

# PROCEEDINGS OF COMMON COUNCIL.

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## REGULAR SESSION—AUGUST 18, 1879.

The Common Council of the City of Indianapolis met in the Council Chamber, on Wednesday evening, August 18th, A. D. 1879, at eight o'clock, in regular session.

**PRESENT**—Hon. John Caven, Mayor, and, *ex officio*, President of the Common Council, in the Chair, and 20 members, viz.: Councilmen Bermann, Bieler, Brown, Bryce, Dowling, Hamilton, Harmening, Kahn, King, Lamb, Morrison, McGinty, McKay, O'Connor, Pearson, Sheppard, Shilling, Van Vorhis, Wiese, and Wood.

**ABSENT**—Councilmen Carey, Downey, Prier, Rooker, and Tucker—5.

The Proceedings of the Common Council, for the regular session, held on August 4th, and for the special session, held on August 6th, 1879, having been printed, and placed on the desks of the Councilmen, said journals were duly approved as published.

Sealed proposals for making the below-described improvements [under the provisions of the special ordinances noted before the same], were opened and read by the City Clerk, and were then referred to the Committee on Contracts:

- S. O. 5, 1879—Grading and graveling the first Alley north of Lockerbie street, from Liberty street to the first alley west of Noble street.
  - S. O. 10, 1879—Improving the north sidewalk of Washington street (where not already properly improved), from White River bridge to Ray street, by grading and graveling.
  - S. O. 19, 1879—Grading and graveling the Alley between McCarty and Sinker streets, from the first alley west of New Jersey street to the first alley east of Alabama street.
  - S. O. 21, 1879—Grading the first Alley north of Maryland street, from Benton street to the first alley east of Benton street.
  - S. O. 22, 1879—Grading, and paving with brick (except where already paved), the south sidewalk of St. Mary street, from Alabama street to Delaware street.
- Extending and repairing the stone abutments and re-building the Ohio street bridge over Pogue's Run.

On Councilman Harmening's motion, the bridge bids were handed over to the Committee on Contracts, with instructions to report thereon at this session.

## REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS.

The Committee on Contracts, through Councilman Brown, submitted the following report; which was concurred in, and the contract was duly awarded, as therein recommended:

To the Mayor and Common Council:

Your Committee on Contracts, to whom were referred certain proposals, presented to Council on August 4th, 1879, for removing the dead animals from the city limits to what is known as "Sellers' Farm," have examined the same, and find them to be as follows, viz.:

Birk & Miller, for the term of one year, agreeing to pay to the city the sum of fifty dollars for such contract.

Indianapolis Fertilizer Company, for the term of one or more years, agreeing to pay to the city the sum of one hundred and ten dollars per annum for such contract.

The Indianapolis Fertilizer Company being the best bidder, your committee recommend that the contract be awarded to said company for the term of one year.

Respectfully submitted,

M. L. Brown,  
F. W. Hamilton,  
J. H. Sheppard,  
Committee on Contracts.

## COMMUNICATIONS, ETC., FROM THE MAYOR.

His Honor, Mayor Caven, submitted the following report; which was duly approved:

To the Common Council and Board of Aldermen of the City of Indianapolis:

*Gentlemen*:—The amount of forfeitures collected by me during the month of June, due the city treasury, was \$72.96, and for the month of July, \$89.86; and the amount collected during the months of April, May, and June, due the Home for Friendless Women, was \$103.55; which amounts I have paid to the City Treasurer, and filed his receipt therefor with the City Clerk.

Respectfully submitted,

J. CAVEN, Mayor.

His Honor also presented the following communication; which, on Councilman McKay's motion, was referred to the Council Committee on Water-Works:

Indianapolis, August 14, 1879.

To the Honorables, the Mayor, Board of Aldermen, and  
Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, Ind.:

By the terms of the contract entered into by and between the City of Indianapolis and the Water-Works Company of Indianapolis, dated November 25th, 1878 (which said contract expires August 15th, 1879), either party thereto desiring a new arrangement must make such demand for a new arrangement at the expiration of the year.

The time for the expiration of said contract being August 15th, 1879, and the Water-Works Company desiring a new arrangement, now demands the same, in accordance with the tenor, terms, and provisions of the said contract.

From and after the 15th day of August, 1879, until a new arrangement is made,

this company will charge fifty (50) dollars per annum for each of the 552 hydrants originally located and paid for by the City of Indianapolis prior to contract of August 15th, 1877.

Signed, by order of the President: SIDNEY M. DYER, Secretary  
Water-Works Co. Indianapolis.

His Honor also offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That William G. Wasson, City Treasurer, is hereby appointed and fully empowered to act as agent of the City of Indianapolis in the matter of receiving from the legal party (court or executor, as the case may be) all and singular, and to the full extent, such moneys as may belong and be payable to said city from the estate of the late Thomas D. Gregg, who deceased in King William County, in the State of Virginia, on December 17th, 1876.

And it was duly adopted by the following vote :

AYES, 20—viz. Councilmen Bermann, Bieler, Brown, Bryce, Dowling, Hamilton, Harmening, Kahn, King, Lamb, Morrison, McGinty, McKay, O'Connor, Pearson, Sheppard, Shilling, VanVorhis, Wiese, and Wood.

NAYS—None.

His Honor also announced the appointment of Councilman Brown as a member of the Committee on Printing, vice Councilman Morrison, resigned.

REPORTS, ETC., FROM CITY OFFICERS.

