonds for sale at public auction or by sealed proposals more than once and until they have secured a satisfactory price therefor.

Section 6. Upon a sale of said bonds, the board of aldermen shall cause the proceeds thereof to be paid to the treasurer of the town of Greenville, who shall place the same to the credit of the water and light commission of the town of Greenville, and said money shall be used by said commission for the sole purpose of finishing, completing and equipping the said water and light plant of the town of Greenville. And the said commission shall render to the board of aldermen a full and detailed statement of all expenditures made by it of said fund.

Section 7. That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section 8. That this act shall be in full force and effect from and after its ratification.

Ratified this the 10th day of March, A. D. 1919.

Private Laws of North Carolina 1905

CHAPTER 211

An act to amend Chapter 122, Private Laws of 1903, so as to Provide a Permanent Light and Water Commission for the Town of Greenville.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That for the proper management of water, sewer and electric light system of the town of Greenville, a commission, to be known as the "Water and Light Commission," is hereby established; the said commission to consist of three members, who shall hold their term of office for four years, except that the first appointees shall hold their offices as follows: J. G. Moye is hereby appointed a commissioner until the second Monday in March, one thousand nine hundred and six; R. J. Cobb is hereby appointed a commissioner until the second Monday in March, one thousand nine hundred and seven; J. L. Wooten is hereby appointed a commissioner until the second Monday in March, one thousand nine hundred and eight. And in case of any vacancy occuring otherwise than by the expiration of the term, the board of aldermen shall elect a member to fill out the unexpired term. At the expiration of the terms of said commissioners there shall be elected in the same manner that the mayor (1) of the said town of Greenville is now elected, a commissioner herein appointed, for the term of four years from and after the date of said election. That said commissioners shall be elected from outside of the said board of aldermen and shall be residents of said town. At such election for said commissioners the mayor of said town shall be allowed to vote only in case of a tie and for the purpose of breaking the tie. That no aldermen of said town shall be allowed to hold office as said commissioner.

1—The original charter of the town of Greenville provided that the mayor be elected by the board of aldermen, but now he is elected by the qualified voters of the town and the water and light commissioners are elected by the board of aldermen as provided for in the above section.

Section 2. Said commissioners shall organize by electing one of its members chairman, whose term of office shall be for one year. The compensation of said commissioners shall be fifty dollars per annum, to be paid monthly by the treasurer of said town; and the said commissioner who shall be elected chairman aforesaid shall receive, in addition thereto, the sum of fifty dollars per annum, to be paid monthly as aforesaid.

Section 3. That said commission shall have entire supervision and control of the maintenance, extension, improvement and management of the said system, and shall fix such uniform rates for water, sewerage and lights as they think best; **Provided,** that any person may appeal from its decision as to rates, to the board of alderman.

Section 4. That said commission shall faithfully see that the system of water, sewerage and electric lights are orderly and properly conducted, and shall superintend and provide for the operation and management of all said systems, and shall properly furnish, on request, proper connections and service to all citizens and inhabitants who apply for the same; and shall in all respects provide for the proper service of the said system to the consumers thereof, and shall promptly attend to all complaints as to defective service, and shall cause the same to be remedied, and otherwise control and manage said system for the best interest of the said town and citizens thereof. That they shall provide for the prompt collection of all rentals for service to consumers, and shall promptly and faithfully cause said rentals to be collected and received under such rules and regulations as said commission shall from time to time require, and in accordance with the ordinances of the town in such cases made and provided. That said commission (2) is hereby authorized to use a fund now in its hands and known as "Customers Deposits" for the purpose of installing sewerage facilities in dwellings in the town of Greenville to meet the health requirements; and upon request of a property owner, the said commission may make the necessary contract and have the said facilities installed. The money thus advanced shall draw six per cent interest, and shall be due and payable in five equal installments, and such advances shall be a lien upon the property so served until the said money is paid, and may be collected either by suit in the name of the said commission or the property subject to the lien thereof may be sold by the commission under the same rules, regulations, rights of redemption and savings as are now prescribed by the law for the sale of land for unpaid taxes; **Provided,** that the sum advanced to any one person shall not exceed the sum of seventy five dollars: **Provided, further,** that the said commission shall use only the specific fund above mentioned for the said purpose

2—Amended to read thus by Private Laws 1927, House Bill 858, Senate Bill 975, passed March 2, 1927.

Section 5. That all moneys arising from the rentals of said sewer, water and electric light system shall be paid to the treasurer of said town of Greenville; and the said treasurer shall keep a separate account of the same and make a monthly report thereof to the mayor and board of aldermen. That the said funds shall be paid out only on the order of the said commission. That the said

commission shall at the end of each quarter make a report to the said mayor and board of adlermen of its receipts and disbursements; and the said commission shall pay out of its receipts thereof all costs and expenses of extending improving, maintaining and operating said systems; **Provided**, that should the funds arising from the operation and rentals of said systems be insufficient to pay the necessary expenses for maintaining and operating systems, then and in that event only the board of aldermen of the town of Greenville shall provide and pay into its treasury for the account of the said commission a sum sufficient, when added to the funds that have arisen from said systems, to pay all costs and expenses of extending, improving, maintaining and operating said systems.

Section 6. The clerk of the board of aldermen of said town shall collect all rents arising from the use of the water, sewerage and electric light system, under the direction of the said commission, and pay the same into the treasury of the said town. That the said collector shall not be allowed to retain in his possession any sum of money collected by him, as collector for said commission, for a longer time than one week; **Provided**, that said clerk shall be required, before entering upon his duties as collector, to give bond, approved by said commission, in the sum of two thousand dollars, conditioned upon the faithful performance of his duties as said collector. That said town clerk shall act as secretary to said commission and keep such books and records as it may require. That said commission shall elect all other officers, agents, and employees necessary to the conduct of such systems, and fix their remuneration; **Provided**, that no such officer, agent or employee shall be elected for a term to exceed twelve months at one time. And that said commission shall have full power at any time to discharge and remove any such officer, agent or employee.

Section 7. That all laws and clauses of laws inconsistent with or in conflict with any of the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Section 8. That this act shall take effect from and after the date of its ratifications; and the term of office herein provided for shall begin and take effect from and after the ratification of this act.

In the General Assembly read three times, and ratified this the 27th day of February, A. D., 1905.

All amendments through and including the 1927 acts are embodied in this charter.

Private Laws of North Carolina, 1903

CHAPTER 106

An Act To Establish a Graded School in the Town of Greenville. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That there shall be an election held in the town of Greenville on the first Tuesday in April, 1903, for the purpose of taking the sense of the qualified voters of said town on the question of establishing and maintaining a graded school therein for each race, and issuing coupon bonds to the amount of ten thousand dollars for the purchase of sites, erection; repair and equipment of the necessary buildings thereof.

Section 2. That said election shall be held at the same time and place as the election is held which is authorized by an act passed at this session of the General Assembly for the purpose of taking the sense of the voters of said town on the question of issuing coupon bonds to the amount of sixty-five thousand dollars for the purpose of constructing and installing a system of electric lights, water works and other improvements in said town. The election provided for in this act shall be held and conducted by the same registrars and judges of election and under the same registration as the election aforesaid for issuing sixty-five thousand dollars of bonds, and the returns shall be made, counted and the result declared in like manner as in said election. But a separate box shall be provided for the election provided for in this act, and the voters shall vote in this election on a separate ballot from that on which they vote in the box for the other bonds. Those who favor establishing the schools and issuing the bonds hereinafter provided for, for the erection of the necessary buildings and levying the necessary tax for the maintenance of the schools and the payment of the interest of said bonds, shall vote on a ballot on which shall be written or printed the words "For the Schools," and those who are opposed thereto shall vote a ballot on which shall be written or printed the words "Against the Schools."

