

REGULAR MEETING.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Monday, September 19, 1921.

The Common Council of the City of Indianapolis met in the Council Chamber, Monday evening, September 19, 1921, at 7:30 o'clock in regular session, President Russell Willson in the chair.

Present: The Hon. Russell Willson, President of the Common Council, and seven (7) members, viz.: Messrs. Brown, Furniss, Kirsch, Miller, Peake, Pettijohn and Schmidt.

Absent: Mr. Carnefix.

Mr. Miller moved that the reading of the Journal be dispensed with. Carried.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE MAYOR.

September 6, 1921.

To the President and Members of the Common Council, City of Indianapolis.

Gentlemen: I have this day signed and delivered to George O. Hutsell, City Clerk, the following ordinances:

Resolution No. 13—Changing places for registration.

Resolution No. 12—Changing inspectors for registration.

Appropriation Ordinance No. 21—Appropriating \$1,084.97 for expenses of the Public Patriotic Celebration on July 4th.

Appropriation Ordinance No. 22—Appropriating moneys for the use of the several executive departments of the City of Indianapolis.

Yours very truly,

CHARLES W. JEWETT, Mayor.

September 14, 1921.

To the President and Members of the Common Council, City of Indianapolis.

Gentlemen: I have this day signed and delivered to George O. Hutsell, City Clerk, the following ordinances:

- ✓ General Ordinance No. 59—Concerning the sale and inspection of meats.
- ✓ General Ordinance No. 63—Fixing and establishing the annual rates of taxation and tax levy for the year 1921.
- ✓ General Ordinance No. 65—Authorizing the sale of 73—\$500.00 bonds to pay the city's part of the cost of improving West Washington Street.
- ✓ General Ordinance No. 67—Transferring certain sums of money from certain funds in the Department of Public Works.

Yours very truly,

CHARLES W. JEWETT, Mayor.

September 19, 1921.

To the President and Members of the Common Council, City of Indianapolis.

Gentlemen: We, the undersigned, Charles W. Jewett, Mayor of the City of Indianapolis, and Robert H. Bryson, City Controller of the City of Indianapolis, hereby recommend to the Common Council, that in order to comply with Declaratory Resolution No. 4, 1921, adopted by the Common Council on the 19th day of May, 1921, and approved by the Mayor on the 21st day of May, 1921, that the Common Council, by ordinance, authorize the issue and sale of Sixteen Hundred Indianapolis World War Memorial bonds of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) each, and appropriate the proceeds of such bond sale to the Department of Public Works of the City of Indianapolis, for the purpose of procuring money to enable the City of Indianapolis, or the City of Indianapolis and the County of Marion jointly, to comply with the purposes of said Declaratory Resolution No. 4, 1921; and we also recommend that the Common Council, instead of making a loan or loans as provided in Section 4 of said act referred to in said Declaratory Resolution No. 4, 1921, make said loan or loans for a period not longer than ten (10) years, at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent. (6%) per annum payable semi-annually, as provided in Section 17 of said act referred to in said Declaratory Resolution No. 4, 1921.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES W. JEWETT,

Mayor of the City of Indianapolis.

ROBERT H. BRYSON,

City Controller of the City of Indianapolis.

REPORTS FROM CITY OFFICERS.

From the City Controller:

September 19, 1921.

To the President and Members of the Common Council, City of Indianapolis.

Gentlemen: I herewith submit for your consideration ordinance providing for a bond issue of \$1,600,200 of Indianapolis World War Memorial Bonds in accordance with your Declaratory Resolution No. 4, 1921, and recommend its passage.

Yours very truly,

ROBERT H. BRYSON, City Controller.

From the Corporation Counsel:

September 19, 1921.

To the President and Members of the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis.

Gentlemen: According to your request, I hereby submit an ordinance authorizing the city to accept the bequest made to the City of Indianapolis in the last will and testament of Anna Seger, deceased, which ordinance provides for the care and custody of said funds by the Sinking Fund Commissioners of the City of Indianapolis.

Yours truly,

SAMUEL ASHBY,

Corporation Counsel.

SA-GF.

From the Board of Public Safety:

September 13, 1921.

Mr. Russell Willson, Honorable President, and Members of the Common Council, City of Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Sir and Gentlemen: We wish to herewith submit a change in the present traffic laws so as to make Section 22 of General Ordinance 37, 1919, read as follows:

"No one under eighteen (18) years of age shall be permitted to drive any motor vehicle, and no one under sixteen (16) years of age shall be permitted to drive any horse-drawn vehicle."

The many irresponsible young people between the ages of sixteen and eighteen years who are permitted to drive automobiles are causing a situation that needs immediate consideration. Employers are careless in permitting many young men without training or responsibility to drive delivery trucks. Parents are too lenient with their children in the use of their cars. This results in many accidents with damage to life and property.

With the opening of the public schools the more important phase of the situation is a moral one, caused by the use of automobiles by young people to go to and from school and later for the purpose of joy riding. The growth of the social evil from this source is appalling and by this amendment, we believe the situations around the schools will be more easily controlled and remove the probability of a recurrence of cases similar to those handled last year by the Police Department.

Yours very truly,

BOARD OF PUBLIC SAFETY,

A. L. TAGGART,

President.

ALT:A.

From the Commissioner of Buildings:

September 3, 1921.

To the President and Members of the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana.

Gentlemen: I am herewith submitting for your consideration proposed amendments to certain sections of General Ordinance No. 12, 1917, said sections being parts of the Building Code.

These proposed amendments have been drafted and approved by a committee made up of three members appointed by the Bureau of Municipal Research of the Chamber of Commerce, one representative from each of the following organizations, said representatives being appointed by the organization; Associated Building Contractors, Indianapolis Architects' Association, The Indianapolis Real Estate Board and the Commissioner of Buildings. These proposed amendments have been criticised by the Consulting Engineer of the National Board of Fire Underwriters and changes have been made to meet some but not all of his recommendations.

These proposed amendments represent the work of many evenings of aforesaid committee, covering a period of about nine months, and after careful consideration the same are hereby submitted to you for your consideration and recommend passage. The effect of proposed amendments, if passed, will be to increase efficiency in the use of building materials, and encourage the construction of dwelling houses with masonry walls.

Yours truly,

WALTER B. STERN,

Commissioner of Buildings.

WBS/K.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

From the Committee on Finance:

Indianapolis, Ind., September 19, 1921.

To the President and Members of the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana.

Gentlemen: We, your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred Appropriation Ordinance No. 24, 1921, entitled "An ordinance appropriating the sum of \$500.00 to the Special City Judges' Fund of the Department of Finance", beg leave to report that we have had said ordinance under consideration, and recommend that the same be passed.

J. E. MILLER,
J. P. BROWN,
O. B. PETTIJOHN,
S. A. FURNISS,
LEE J. KIRSCH.

Mr. Miller moved that the report of the Committee be concurred in. Carried.

From the Committee on Finance:

Indianapolis, Ind., September 19, 1921.

To the President and Members of the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana.

Gentlemen: We, your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred General Ordinance No. 66, 1921, entitled, "An ordinance transferring certain sums of money from certain funds and reappropriating the same to certain funds under the Department of Public Safety", beg leave to report that we have had said ordinance under consideration, and recommend that the same be passed.

J. E. MILLER,
J. P. BROWN,
S. A. FURNISS,
O. B. PETTIJOHN,
LEE J. KIRSCH.

Mr. Miller moved that the report of the Committee be concurred in. Carried.

INTRODUCTION OF GENERAL AND SPECIAL ORDINANCES.

By Mr. Willson (by request):

GENERAL ORDINANCE No. 68, 1921.

AN ORDINANCE amending Section 22 of General Ordinance No. 37, 1919, and declaring a time when the same shall take effect.

Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana:

Section 1. That Section 22 of General Ordinance No. 37, 1919, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 22. Age of Driver.—No one under eighteen (18) years of age shall be permitted to drive any motor vehicle over or along any of the streets, alleys or public places of the City of Indianapolis, and no one under sixteen (16) years of age shall be permitted to drive any horse-drawn vehicle over or along any of the streets, alleys or public places of the City of Indianapolis.

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication as required by law.

Which was read a first time and referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

By Mr. Willson:

GENERAL ORDINANCE No. 69, 1921.

AN ORDINANCE amending General Ordinance No. 115, 1919, and fixing a time when the same shall take effect.

Be it ordained by the Common Council, City of Indianapolis, Indiana:

Section 1. That Section 1 of General Ordinance No. 115, 1919, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1. “Section 1. That clause ‘d2’ of Section 2 of General Ordinance No. 76, 1919, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

“D.” Each member of the Common Council—Six Hundred Dollars per year.

The Secretary of Committees for the Common Council—Two Hundred Forty Dollars per year.

The Sergeant-at-Arms of the Common Council, who shall be the bailiff of the City Court—Four Hundred Dollars per year.”

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage.

Which was read a first time.