The City Civil Engineer submitted the following report ; which was received, and the estimates (presented therewith) were duly approved :

To the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis :

Gentlemen:—I herewith present the following estimates :

A second and final estimate in behalf of John Greene, for improving Lawrence street, from Beech street to Ruarl street, by grading and graveling the roadway thereof—

4583 lineal feet, at 19 cents..... \$ 870 77  
Less former estimate..... 458 30

Present estimate ..... \$ 412 47

Also, a first and final estimate in behalf of Fred. Gansberg, for grading and graveling Linden street and sidewalks, from Prospect street to Pleasant street—

1572 lineal feet, at 53 cents..... \$ 833 16

Also, a first and final estimate in behalf of William Morrison, for grading and graveling the first alley north of Elizabeth street, between Maxwell and Wilson streets—

510 lineal feet, at 10 cents..... \$ 51 00

Respectfully submitted,

R. M. PATTERSON, City Civil Engineer.

The following estimate resolution was then read :

*Resolved by the Common Council and Board of Aldermen of the City of Indianapolis,* That the accompanying second and final estimate in behalf of John Greene, for improving Lawrence street, from Beech street to Rural street, by grading and graveling the roadway thereof, be, and the same is hereby, adopted as the estimate of the Common Council and Board of Aldermen, and that the property owners are hereby required to pay the sums set opposite their respective names.

And it was duly adopted by the following vote :

**AYES,** 20—viz. Councilmen Bermann, Bieler, Brown, Bryce, Dowling, Hamilton, Harmening, Kahn, King, Lamb, Morrison, McGinty, McKay, O'Connor, Pearson, Sheppard, Shilling, VanVorhis, Wiese, and Wood.

**NAYS**—None.

The following estimate resolution was also read :

*Resolved by the Common Council and Board of Aldermen of the City of Indianapolis,* That the accompanying first and final estimate in behalf of Fred Gansberg, for grading and graveling Linden street and sidewalks, from Prospect street to Pleasant street, be, and the same is hereby, adopted as the estimate of the Common Council and Board of Aldermen, and that the property owners are hereby required to pay the sums set opposite their respective names.

And it was duly adopted by the following vote :

**AYES,** 20—viz. Councilmen Bermann, Bieler, Brown, Bryce, Dowling, Hamilton, Harmening, Kahn, King, Lamb, Morrison, McGinty, McKay, O'Connor, Pearson, Sheppard, Shilling, VanVorhis, Wiese, and Wood.

**NAYS**—None.

The following estimate resolution was also read :

*Resolved by the Common Council and Board of Aldermen of the City of Indianapolis,* That the accompanying first and final estimate in behalf of William Morrison, for grading and graveling the first alley north of Elizabeth street, between Maxwell and Wilson streets, be, and the same is hereby, adopted as the estimate of the Common Council and Board of Aldermen, and that the property owners are hereby required to pay the sums set opposite their respective names.

And it was duly adopted by the following vote :

**AYES,** 20—viz. Councilmen Bermann, Bieler, Brown, Bryce, Dowling, Hamilton, Harmening, Kahn, King, Lamb, Morrison, McGinty, McKay, O'Connor, Pearson, Sheppard, Shilling, VanVorhis, Wiese, and Wood.

**NAYS**—None

The same officer submitted the following communication, accompanying it with the contract and bond therein referred to ; which communication was received, and the contract and bond was duly concurred in and approved :

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Indianapolis:

*Gentlemen:*—I herewith report the following contract and bond :

Contract and bond of George Woodfill & Son, for grading and paving the sidewalks of Pratt street, from Illinois street to Mississippi street. Bond, \$500; surety, Edward S. Pope.

Respectfully submitted,

R. M. PATTERSON, City Civil Engineer.

The City Clerk submitted the following report; which was duly received:

To the Mayor and Common Council:

*Gentlemen*:—I herewith report the following affidavits, now on file in my office, for the collection of street assessments by precept, to-wit:

Fred. Gansberg vs. Abraham Ackerland, for.....	\$ 5 67
Fred Gansberg vs. Horace Scott, for.....	16 33
Fred. Gansberg vs. Loffler & Rotach (christian names unknown), for .....	16 33

and recommend that you order the precepts to issue.

Respectfully submitted,

BENJ. C. WRIGHT, City Clerk.

And the precepts, therein recommended, were ordered to be issued by the following vote :

**AYES**, 19—viz. Councilmen Bermann, Bieler, Brown, Bryce, Dowling Hamilton, Harmening, Kahn, King, Morrison, McGinty, McKay, O'Connor, Pearson, Sheppard, Shilling, VanVorhis, Wiese, and Wood.

**NAYS**—None.

The same officer presented the following papers; which were severally received:

To the Mayor and Common Council and the

Board of Aldermen of the City of Indianapolis:

The undersigned, August Bessonies, represents to your honorable body, that he desires to continue to conduct a hospital in the City of Indianapolis, Marion County, State of Indiana, called "St. Joseph's Home for the Sick."

That the said hospital was located, and is now situated, upon the southeast quarter of that portion of out-lot No. 52, in the City of Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana, which is bounded as follows: On the west, by East street; on the north, by Michigan street; on the east, by Liberty street; and on the south, by E. Vermont street; and the undersigned contemplates and desires to continue to operate and conduct the said hospital at the same place.

The said hospital was established and put in operation on the said premises, in the said city, in the month of June, 1879, and has ever since been, and is now being, conducted and carried on for the reception and treatment of patients afflicted with non-contagious diseases, and persons requiring surgical aid; and the undersigned designs to continue to operate and conduct the said hospital for the treatment of patients suffering from diseases not contagious, and persons requiring surgical aid.

And the undersigned respectfully requests your honorable body to grant him a license to continue to maintain, operate, and conduct the said hospital, on the said premises, in the said City of Indianapolis, in pursuance of the ordinance in that behalf ordained.

AUG BESSONIES.

We, the undersigned physicians of the City of Indianapolis, heartily concur in the objects of the foregoing petition, and respectfully recommend that the same be granted.

Theodore A. Wagner, M. D.; C. E. Wright, M. D.;  
L. N. Howard, M. D.; E. J. Brennan, M. D.; J. M.  
Dunlap, M. D.; J. L. Thompson, M. D.; H. T. Wit-  
man, M. D.; Jno. E. Lockridge, M. D.; C. N. Met-  
calf, M. D.; Chas. D. Pearson, M. D.; L. L. Todd,  
M. D.; J. K. Bigelow, M. D.; Jno. A. Cominger,  
M. D.; J. W. Marsee, M. D.; F. S. Newcomer, M. D.;

J. R. Featherston, M. D.; J. C. Waters, M. D.; A. Stratford, M. D.; S. H. Moore, M. D.; A. W. Patterson, M. D.; Theophilus Parvin, M. D.; Allison Maxwell, M. D.; J. A. Sutcliffe, M. D.; Wm. B. Fletcher, M. D.; W. E. Jeffries, M. D.; Jno. Chambers, M. D.; T. N. Bryan, M. D.