Section 3. That if a majority of the qualified voters of said town at said election shall vote in favor of establishing the schools as provided for in this act, it shall be the duty of the mayor and board of aldermen of said town to cause to be prepared at the earliest possible day ten thousand dollars of interest-bearing coupon bonds, of the denomination of one hundred dollars each, to be numbered consecutively from one to one hundred, inclusive. The said bonds shall be issued in the name of the said town, be signed by the mayor, countersigned by the clerk of the board of aldermen,

and shall run for thirty years and bear five per cent interest per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July of each and every year. The coupons on said bonds shall be receivable in anything due the town. The board of aldermen shall sell and dispose of said bonds as early as practicable and for the best obtainable price, but they shall sell no bond for less than its face value. The said board shall keep a record of each bond sold, to whom sold, and the price obtained. The said board shall cause the proceeds of the sale of said bonds to be turned over to the town treasurer, who shall hold and pay out said proceeds as hereinafter provided, and shall give such bonds for the faithful custody and accounting for said funds as may be required by the board of aldermen.

Section 4. It shall be the duty of the board of aldermen to cause to be levied and collected at the same time other taxes are levied and collected, a sfficient tax on the real and personal property and other taxable subject on the taxable polls in said town a sufficient tax to meet the prompt payment of the interest on said bonds as the same may fall due and become payable.

Section 5. That if it shall be declared that a majority of the qualified voters of said town shall have voted in favor of establishing said graded schools, then it shall be the duty of the board of aldermen of said town to levy and cause to be collected, at the same time that other taxes are levied and collected, a sufficient tax to maintain said schools for a period of not less than nine months (1) each year, which tax shall not be less than fifteen cents on the hundred dollars worth (2) of property and forty-five cents on each taxable poll. In addition to the taxes on the property and poll as aforesaid, the said board may levy a tax for the support of said schools on all other subjects taxed by said town.

1—Amended to read thus by chapter 144 Private Laws 1915.

2—The Municipal Finance Acts make provisions for taxation.

Section 6. That said board of trustees (3) shall be composed of seven members, to be elected by the board of aldermen of the town of Greenville, at their regular monthly meeting in April, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, as follows: Two members whose term shall expire on July first, one thousand nine hundred and twelve; two members whose term shall expire on July first, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen; two members whose term shall expire on July first, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen; and one whose term shall expire July first, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen; and it is further enacted that as the term of each class as above named expires, the vacancy shall be filled by the board of aldermen at their regular monthly meeting in June of

3—This section was amended to read thus by chapter 386 Private Laws of 1911.

each year, and the members so chosen at said meeting shall hold office for four years, beginning on July first, following the date of said election. It is **further provided**, that at the election of trustees for said graded school in April, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, the board of aldermen shall select no persons who are not now members of the present bord of trustees as constituted under the provisions of chapter one hundred and six of the Private Laws of one thousand nine hundred and three.

It is **further provided**, that after the aforesaid election of the board of trustees at April meeting of one thousand nine hundred and eleven, by the board of aldermen of the said town of Greenville the board of trustees of the said Greenville graded schools shall submit a list of nominees composed of not less than three names for each vacancy occurring on said board of trustees by expiration of term, or otherwise, whenever any vacancy shall occur, or when such an election is due, and the board of aldermen shall elect such trustees from the names so furnished by the said board of trustees of the Greenville graded school.

That the trustees of the Greenville graded school shall have full power and authority to divide the graded school district into such divisions or sub-divisions as it may deem best, and require children living within said division or sub-division to attend such schools as are provided by said board of trustees: **Provided, always,** that the trustees shall not discriminate in any way against one district, division or sub-division in favor of another.

That all acts or parts of acts in so far as they conflict with this amendment are hereby repealed, and the board of trustees of said graded school as now constituted shall be and the same is hereby abolished, from and after the election of the board of trustees by the board of aldermen of the town of Greenville as herein provided for at their regular monthly meeting in April, one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

That this act, so far as it pertains to the election of the board of trustees by the board of aldermen, and the powers, duties, and authorities herein granted to said board of trustees as so elected by the board of aldermen of the town of Greenville, at their regular April meeting of one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall be in force and effect from and after said election of trustees by said board of aldermen, from and after the time for their regular April, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, monthly meeting of the said board of aldermen of the town of Greenville. That any qualified (4) voter living within the boundaries of said school dis-

4—Amended to read thus by chapter 132 Private Laws of 1905.

trict shall be eligible to election or appointment on said board of trustees.

Section 7. That said board of trustees shall have the general control and management of the said graded schools, and they may determine the location, character and equipment of the buildings therefor ., which shall not cost in the aggregate to exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars, and they may employ such teachers and officers for each of said schools as they may deem proper and fix the compensation thereof. They may appoint an executive committee of their number, who shall have the more direct control and management of such schools under such rules and regulations as the board of trustees may prescribe, and the said board, if they shall deem it advisable to do so, may appoint a committee of colored persons to aid the board in looking after the interest of the colored graded school under such rules and regulations as the board of trustees may prescribe.

Section 8. That the persons elected as trustees of the graded school are hereby constituted and appointed trustees of Pitt Academy, and they, together with W. M. B. Brown, S. B. Wilson, A. W. Moye, J. B. Cherry and W. H. Tucker, the surviving members of the trustees of Pitt Academy, shall be and they are hereby appointed the trustees of Pitt Academy.

Section 9. That if the trustees of the graded schools shall deem the ground on which Pitt Academy is now located a suitable place for the location of the graded school for the white race, then said school may be located thereon with the consent of the trustees of the said academy; but if the trustees of the graded schools shall deem some other location more suitable, then the board of trustees of Pitt Academy as herein constituted may, if they shall deem it advisable to do so sell said academy and all the lands belonging thereto in such a manner and on such terms as they may deem best make good title to the purchaser and invest the proceeds of such sale in the purchase of the location and in the erection of buildings for the graded school for the white race.

Section 10. That if the trustees of the graded schools shall deem the present location of the public school building for the colored race a proper location for the graded school buildings for that race, they may locate the graded school at that point, and with the consent of the proper school committee and the county board of education use the public colored school building for that purpose, and make such changes and additions thereto as they may deem proper.

Section 11. That the proceeds of the sale of the bonds provided in this act shall be used exclusively for the erection and equipment of suitable buildings for the graded schools for the whites and such enlargement and equipment of the colored school buildings as may be necessary, and said buildings shall be constructed and equipped and said fund expended under the sole direction of said board of trustees of said graded schools. And to this end it shall be the duty of said board of trustees to determine the location and the character of the building for the white graded school and the needed enlargement, if any, of the building for the colored graded school. But if the said board shall deem it better to select another location for the colored graded school, the said board is hereby fully authorized and empowered to purchase a site therefor and erect and equip the necessary buildings thereon. And it shall be the duty of said board, as soon as possible after the ratification of this act by the qualified voters of the town of Greenville, to determine said location and to proceed as speedily as possible with the erection and enlargement of the buildings for said school. The said board may have said buildings erected and enlarged by contract or in such other way as they may deem best, and it shall be the duty of the treasurer of said town to pay for the same out of the proceeds of the sale of said bonds upon the order of the board of trustees, signed and countersigned in such a manner and under such rules and regulations as they may prescribe. But said board of trustees shall keep a record which shall show in detail the manner in which the said fund has been expended by them. The town treasurer shall also keep a separate account of his receipts and disbursements of this fund, and he shall make a report to the board of aldermen from time to time of his dealings therewith, and he shall be allowed as his compensation in receiving and paying out this fund two and one-half per cent commission on his disbursements.