Mr. Furniss moved that the rules be suspended and General Ordinance No. 69, 1921, be placed upon its passage.

The roll was called and the motion to suspend the rules carried by the following vote:

Ayes, 8, viz.: Messrs. Brown, Furniss, Kirsch, Miller, Peake, Pettijohn, Schmidt and President Russell Willson.

Mr. Furniss called for General Ordinance No. 69, 1921, for second reading. It was read a second time.

Mr. Miller moved that General Ordinance No. 69, 1921, be ordered engrossed, read a third time and placed upon its passage. Carried.

General Ordinance No. 69, 1921, was read a third time and passed by the following vote:

Ayes, 8, viz.: Messrs. Brown, Furniss, Kirsch, Miller, Peake, Pettijohn, Schmidt and President Russell Willson.

By the Building Commissioner:

GENERAL ORDINANCE No. 70, 1921.

AN ORDINANCE repealing General Ordinance No. 48, 1921, and amending Sections 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 317, 320, 322, 325, 337, 342, 345, 347, 349, 350, 358, 363, 410, 411, 412, 416 and 417, of General Ordinance No. 12, 1917, and declaring a time when same shall take effect.

Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana:

Section 1. That Section 291 of General Ordinance No. 12, 1917, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 291. FIRST CLASS BUILDINGS. (a) A building of the first-class shall be constructed wholly of non-combustible materials, except as hereinafter provided; with walls, floors, and roof construc-

tion of masonry, concrete, or of iron or steel frame work, filled between and around with masonry, concrete, terra cotta or other durable, non-combustible and fire-resisting materials. (b) All columns, girders, beams, struts and all structural members shall be protected with fire-proof materials, so put on and held in place as effectually to protect such members from the effects of fire, corrosion or abrasion, except that steel roof trusses and beams supporting only roof and ceiling loads will be considered properly protected when an approved incombustible ceiling, such as metal, lath and plaster is suspended under same in such a manner as will prevent passage of fire. All exterior columns and all girders or other framing of structural steel supporting masonry, shall be protected by a thickness at the extreme exterior point of at least four (4) inches of fireproof material. (c) All structural members of buildings of this class, which may be subjected to unusual responsibility shall be especially protected and fireproofed in such a manner as to effectually protect such members and their loads from risk of accident by fire or otherwise. (d) All columns other than those above mentioned shall be protected by fire-proofing not less than three (3) inches in thickness at any point. (e) Floor or roof beams and other framing shall be protected by fire-proofing not less than two (2) inches in thickness, except as provided in this section. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the use of pressed steel floor or roof joists for floor or roof panels when same are protected by not less than one (1) inch of cement plaster applied on metal lath on the under side of the metal joists or suspended therefrom and two (2) inches of concrete or metal lath on top of same. Metal lath shall weigh not less than three (3) pounds per square yard, and shall be fastened in an approved manner. (f) In all buildings of the first-class, wood may be used for the wearing surface of the floors and necessary sleepers for their attachment, also for window and door frames, sash, doors and finish around them, except in shafts or exposed positions where approved fire doors and windows are required by the Building Code and for hand rails for stairs but not for balustrades or newel posts. (g) There shall be no air spaces between the top of any floor construction and the floor boarding or behind any woodwork, but all such places shall be solidly filled with concrete or plaster or other fire-resisting materials.

Sec. 2. That Section 292 of General Ordinance No. 12, 1917, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 292. SECOND-CLASS BUILDINGS. (a) Buildings of the second-class, unless of skeleton construction with curtain walls, shall be constructed with walls of masonry or concrete of a thickness required by Section 319. Walls at every floor level shall have masonry corbels or offsets of not less than four (4) inches upon which the

floor planking shall rest. (b) When iron or steel girders, beams, or other structural parts support any masonry or floor loads they shall be fire-proofed in the same manner as required in Section 37 for buildings of the first-class. (c) There shall be no hollow wooden partitions or any hollow or concealed places in any wooden construction and whenever wood shall be used it shall be solid, and it shall not be permissible in any second-class building to so plaster, sheath or cover it with any materials as to leave any hollow space behind the same. (d) All planking and the wooden columns, girders, and beams shall be dressed. (e) The last dimensions of wooden columns, beams, joists or girders shall be seven and one-half ($7\frac{1}{2}$) inches. (f) All columns and girders shall rest upon iron plates or iron post caps of sufficient size and thickness to receive the loads from such columns and girders and properly distribute the same to the supporting columns or masonry below, so as not to exceed the allowable stress for the various materials. (g) Floors shall be of dressed and tongued or double-protected and splined planking, not less than two and one-fourth ($2\frac{1}{4}$) inches thick. This planking shall constitute the underfloor upon which shall be laid a top floor of tongued and grooved material, not less than seven-eighths ($\frac{7}{8}$) inch thick, and crossing the underfloor at an angle of not less than forty-five (45) degrees. All beams framing to girders or other beams shall be hung in approved iron or steel stirrups or hangers. (h) Roofs shall be of dressed and tongued planking not less than one and five-eighths ($1\frac{5}{8}$) inch thick and the roof timbers shall not be less in cross-section than thirty-six (36) square inches, and shall be covered with incombustible roof covering.

Sec. 3. That Section 293 of General Ordinance No. 12, 1917, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 293. **THIRD-CLASS BUILDINGS.** (a) Buildings of the third-class shall not have a height exceeding three (3) stories. (b) The external and division walls shall be masonry walls, of brick, stone, concrete or equally substantial, incombustible materials. The floors and roof of such buildings may be of joist construction and partitions may be of stud and plaster or wood. (c) The roof of such building shall be covered with slate, tile, metal, gravel or other equally non-inflammable materials.

Sec. 4. That Section 294 of General Ordinance No. 12, 1917, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 294. **FOURTH-CLASS BUILDINGS.** (a) No building of the fourth-class shall be built over two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) stories high. (b) Iron clad, brick or stone veneer and stucco buildings over a wood frame work shall be considered as fourth-class, under this code. (c) No fourth-class building shall be less than two feet from an inside property line and if less than four feet from inside property line, the

space between the studding along that side shall be filled solid with 4 inches of brickwood, concrete or other approved incombustible material.

Sec. 5. That Section 295 of General Ordinance No. 12, 1917, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 295. BUILDINGS WITHIN FIRE LIMITS. (a) All buildings hereafter erected or enlarged within the inner district of the fire limits as described in Section 271 shall be erected or enlarged as first- or second-class buildings only: Provided, That buildings of wholly noncombustible materials, may be constructed over a railroad track or switch, within such limits, with the approval of the Commissioner of Buildings.

Every building (excepting any dwelling house which is rented, leased, let or hired out to be occupied, or which is occupied, or intended, arranged or designed to be occupied as the home or residence of not more than two families), hereafter erected, enlarged or altered within the district known as the outer fire district, as described in Section 271, shall be erected, enlarged or altered as a first- or second-class building.

(b) It shall be unlawful to repair or alter any building other than a first- or second-class building, if, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Buildings such building has been damaged from any cause to the extent of sixty (60) per cent. of its original cost as a new building, and the Commissioner of Buildings shall have authority to order such building or buildings wrecked and removed if in an unsafe condition.

(c) Repairs on every existing building of the first, second or third classes, and on any frame dwelling which is rented, leased, let or hired out, to be occupied, or which is occupied or intended, arranged or designed to be occupied as the home or residence of not more than two families within the fire limits may be made involving the substitution of material or work made necessary by ordinary wear and tear. (d)

Any dwelling house which is to be rented, leased, let or hired out, to be occupied, or intended, arranged or designed to be occupied as the home or residence of not more than two families, may be constructed and erected within the outer district of the fire limits as described in Section 271, as third-class, or fourth-class buildings with exterior walls veneered with brick, stone or not less than one (1) inch of stucco on metal lath. (e) Additions or alterations may be made to any frame dwelling now existing and located within the outer district of the fire limits as described in Section 271, as class four, and which is rented, leased, let or hired out, to be occupied, or which is occupied, or intended,

arranged or designed to be occupied as the home or residence of not more than two families, provided no such additions or alterations are greater than 20 per cent. of of the superficial area of the outer dimensions of the original existing foundation walls, and that the roof of

said building and such additions or alterations shall be covered with slate, tile, metal or other equally non-inflammable materials.

Sec. 2. That Section 317 of General Ordinance No. 12, 1917, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 317. WALLS AND PIERS. (a) Bearing walls shall be taken to mean those walls on which the joist, beams, girders, or trusses rest. (b) The walls and piers of all buildings shall be properly and solidly bonded together with close joints filled with mortar. The walls of each story shall be built up the full thickness to the top of the joist or beams above. (c) Proper bearings proportioned to weight to be sustained shall set under all columns or girders bearing on said piers. (d) Oolitic or stratified stone shall not be used in any pier. (e) Piers shall not exceed in height eight (8) times their least dimension, unless of reinforced concrete. Piers or wall sections between openings shall be designed and built properly to support the imposed loads.