Indianapolis, August 18, 1879.

To the Honorable John Caven, Mayor, the Honorable Members of the Board of Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Indianapolis:

*Gentlemen:*—As the attorney of, and in the name and on behalf of, a very large number of clients, consisting of respectable citizens and tax-payers residing in the vicinity of the premises named below, we most respectfully protest and remonstrate against the establishment or maintenance of a hospital in the midst of our homes, and so now most respectfully petition your honorable bodies to refuse to permit or license the establishment or maintenance of a hospital, on East Vermont street, between East and Liberty streets, on the premises known as St. Joseph Church property, being a part of the southeast quarter of out-lot No 52, in the City of Indianapolis, as prayed for in the petition filed August 16th, 1879, and signed "Aug. Bessonies."

This matter was fully discussed and considered by you during the consideration of the ordinance under which license is now sought. And we ask your careful consideration of the arguments then made. We further ask your attention to the several petitions and remonstrances on file in the City Clerk's office, against this project, signed by many hundreds of our most respectable citizens and tax-payers.

And, further, we again call your attention to the written and carefully considered opinions of the following distinguished physicians of the city, viz: I. C. Walker, M. D.; L. D. Waterman, M. D.; W. C. Thompson, M. D.; John M. Kitchen, M. D.; J. H. Woodburn, M. D.; John M. Gaston, M. D.; J. R. Hussey, M. D.; Henry Jameson, M. D.; Geo. W. New, M. D.; D. Funkhouser, M. D.; E. S. Gale, M. D.; W. Wands, M. D.; Orpheus Everts, M. D.; W. W. Hester, M. D.; and S. A. Butterfield, M. D.—heretofore presented you, strongly against the location of a hospital in the resident part of our city, for sanitary reasons, which I attach hereto. These are not the names of men obscure in their profession. They are the opinions of the most eminent, learned, and successful physicians of our city, and given unselfishly, in deference to the public good and in opposition to their more private or personal interests.

We will not tax your patience by a repetition of the arguments heretofore submitted to you in the premises. They are still fresh in your memories. But we beg to briefly summarize a few of the most important, viz:

1st. A hospital so located will be dangerous, and detrimental to the health, welfare, and comfort of that part of the city.

2d. It will greatly depreciate property in that vicinity, and make it undesirable and unsaleable for residences.

3d. It will necessitate the construction of a sewer, the expense of which will be thrown on my clients, for the benefit of others.

4th. It is against the interests of our citizens and tax-payers, as regards health, comfort, and property, and solely in the interests of private parties, mostly non-taxpayers and non-residents.

5th. There is no demand or necessity for it there. The site and building are not eligible or suitable for it, and better locations can readily be had, where no one will be injured by it.

6th. Every interest of the city, its citizens, and even the beneficiaries of the project itself, require its location elsewhere.

As to the pretended claim that they opened the hospital in June last, I have to say that, in view of the facts, this is an unwarranted presumption, legally speaking.

The facts are, as your own records will show, that when this project was first hinted at and long before any action whatever had been taken by its projectors, as early as April 7th last, we, in behalf of our clients, filed a strong remonstrance against it before you, which was, in due course, referred to your Joint Judiciary Committees and the City Attorney. The real projector of this matter and his agent now, the present applicant (that is to say, the Rt. Rev. Francis Silas Chatard and the Rev. Aug. Bessonies), appeared in person before your honorable committees, and submitted their statements, arguments, and evidence. And the Rt. Rev. Bishop said, in substance, that, in deference to the remonstrance and the action of the city, he would defer further action in the matter and await the then pending proceedings, before proceeding himself. And they did wait patiently, attending several committee meetings in person, during April, May, and a part of June, and until your honorable committees took adverse action to them by reporting, for passage, an ordinance requiring them to first get your permit or license; when they at once became impatient, and, in violation of the submission, as I think, as well as in disrespect of your authority, and before the reported ordinance could be passed, they hurriedly run into their church-building two or three alleged sick persons, and defiantly claimed they had anticipated and defeated your proposed action. In view of their exceeding and late haste, your honorable bodies very properly passed the present ordinance, under which they now ask a license or permit. And so the claim of an established hospital is a shallow pretense. The building is still used as a church. They have no sewerage there, and no conveniences for the proper maintenance of a hospital.

And we have to say, as a rule, that no hospitals treat contagious diseases, but the danger is, that physicians can not always tell whether a given case, at first, is contagious or non-contagious, and epidemics may come which will necessitate its use therefor.

And, therefore, on behalf of my clients, who have built their homes there, and are first occupants and prior in time, and their families, their wives, and their children, and on behalf of humanity and the general good of the city and its citizens generally, we most respectfully and urgently, petition your honorable bodies to refuse the prayer of the petition for a license.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHAS. L. HOLSTEIN, Att'y for Remonstrants.

*The proposed East Vermont street Hospital, and the Objections to the location according to Science and Hygiene.*

Indianapolis, April 12, 1879.

CHARLES L. HOLSTEIN, Esq., Indianapolis:

Dear Sir:—In compliance with your request, I enclose to your address the following on the subject of the location of hospitals:

A hospital, in my judgment, should not be located in the residence portion of a city, for many reasons, the mention of which would appear almost superfluous.

No great hospital can be made uncontaminating without being in proximity to a great sewer, through which all effete matter can be promptly washed away. Even then, it would be injurious to the public health, if the sewer did not discharge itself very soon after leaving the hospital; otherwise, foul air would be constantly escaping, impregnating persons along its line of flow with the seeds of disease. There should also be an abundant supply of water and a thorough washing out of the sewer every two or three days, which could not be done if the sewer had great length.