Section 12. That all children within the boundaries (5) of the graded school district as now constituted, or as they may be hereafter extended, who are entitled to attend the public schools, shall be admitted into said graded schools free of charge: **Provided always,** that the whites shall attend the schools provided for them and the blacks the schools provided for them: **Provided further,** that the board of trustees shall have power to admit the children to either of the said schools who reside outside of the corporate limits of said town upon such terms as they may deem fair and just.

5—Amended to read thus by chapter 132 Private Laws of 1905.

Section 13. That the boundaries (6) of the said graded school

6—Amended to read thus by chapter 132 Private Laws of 1905. This section was also amended by chapter 222 Private Laws of 1915. The amendment of 1915 increased the limts of the school district. The Legislature of 1927 repealed chap-

ter 222 of Private Laws of 1915 and inserted in lieu thereof the old boundaries as designated in chapter 132 Private Laws of 1905 which are now in force.
district shall begin on Tar River at the mouth of Smith's Run; thence southwardly up the various courses of said run to the bridge across the same near the residence of L. C. Arthur; thence westwardly with the various courses of town branch under the railroad trestle to the Kinston Road; thence northwardly along the Kinston Road to the old plank road; thence northwardly a straight course to the junction of the Stantonsburg and Fair Grounds Roads; thence northwardly along the Stantonsburg Road to the River Road; thence northeastwardly along the River Road to the bridge across the ravine; thence down the ravine to Tar River, and thence down Tar River to the beginning. And the board of trustees may enter into negotiations with the school committees of the district in which the said graded schools are situated and the county board of education looking to acquire the title to the lands and the school buildings for the white and for the colored races belonging to said school committee on such terms as may be agreed upon, and the sale of these buildings and the investment of the proceeds in the graded school buildings for such races respectively. And the said board of trustees shall have full power and authority to receive, use or hold any donations, gifts, devises and bequests made for either or both of said graded schools. That the special (7) charter

7—The amendment making the Greenville Graded School District a corporate body was passed February 25, 1927. House Bill 642 and Senate Bill 595.

school district heretofore created by law, and comprising the territory set forth and defined in chapter one hundred and thirty-two of the Private Laws of nineteen hundred and five, shall remain an continue to be an independent school district, and shall be a body politic and corporate under the name of "Greenville Graded School District," and as such is vested with all the property and rights of property now belonging to the said district, and under such name shall have power to contract and to be contracted with, to sue and be sued, to adopt, change or alter its corporate seal, and shall have all the powers, rights and privileges now or hereafter conferred upon special charter school districts under the general law of the State, and the school committee having the management of the school of the district shall continue to have control of schools as heretofore provided by law, with all the powers now or hereafter conferred upon such committees by the general laws of the State of North Carolina and the charter of the district.

Section 14. That the town (8) of Greenville having hereto-

8—This amendment was passed February 25, 1927, House Bill 642 and Senate Bill 595.

fore issued school bonds in its name for the erection of school buildings for and in the Greenville graded school district and the purchase of sites therefor, being purpose solely of said school district, the said school bonds of the town of Greenville so issued shall, from and after the ratification of this act, be deducted from the gross debt in any computation of the net debt of the town of Greenville, required or permitted by the Municipal Finance Act, or any other act now in force in the State, or in any similar act which may hereafter be enacted limiting the town in the issuance of bonds, and after the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven taxes for the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds so issued in the name of the town of Greenville shall be levied solely upon the property taxable within the Greenville graded school district.

Section 15. That the school committee (9) of the Greenville

9—This section to amend this charter was passed February 25, 1927. House Bill 642 and Senate Bill 595.

graded school district is hereby authorized to borrow money for the purpose of meeting appropriations made for the then current fiscal year, in anticipation of the collection of school taxes therefore levied by the board of aldermen of the town of Greenville for such fiscal year, and within ninety per centum (90%) of the amount of the estimated revenues from such taxes. Such loans shall be paid not later than the tenth day of October in the next succeeding fiscal year. The said loans shall be evidenced by notes of the Greenville graded school district, which shall be executed by the chairman of the school committee under the corporate seal, attested by the secretary. Provision shall be made in the the annual appropriations made by the school committee in each fiscal year for the payment of all unpaid loans predicted upon the taxes of the previous fiscal year.

Section 16. That portion of the public money belonging to the common school fund which would properly belong to that portion of the Greenville district which is embraced in the graded school territory shall be appropriated to the graded schools herein established, and shall be made over to the treasurer of the town of Greenville and shall be used by him for the support of said graded schools and for no other purpose, and shall be reported and accounted for as other moneys belonging to said graded schools. But he (10) shall not be entitled to receive any commission or oth-

10—Amended to read thus by chapter 132 Private Laws 1905.

er compensation for receiving said fund.

Section 17. That the person (11) or persons appointed to take

11—Amended to read thus by chapter 132 Private Laws 1905.

the list of taxable property in said town and to collect the same shall also take the tax list and collect the taxes for the support of the schools in said graded school district and pay over the same to the town treasurer, to be by him disbursed according to law for the benefit of said graded schools.

Section 18. That in levying (12) the taxes for the support of said graded schools the board of aldermen of said town of Greenville shall levy the same tax on all real and personal property within the boundaries of said school district, whether said property be within the corporate limits of said town or not, and in levying said tax the valuation fixed by the State and county assessments shall be taken as the valuation for this assessment.

12—Amended to read thus by chapter 132 Private Laws 1905.

Section 19. That chapter 497 of the Public Laws of 1901, being an act entitled "An Act to establish graded schools in the town of Greenville, N. C.," and every part thereof is hereby repealed.

Section 20. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this 19th day of February, A. D., 1903.

All amendments through and including the acts of 1927 are embodied in this charter.

PRIVATE LAWS OF NORTH CAROLINA 1915

Chapter 221

An Act To Authorize The Board of Aldermen Of The Town Of Greenville To Issue Interest-Bearing Coupon Bonds For School Purposes.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That whenever a majority of the board of trustees of the Greenville Graded School shall file their request in writing with the board of aldermen of Greenville, requesting the said board to submit to the voters of Greenville the question of authorizing the said board of aldermen to issue bonds for the purpose of enabling the trustees of the graded schools to provide the necessary buildings in which to conduct said schools, it shall be the duty of the board of aldermen of said town to order an election and submit to the qualified voters of said town the question of authorizing the board of aldermen to issue and sell thirty thousand dollars of interest-bearing coupon bonds for the purpose of erecting the necessary school buildings.

Section 2. That is shall be the duty of the said board of aldermen to name the date and place where the election shall be held, and to appoint the necessary registrars and judges of election to conduct the same, at which election all the qualified voters living within said town shall be entitled to vote for or against issuing said bonds. Those in favor of issuing said bonds shall vote a written or printed ticket upon which shall be written or printed the words "For School Bonds," and those opposed to issuing said bonds shall vote a written or printed ticket upon which shall be written or printed the words "Against School Bonds," At the close of the polls the registrar and judges of election shall count the ballots cast, in the presence of all those who choose to attend, and shall make due returns to the said board of aldermen, and the board of aldermen shall canvass the returns and declare the result.