Sec. 7. That Section 320 of General Ordinance No. 12, 1917, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 320. CURTAIN WALLS. All curtain walls of masonry shall be 12 inches thick except as herein provided. (a) Non-bearing masonry walls built between piers or metal columns shall be not less than 12 inches thick for the uppermost 60 feet of height, increasing 4 inches in thickness for each next lower section of 60 feet. (b) Non-bearing masonry walls supported at each story shall be not less than 12 inches thick for entire height of the building, except that in buildings outside of the fire limits 8-inch masonry spandrel walls may be used under windows where such windows extend from pier to pier and when said curtain wall is not over 5 feet high, if in a location where ordinary wood sash and clear d. s. glass are permitted by this code. Said 8-inch spandrel shall not exceed 22 feet horizontal length between piers or columns.

Sec. 8. That Section 322 of General Ordinance No. 12, 1917, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 322. WHEN THICKNESS OF WALLS MAY BE REDUCED. PIPE CHASES. (a) In one-story buildings, outside the fire limits, in cases where frame construction is permitted by this code, 8-inch masonry walls may be used, provided that no such wall exceeds 50 feet in length between masonry cross-walls or adequate pilasters, or 14 feet in height; except, in residence buildings outside the fire limits the thickness is increased 4 inches or more as may be required by the Com-
than 8 inches for the uppermost 20 feet, 10 inches for the next lower 10 feet and 12 inches for the next lower 10 feet. Width of openings in such walls shall not exceed $\frac{1}{2}$ of the length of the wall unless the thickness is increased 4 inches or more as may required by the Commissioner of Buildings. In no case shall loading exceed the safe

allowable load for the masonry used. (b) In the exterior walls of tenement houses the walls of the last story above the basement may be reduced to 8 inches thick, provided, that no such wall has a greater horizontal length than 30 feet or a vertical height of 12 feet without a cross-wall or a pilaster not less than 96 square inches. The interior fire and load bearing masonry walls in residence buildings shall not be less than 8 inches thick for the uppermost 20 feet, 10 inches thick for the next lower 10 feet and 12 inches thick for the next lower 10 feet. Brick, load bearing clay tile, concrete or other approved masonry shall be used in such interior walls. (c) Pipe Chases. No chase for pipes or other purpose shall extend into any wall more than one-third ($\frac{1}{3}$) of the thickness of the wall. No horizontal chase in any wall shall exceed 4 feet in length. No chase shall be made within the required area of any pier. Chases shall not be cut in walls of hollow tile or block construction but may be provided by properly formed blocks. Chases shall be filled up with solid masonry within the floor thickness of each story.

Sec. 9. That Section 325 of General Ordinance No. 12, 1917, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 325. DIVISION AND PARTY WALLS. (a) Division or party walls of class one may be stopped against the under side of the fireproof roof slab or beams; in class two, such walls shall be carried 30 inches above the roof covering and not less than 12 inches thick. (b) Division or party walls for all other buildings shall be carried up to a height not less than eighteen (18) inches above the roof covering at any point, and not less than the thickness of the wall below.

Sec. 10. That Section 331 of General Ordinance No. 12, 1917, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 331. BRIDGING. There shall be one row of 2-inch by 2-inch, or 1-inch by 4-inch truss bridging securely nailed for each 12 feet length of joists or fractional part thereof. There shall be one (1) additional line of bridging for each additional six (6) feet in length or fractional part thereof.

Sec. 11. That Section 342 of General Ordinance No. 12, 1917, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 342. STEPS OR STAIRS PROJECTING. No steps or stairs shall project beyond the property line, except that in cases when the sidewalks are more than 12 feet wide, a step up to the entrance may project not over eight (8) inches.

Sec. 12. That Section 345 of General Ordinance No. 12, 1917, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 345. ELEVATOR SHAFTS, HOISTWAY AND STAIRWAY ENCLOSURES. (a) In any building now existing and used for manufacturing or storage purposes, in which there exists any freight

elevator or hoistway, not enclosed in walls, constructed of brick or other fireproof material and provided with fire doors, the openings thereof through and upon each floor of said building shall be provided with, and protected by substantial guard or gate, and with good and sufficient automatic trap doors constructed of or covered with incombustible material in a manner satisfactory to the Commissioner of Buildings, counterweighted in accordance with the standard for fire doors so constructed, as to permit a substantial floor surface when closed. The guards or gates and railings shall be of such material and form of construction as may be approved by the Commissioner of Buildings. Such guards or gates and railings shall be kept closed at all times except when in actual use, and the trap doors shall be equipped with fusible links so that in case of fire they will close automatically. (b) All passenger or freight elevator shafts, hoistways or dumb waiter shafts hereafter placed in any building of any class or used for any purpose more than two stories in height above the basement, shall be enclosed in suitable walls of brick tile or concrete and all stair walls or stairs in buildings over three (3) stories high shall be similarly enclosed. (c) If the enclosing walls are of brick or tile laid in cement mortar or of concrete and not used as bearing walls, they may be eight (8) inches in thickness for not more than fifty (50) feet of their uppermost height and increased in thickness four (4) inches for the remaining lower portions or parts thereof. Where each story is carried in iron frame work, and burnt clay, tile or other approved materials are used, the walls shall not be less than six (6) inches in thickness. Two (2) inches solid cement plaster applied on metal lath with suitable steel frame securely fastened and fireproofed will be permitted in third-class buildings. (d) In all cases wherever an elevator goes to the top floor, the inclosing walls of the elevator shaft must be continued so as to entirely close off the attic space from the shaft and suitable windows or skylights provided for light and ventilation. (e) All openings in fireproof shaft enclosures shall be protected by fire doors and same shall be self-closing for elevator doors. In factories and warehouses where elevator shafts open directly into a work or storage room, no wired glass will be permitted in the doors. All fire doors shall be constructed and hung in a manner approved by the Commissioner of Buildings. (f) A stairway and an elevator or elevators will not be permitted within the same shaft enclosure.

Sec. 13. That Section 347 of General Ordinance No. 12, 1917, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 347. VAULTS UNDER SIDEWALKS. (a) In buildings where the space under the sidewalk is utilized, a masonry wall shall be properly designed and built to retain the roadway of the street, or any other load which may be imposed. (b) Openings in the roof of

vaults for the admission of coal or for manholes or any other purpose shall be covered with iron covers having a rough surface and set in iron frames made flush with the sidewalk. (c) When any such cover is placed in any sidewalk, it shall be placed as near as practicable to the outside line of the curb, and must be closed at all times, except when in actual use for taking in or removing materials from the buildings. The maximum dimension for any such opening shall be thirty (30) inches. (d) Any steel or iron structural parts supporting sidewalks shall be protected by a covering of cement concrete applied directly to the metal not less than one and one-half (1½) inches thick, held in place by suitable reinforcements.

Sec. 14. That Section 349 of General Ordinance No. 12, 1917, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 349. HOLLOW BUILDING TILE. (a) Hollow building tile, terra cotta or hollow brick may be used in basement walls, exterior and interior load bearing walls, in third- and fourth-class buildings and for curtain walls in first- and second-class buildings. Thickness of such walls shall be as specified in Sections 319, 320, 321 and 322. The tile used shall be sound and unbroken and all corners and exposed ends must be closed with tiles designed for that purpose or with cement mortar. All hollow tile foundation or bearing walls shall be laid in cement mortar and properly bonded. (b) Test. Hollow tile to comply with the requirements of this section shall have an ultimate compressive strength of not less than eight hundred (800) pounds per square inch gross area, and an absorption of not more than 12 per cent. for walls above grade; or 1200 pounds per square inch ultimate compressive strength for foundation walls below grade and an absorption of not more than eight (8) per cent. Tests shall be conducted under the supervision of the Commissioner of Buildings or he may demand a copy of test reports certified by a recognized testing laboratory or disinterested testing engineer. Test shall be in accordance with the standards of the American Society for Testing Materials. (c) The total live and dead load imposed on hollow tile walls shall not exceed one-tenth (1/10) of the ultimate crushing strength of the tiles. Joist bearings in such walls shall extend over two bearing webs parallel to the surface of the wall. Suitable bearing plates shall be used to distribute properly any concentrated or excessive loads.

Sec. 15. That Section 350 of General Ordinance No. 12, 1917, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 350. LINING OF FRAME STRUCTURES. (a) All frame structures shall be lined with seven-eighths (7/8) inch dovetailed lath suitable for plastering on the inside, or any other material may be used for lining which can be shown by tests to equal or exceed in strength, stability and ability to resist fire, the seven-eighths (7/8) inch

wood sheathing when same is approved by the Commissioner of Buildings. (b) Ship-lap or drop-siding may be placed on the outside of frame structures in lieu of lining or dovetailed lath, if not less than five-eighths ($\frac{5}{8}$) inches in its thinnest part.