Again: A hospital should be near a depot, especially so if it is to be the receptacle for the afflicted from abroad. The sick could not be carted across a great city, over rough and crowded streets, without great discomfort, if not danger, to the sufferers; to say nothing of the exposure to the residents along the line of travel.

And, more: Hospitals after a time become impregnated with the germs of dis-

ease, and may, at any moment, be the starting point of an epidemic, from the ravages of which the inhabitants of the immediate neighborhood would be without protection.

Therefore, the erection of a hospital in the residence portion of a city, should not be thought of for a moment by those who have given any attention to the laws governing health and disease. There is not so much objection to a hospital in the business portion of a city, if properly managed, because of the advantages of sewers, water, depot, etc.; and, further, her citizens do not eat, drink, and sleep in the immediate locality.

Again: An impressible, nervous organization would be greatly injured by being compelled to live next door to a hospital, and witness, from day to day, the moving in and out of the sick, dying, and dead.

The weight of authority will fully sustain the foregoing position.

Very respectfully submitted.

Yours, truly,

I. C. WALKER.

I endorse the above statements and views, at the same time that I am anxious for the establishment of such a hospital as that contemplated, in some unobjectionable locality.

L. D. WATERMAN.

I also concur in the above expressed views.

JOHN M. GASTON.

We also concur in the foregoing.

J. H. WOODBURN,

J. R. HUSSEY.

W. CLINTON THOMPSON.

I endorse the above letter, yet I am exceedingly anxious to see a good hospital established in this city, in *some unobjectionable locality*, as nothing is needed more.

HENRY JAMESON.

*Indianapolis, Ind., April 23, 1879.*

I have been requested to give an opinion in regard to hospital location.

While I am a strong friend of hospitals, and think Indianapolis sadly in need of a good one, I feel free to say, in general terms, that they do not add to the attractions or comfort of a neighborhood, and that, to be eligibly located, there should be an abundant supply of water and ample sewerage facilities.

I wish to say, however, after large experience, that the objectionable features of a hospital are reduced to the lowest possible number when the domestic department is managed by the Catholic Sisters.

JOHN M. KITCHEN.

*Indianapolis, April, 1879.*

Captain C. L. HOLSTEIN:

*Dear Sir:*—I have read your papers on the subject of locating hospitals for general use in the midst of dense population, with special reference to such establishment between East and Liberty streets, north of Vermont, in this city.

I think such an institution, besides being undesirable to the neighborhood, will, to some extent, more or less, unavoidably be prejudicial to the health and comfort of that immediate vicinity.

Respectfully, sir, etc.,

GEORGE W. NEW, M. D.

*Indianapolis, April 24, 1879.*

I believe the establishment of a general hospital within the central part of the city is likely to prove inimical to the health of the citizens, and, inasmuch as there are plenty of eligible situations outside, it had better not be done.

D. FUNKHOUSER.

Indianapolis, Ind.

C. L. HOLSTEIN:

*Dear Sir:*—I am satisfied that the location of a general hospital in the densely populated part of the city, unless supplied with an abundance of water, and the best of sewerage, would certainly be detrimental to the health of the immediate neighborhood.

E. S. GALE, M. D.

Indianapolis, April 29, 1879.

CHARLES L. HOLSTEIN, Esq.:

*Sir:*—You have given me but short time to answer important sanitary questions.

The probable and possible detriment to health by living in the vicinity of a general hospital might be very great, especially during the prevalence of an epidemic.

The germs of disease are found floating in the air even at some considerable distance from the place they emanate; therefore, concentration of diseased persons would make a locality unhealthy, and reduce the safety of the neighbors from disease below the minimum standard.

The comfort of people in the immediate neighborhood of a hospital would be seriously interfered with, because of the reception of sick and wounded people at all hours of the day and night. The groans of the sick and dying, the consternation of delirious patients, etc., all tend to disturb the peace of the near residents.

The dangers to highly sensitive nervous organizations by living in close proximity to a hospital, whether from imaginary or apprehended evils, at least in some cases, would prove serious.

You ask, are not a large portion of the "ills of life" imaginary? I would say not; but whether real or imaginary, the physician would deal with the mind and body separately or jointly, as the case may be.

The best authorities agree that the cottage plan of hospitals is vastly superior to massive structures, and experience proves that the mortality in them is less, and that they offer greater comfort to the patients.

All sanitarians agree that hospitals should be located remote from the densely-populated portion of a city, so as to obtain pure air and freedom from noxious gases.

That the walls, floors, and wood-work of a hospital can hold the germs of disease, to be liberated under favorable conditions, there can be no doubt.

A well constructed sewer is an important essential to a public hospital. If the sewerage be defective, it will become a direct source of disease by the regurgitation and escape of deadly gases. The poisonous effluvia generated in sewers is very fatal to health. Evidence has been accumulated, showing, in the most conclusive manner, that fevers, cholera, diphtheria, etc., are produced by contamination by sewer gas. In an inland city like Indianapolis, we have not the advantages of sewers flowing into large rivers or the ocean, carrying off completely the deleterious matter they contain.

Fire and heat are the most effectual means we have for destroying disease-germs or noxious odors in whatever material they find a hiding place.

Yours respectfully,

W. WANDS, M. D.

Indianapolis, April 30, 1879.

MR. CHARLES L. HOLSTEIN:

*Sir:*—I have no hesitation in saying that the location of a hospital at the point referred to (East Vermont street) would be prejudicial to the health and the interests of the neighborhood, while, at the same time, it would not be the best location that could be selected for the benefit of the sick. It is a densely populated neighborhood, convenient and desirable for residences, and the property is mostly owned by the occupants; and it would be a grievous wrong upon the rights of these people to force this measure upon them. It would undoubtedly damage the value of the realty thereabouts, and cause it to be shunned as a place of residence. Considering the interests, comfort, and convenience of the neighborhood, in my judgment a soap or glue factory, or some work of like character, would be less objectionable, offen-

sive, and dangerous than a general hospital. If a hospital must be located in or near the centre of the city, there are other points just as eligible and central, as open to the air, and less open to objections, and where no one's interests would be injured by it.