Section 3. That if a majority of the qualified voters shall be in favor of bonds it shall be the duty of the board of aldermen to cause thirty thousand dollars of interest-bearing coupon bonds to be prepared and sold. That the said bonds shall be signed by the mayor and the clerk of the said town, and shall be in such denominations as the said board of aldermen may determine, and shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, at such place as the said board of aldermen may fix, authority being conferred upon said board to determine the rate of interest within the limits aforesaid **Provided,** That no bonds be sold for less than par value.

Section 4. That if a majority of the qualified voters shall vote in favor of issuing such bonds, then it shall be the duty of said board of aldermen to levy a sufficient tax upon the taxable property of the town of Greenville, and the polls of those liable to poll tax, residing in said town, to pay the interest on said bonds, and to create a sinking fund, within the discretion of said board, for the redemption of the principal of said bonds when they become due, which bonds shall run for a period of thirty years and be payable at such place as the said board of aldermen may determine.

Section 5. That the said board of aldermen shall, upon the sale of said bonds, place the proceeds thereof to the credit of the board of trustees of the Greenville Graded Schools in such bank or banks in the said town of Greenville as the said board of aldermen may prefer, which money shall be used by the trustees of the Greenville Graded Schools for the purpose of building, repairing, and enlarging and procuring sufficient school buildings in said town to provide proper schoolhouse facilities for the school children thereof. That it shall be the duty of the said board of trustees of the said graded schools to make full and detailed reports, from time

to time, of the manner in which they have annexed said funds, to the board of aldermen of said town, and said board of trustees shall keep a full and accurate record of their proceedings and expenditures in connection with said fund, which shall at all times be open to inspection.

Section 6. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified this the 5th day of March, A. D. 1915.

Public, Local and Private Laws of North Carolina, 1921

CHAPTER 53

An Act to Authorize the Greenville Graded School District to Issue Bonds in an Amount not Exceeding $200,000 for the Purpose of Funding Certain Indebtedness and for the Purpose of Building Equipping or Enlarging Graded Schools and Teachers' Home in Said District.

Whereas, Pursuant to an act of the General Assembly, the trustees of the Greenville graded school district did erect a certain high school in said district: and

Whereas, The bonds issued providing for the erection of said building was totally insufficient to build and equip said high school; and

Whereas: There now remains unpaid and outstanding to various and sundry parties the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars, expended for said purpose; and

Whereas, The trustees of the Greenville Graded School District found it necessary in order to secure teachers for the schools of said district to purchase a home for said teachers, and did purchase said home, commonly known as the Vines House in the town of Greenville, situate on the corner of Fifth and Pitt streets, from Mrs. C. C. Vines, at the price of thirty-five thousand dollars; and

Whereas, The present school buildings in the town of Greenville are inadequate for the proper housing and teaching of the children of said district, and in the very near future those graded school buildings now erected in said district will have to be enlarged and repaired, and new and additional buildings erected in order to properly take care of the children of said district: Now, therefore,

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That for the purpose and benefits of this act, the

provisions of all laws governing assessment of real and personal property, the levy and collection of municipal taxes, and the holding of municipal elections in the town of Greenville, shall be and are hereby extended to that portion of the Greenville Graded School District lying without the corporate limits of said town as fully as if the same lay within said corporate limits, and to such other additions to said Greenville Graded School District as shall be lawfully made; and that for the purpose of levying and collecting taxes for the purpose of this act, and in all elections to be held under this act. The place of voting in said district, including not only that portion within the town of Greenville, but also that portion which lies without the corporate limits of the town of Greenville, shall be designated by the board of aldermen of the town of Greenville.

Section 2. That upon the written request of the board of trustees of the Greenville Graded School District, the board of aldermen of the town of Greenville shall immediately order an election within said Greenville Graded School District in accordance with the law governing general elections as nearly as may be: **Provided however,** that a new registration shall be ordered for said election and not less than thirty days' notice of said election shall be given at the courthouse door in Greenville and three other public places in said Greenville Graded School District, and notice of said election shall also be published for four successive weeks in some newspaper published within the limits of said Greenville Graded School District. That there shall be one registrar and two poll holders who shall conduct said election, canvass the vote and declare the result and duly certify the returns to the board of aldermen of the town of Greenville, which shall be recorded upon the records of said town. That the board of aldermen of the town of Greenville are hereby vested with the power to appoint said registrar and judges of the election. At said election there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the Greenville Graded School District the question of issuing bonds in an amount not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars for the purpose herein fully set out in the preamble to this act, and for the purpose of levying the said tax on all taxable property and polls in said Greenville Graded School District for the purpose of paying the interest upon said bonds and for the purpose of creating a sinking fund to retire said bonds at maturity. At such election those favoring the issue of said bonds and the levying of said taxes shall vote a ballot upon which shall be written or printed the words, "For Graded School Bonds," and those opposed shall vote a ballot upon which shall be written or printed, "Against Graded School Bonds." If a majority

of the qualified voters in said Greenville Graded School District shall vote "For Graded School Bonds" then all the provisions of this act shall be in full force and effect, and the board of aldermen of the town of Greenville shall annually levy such a rate of tax and cause the same to be collected in the same manner, and at the same time other taxes of said town and district are levied and collected upon all of the property and polls of said Greenville Graded School District sufficient to pay the interest on said bonds and to provide a sinking fund for the payment of said bonds when due.

Section 3. That the board of aldermen of the town of Greenville are hereby authorized and empowered, if a majority of the qualified voters of said Greenville Graded School District at said election shall have approved and authorized the same as herein provided to issue bonds in the name of the Greenville Graded School District in such denominations, form and amount as the board of trustees of the Greenville Graded School may determine, payable at such time and place as the said board of aldermen may prescribe: **Provided**, that the amount of said bonds shall not be more than two hundred thousand dollars and the time of payment shall not exceed thirty years. The rate of interest which said bonds shall bear shall not exceed six per cent per annum, payable either annually ar semi-annually. Said bonds shall be signed by the mayor of the town of Greenville and attested by the town clerk, and sealed with the corporate seal of said town and must be sold to the highest bidder, and shall not be sold for less than par. The amount realized from the sale of said bonds shall be used exclusively for the purpose of paying off the current indebtedness of the Greenville Graded School District as fully set forth in the preamble to this act, and in building and equipping any additional school buildings which may be found necessary by the board of trustees for said district. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to require the whole of said two hundred thousand dollars of bonds herein provided for to be actually issued and sold at any one particular time, but the board of aldermen are hereby authorized and empowered, upon the request of the trustees of the Greenville Graded School District to sell same in such amounts and at such times as the Greenville Graded School trustees may deem best. That nothing herein contained shall be construed to require all of said bonds to mature at any particular date, but the said board of aldermen, upon request of the said trustees of the Greenville Graded School District, may issue them maturing at different dates, as they may be requested so to do by the Greenville Graded School District.

Section 4. That the acts of the trustees of the Greenville Graded School in purchasing from Mrs. C. C. Vines the apartment

building on the corner of Pitt and Fifth streets in the town of Greenville, which is being used as a home for the teachers of said graded school, and the execution of mortgage to her for the purchase price thereof, and the execution of the notes of the board of trustees of the Greenville Graded School District for those sums of money which were due for the completion of the high school and for the cash payment upon said home for said teachers are hereby in all respects ratified and confirmed and declared to be legal and binding upon said Graded School District and its funds.

Section 5. That all the proceeds derived from the sale of said bonds shall be paid over to the town treasurer to the credit of the board of trustees of the Greenville Graded School District and disbursed by him, without compensation, upon the order of the trustees of the Greenville Graded School District.