Sec. 16. That Section 358 of General Ordinance No. 12, 1917, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 358. STATIONARY AWNINGS AND MARQUISES. (a) Stationary awnings and marqueises projecting over the property line shall not so project nearer than eighteen (18) inches to the outer edge of the curb, shall be not less than ten (10) feet above the sidewalk at all points and shall be constructed entirely of fireproof materials, except one and five-eighths ($1\frac{5}{8}$) inch roof decking may be used; shall be supported from the building, designed to carry a live load of not less than fifty (50) pounds per square foot and properly drained to sewer. No awning or marquise shall extend along the street wall of any building for more than seventy-five (75) per cent. of the length of such wall and no awning or marquise shall be built within two (2) feet of the property line between adjoining properties.

Sec. 17. That Section 363 of General Ordinance No. 12, 1917, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 363. STEEL SKELETON CONSTRUCTION. (a) The term "skeleton construction" shall apply to all buildings wherein all external and internal loads and stresses are transmitted from the top of the building to the foundations by a skeleton or framework of metal or reinforced concrete. (b) In metal frame skeleton construction the beams and girders shall be riveted or bolted to each other at their respective junction points except that floor panels constructed of formed steel joists may be used without bolted or riveted connections provided the bearings at each end shall not be less than two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches on steel or other approved metal construction or four (4) inches on masonry walls. Formed steel joists in the meaning of this code shall be made up of two symmetrical channel sections placed back to back and securely spot welded together or of a web plate with four flange angles securely spot welded to this web plate all formed of strip or sheet steel. Splices will not be permitted. No formed steel joist shall have a deflection under its calculated load exceeding $1/360$ of the span. Formed steel joists shall not be spaced more than twenty-four (24) inches on centers with tension bridging not exceeding six (6) feet from center to center measured along the length of the joists. The span and spacing of such joists shall be limited by designing data. The metal of which such joists are formed shall in no case be less than .065 inch thick. No wind or other structural bracing shall be done with formed metal joists. If columns made of rolled iron or steel are used, their different parts shall be riveted to each other, unless the columns

are of rolled integral section, and the beams and girders shall have riveted connections to unite them with the columns. If cast iron columns are used, each successive column shall be bolted to the one below it by at least four (4) bolts not less than three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) inch in diameter, and the beams and girders shall be bolted to the columns. Bolt holes in flanges for connection from column to column shall be centered and drilled. At each line of floor or roof beams, lateral connections between the ends of the beams and girders shall be made in such manner as to rigidly connect the beams and girders with each other in the direction of their length. Cast iron columns shall not be used which have a diameter less than five (5) inches nor a length of more than thirty (30) times their least lateral dimension or diameter. No cast iron column shall be used in a building over fifty (50) feet in height, nor shall the thickness of metal be less than three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) inches. (c) All steel trusses shall be riveted and all steel work in buildings more than fifty (50) feet high and in a building whose height exceeds twice its width shall be riveted. (d) Wherever it is found impossible to rivet connections as herein described and such connections are bolted, cold rolled or turned bolts of exact fit and diameter in reamed holes may be used in place of rivets with not more than ninety (90) per cent. of the stresses permitted for field-driven rivets. (e) All structural members which are temporarily bolted together shall be well bolted in every alternate hole. (f) After the bases or base plates and columns have been set in place, both shall be protected by a covering of cement concrete applied direct to the metal, measuring not less than two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches thick from the extreme projection of the metal, filled solid into all spaces, and forming a continuous concrete mass from the grillage or other foundations to an elevation six (6) feet or more above the floor level nearest the column base plate or column stool. (g) All metal, shall be clean and shall be free from loose rust and scale, and all metal except that to be embedded in concrete shall be protected with at least two (2) coats of metal protecting paint. (h) All structural details and workmanship shall be in accordance with accepted engineering practice. (i) All trusses shall be held rigidly in position, both temporarily and permanently by efficient lateral and sway bracing.

Sec. 18. That Section 420 of General Ordinance No. 12, 1917, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 410. CONCRETE BLOCKS. Concrete blocks shall be made of concrete composed of Portland cement, clean, sharp sand and clean gravel or crushed stone, free from loam or earthy matter, thoroughly mixed in the proportions of not more than 1 part of cement, 2 of sand and 4 of gravel or stone. Or they may be made of concrete composed of Portland cement and crushed or ground cinders or slag in the

proportions of not more than 1 part of cement to 5 parts cinders or slag. Any cinders or slag used shall be hard, vitreous, clinkers free from sulphur or ashes. No particles are to be larger than three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) inch, and are to grade gradually to small particles, commonly called "grit". These proportions may be varied as the case requires, if approved by the Commissioner of Buildings. All foundations and walls constructed of concrete blocks must be of same thickness as required for thickness of walls in Sections 319, 320, and 322. (b) The width of the bed of the block will be considered as the thickness.

Sec. 19. That Section 411 of General Ordinance No. 12, 1917, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 411. HEIGHTS. (a) The maximum height of a story shall be fourteen (14) feet, any additional height shall be treated as an additional story. (b) Buildings built of concrete blocks shall be limited in height to three (3) stories.

Sec. 20. That Section 412 of General Ordinance No. 12, 1917, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 416. BRAND OF BLOCK. For the purpose of identification a brand must be permanently impressed in, or attached to every block. (b) Each manufacturer of cement blocks must file in the office of the Commissioner of Buildings the name of manufacturer, the brand of blocks and the location at which the blocks are manufactured.

Sec. 22. That Section 417 of General Ordinance No. 12, 1917, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 412. AGE OF BLOCK. (a) Blocks shall not be used for building purposes until they are at least 20 days old and older if conditions require as may be directed by the Commissioner of Buildings. (b) Blocks may have 1 or more hollow spaces, provided that they must in all cases meet crushing tests required by this code.

Sec. 21. That Section 416 of General Ordinance No. 12, 1917, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 417. STRENGTH OF BLOCKS. All cement blocks thirty (30) days old must be capable of standing an ultimate compression test of 800 pounds per square inch of superficial area. No allowance shall be made for hollow space. Blocks used for any walls or piers below grade shall not absorb more than 10 per cent. of their weight of water after having been thoroughly dried. Tests shall be conducted under the supervision of the Commissioner of Buildings or he may demand a copy of the test reports, certified by a recognized testing laboratory or disinterested testing engineer. Tests shall be in accordance with the American Society for Testing Materials.

Sec —. That General Ordinance No. 48, 1921, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. —. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication as required by law.

Which was read a first time and referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

By the City Controller:

GENERAL ORDINANCE No. 71, 1921.

AN ORDINANCE authorizing the sale of Sixteen Hundred (1600) bonds of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) each of the City of Indianapolis, payable from the general revenues and funds of said city or from the sinking fund of said city, or as may be required by law for the purpose of procuring money to be appropriated to the Department of Public Works to enable the city to proceed alone, or jointly with Marion County in which it is located, to carry out the purposes of an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, entitled:

“AN ACT entitled an act authorizing any city in the State of Indiana, to acquire grounds, real estate and interest therein by purchase, donation or condemnation, and to erect and maintain thereon suitable structures to commemorate the valor and sacrifice of the soldiers, sailors and marines of the United States, of all patriotic organizations and all others who rendered loyal service and made sacrifices at home and overseas in the great World War, and to provide therein a place or places of meetings and headquarters for organizations of such soldiers, sailors and marines, of all patriotic organizations and others, and for other public purposes, and authorizing any city to join with the county in which it is located in the acquisition of such grounds, real estate and interests therein, and the erection and maintenance of such memorial structures, and to provide for the creation of a board of trustees, its powers and duties, and authorizing any such city to acquire, or to join with the county in which it is located in the acquisition of real estate and interests therein, by purchase, donation or condemnation, to be dedicated and set apart for World War memorial and other public purposes and added to and used in connection with any real estate which may have been, or may be hereafter designated for use, or dedicated and set apart by the State of Indiana for World War memorial and other public purposes; authorizing such city or such city and such county jointly by proper contract, deed or grant to convey to the State of Indiana, the real estate so acquired for World War memorial and other public purposes, as provided therein, and to

provide for the levy of taxes and the issuance of bonds, and the appropriation of money for said purposes; exempting the same from taxation, and declaring an emergency.

Approved March 10, 1921."

according to Declaratory Resolution No. 4, 1921, adopted by the Common Council on the 19th day of May, 1921, and approved by the Mayor on the 21st day of May, 1921, and fixing a time when this ordinance shall take effect.

Whereas, the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, on the 19th day of May, 1921, adopted Declaratory Resolution No. 4, 1921, which resolution was approved by the Mayor of the City of Indianapolis on the 21st day of May, 1921, and which resolution was in the words and figures following, to wit:

"DECLARATORY RESOLUTION No. 4, 1921.