Considering the benefit of the hospital patients, the hospital should be located outside of the city. For the personal convenience of the managers and proprietors of the hospitals, it might be desirable to have the hospital centrally located.

The buildings on E. Vermont street, which they propose to use, are not suitable for a hospital, not having been planned and built for such purpose.

A building once used for a hospital is never after fit to be used for anything else. The walls, floors, and ceilings are apt to become impregnated with disease-germs, the emanations and excreta of the patients, by which disease is liable to be propagated, and from which they can not be freed by any known process save by fire. And the natural disagreeable impressions and associations from such use of the buildings can never be disassociated from the recollections of the neighborhood.

Another insuperable objection to the proposed location is the entire absence of any sewerage, and the impracticability of obtaining any suitable sewerage, owing to the long distance from the river, the point of its discharge, and the slight descent. The flow must, therefore, necessarily be slow, and the chances for contaminating the air on its passage through the city are correspondingly great. Our inland city, built upon a plane differs widely, in these conditions, from other large cities located near the oceans or large rivers, and having expensive and splendid sewerage privileges.

I think that the location of a general hospital on the site proposed, for the reasons stated, would be detrimental to the health of the city, and certainly dangerous.

Very respectfully,

JOHN M. GASTON, M. D.

*Indianapolis, Ind., April 30, 1879.*

I have read the letter of I. C. Walker, M. D., on the subject of hospital location, and fully endorse all that he has said.

ORPHEUS EVERTS, Supt. Indiana Hospital for Insane.

INDIANA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, }  
*Indianapolis, April 29, 1879.* }

CHARLES L. HOLSTFEN, ESQ. :

*Dear Sir:*—I am a friend to private and public hospitals, and am pleased to note the prospect for the establishment of a general hospital in Indianapolis, for the patronage of all, without reference to religious creeds, of those who may seek the benefits. The public good of our city demands such a hospital, and we must have it.

Dr. I. C. Walker's letter receives my endorsement and embodies my views. I should object to the Vermont street location, because of inadequate sewerage, want of ample pleasure-grounds, and its proximity to the residence portion of the city.

The disposition of hospital authorities in Eastern cities now is to remove from the populous districts and general thoroughfares to park or suburban grounds, with ample acreage, rapid sewerage, and accessibility considered.

Very respectfully,

W. W. HESTER, M. D.

To the Editor of The Indianapolis News:

With your permission I wish to say, through The News, a few words concerning my opposition to the East and Vermont street hospital.

My opposition to a Catholic hospital at that location is not because it is a Catholic hospital, for Catholics have as much right to have a hospital as anybody else; but I object to it for the same reason that I would protest against a Methodist, Presbyterian, Robert Ingersoll, Masonic, or any other hospital in the same locality—that is, the compromising of, not only the comfort, but the health and life of all the inhabitants of the environs, besides lessening the value of their property.

Again: The establishment of such a hospital would necessitate the making of a sewer, adding thereby to the load of the already overburdened taxpayers; and even then, when the sewer is made, it will be of more than doubtful utility, the fall being necessarily so slight, that proper washing out would be impossible, even with a bountiful supply of water—a thing impossible to get under existing circumstances. If the inhabitants along our present sewers complain of the odors they emit, what might we not expect from one so level, receiving all the waste from a hospital?

But they say they will obviate all this by using, instead of a sewer, a large vault. If this should be attempted, it should at once be indicted as a nuisance, as it would contaminate the water in the surrounding wells so as to unfit it for any use whatever, besides producing typhoid and other malignant diseases to an extent not to be tolerated for a day. The stratum of gravel underlying this part of the city gives such facile transmission to all liquids, that the distance to which such a vault would poison the water in wells is difficult to determine.

If the Catholics, or anybody else, wants a hospital besides the public one, all right; but they have ground elsewhere, in a place convenient to sewerage and away from private residences, besides being convenient for all transient patients.

The plea for establishing the hospital at the proposed locality, for a short time only, and then remove elsewhere, if that is really the intention, is surely bad financing, to be at so much trouble and expense for so short a term of benefit; but if it is only to quiet opposition till they are permanently established, then it is simply double-dealing, and should be rebuked.

S. A. BUTTERFIELD, M. D.

#### HOSPITAL LOCATIONS.

W. G. Wylie, M. D., in his recent work (1877) on "Hospitals, their Organization, History and Construction" (Boylston prize essay of Harvard University for 1876), says (p 89, *et seq*):

*Location.*—The first thing to be decided is the location. In a small city or town there is no question as to whether the hospital should be placed in the midst of the town or outside in spacious grounds; but in large cities many objections are made to the hospital being removed from the centre of population. It is claimed that the sick can not be safely transported, and on that account the hospital must be in town. The real difficulty is that, if the hospital is out of town, the managers and attending physicians and surgeons are inconvenienced, and in the case of the doctors it would be hardly possible for those in full practice to leave town every day. Then, too, the medical schools are in town, and, if the hospitals are out of town, clinical instruction would be attended with difficulty.

In answer to this we would say that in large cities where the streets average not more than fifty or sixty feet in width, unless a hospital can be in the centre of a large park, it should be placed out of town for the following reasons:

So as to give the patients the advantage of pure air—doctors send their patients out of town to get the benefits of pure air; to free the hospital and its grounds from surrounding obstructions to the free circulation of outside air; to remove the hospital from sources that render the air impure, such as *large sewers*, manufactories, the filth, dirt and dust of the cities' streets and houses, etc

On the ground of economy; the land is cheaper, and this permits the erection of cheap one-story buildings in place of costly many-storied structures.