Section 6. The board of trustees of the Greenville Graded School District are hereby given the power of eminent domain and may condemn any land and buildings thereon necessary for school purposes if said land and buildings cannot be purchased at an agreed price between the owners and the trustees of the Greenville Graded School District.

Section 7. That the proceeds of said bonds shall be used exclusively for the purpose set out in this act and for no other purpose, but nothing herein contained shall be construed to require the purchasers of said bonds to see that said funds are so expended or applied.

Section 8. That said bonds shall be in such form and such denominations as shall be agreed upon between the board of aldermen of the town of Greenville and the purchasers, and shall place as may be agreed upon.

Section 9. This act shall be in full force and effect from and after its ratification.

Ratified this the 21st day of February, A. D. 1921.

Laws 1771

CHAPTER XVIII

An Act for Laying out a Town on the Land of Richard Evans, in Pitt County, by the Name of Martinborough.

I. Whereas the land of Richard Evans, on the South side of Tar River, in Pitt County, hath been represented to this Assembly as a convenient place for trade, and the inhabitants of the said County being desirous that a Town should be established thereon:

II. Be it enacted by the Governor, Councill, and Assembly, and by the authority of the same, that so soon as the said Richard Evans shall signify his consent in open court of the said County of Pitt, to have one hundred acres of land laid out for a town, as hereinafter is directed, it shall and may be lawful for Wyriot Ormond, Richard Evans, Charles Forbes, Henry Ellis and George Evans, Gentlemen, or the majority of them, who are hereby nominated and appointed Commissioners, with full power and authority to lay out the said one hundred acres of land on the south side of Tar River for a town, by the name of Martinborough; and they or a majority of them, are hereby directed and empowered to lay out the same at and adjoining the said River, into lots of half an acre each, with convenient streets, and a place for a Church and Market.

III. And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that when the commissioners, or the majority of them, shall have laid out the said town in manner as aforesaid, they and each of them shall have power to take subscriptions for the said lots, of such persons as are willing to subscribe for them; and when the said commissioners shall have taken subscriptions for one hundred lots, or upwards, they shall appoint a day, and give public notice to the subscribers of the day appointed, for drawing of the said lots, which shall be done by ballot, in a fair and open manner, in the presence of the commissioners, or a majority of them; and such subscribed shall be entitled with the mark or number contained in plan of the said town; and the commissioners or the majority of them are hereby empowered and directed to grant, convey and acknowledge, by deed, the said lots, to the persons who shall be entitled to the same, and his heirs and assigns forever, in fee simple, upon the payment of fifty shillings, proclamation money.

IV. And for continuing the succession of the commissioners be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that in case any of the

commissioners herein named shall die, remove out of the province, or shall refuse to act, the remainder of the commissioners in this act appointed shall and may elect and appoint other commissioners, to serve and act in their stead.

V. And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that Charles Forbes be, and is hereby appointed Treasurer and receiver, of all such sum and sums of money which shall arise by the sale of the said lots, for the use of the said Richard Evans, his heirs and assigns: and on the death or departure of the said treasurer, out of the government, the said commissioners, or the majority of them, or their survivors shall appoint some other person, in the room of said treasurer.

VI. And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that the treasurer, herein appointed by the commissioners as aforesaid, shall account for and pay unto the said Richard Evans, his heirs or assigns, all such monies, as shall be by him received, on the sale of all and every lot and lots that shall be sold in each year, on the twenty fourth day of June yearly.

From North Carolina Historical Commission State Records of N. C. Vol. XXIII, Laws 1715-1776, Page 968-69

Laws 1774

CHAPTER XVI

An Act to Amend an Act for the laying out a Town on the Lands of Richard Evans in Pitt County, by the Name of Martinborough, and for removing the Court House, Prison and Stocks into the said Town.

Whereas, by the before recited act it is enacted that Richard Evans should signify his Consent in open Court before the Commissioners should proceed to lay out said town, which was not complied with in the life time of the said Richard Evans, and Susannah Evans, the Widow and Relict of the said Richard Evans, in whom the fee simple of the said Lands was vested after his death, in order to comply with the intention of the said act hath conveyed the said lands to the commissioners of the said town for the purposes in the said act expressed.

I. Be it therefore enacted by the Governor, Council and Assembly and by the authority of the same, that the land laid out and appropriated for the said town by the commissioners mentioned in the act aforesaid, shall be and is hereby declared as effectual as if the consent of the said Richard Evans thereto had been previously obtained, and that all deeds and conveyances made by the commissioners aforesaid of any lots or lots in the said town, shall be and are hereby declared good and valid in law to

convey the fee simple of the same to the purchasers, their heirs and assigns, forever.

II. And whereas it would be of general utility to the County of Pitt, as well as of singular advantage to the said town and promote the trade and commerce thereof, if the court of said county should be held for the future in the said town on the days prescribed by act of Assembly.

III. Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that Charles Forbes, Henry Ellis, Benjamin May, George Evans and William Roberson, be and hereby appointed Commissioners, and they, or a majority of them, are hereby authorized and empowered to agree and contract with Workmen to remove the Court House, Prison and Stocks from where they now stand into the said town of Martinborough on such parts of the lot set apart by the commissioners for that purpose, as to them shall seem most proper. And the justices of the said County of Pitt may and are hereby required to hold the Court of said County at the House of Mr. John Lessley in the said town until the Court House shall be finished at which time the said Justices shall adjourn the court to the Court House.

IV. And that a succession of commissioners may the better be kept up, be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the sheriff of the county of Pitt or his deputy shall on the first Thursday in May, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, before the hour of 10 o'clock in the morning, open the poll and receive the votes of the freeholders of the said town for electing five persons to be commissioners and shall continue the same so open until sunset, when he shall proclaim the five persons who have the greatest number of suffrages to be commissioners for the ensuing year, and in like manner shall on the first Thursday in May, annually, open the poll, receive the votes and proclaim the commissioners as before directed under the penalty of fifty pounds proclamation money for every neglect or refusal to comply with the directions of this act, to be recovered by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information in any court of record wherein no assoign, injunction or wager of law shall be allowed or admitted, by any person or persons who shall sue for the same, one half to the prosecutor the other half to be applied towards defraying the contingent charges of Government, which commissioners so chosen or elected shall have full power and authority to remove nuisances, keep the streets in repair and make orders for the good government of the said town.

From North Carolina Historical Commission State Records of N. C.
Vol. XXIV, Laws 1715-1776, Page 968-69.

CHAPTER LXVII

An Act to Amend an Act for Establishing a Town on the Land of Richard Evans by the Name of Martinborough, Passed at New Bern, 1771; Also to Amend Another Act to Amend the Before Recited Act, Passed at New Bern, in March, 1774.