"Be it resolved by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana: That said city should proceed alone or jointly with Marion County, in which it is located, to carry out the purpose of an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, entitled, 'An Act authorizing any city in the State of Indiana, to acquire grounds, real estate, and interest therein by purchase, donation or condemnation, and to erect and maintain thereon suitable structures to commemorate the valor and sacrifice of the soldiers, sailors and marines of the United States, of all patriotic organizations and all others who rendered loyal service and made sacrifices at home and overseas in the great World War, and to provide therein a place or places of meeting and headquarters for organizations of such soldiers, sailors and marines, of all patriotic organizations and others and for other public purposes, and authorizing any city to join with the county in which it is located in the acquisition of such grounds, real estate, and interests therein and the erection and maintenance of such memorial structure, and to provide for the creation of a board of trustees, its powers and duties, and authorizing any such city to acquire, or to join with the county in which it is located in the acquisition of real estate and interests therein, by purchase, donation or condemnation, to be dedicated and set apart for World War Memorial and other public purposes and added to and used in connection with any real estate which may have been, or may hereafter designated for use, or dedicated and set apart by the State of Indiana for World War Memorial and other public pur-

poses; authorizing such city or such city and county jointly by proper contract, deed or grant to convey to the State of Indiana, the real estate so acquired for World War Memorial and other public purposes, as provided therein, and to provide for the levy of taxes and the issuance of bonds, and the appropriation of money for said purposes; exempting the same from taxation, and declaring an emergency; approved March 10, 1921."

Whereas, thereafter the City Clerk of the City of Indianapolis caused notice of the adoption of said Declaratory Resolution to be given by the publication of such resolution in full in The Indianapolis News, The Indianapolis Star and The Indiana Daily Times, three newspapers printed and of general circulation in the City of Indianapolis by two insertions in each of said newspapers published at least a week apart, all as required by law; and,

Whereas, within thirty (30) days after the date of the second publication of said Declaratory Resolution, certain written remonstrances against said Declaratory Resolution were filed with the City Clerk of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana; and,

Whereas, the City Clerk thereafter transmitted said remonstrances to the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis and the same was referred to the Committee on Elections of the Common Council; and,

Whereas, thereafter the sufficiency and validity of said remonstrances were challenged by J. Frank Cantwell and other citizens, residents and taxpayers of the City of Indianapolis, and after various public hearings thereon in which the Committee on Elections examined said remonstrances and heard evidence concerning the genuineness and validity of the signatures attached thereto, the Committee on Elections on the 5th day of September, 1921, made a report in writing to the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, which report is in the words and figures following, to wit:

To the President and Members of the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana:

We, your Committee on Elections, to whom was referred certain remonstrances filed on the 24th, 25th and 27th days of June, 1921, against Declaratory Resolution No. 4, of the year 1921 of the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, reading as follows, to wit:

"Be it resolved by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana: That said city should proceed alone or jointly with Marion County, in which it is located, to carry out the purpose of an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, entitled, 'An Act authorizing any city in the State of Indiana, to acquire grounds, real estate, and interest therein by purchase, donation or con-

demnation, and to erect and maintain thereon suitable structures to commemorate the valor and sacrifice of the soldiers, sailors and marines of the United States, of all patriotic organizations and all others who rendered loyal service and made sacrifices at home and overseas in the great World War, and to provide therein a place or places of meeting and headquarters for organizations of such soldiers, sailors and marines, of all patriotic organizations and others and for other public purposes, and authorizing any city to join with the county in which it is located in the acquisition of such grounds, real estate, and interests therein and the erection and maintenance of such memorial structure, and to provide for the creation of a board of trustees, its powers and duties, and authorizing any such city to acquire, or to join with the county in which it is located in the acquisition of real estate and interests therein, by purchase, donation or condemnation, to be dedicated and set apart for World War Memorial and other public purposes and added to and used in connection with any real estate which may have been, or may hereafter designated for use, or dedicated and set apart by the State of Indiana for World War Memorial and other public purposes; authorizing such city or such city and county jointly by proper contract, deed or grant to convey to the State of Indiana, the real estate so acquired for World War Memorial and other public purposes, as provided therein, and to provide for the levy of taxes and the issuance of bonds, and the appropriation of money for said purposes; exempting the same from taxation, and declaring an emergency; approved March 10, 1921. (Approved by me this 21st day of May, 1921. CHARLES W. JEWETT, Mayor.)"

beg leave to report as follows:

That J. Frank Cantwell and others filed a verified answer in two paragraphs to said remonstrances in which verified paragraphs of answer the said respondents challenged the sufficiency and validity of said remonstrances and the names purporting to be signed thereto, which said verified answer in two paragraphs is returned by your committee with its report, for your consideration.

That on the 27th day of July and on the 29th day of August, 1921, your committee heard the evidence adduced by said remonstrants and said respondents, all of which evidence is returned herewith as a part of this report, for your consideration, listened to the arguments of counsel and considered and determined the various questions of fact

arising in connection with said remonstrance and the verified answer thereto, and respectfully report that in the judgment of your committee, the said remonstrances filed on the 24th, 25th and 27th days of June, 1921, are invalid and insufficient and do not comply with Section 24 of the City War Memorial Act of 1921, Acts 1921, page 536, in that said remonstrances do not contain valid signatures of 5% of the qualified voters of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana.

Your committee therefore recommends that said remonstrances be rejected as insufficient and invalid and held to be null and void, and that the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, shall not cause said Declaratory Resolution to be submitted to the qualified voters of said city, either at a general city election or a special city election to be held for that purpose, but recommends that on the contrary, the Common Council proceed with the purpose of said Declaratory Resolution No. 4 as therein outlined, without submitting such resolution to the qualified voters of the city at an election.

Respectfully submitted,

S. A. FURNISS,

J. E. MILLER,

J. P. BROWN,

W. B. PEAKE,

Committee on Elections.

Whereas, said report of the Committee on Elections above set out was unanimously approved and adopted by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, on the 5th day of September, 1921; and the Common Council thereby held and decided that said remonstrances against said Declaratory Resolution were wholly insufficient, invalid, null and void, and that the Common Council had no authority under the law and the facts to cause said Declaratory Resolution to be submitted to the qualified voters of the city either at a general city election or at a special city election to be held for that purpose, and that the City of Indianapolis, by its Common Council and other proper officials, has the right to carry out the purposes of said Acts referred to in said Declaratory Resolution without submitting said Declaratory Resolution to the qualified voters of the said City of Indianapolis at an election as provided in said Acts referred to in said Declaratory Resolution; and,

Whereas, Charles W. Jewett, Mayor of the City of Indianapolis, and Robert H. Bryson, City Controller of the City of Indianapolis, have recommended to the Common Council that it authorize the issue and sale of Sixteen Hundred (1600) Indianapolis World War Memorial Bonds of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) each and appropriate the proceeds of such bond sale to the Department of Public Works of the City of Indianapolis for the purpose of procuring money to enable the City

of Indianapolis, or the City of Indianapolis and the County of Marion, jointly, to comply with the purposes of said Declaratory Resolution No. 4, 1921, and said Act therein referred to, and said Mayor and City Controller have also recommended that the Common Council instead of making a loan or loans as provided in Section 4 of said Act referred to in said Declaratory Resolution No. 4, 1921, make said loan or loans for a period not longer than ten (10) years at a rate of interest not to exceed six per cent. (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, as provided in Section 17 of said Act referred to in said Declaratory Resolution; now, therefore:

Section 1. *Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana:* That the City Controller of the City of Indianapolis and the Mayor of the City of Indianapolis be and they are hereby authorized to prepare and sell Sixteen Hundred (1600) New Bonds of the City of Indianapolis for the sum of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) each, which bonds shall bear date of November 15th, 1921, and be numbered from one to sixteen hundred (1600), both inclusive, and shall be designated as "Indianapolis World War Memorial Bonds 1921", for the purpose of procuring money to enable the City of Indianapolis, or the City of Indianapolis and the County of Marion, jointly, to comply with the purposes of said Declaratory Resolution No. 4, 1921, adopted by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis on the 19th day of May, 1921, and approved by the Mayor on the 21st day of May, 1921, and the Act referred to in said resolution and in the title to this ordinance.

Said bonds shall be issued in denominations of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) each and bear the date of November 15th, 1921, and be due and payable on the first day of January, 1927. Said bonds shall be negotiable as inland bills of exchange and shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent. (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of July and the first day of January of each year and said installments of interest shall be evidenced by interest coupons attached to said bonds and the first coupons attached to each of said bonds shall be for the interest on said bonds from the date of issue until the first day of July, 1922. Said bonds shall be exempt from taxation for any and all purposes. Said bonds and interest coupons shall be negotiable and payable at the office of the City Treasurer of the City of Indianapolis. Said bonds shall be signed by the Mayor and the City Controller of said city and attested by the City Clerk, who shall affix the seal of said city to each of said bonds and the interest coupons attached to said bonds shall be authenticated by a lithographic fac simile of the signatures of the Mayor and City Controller of said city engraven thereon, which shall for all purposes be taken and deemed to be equivalent to a manual signing thereof. Said bonds shall be prepared by the

City Controller in due form irrevocably pledging the faith and credit of the City of Indianapolis to the payment of the principal and interest stipulated therein respectively. It shall be the duty of the City Controller at the time of the issue and negotiation of said bonds to register in a book kept for that purpose all of said bonds so issued and negotiated in serial numbers, beginning with Bond No. One (1) entering the date of issue, the amount of bond, the rate of interest, the date of maturity, the time and plan for the payment of interest and the place of payment of principal and interest. Said bonds shall be prepared according to the following forms and all blanks therein shall be properly filled in before the issue thereof.