As to the question of transportation, the improved ambulances and other means of conveyance practically do away with the difficulty, when combined with a system of small reception hospitals—one or more, as the circumstances demand, of a few beds each—where emergency cases could be received and treated until able to be carried to the general hospital

As to the inconvenience to the managers, if they are working for the welfare of the patients, then they should do their duty, or give way to others who would. The attending doctors who are expected to treat the cases should not be men with very large private practices; whether the hospital is in or out of town, they can not well spare the time to do the every-day work. Such men, if they will hold the hospital positions, should have assistants to do the work that they have not the time to do.

As to the medical schools, the question is of more importance; but, under a better system, where the clinical instruction is confined to the more advanced students, the difficulty would not be so great.

NOTE.—At the annual meeting, held June 5, 1876, of the Boylston Medical Committee, consisting of the following physicians: J. B. S. Jackson, M. D.; Henr. J. Bigelow, M. D.; D. H. Storer, M. D.; Richard M. Hodges, M. D.; Morrill W. man, M. D.; Calvin Ellis, M. D.; Samuel Cabot, M. D., the annual prize was awarded to Dr. W. Gill. Wylie for his work on hospitals, from which the above extract is taken. Higher authority, there is none.

And then Councilman McKay made the following motion:

That all the papers referring to the St. Joseph Hospital be referred to the Hospital Board, Board of Health, Committees on Public Health of both bodies, the Joint Judiciary Committees, and the City Attorney.

Councilman Dowling moved to strike out the words "Joint Judiciary Committees" from foregoing motion; which proposition the Common Council refused to consent to.

The original motion was then duly adopted.

The City Clerk also presented the following communication; which, on Councilman McKay's motion, was referred to the Joint Committees on Public Property and the City Attorney:

To His Honor, the Mayor, Board of Aldermen, and

Common Council of the City of Indianapolis:

*Gentlemen*:—We, the undersigned, doing business on the Sellers' Farm, respectfully ask that John Smith, and others, who are carrying on the business of rendering grease from dead animals and offal, and manufacturing fertilizers, be removed to the Sellers' Farm, or that permission be granted us to remove our establishments into the city; for under the present discrimination, we are practically driven out of business, those parties in the city having the great advantage of transportation, while we are banished three miles out of the city, with no railroad communication whatever, and all our material must be hauled to and from the Farm in wagons, over a toll-road, which is costing us ten cents per team per trip.

Our teaming, toll, and rent, completely debar us from competing with the city parties, and leaves us no profits wherewith to erect the new and improved machinery necessary to the manufacture of material into fertilizers without offense.

Your humble petitioners, therefore, pray that all be treated alike; that those who carry on the business of rendering dead animals, offal, etc., and manufacture grease, fertilizers, etc., be removed to the Sellers' Farm, so that all may share equal benefits, either at the Farm or in the city.

Trusting that you will give this petition your impartial consideration, and in your wisdom order that justice be done, we remain

Your humble servants,

Luther Mehring; Indianapolis Fertilizer Company,  
per F. G. Wiselogle, Supt.; Birk & Miller.

#### REPORTS, ETC., FROM OFFICIAL BOARDS.

The Board of Health submitted the following report; which was duly approved:

Indianapolis, August 18, 1879.

To the Honorable Mayor, Common Council, and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen:—The "Sellers' Farm" has been visited the present month, and found to be in as cleanly a condition as it is possible to keep a business of that character.

Respectfully submitted,

Henry Jameson, M. D., President,  
W. E. Jeffries, M. D., Secretary,  
Board of Health.

The same official board submitted the following report; which was duly received:

*Report of Deaths in the City of Indianapolis, from August 1st to 15th, 1879, inclusive.*

Under 1 year	22
1 to 2 years	9
2 to 5 "	5
5 to 10 "	4
10 to 15 "	2
15 to 20 "	2
20 to 25 "	0
25 to 30 "	5
30 to 40 "	3
40 to 50 "	2
50 to 60 "	1
60 to 70 "	1
70 to 80 "	1
80 to 90 "	1
90 to 100 "	0
100 and upwards	0
Unknown	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>

Henry Jameson, M. D., President.  
William Wands, M. D.  
William E. Jeffries, M. D., Secretary.

The Fire Board, through Councilman Pearson, submitted the following report; and the adverse recommendation, therein contained, was duly concurred in:

To the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis:

The Fire Board, to whom was referred a petition from the Indianapolis Chair Manufacturing Company, asking your honorable body to locate a fire-plug on west side of Ellsworth street, one hundred feet north of New York street, for the protection of its factory and warerooms, have visited the described locality, and do now report the following facts in relation thereto:

The factory and warerooms of the petitioner are situated on the banks of the canal at crossing of New York street; said street is extended over the canal by means of a bridge the full width of the street, and having two openings for engine-suction in the flooring thereof. Within one square north is the Vermont street bridge, which is also provided with two engine-suction openings. And in addition to aforesaid facilities for getting water, within the circuit of two squares there are no less than eight fire-plugs.

From the foregoing, it will be readily seen that the petitioner is more completely

accommodated with the means of extinguishing fire than is any other property within the city limits. We, therefore, recommend that the prayer of the petitioner be not granted.

Respectfully submitted,

James T. Layman,  
John R. Pearson,  
Fire Board.

By consent, Councilman Pearson offered the following motion; which was duly adopted:

On account of part of the city press and certain citizens doing the Chief Engineer, Mr. Pendergast, great injustice on account of the Tile-Works Fire, he has demanded the Fire Board to investigate the matter thoroughly; and I move that the Water-Works Committee and City Attorney be added to the above committee, and report at the next regular meeting of Council.

The same official board and the Joint Committees on Water, through Councilman Pearson, submitted the following report; which was duly received:

To the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis:

The Fire Board and Council and Aldermanic Committees on Water, to whom the following resolution, offered by Councilman Rooker on the 21st July, was referred, do now report the same back to your honorable body, with the recommendation that the same be adopted, to-wit:

*Be it Resolved by the Common Council and Board of Aldermen of the City of Indianapolis,* That it is necessary, for the further and better protection from fire, that water-mains be laid and extended in and along Illinois street, from Seventh street to Ninth street; thence, in and along Ninth street, from Illinois street to Meridian street; thence, in and along Meridian street, from Ninth street to Second street, connecting with the water-main now located at or near intersection of Second and Meridian streets.