Whereas by the before recited Act, no provision has been made to enable the commissioners to make titles to lots in the said town:

I. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the said commissioners or a majority of them and their succesosrs, to give a deed or deeds to any person or persons, their heirs and assigns, who have not had deeds for the lot or lots drawn for them, provided they can make it appear that they have paid the purchase money to the proprietors or treasurer of said town

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, if any person or persons have had a lot or lots drawn for them, and the purchase money has not been paid, and they, their heirs and assigns shall make application to the commissioners within four months after public notice is given, and pay the purchase money, and the interest from the time of drawing such lot or lots, then and in that case it shall and may be lawful for the commissioners of the said town to give a deed or deeds for such lot or lots in the same manner as deeds have heretofore been given. Provided nevertheless, that if any person or persons shall fail to make their claim within the time by this Act given them, then and in that case it shall and may be lawful for the said commissioners to sell all such lots at public vendue to the highest bidder, and shall pay to the proprietor his purchase money and interest, and in case any overplus shall be left, the commissioners shall and may lay it out for the use of said town, to purchase books, and clearing the streets and alleys.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the commissioners of said town shall and may meet as often as a majority of them shall think proper, to make such rules and orders as they shall think needful for the benefit of said town, and may lay a tax on each taxable person being liable to pay taxes, and being an inhabitant of said town, a sum not exceeding eight shillings on each poll, and a sum not exceeding eight shillings on every hundred pounds value of town property; and the said commissioners shall at their first meeting after the passing of this Act, choose

them a clerk and treasurer out of their own body, and when chosen, shall enter into bond with sufficient security, in the sum of five hundred pounds to the commissioners, for the faithful discharge of their trust, and shall keep a book for that purpose, and shall render a true and just account of all their proceedings whenever the said commissioners shall require it; and in case of neglect or refusal, it shall and may be lawful for the said commissioners or any three of them to cite the treasurer to appear at the next court to be held for the said county, they first giving him ten days previous notice in writing, and the court shall proceed as in other cases, any thing to the contrary notwithstanding; and the money arising from such suit shall be laid out for the benefit of the town.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the commissioners shall have full power to summons all the males, being inhabitants of said town and liable to work on roads, to work on the streets and alleys, not exceeding twelve days in any one year; which said inhabitants on failure or refusing to meet and work on the said streets and alleys, shall be liable to the same penalties and forfeitures which delinquents to work on roads are liable to.

V. And be it furthed enacted by the authority aforesaid, that no person being an inhabitant of said town, shall be liable to work on roads for the future, for the service aforesaid.

Read three times, and ratified in General Assembly, the 29th day of December, Anno Domini, 1785.

Alexander Martin, S. S.

Richard Dobbs Spaight, S. C.

From N. C. Historical Com. State Records of N. C. Vol. XXIV, Laws 1777-1778 Page 781-82.

CHAPTER LXVII

An Act for Establishing an Academy at the Place Heretofore Called Martinborough, in the County of Pitt; and for Altering the Name of Martinborough to That of Greenville.

Whereas liberal subscriptions have been made, and a prospect of considerable additions towards establishing a seminary of learning at Greenville, lately called Martinborough, in the county of Pitt: And whereas the proper education of youth is essential to the happiness and prosperity of every community, and therefore worthy the attention of the Legislature.

I. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that an academy be erected and established at Greenville,

in Pitt county, for the education of youth, under the name and stile of the Pitt Academy.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that Richard Caswell, Hugh Williamson, William Blount, John Simpson, James Armstrong, James Gorham, John Hawkes, John Williams, Robert Williams, Arthur Forbes, Benjamin Moy, John Moy and Reading Blount, and they and their successors to be elected in manner hereinafter directed, shall forever be a body politic and corporate in deed and in name, by the stile of the trustees of the Pitt Academy, and by the same name they and their successors shall and may have perpetual succession, and be able and capable in law to receive, take and enjoy to them and their successors, lands, tenements, rents and hereditaments of any kind, nature, quality or value, in fee; and also estates for lives and for years, and all sums of money, goods, chattels and things whatsoever, of any nature, quality or value, for building, erecting and supporting the said academy, paying salaries to the president, professors and tutors thereof; and by the same name they and their successors shall and may be able to implead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto, defend and be defended, in all courts and places, and before all judges and justices whatsoever, in all actions, pleas, plaints and demands, and to grant, bargain, sell or assign any lands, hereditaments, tenements, goods or chattels; and to act and do all things whatsoever for the use aforesaid, in as full and ample manner and form as any natural person or body politic or corporate can or may by law: That they shall and may have a common seal for the business of them and their successors, with liberty to change, break, alter or make new the same from time to time as they shall think proper.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the said trustees, or any five or more of them, shall have full power and authority to meet at all times when they shall think proper at the said academy, to deliberate, resolve upon and carry into effect the laws and regulations to be by them made for the government of the said academy, and shall have full power to fill up any vacancies which may happen in the said incorporated body of trustees, by the death, refusal to act, resignation or removal out of the State of any of its members; and the persons appointed to fill such vacancies, shall be and they are hereby declared to have the same power and privileges as the trustees named in and by this act,

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the said trustees or a majority of them, be and they are hereby authorised and empowered to convene at Greenville, on the

first Monday in April next after the passing of this Act, and then and there elect and constitute by commission in writing under thier hands, or the hands of a majority of them, and sealed with the common seal of the corporation, a proper person to preside at the said academy, who shall be a trustee during his continuance in office, and vested with the same powers, privileges and authorities as any trustee named in and by this Act; and such president, and the trustees or their successors, or any five or more of them, at all other times thereafter when met together at Greenville, shall have full power and authority to elect and constitute one or more professors or tutors, a secretary, treasurer and steward; and also to make and ordain such laws, rules and regulations not repugnant to or inconsistent with the laws of this State, for the well ordering and governing the students, their morals, studies and academical exercises as to them shall seem meet; and to give certificates to such students as shall leave the academy, certifying their literary merit and progress they shall have made in useful knowledge, in general they shall and may do all such things as are usually done by bodies corporate and politic, or such as may be necessary for the promotion of learning and virtue. Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to authorise the said trustees to grant degrees of either bachelor or master of arts, or of doctor in any faculty.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the said trustees or a majority of them are hereby authorised and declared to have power to remove or displace the professors or tutors, the secretary, treasurer and steward, or any of them, if they shall find it necessary, and appoint others in their stead; and in case of the death, resignation, or refusal to act of the president or any of the said professors or tutors, the secretary, treasurer or steward, others shall be elected by such trustees in the room and stead of those dead, resigning or refusing to act.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that every treasurer appointed by the trustees aforesaid, shall previous to his entering upon his office, enter into bond in the sum of one thousand pounds payable to the trustees aforesaid, conditioned for the faithful discharge of his said office and the trust reposed in him; and that all monies and chattels belonging to the said corporation, which shall be in his hands at the expiration of his office shall then be immediately paid and delivered into the hands of his successor in office; and every treasurer shall receive all monies, donations, gifts, bequests and charities whatsoever that may belong or accrue to the said academy during his office, and at the

expiration thereof shall account with the trustees for the same; and on his neglect or refusal to pay and deliver to his successor as aforesaid the monies and chattels in his hands, the same mode of recovery shall and may be had against him, as is or may be had for the recovery of monies from sheriffs or other persons chargeable with public monies.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the trustees from distinguishing the public hall or their library by the name of such persons, who may withinn two years from the said first Monday in April next make the most liberal donations to the said academy: Provided nevertheless, that this seminary shall not be construed one of those mentioned or intended by the constitution.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the said town heretofore known and called by the name of Martinborough, shall be hereafter called by the name of Greenville; and that all laws which respect the said town by the first mentioned name, and all records and proceedings of whatever nature which have been heretofore made, had or done under the said first mentioned name, shall be to all intents and purposes as valid and effectual in law, as if the name of the said town had not been changed; any usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

(Passed January 6, 1787)

(M. B. Page 579)

BUS STATION ORDINANCE

Be, and it is hereby ordained by the Board of Aldermen in regular session assembled.

Section 1. That for the purpose of supplying parking space at the Proctor Hotel, for all thru highway passenger busses, the street parking space within the parrallel white lines on the southern side of Third Street Eastwardly from Evans Street a distance of sixty feet to the side entrance of said Proctor Hotel, is hereby reserved and shall be used exclusively for said bus station.