No. -----

\$1,000.00.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS
MARION COUNTY, STATE OF INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS
WORLD WAR MEMORIAL BONDS OF 1921.

For value received, the City of Indianapolis, in Marion County, State of Indiana, hereby promises to pay to the bearer, without any relief from valuation or appraisal laws, on January first, 1927, at the office of the City Treasurer, of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, One Thousand (\$1,000.00) Dollars in lawful money of the United States, together with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent. (6%) per annum, from date until paid, the first interest payable on the first day of July, 1922, and interest thereafter payable semi-annually on the first day of January and July respectively on the presentation and surrender of the proper interest coupons hereunto attached and which are made a part of this bond.

This bond is one of an issue of Sixteen Hundred (1600) bonds of One Thousand (\$1,000.00) Dollars each, numbered from one (1) to sixteen hundred (1600), both inclusive, of date of November 15th, 1921, issued by the City of Indianapolis pursuant to an ordinance passed by the Common Council of said city on the ----- day of -----, 1921, and an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, entitled, "An Act Concerning Municipal Corporations", approved March 6, 1905, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, including an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, entitled:

"AN ACT entitled An Act authorizing any city in the State of Indiana, to acquire grounds, real estate and interest therein by purchase, donation or condemnation, and to erect and maintain thereon suitable structures to commemorate the valor and sacrifice of the soldiers, sailors

and marines of the United States, of all patriotic organizations and all others who rendered loyal service and made sacrifices at home and overseas in the great World War, and to provide therein a place or places of meetings and headquarters for organizations of such soldiers, sailors and marines, of all patriotic organizations and others, and for other public purposes, and authorizing any city to join with the county in which it is located in the acquisition of such grounds, real estate and interests therein, and the erection and maintenance of such memorial structures, and to provide for the creation of a board of trustees, its powers and duties, and authorizing any such city to acquire, or to join with the county in which it is located in the acquisition of real estate and interests therein, by purchase, donation or condemnation, to be dedicated and set apart for World War Memorial and other public purposes and added to and used in connection with any real estate which may have been, or may be hereafter designated for use, or dedicated and set apart by the State of Indiana for World War memorial and other public purposes; authorizing such city or such city and such county jointly by proper contract, deed or grant to convey to the State of Indiana, the real estate so acquired for World War memorial and other public purposes, as provided therein, and to provide for the levy of taxes and the issuance of bonds, and the appropriation of money for said purposes; exempting the same from taxation, and declaring an emergency; (approved March 10, 1921)."

It is hereby certified that all things and acts required by laws of the State of Indiana and by ordinance of the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis precedent to the issuance of this bond have happened, and have been done and performed in and about the authorization, appropriation, issuance and complete execution of this bond and it is further certified that this bond is within every limit of debt prescribed by the constitution and laws of the State of Indiana, and that the faith and credit of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, is hereby irrevocably pledged to the punctual payment of the principal and interest of this bond according to its terms.

In Witness Whereof, The Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, has caused this bond to be signed by the Mayor and City Controller, and attested by the City Clerk, and the corporate seal

of said city to be hereunto affixed this 15th day of November, 1921.

 Mayor.

 City Controller.

Attest:

 City Clerk.

Sec. 2. The City Controller shall, as soon as practicable after the passage of this ordinance, advertise for bids or proposals for said bonds by at least one insertion each week for two weeks in two daily newspapers of general circulation, printed and published in the City of Indianapolis, and may otherwise advertise for such bids or proposals as he may deem advisable. Said advertisements shall describe said bonds with such minuteness and particularity as the City Controller may see fit, and shall set forth the amount of the bonds to be sold and the rate of interest they shall bear, that the bidder may bid for all or any part of said bonds, the date of opening bids or proposals therefor, the right of the City Controller to reject any or all bids, the amount of deposit each bidder will be required to make, and when and where the bonds shall be delivered and paid for.

Sec. 3. Each and every bid and proposal shall be presented to the City Controller sealed, and shall be accompanied by a duly certified check upon some responsible bank in the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, payable to the order of the City Treasurer, for a sum of money which shall equal two and one-half per centum (2½%) of the face or par value of the bonds bid for, or proposed to be purchased. The City Controller shall continue to receive all bids or proposals therefor at the office of the City Controller until twelve o'clock noon, on the day fixed by the Controller and designated in the advertisement for receiving bids or proposals at which time and place and between the said hour and two P. M. of said day, he shall open said bids or proposals. The City Controller shall award said bonds, or if he shall see fit, a part of any number thereof, to the highest and best bidder therefor, but said Controller shall have the full right to reject any and all bids or proposals, or any part thereof, and shall have the right to accept a part of any bid, and to award upon any bid the whole or a less number of the bonds covered by such bid, he being the sole judge of the sufficiency or insufficiency of any bid. He may also in his judgment and discretion award a part of said bonds to one bidder and a part to another. These provisions shall apply in the case of reoffering and readvertising of said bonds as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 4. In case the City Controller shall reject all bids submitted, or if he shall award only a part of said bonds, he shall readvertise the bonds remaining unsold in the manner as herein prescribed for the original advertisement, but in such readvertisement he is authorized and directed to fix the date and the time both for receiving and opening bids or proposals and for purchasers to take up and pay for the bonds which may be awarded. And he shall continue from time to time, in like manner, to readvertise said bonds for sale until said bonds are sold.

Sec. 5. In case any bid or proposal shall not be accepted, and there shall be no award of bonds thereon by the Controller, he shall thereupon return to such unsuccessful bidder the certified check accompanying the same. If the Controller shall award the whole or any part of the bonds upon any bid or proposal, he shall thereupon deliver the certified check accompanying the same to the City Treasurer, who shall thereupon present the same for payment and shall be entitled to collect the same and shall hold the proceeds collected thereon until the completion of the purchase and the payment for the bonds so awarded. If, for any reason, said check shall not be paid upon presentation, such non-payment of said bonds upon the part of the purchaser, and the city, in that event, shall have the right to readvertise said bonds for sale at once, and shall, in such event, retain said check, and shall have the right to collect the same for its own use, and said check and proceeds thereof, when collected, shall be taken and deemed as agreed and liquidated damages for such breach of contract and as a payment thereof to the city. In case any successful bidder shall fail to complete the purchase of bonds so awarded, and to pay for the same within the time and manner herein required, or which may be prescribed by the City Controller, as herein provided, the proceeds of such certified check deposited by such bidder shall be taken, considered and deemed as agreed and liquidated damages for the breach of such bidder's contract of purchase, and shall be taken and deemed as a payment to the city for such damages, and shall be retained and held by said city for its use; but if such successful bidder shall complete the purchase of said bonds awarded to him pursuant to the provisions hereof and his bid and award thereon, said proceeds of said certified check shall thereupon be returned to such bidder; or, at the option of the City Controller, at the time of the completion of the sale and payment for the bonds, said proceeds of said certified check may be applied and deemed a payment on account of the purchase of said bonds.

Sec. 6. Delivery of any bonds sold shall be made at the office of the City Treasurer of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, upon such day or days as may be specified in the advertisement or readvertisement for proposals, or within such time thereafter as may be fixed by the Con-

troller, or at such time or times as may be agreed upon by the Controller and the purchaser or purchasers, and the Controller may extend the time for such delivery not more than ten days after the day or days specified or agreed upon as above provided; and the successful bidder or bidders shall take the bonds awarded to him or them and pay for the same at such place and times, and his or her refusal, neglect or omission to do so shall be a breach of the contract of his bid or proposal, on account of which damages shall be retained or recovered as liquidated and provided in this ordinance.

Sec. 7. The full amount of the proceeds from the sale of said bonds authorized to be issued and sold by this ordinance is hereby appropriated to the Department of Public Works of said city for World War memorial and other public purposes, to a fund to be known as the "World War Memorial Fund" to enable the City of Indianapolis or the City of Indianapolis and the County of Marion jointly to comply with the purposes of said Declaratory Resolution No. 4, 1921, and the Act therein referred to and referred to in the title of this ordinance; and in the event there is any surplus finally remaining in such World War Memorial Fund after all the demands on said city therefor have been paid and discharged, the Common Council shall have the right by ordinance to transfer such surplus to the World War Memorial Bond Fund.

Sec. 8. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval by the Mayor.

Which was read a first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

By the Corporation Counsel:

GENERAL ORDINANCE No. 72, 1921.