That the Water-Works Company be notified by the City Clerk to proceed to lay such mains, and establish fire-hydrants under the direction of the Chief Fire Engineer—such hydrants to be established not less than one thousand feet apart, under the provisions of the charter of the Water-Works Company.

Respectfully submitted,

James T. Layman,  
John R. Pearson,  
Fire Board.

M. H. McKay,  
Geo. P. Wood,  
Council Committee on Water.  
T. E. Chandler,  
Hiram Seibert,  
Aldermanic Committee on Water.

The resolution was then duly adopted by the following vote:

**AYES**, 18—viz. Councilmen Bermann, Bieler, Bryce, Dowling, Harmening, Kahn, King, Lamb, Morrison, McGinty, McKay, O'Connor, Pearson, Sheppard, Shilling, VanVorhis, Wiese, and Wood.

**NAYS**—None.

The Hospital Board, through Councilman Morrison, presented the following communication:

To His Honor the Mayor, Common Council, and

Board of Aldermen of the City of Indianapolis:

*Gentlemen*:—At a meeting of Council on August 4th, 1879, during the pendency of the appropriation ordinance on account of City Hospital, an item of \$80, due W. I. Ripley, for horse purchased for the Hospital, was stricken from the ordinance.

We are inclined to the belief that many of the members voted against this allowance under a misapprehension of the facts. This is indicated by the reports in the daily press, to the effect, that the Hospital Board had purchased the Superintendent a horse, which would imply that the horse was for his enjoyment and gratification. If this were true, your action, in refusing to confirm the purchase, would not only be justifiable and right, but the Board would deserve severe censure and rebuke. The Board however, disclaim having any motive other than to contribute to the effectiveness and convenience of the Institution. In the purchase of this horse, they were governed by what they considered to be their duty to the Hospital and to the city, as viewed from a business standpoint. The Hospital is located at one extremity of the city; and it is safe to presume that there is not a single member of your honorable bodies, who, if conducting a business of even less magnitude than that of the City Hospital, isolated as it is from the business portion of the city, would not provide himself with a horse to do errands and chores, not only for his own convenience, but as a matter of economy in time and money.

We will here take occasion to say, that the Hospital is being run on an estimate of \$10,000 per annum, when only a few years ago, the annual expenditure was over \$28,000; the number of employes has been reduced to the lowest limit consistent with efficiency; that the duties of the Superintendent are combined with those of a Steward; and that, with this systematic division of labor, facilities should be afforded for performing these duties, if it is your desire to still further reduce the running expenses or to maintain the present rate.

We understand that some of the members are of the opinion that the ordinance creating the Hospital Board does not justify the Board in making any expenditure, in excess of a specific sum. We have examined this ordinance, and find that, while no limit in amount is named, the purchases are restricted to articles necessary for conducting the Institution and promoting the welfare of the patients. While the word "horse" does not occur in the ordinance, neither does such articles as stoves, beds, clothing, hogs, or horse-feed; and yet all these articles have been purchased by the present Board or its predecessors, as agents of the city, which purchases have been sanctioned by the Council, thereby establishing a precedent which might enable Mr. Ripley to sustain a suit in the Courts, even if the language of the ordinance did not justify the Board in making this purchase. It has not been charged that the price of the horse is exorbitant, and it is to be hoped that Mr. Ripley will not be compelled to sue for his money, as it would involve the city in useless expense, and be an undeserved annoyance to him.

We, therefore, earnestly request your honorable bodies to reconsider your former action, and take such steps as will enable Mr. Ripley to get his money without further delay.

Respectfully submitted,

T. E. Chandler,  
Peter F. Bryce,  
Wm. H. Morrison,  
Hospital Board.

August 18, 1879.

A motion being made to accede in the request preferred by the preceding communication, Councilman VanVorhis demanded that the decision thereupon be determined by an aye and nay vote; which, being taken, resulted in a tie, as follows:

**AYES**, 10—viz. Councilmen Bieler, Brown, Bryce, Dowling, Lamb, Morrison, Pearson, Sheppard, Shilling, and Wood.

**NAYS**, 10—viz. Councilmen Bermann, Hamilton, Harmening, Kahn, King, McGinty, McKay, O'Connor, VanVorhis, and Wiese.

And, thereupon, the City Clerk called the name of His Honor, the President; who having voted in the affirmative, the preferred request was acceded to by a vote of 11 ayes to 10 nays.

The following entitled ordinance was then read the first time:

Ap. O. 53, 1879—An Ordinance appropriating Eighty Dollars, for the payment of a certain claim against the City of Indianapolis, due to W. I. Ripley, on account of a Horse purchased for the City Hospital.

The Board of Public Improvements, through President McKay, submitted the following report; which was read and considered by clauses, and the same were severally concurred in:

To the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis:

*Gentlemen*:—We would report, as follows, upon papers referred to us:

1st. Is Special Ordinance 28, 1879, providing for grading and graveling the alley between Columbia avenue and Yandes street, from Lincoln avenue to Seventh street, together with a petition for and a remonstrance against the passage thereof.

We would recommend the passage of said ordinance, notwithstanding the remonstrance.

2d. Is Special Ordinance 33, 1879, providing for grading, and paving with brick (except where already paved), the sidewalks of Harrison street, from Noble street to Dillon street, together with a petition for and a remonstrance against the passage thereof.

We would recommend the passage of said ordinance, notwithstanding the remonstrance.

3d. Is Special Ordinance 60, 1878, providing for grading, and paving with brick (except where already paved), the west sidewalk of Noble street, from Fletcher avenue to Huron street, together with a petition for the passage thereof.

We recommend said ordinance be passed.