Section 2. That any person parking an automobile or any other vehicle and leaving same unattended, in said reserved space, as defined in the foregoing section, shall upon conviction be fined $10.00 for each offense.

Section 3. That it shall be unlawful for any bus driver, owner or operator to park or stop a bus for taking on or discharging passengers or for any purpose in a street outside the parking lines, and it shall be unlawful for any bus to make any stop whatsoever

at said Proctor Hotel except in the space reserved for said purpose as defined in section one of this ordinance. Any bus driver or operator violating this ordinance shall upon conviction be fined $10.00 for each offense.

Passed by the Board of Alderman in regular session assembled on the 8th day of July 1926.

D. M. Clark, Mayor.

ATTEST: J. O. Duval, Town Clerk.

(M. B. Page 581)

An Ordinance to be Entitled an Ordinance to Regulate Garbage Disposal

Whereas, the prompt and efficient removal of garbage and trash from the Town is essential to public health, and general civic cleanliness and beauty; and,

Whereas, in order that the garbage and trash accumulations may be kept out of view and promptly removed by the street department of the Town, it is necessary that the individuals cooperate to the extent of confining same in containers convenient for quick handling.

The Board of Aldermen in regular session assembled do ordain:

Section 1. That on and after September 1, 1926, every householder, renter, tenant, or other home or business occupant shall maintain on the curb edge of sidewalk or park strip contiguous to the property occupied, galvanized can or cans equipped with covers, and of a capacity not exceeding thirty gallons to any one can.

Section 2. That all refuse matter commonly known as garbage, paper, trash and other waste accumulations, not including dirt, building material, and tree branches, shall be placed in the garbage cans as specified in the foregoing section, and at no other place, or in no other recepticle or manner, for removal by the street department each week, Saturday and Sunday excepted.

Section 3. That it shall be the duty of the street department to make inspection from time to time of every garbage can maintained as specified in the foregoing sections, and as often as necessary remove and dispose of the contents of same.

Section 4. That it shall be unlawful to place any excess earth building material, or other debris in or on any street, alley or sidewalk, except by special permission, so to do, given by the manager of the street department; and said street department shall not be responsible for or haul any of said discarded or waste materials

from private property, except in the discretion of said manager in cases where same are needed for filling purposes or repairing streets.

Section 5. That any person, firm or corporation violating any of the above provisions of this ordinance, shall upon conviction pay a fine of $10.00, and each day said violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 6. That all ordinances, or clauses of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby revoked and repealed.

Passed by the Board of Aldermen on the 5th day of August 1926

D. M. Clark, Mayor.

ATTEST: J. O. Duval, Town Clerk.

(M. B. Page 585)

Sept. 2, 1926.

HAND BILLS

Motion was made seconded and carried that Mayor Clark be instructed to draw an Ordinance prohibiting the distribution of Hand Bills and Circulars on the streets of Greenville, or placing same in automobiles.

ORDINANCE **(Never drawn)**

Traffic Ordinance to Conserve Parking Space on Streets of Greenville, North Carolina

(M. B. Page 595)

WHEREAS, it has apparently become the practice of some of the operators of automobile sales rooms, storage houses and repair garages to make use of the public parking spaces along the streets, for the private purpose of displaying automobiles on hand or for sale; and

WHEREAS, the narrow and congested condition of the streets of the Town and the great increase in use of automobiles makes it imperative that all available parking space on the streets be conserved for public traffic and the temporary parking of vehicles used in general trading and other business purposes:

THEREFORE, be, and it is, hereby ordained by the Board of Aldermen of the Town of Greenville, in regular session assembled on the 4th day of November 1926;

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful, for any person, firm or

corporation, operating, controlling or employed by any automobile sales, storage or repair garage engaged in the business repairing, storing or selling automobiles of any kind or descriptin, whether new or second hand, to park automobiles that are for sale, being stored or repaired, on any street or alley for display purposes or for the purpose of making room within the establishment or garage, or for any other purpose whatsoever, between the hours of 8:00 o'clock A. M. and 6:00 o'clock P. M., provided however, this prohibition shall not apply to instances in which a salesman or employee, in good faith and in keeping with the purpose of the ordinance, takes an automobile upon and about the streets for the purpose of privately using or demonstrating same to prospective purchasers.

Section 2. That any person, firm or corporation convicted of violating this ordinance shall be fined Fifty ($50.00 dollars and every day such violation continues shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.

Section 3. That this ordinance shall be and become effective from and after its passage.

I, J. O. Duval, Clerk for the Board of Aldermen of the Town of Greenville, North Carolina, hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was duly introduced and passed by the said Board of Aldermen on the 4th day of November 1926.

J. O. Duval, Clerk.

(M. B. Page 600)

ROOF ORDINANCE

Be, and it is hereby ordained by the Board of Aldermen of the Town of Greenville, at an adjourned meeting assembled on the 31st day of December 1926.

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, to hereafter construct or cover a previously constructed building with ordinary or commonly termed wooden shingles, or with any other roofiing material that is not fire resisting and that does not meet with the approval of the Building Inspector.

Section 2. That within 10 years from date of the adoption of this ordinance any and all roofs now covered with wooden shingles shall have same replaced with fire resistive roof covering, in accordance with the foregoing section.

Section 3. That all violators of this ordinance shall upon conviction be fined $50.00 and each day said violation shall continue shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.

(M. B. P. 601)
Dec. 31, 1926.

JEWELRY, MEDICINE AND DANCE ORDINANCE

Be, and it is hereby ordained by the Board of Aldermen of the Town of Greenville, in an adjourned session assembled on the 31st day of December, 1926:

Section 1. That any person, firm or corporation putting on or conducting as manager, owner or auctioneer, any auction sale of silverware or jewelry, shall pay to the Town of Greenville for the privilege thereof before opening said business or sale, the sum of $1,000.00, and hold the City Clerk's receipt therefor.

Section 2. That any person, firm or corporation putting on, owning or conducting as owner or auctioneer or in anywise connected therewith, any medicine sale as peddler or by means of auction or show, shall pay to the Town of Greenville, $1,000.00 as privilege license therefor, and before opening sale shall hold in his possession receipt from the City Clerk for same.

Provided However, that this section of ordinance shall not apply to bona fide residents of the Town of Greenville, who has lived in the said Town for a period of twelve months.

Section 3. That no person, firm or corporation shall conduct within the Town of Greenville, a subscription dance or other public or warehouse dance for which an admittance charge is made.

Section 4. That any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall upon conviction be fined $50.00, and the Policeman have and they are hereby given authority to arrest violators and close up any such business undertaken, except as provided in this ordinance.

(New Minute Book Page 1-2)

GAS ORDINANCE

Be, and it is hereby ordained by the Board of Aldermen in regular session assembled on the 6th day of January 1927:

Section 1. That no Gas Company, or other Company or individual shall tear up or remove any portion of the paved streets or sidewalks within the Town limit, and leave same unrepaired for a time longer than 30 days.

Section 2. Any one so violating this ordinance shall upon conviction be fined not more than $50.00 and each day said violation is continued shall constitute a separate offense.

(M. B. Page 17 & 18)

SEWER ORDINANCE

Be, and it is hereby ordained by the Board of Aldermen in regular session assembled on the 7th day of July 1927:

Section 1. That the Water & Light Commission be authorized to make all sewer connections with the city sewer systems, and extend same to property line at a fixed charge to be named by the Water and Light Commission.