AN ORDINANCE, accepting the bequest to the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, made in the last will of Anna Seger, deceased, as probated in the Probate Court of Marion County, Indiana, on the 12th day of May, 1916, subject to the conditions and terms thereof and providing that all funds with accruing interest thereon received by the city from said bequest shall be known as the "Anna Seger Fund" and that the Board Sinking Fund Commissioners shall have the control, management and investment of said fund and declaring a time when the same shall take effect.

Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana:

Section 1. Whereas, Anna Seger, a late resident of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, by item four of her last will and testament, which was probated in the Probate Court of Marion County, Indiana, on the 12th day of May, 1916, made bequest to the City of Indianapolis, as follows, to wit:

Item Four. All the rest and residue of money and property remaining after the payment of the foregoing and above named legacies, including any lapsed legacy or legacies, I give and bequeath to my home city, that I love so much, the City of Indianapolis, to be used in building a city hall or coliseum and should it be that said City of Indianapolis shall be provided with such building when this legacy shall come to it, then authority is given said City of Indianapolis to use said money as it may see fit, it being my desire that it be so used as to afford the greatest benefit to the public.

And Whereas, the executors of the last will of said Anna Seger, deceased, have paid to the City of Indianapolis, the sum of Thirty-five Thousand (\$35,000.00) Dollars in payment of said residuary bequest which amount the city holds subject to acceptance by the city by an ordinance duly passed by the Common Council of the city.

Sec. 2. That the City of Indianapolis hereby accepts said bequest subject to all the terms and provisions therein contained. Said fund shall be known as "Anna Seger Fund."

Sec. 3. The care, custody and control of the said Anna Seger Fund is hereby vested in the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners of the City of Indianapolis and said Sinking Fund Commissioners in the control of said funds shall be governed by the law relating to the sinking funds under their control.

Sec. 4. The interest that accumulates from year to year shall be added to and become a part of the said Anna Seger Fund.

Sec. 5. The City Controller of the City of Indianapolis shall each year in his annual report make a statement of the amount in said fund showing the accumulation thereon.

Sec. 6. No part of said fund or interest accumulating thereon shall ever be used or appropriated to any purpose except by an ordinance duly passed by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, and approved by the Mayor.

Sec. 7. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval by the Mayor.

Which was read a first time.

Mr. Miller moved that the rules be suspended and General Ordinance No. 72, 1921, be placed upon its passage.

The roll was called and the motion to suspend the rules carried by the following vote:

Ayes, 8, viz.: Messrs. Brown, Furniss, Kirsch, Miller, Peake, Pettijohn, Schmidt and President Russell Willson.

Mr. Miller called for General Ordinance No. 72, 1921, for second reading. It was read a second time.

Mr. Miller moved that General Ordinance No. 72, 1921, be ordered engrossed, read a third time and placed upon its passage. Carried.

General Ordinance No. 72, 1921, was read a third time and passed by the following vote:

Ayes, 8, viz.: Messrs. Brown, Furniss, Kirsch, Miller, Peake, Pettijohn, Schmidt and President Russell Willson.
By Mr. Schmidt:

GENERAL ORDINANCE No. 73, 1921.

Section 1. *Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana*, that any building or structure, shed, room, yard, basement, ground or premises used or occupied for the purpose of keeping any animals used or to be used with cruelty or to be mutilated or operated on for any other purpose than the benefit of the animal itself, or tortured or deprived of natural means of defense or protection, shall be deemed a nuisance and abated as such.

Sec. 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall rent any building, or structure, shed, room, yard, basement, ground or premises for the purpose of keeping animals to be used with cruelty or to be mutilated or operated on for any other purpose than the benefit of the animal itself or tortured or deprived of natural means of defense or protection, or who shall knowingly suffer or permit the use of any building or structure, shed, room, yard, basement, ground or premises belonging

to him or under his control, for any of the purposes aforesaid shall, on conviction, be fined not more than two hundred (\$200.00) dollars, to which may be added imprisonment in the county jail for any period not exceeding ninety (90) days.

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage.

Which was read a first time and referred to the Committee on Health and Charities.

By Mr. Willson:

GENERAL ORDINANCE No. 74, 1921.

AN ORDINANCE declaring that all the terms and provisions of the written contract entered into between the City of Indianapolis and The Indianapolis Street Railway Company on the 6th day of April, 1899, which contract was approved by General Ordinance No. 16, 1899, passed by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis and approved by the Mayor, and that all the terms and provisions of the written contract entered into between the City of Indianapolis and The Indianapolis Traction and Terminal Company on the 11th day of August, 1902, which contract was approved by General Ordinance No. 60, 1902, passed by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis and approved by the Mayor, not inconsistent with the rights under the law of The Indianapolis Street Railway Company by operation of law upon the surrender of its said licenses, permits or franchises on the ---- day of June, 1921, continued and are now in full force and effect; and fixing a time when this ordinance shall take effect.

Whereas, the City of Indianapolis on the 6th day of April, 1899, acting by and through its Board of Public Works, with the approval of its Mayor, entered into a certain written contract with The Indianapolis Street Railway Company, a corporation duly organized under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Indiana, which contract was approved by General Ordinance No. 16, 1899, passed by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis and approved by the Mayor on the 8th day of April, 1899, which ordinance and contract is printed as Sections 3009 to 3040 of the Municipal Code of the City of Indianapolis of 1917, by the terms of which contract consent, permission and authority were given and granted by said city unto said company to lay and maintain a single or double track for surface street passenger railway lines for a period of thirty-four (34) years from the taking effect of

said contract; all according to the terms and conditions as provided and set out in said contract; and,

Whereas, said Indianapolis Street Railway Company named in said General Ordinance No. 16, 1899, under its said contract, entered upon the streets of said city, as provided in said contract and operated a street passenger railway system; and,

Whereas, the City of Indianapolis, acting by and through its Board of Public Works, with the approval of the Mayor, on the 11th day of August, 1902, entered into a certain written contract with the Indianapolis Traction and Terminal Company, a corporation organized and incorporated under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Indiana, which contract was duly approved by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis by General Ordinance No. 60, 1902, which ordinance was approved by the Mayor, and which ordinance and contract was printed as Sections 3040½ to 3074, both inclusive, of the Municipal Code of the City of Indianapolis, 1917, under and by virtue of which said city granted unto said Traction Company permission and authority for it and its successors and assigns to maintain a single or double track surface street passenger railway system in the City of Indianapolis; all as provided in said ordinance and contract, which said contract with said Traction Company gave the consent and permission of the city of said Traction Company, its successors and assigns, to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire from the Indianapolis Street Railway Company, the use of all or any part of the system of street railways, car houses and other property of said Indianapolis Street Railway Company and thereafter to maintain and operate the system on street railways and other property or part thereof so acquired in connection with its own system of street railways as one system of street railways for and during the term limit of said contract; and,

Whereas, on the ----- day of -----, 1902, said Indianapolis Traction and Terminal Company entered into a certain written lease with said Indianapolis Street Railway Company under and by virtue of which all of the street railway property and system in the City of Indianapolis, which it was then operating under its said franchise contract was leased to said Indianapolis Traction and Terminal Company for the remaining period of said franchise contract, or until the 7th day of April, 1933; and,

Whereas, said Indianapolis Traction and Terminal Company under and by virtue of its franchise contract as contained in said General Ordinance No. 60, 1902, and under and by virtue of its lease from said Indianapolis Street Railway Company hereinbefore referred to, maintained and operated a system of surface street passenger or railway system in the City of Indianapolis, until the ----- day of -----, 1919; and,

Whereas, said Indianapolis Railway Company mentioned in said General Ordinance No. 16, 1899, and said Indianapolis Traction and Terminal Company mentioned in said General Ordinance No. 60, 1902, by and with the approval of the Public Service Commission of the State of Indiana, on the ----- day of -----, 1919, entered into a consolidation agreement under and by virtue of which the Indianapolis Street Railway Company, party to this contract herein, was formed and created; and,

Whereas, said consolidated company, the Indianapolis Street Railway Company, under and by virtue of said consolidation agreement, acquired all the property, rights and franchises of said Indianapolis Street Railway Company mentioned in said General Ordinance No. 16, 1899, and of said Indianapolis Traction and Terminal Company mentioned in said General Ordinance No. 60, 1902, and has since said consolidation agreement was so made and approved, operated and maintained a surface street passenger railway system in the City of Indianapolis; and,

Whereas, said Indianapolis Street Railway Company, the consolidated company above mentioned, and the party of the second part herein on the ----- day of June, 1921, acting under an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, entitled "An Act Concerning Public Utilities Creating a Public Service Commission of Indiana and Conferring the Powers of the Railroad Commission on the Public Service Commission", approved March 4, 1913, and of an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, entitled "An Act Authorizing Public Utilities to Surrender Existing Franchises, Permits or License and Accept an Indeterminate Permit in Lieu Thereof", approved March 7, 1921, surrendered its then existing franchise, permit and license, which covered and included the franchise granted to said Indianapolis Street Railway Company by said General Ordinance No. 16, 1899, and the contract therein approved and also the franchise granted to said Indianapolis Traction and Terminal Company by said General Ordinance No. 60, 1902, and the contract therein approved, and received by operation of law in lieu thereof an indeterminate permit as provided in said Act creating the Public Service Commission of Indiana above referred to; now, therefore:

Section 1. *Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana,* That when the Indianapolis Street Railway Company surrendered its licenses, permits or franchises with the City of Indianapolis and received by operation of law in lieu thereof an indeterminate permit, as provided in an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, entitled, "An Act concerning public utilities, creating a public service commission, abolishing the railroad commission of Indiana, and conferring the powers of the railroad commission

on the public service commission, approved March 4, 1913", that all of the terms and conditions of said contract entered into on the 6th day of April, 1899, between the City of Indianapolis and the Indianapolis Street Railway Company, approved by General Ordinance No. 16, 1899, passed by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis and approved by the Mayor, which ordinance and contract is also printed as Sections 3009 to 3040, both inclusive, of the Municipal Code of the City of Indianapolis of 1917, to which reference is hereby made, and also all the terms and conditions of said contract entered into between the City of Indianapolis and the Indianapolis Traction and Terminal Company on the 11th day of August, 1902, approved by General Ordinance No. 60, 1902, which was passed by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis and approved by the Mayor, which ordinance and contract is also printed as Sections 3040½ to 3074, both inclusive, of the Municipal Code of the City of Indianapolis of 1917, to which reference is hereby made, not inconsistent with the rights of the Indianapolis Street Railway Company under the indeterminate permit which it received by operation of law under said Act in lieu of its licenses, permits or franchises with the City of Indianapolis, which it so surrendered, and not inconsistent with the powers and jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission of the State of Indiana under said Act continued and are now in full force and effect. *Be it further ordained*, that the quality and character of service to be rendered or furnished by said Indianapolis Street Railway Company and the terms and conditions upon which said company is permitted to occupy the streets, highways or other public property within the City of Indianapolis, are as provided in said contract contained in and approved by said General Ordinance No. 16, 1899, passed by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis and approved by the Mayor, and as provided in said contract contained in and approved by said General Ordinance No. 60, 1902, passed by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis and approved by the Mayor, which are not inconsistent with said Act Creating Public Service Commission of Indiana.

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approved by the Mayor.

Which was read a first time and referred to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. Willson:

GENERAL ORDINANCE No. 75, 1921.

AN ORDINANCE regulating the operation of "Jitneys" within the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, defining the term "Jitney", providing a

penalty for the violation thereof and declaring a time when the same shall take effect.

Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana:

Section 1. For the purpose of this ordinance the term "Jitney" shall be taken to mean any motor propelled vehicle other than a street car, interurban car, railroad car, or railroad locomotive carrying passengers for hire along or over the public streets, avenues or roadways of the City of Indianapolis along a definite, advertised, announced or substantially fixed route or routes, or from, to or between definite or substantially fixed terminals, localities or districts. Provided, however, that this ordinance shall not apply to hotel busses, cabs, taxi-cabs or other motor propelled vehicles offering transportation to individual passengers to and from a destination named by such passengers for fares of not less than Twenty-five Cents (25c) per trip; and provided further, that this ordinance shall not apply to nor affect motor propelled vehicles exclusively engaged in the carrying of passengers for hire from said city to places outside thereof and from places outside of said city to points within the same.

Sec. 2. No person shall operate a "Jitney" within the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, without first having obtained a license therefor and filed a bond with the City Controller as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 3. Before any person, firm or corporation shall be granted a license under the provisions of this ordinance to operate a "Jitney", such person, firm or corporation shall first file in the office of the City Controller of said city a sworn application in writing setting forth substantially, the name, residence and place of business of the person, firm or corporation applying, together with the name of the person or persons who will drive or operate such "Jitney" and also a description of the vehicle to be operated, including seating capacity, its make, license number and ownership. Such application shall also give a description of the person or persons who will drive or operate such "Jitney" and of any physical defects of such person or persons, the experience of such person or persons in driving motor vehicles and whether such person or persons have ever been convicted for violation of the motor vehicle or traffic laws, either state or city, the number of times and various offenses charged and it shall be the duty of the City Controller before issuing any such license to satisfy himself as to the truth of the statements made in said application, and as to the qualifications of the person or persons who propose to drive or operate said "Jitney", and no license shall be issued by said City Controller to any person under the age of eighteen (18) years or who in said application is shown to be practically blind or who has suffered the loss of either hand or foot or who has a serious impairment of the use of his body;

or who has been convicted of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquors, or who has been convicted two or more times of any violations of the motor speed laws, or who has been convicted of transporting intoxicating liquors, or who has been convicted of any felony in connection with the violation of any other of the motor vehicle or traffic laws.

Sec. 4. The license fees for such license are hereby fixed as follows:

For each "Jitney" capable of seating five (5) persons or less, including the driver, Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) per year;

For each "Jitney" capable of seating more than five (5) and less than eight (8) persons, including the driver, Thirty Dollars (\$30.00) per year;

For each "Jitney" capable of seating more than seven (7) persons, including the driver, Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) per year.

Sec. 5. At the time of the issuance of any license as herein provided, said licensee shall file with the City Controller a route by streets said "Jitney" will travel and its schedule of time; and before any route or schedule is changed, such proposed change shall be filed with said City Controller. A failure to maintain such route or schedule shall be sufficient cause for the revocation of any license, by the Mayor of said city in the same manner and under the same laws, insofar as they may be applicable, as other city licenses may be revoked.

Sec. 6. Before any license shall be issued as herein above provided, the person, firm or corporation applying therefor shall file with the City Controller a continuing bond of some reliable Indemnity Company authorized to do business under the laws of the State of Indiana undertaking to indemnify the public against loss or damage to property and injuries to person by reason of the careless and negligent operation of such "Jitney" and to indemnify passengers for loss or damage to property in transportation and for injuries to their person by reason of the careless and negligent operation of such "Jitneys". Any "Jitney" having a seating capacity of less than eight (8), including the driver, shall furnish bond as above described in the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00). Any "Jitney" having a seating capacity of more than seven (7) persons, including the driver, shall furnish bond as above described in the sum of Twenty Thousand (\$20,000.00) Dollars.

Sec. 7. It shall be unlawful for any person to ride upon the running board or fenders of any "Jitney" or in any place or position from which any portion of his body shall extend more than six (6) inches outside of the body of such vehicle.

Sec. 8. No person, firm or corporation operating any "Jitney" under this ordinance shall receive or discharge passengers upon any street,

avenue or roadway upon which there is located any street car track or tracks upon and over which street or interurban cars are regularly operated.

Sec. 9. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00), to which may be added imprisonment not exceeding One Hundred and Eighty (180) days.

Sec. 10. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication as required by law.

Which was read a first time and referred to the Committee on Public Works. ✓

INTRODUCTION OF MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

By Mr. Willson:

RESOLUTION NO. 14, 1921.

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, that Bertha Markowitz be employed as Secretary to Committees for the Common Council.

Which was read a first time.

Mr. Miller moved that the rules be suspended and Resolution No. 14, 1921, be placed upon its passage.

The roll was called and the motion to suspend the rules was carried by the following vote:

Ayes, 8, viz.: Messrs. Brown, Furniss, Kirsch, Miller, Peake, Pettijohn, Schmidt and President Russell Willson.

Mr. Miller called for Resolution No. 14, 1921, for second reading. It was read a second time.

Mr. Miller moved that Resolution No. 14, 1921, be adopted. Resolution No. 14, 1921, was read a third time and adopted by the following vote :

Ayes, 8, viz. : Messrs. Brown, Furniss, Kirsch, Miller, Peake, Pettijohn, Schmidt and President Russell Willson.

ORDINANCES ON SECOND READING.

Mr. Miller called for Appropriation Ordinance No. 24, 1921, for second reading. It was read a second time.

Mr. Miller moved that Appropriation Ordinance No. 24, 1921, be ordered engrossed, read a third time and placed upon its passage. Carried.

Appropriation Ordinance No. 24, 1921, was read a third time and passed by the following vote :

Ayes, 8, viz. : Messrs. Brown, Furniss, Kirsch, Miller, Peake, Pettijohn, Schmidt and President Russell Willson.

Mr. Miller called for General Ordinance No. 66, 1921, for second reading. It was read a second time.

Mr. Miller moved that General Ordinance No. 66, 1921, be ordered engrossed, read a third time and placed upon its passage. Carried.

General Ordinance No. 66, 1921, was read a third time and passed by the following vote :

Ayes, 8, viz.: Messrs. Brown, Furniss, Kirsch, Miller, Peake, Pettijohn, Schmidt and President Russell Willson.

On motion of Mr. Pettijohn the Common Council at 9:10 o'clock P. M. adjourned.

Russell Willson

President.

Attest:

G. W. Beebe

City Clerk.