Section 2. That no person, firm or corporation other than the Water & Light Commission, shall make any tap to the city sewer line. This ordinance to go into effect at its ratification.

Section 3. That any person, firm or corporation violating the provision of this ordinance, shall upon conviction be fined $25.00 for each and every offense.

Section 4. It is further resolved that the Greenville Gas Company be required to make all necessary gas connections before the beginning of the paving of any street that shall hereafter be paved in the Town of Greenville, and that no connection shall be made by the said Gas Company which will require the tearing up of the said streets. Any violation of this ordinance shall be punishable by a fine of $25.00 for each and every offense.

(M. B. Page 41)

MILK ORDINANCE

Be, and it is hereby ordained by the Board of Aldermen in regular session assembled on the 1st day of September 1927:

Section 1. That no person, firm or corporation shall make any deliveries of fresh milk within the Town limits of Greenville, unless the milk shall have been graded as "A" grade milk, or "B" grade milk.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation violating said ordinance shall upon conviction be fined $10.00 for each and every offense.

(M. B .Page 48)

JEWELRY ORDINANCE

An Ordinance relative to the sale at public auction of any gold, silver, plated ware, precious stones, watches, clocks, jewelry, fancy china, artware, novelties, silk and woolen fabrics and furs.

Be it enacted by the Board of Aldermen of the Town of Greenville, in regular session assembled on Nov. 3, 1927:

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, whether principal or agent, who has not engaged in any permanent business within the corporate limits of the Town of Greenville for a continuous period of at least twelve months next preceding, to sell, dispose of, or offer for sale in the Town of Greenville at public auction, any gold, silver, plated ware, precious stones, semi- precious stones, watches, clocks, woolen fabrics, and furs, whether the same shall be their own property or whether they sell the same as agents or as employees of another; provided however, that this section shall not apply to judicial sales or sales by executors and administrators, receivers, or assignees in insolvent and bankrupt estates; or licensed pawnbrokers actually selling and disposing of goods duly and regularly mortgaged or pledges or sales by mortgagors duly authorized by the terms of bona fide mortgage or pledges; until such person, firm or corporation by applying to the Board of Aldermen of the Town of Greenville, shall comply with each of the following regulations and conditions.

a. Procure a license from the City Clerk by paying the sum of $1,000.00 for each year or fraction thereof, as a license tax, that said person, firm or corporation may be engaged in conducting said auction sale.

b. File with the City Clerk a complete inventory of all such goods, wares and merchandise to be offered at public auction, to be verified under oath.

c. To file with said City Clerk a bond in the sum of $1,000.00 with good and sufficient surety for the purpose of guaranteeing a compliance with the terms of this ordinance and the faithful performance of any contract made with the customers and purchasers at said auction sale; said bond to remain in full force and effect for the term of sixty days after the close of said auction sale for the purpose herin provided.

Section 2. Sales, at public auction, of the stock of any person, firm or corporation, whether principal or agent, shall not be held on other than successive days, Sundays and legal holidays excepted and shall continue not more than thirty days in all within the period of one fiscal year.

Section 3. No person, firm or corporation shall within the Town of Greenville, sell, dispose of, or offer to sell, or to dispose of at public auction any of the goods, wares, or merchandise above set forth in Section 1, of this ordinance, between the hours of six o'clock in the evening and nine o'clock the following morning.

Section 4. No person at any public auction of the goods, wares

and merchandise described herein shall act as bidder or what is commonly known as "capper", "booster", or "shiller", or offer to make any false bid or falsely pretend to buy any article offered at said auction sale for the purpose of deceiving the persons attending the sale; nor shall any person conducting said auction sale receive knowingly or permit to be made any false or "boosting" bids by any said "booster", "buybidder", "shiller", or other person bidding for the purpose of boosting the price of articles sold or offered for sale at said auction sale.

Section 5. That it shall be unlawful for any person running and conducting a public sale within the Town of Greenville of any goods, wares, or merchandise herein described, to falsely advertise or represent the same to be bankrupt stock or falsely advertise or represent the same as being imported; or to falsely represent the same as to brand, trademark, quality, weight or texture.

Section 6. That any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction be fined not to exceed $50.00 or imprisoned not to exceed thirty days.

Section 7. That any person, firm or corporation licensed to conduct any auction sale under this ordinance and who had been convicted for the violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance or whose agents, employees, and servants engaged in conducting said sale shall be convicted of violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, may forfeit license to further conduct said auction sale, as the Court or the Board of Aldermen of the Town of Greenville may elect.

Section 8. That this ordinance being in the interest of public safety shall take effect from the date of its passage.

(M. B. Page 49-50)

SHELLFISH ORDINANCE

Be, and it is hereby ordained by the Board of Aldermen in regular session assembled on the 3rd day of Nov. 1927.

WHEREAS, The North Carolina Department of Conservation and Development, Division of Commercial Fisheries, under authority contained in chapter 168, Public laws of 1925, did make and ordain regulations governing the gathering and handling of shellfish, said rules being made in cooperation with the State Board of Health and the United States Public Health Service.

WHEREAS, The scope of such laws does not cover the field of retail distribution, and

WHEREAS, The Town of Greenville desires that all oysters and other shellfish consumed by its citizens be handled in a safe and sanitary manner.

NOW THEREFORE, The Board of Aldermen of Greenville, North Carolina, does hereby adopt the following rules and regulations appertaining to the proper handling of shellfish within the limits of the Town.

Regulations Governing the Handling of Shellfish.

No person, firm or corporation shall ship into the Town any oysters, either shell or shucked stock, until such concerns have complied with the state laws as brought out in the rules governing the gathering and handling of shellfish adopted by the Division of Commercial Fisheries of the Department of Conservation and Development, under authority contained in Chapter 168, Public Laws of 1925.

All containers in which shucked oysters are retailed i nthe Town limits or shipped into the Town in quantities less than one gallon shall be single service, non-returnable containers, approved by the State Board of Health and the Town Inspector.

Renfrew Printing Company,
Greenville, N. C.

Supplement

AWNINGS

Section 27. All frame work of awnings extending over the sidewalks of the town, or any part of a sidewalk, shall be not less than seven feet above the sidewalk, and the flap shall be not less than six feet above. The owner of any building violating this ordinance shall be fined five dollars, and each day shall constitute a separate offense.

FIRE DISTRICT

Beginning on Washington Street 110 feet from Curb line on Dickerson Avenue, and running north on Washington Street to middle of block between Third and Second Streets, thence across said block eastward to Evans Street, thence with Evans Street north to Second Street, thence Second Street east to Cotanch, thence Cotanch South to Fourth Street thence Fourth Street east to Reade, thence a souherly course with Reade Street to Town branch, thence across Cotanch in a westwardly course to Mrs. Jane Forbes and George B. W. Hadley's line, thence said line to Evans Street, thence Evans Street north to a point 150 feet from Five Points, thence a direct line west to a point 110 feet from curb line on Dickerson Avenue, (this point being back of Taft & VanDyke's store.) thence in a westerly direction 110 feet from curb line on Dickerson Avenue and parallel thereto to the Norfolk & Southern right of way, thence along said right of way south to Tenth Street, thence along said Tenth Street west to the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, thence along said Atlantic Coast Line Railroad north to Virginia Avenue, thence from intersection of Virginia Avenue and Atlantic Coast Line eastward to Atlantic Avenue, thence south along Atlantic Avenue to a point 110 feet from curb on Dickerson Avenue, thence in a eastward direction 110 feet fro mcurb line on Dickerson Avenue, and 110 feet therefrom to Washington Street the beginning.

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