Respectfully submitted,

M. H. McKay,  
J. L. Bieler,  
Board of Public Improvements.

#### REPORTS, ETC., FROM COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Accounts and Claims, through chairman VanVorhis, submitted the following report; which was duly concurred in:

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Common Council:

It has come to the knowledge of your committee that a very large part of the accounts filed as vouchers in the Clerk's office do not contain the mention of a single item purchased, but are simply statements, showing the city to have been indebted to different parties "To merchandise, per bills rendered..... \$——," so that it is now utterly impossible, in such cases, from anything on file in the Clerk's office, to tell what the bills were for; and of course nothing can be told about prices paid for articles.

This appears to your committee so opposed to every principle of business (thus loading the files of the Clerk's office with so-called bills or vouchers, that are worthless for any purpose whatever, particularly for information), that we call the attention of this body to the fact, and herewith submit an ordinance, and ask that it

be read the first time, and recommend that, together with this report, it be referred to the Council Committees on Ordinances and on Accounts and Claims, with instructions to report at our next regular meeting; and that said committees be authorized to invite the corresponding committees of the Board of Aldermen to meet with them in the consideration of the subject-matter.

F. J. Van Vorhis,  
 Martin McGinty,  
 Geo. P. Wood,  
 Committee on Accounts and Claims.

The following entitled General Ordinance (referred to in preceding report) was then read the first time :

G. O. 45, 1879—An Ordinance regulating the Presentation, Auditing, Allowance, and Payment of Accounts and Claims against the City of Indianapolis.

The Committee on Contracts [in accordance with instructions given on page 350, *ante*], submitted the following report; which was concurred in, and the contract was duly awarded, as therein recommended :

To the Mayor and Common Council:

*Gentlemen*:—Your Committee on Contracts, to whom were referred the proposals for extending and repairing the stone abutments and re-building the Ohio street bridge over Pogue's Run, have examined said proposals, and find them to be as follows, viz.:

	Excavation, per cub. yd.	Timber, per 100 ft.	Masonry, per cub. yd.
J. J. Palmer.....	22 cts.	\$1 40	\$4 40
James W. Hudson .....	25 "	1 25	4 25
Peter Ivory.....	25 "	2 00	4 75
John Stumph and Johnson Redmond.....	20 "	1 95	4 10
Herman C. Halle.....	20 "	1 70	4 00
Hartman & Richter.....	20 "	1 30	3 65
John L. Hanna.....	20 "	1 10	3 50
Peter Ivory, superstructure complete.....			\$313 00
J. J. Palmer, superstructure complete.....			390 00
John L. Hanna, superstructure complete.....			190 00

John L. Hanna being the lowest and best bidder on both the bridge and superstructure, your committee recommend that he be awarded the contract.

Respectfully submitted,

M. L. Brown,  
 F. W. Hamilton,  
 J. H. Sheppard,  
 Committee on Contracts.

The Council and Aldermanic Committees on Finance, through Councilman Kahn, submitted the following report; which was duly concurred in:

To the Common Council and Board of Aldermen of the City of Indianapolis:

Your Committees on Finance, to whom were jointly referred certain papers, would report thereon as follows:

1st. We have compared the statements of the City Clerk, showing aggregates of orders drawn upon the City Treasurer during the months of June and July, 1879, with that officer's "Register of Orders issued," and find such statements to be correct and accurate. We, therefore, recommend your approval of such statements.

SIG. 36.

2d. We have, also, compared the reports of the City Treasurer, for the months of June and July, 1879, with the books of that officer, and have found the reports made to your honorable bodies to be in form and accurate. We, therefore, recommend approval of the same.

3d. We have, as directed, examined into the sufficiency and responsibility of the sureties on the official bonds of William G. Wasson, City Treasurer elect, and of Joseph T. Magner, City Clerk elect, and we, unhesitatingly, recommend the approval of said official bonds.

4th. After your last regular session, the official bond of Millard F. Connett, City Assessor elect, was brought before your committees. The sureties on said bond (which is for the penal sum of \$5,000) are H. C. Adams, Wesley M. Adams, John M. Sims, and William W. Weaver. Our examination of the present financial responsibility of the principal on this bond, and the like critical examination of each and every bondsman, have fully convinced us that you can safely approve this official bond.

Respectfully submitted,

Leon Kahn,  
M. L. Brown,  
Peter F. Bryce,  
C. F. Wiese,  
James T. Layman,  
T. E. Chandler,  
D. Musmann,  
Committees on Finance.

The following official bonds were then severally approved :

Official bond of William G. Wasson, City Treasurer elect. Penalty of bond, \$1,400 000; sureties, William O. Rockwood, Aquilla Jones, John Thomas, William Mansur, W. H. Morrison, A. D. Lynch, F. A. W. Davis, Ingram Fletcher, R. L. McQuat, A. L. Wright, Franklin Landers, C. E. Geisendorff, W. A. Ketcham, H. W. Tutewiler, John Landers, John C. Brinkmeyer, Chas. Koehne, J. A. Wildman, R. F. Kennedy, and H. P. Wasson.

Official bond of Joseph T. Magner, City Clerk elect. Penalty of bond, \$5,000; sureties, J. D. Condit and Vinson Carter.

Official bond of Millard F. Connett, City Assessor elect. Penalty of bond, \$3,000; sureties, H. C. Adams, Wesley M. Adams, John M. Sims, and William W. Weaver.

By consent, the Committee on Finance, through Councilman Kahn, then introduced the following entitled Appropriation Ordinance; which was read the first time :

Ap. O. 54, 1879—An Ordinance appropriating money for the payment of the Salaries and Compensations of City Officers and Employes.

By consent, Councilman Brown was permitted to introduce the following entitled Appropriation Ordinance; which was read the first time :

Ap. O. 55, 1879—An Ordinance appropriating the sum of \$764.10, for the payment of a certain claim against the City of Indianapolis, in favor of Fred. Gansberg, on account of Street Improvements.

On motion, the rules were suspended, for the purpose of now placing foregoing entitled ordinances on their passage, by the following vote :

**AYES**, 19—viz. Councilmen Bermann, Bieler, Brown, Bryce, Dowling, Hamilton, Kahn, King, Lamb, Morrison, McGinty, McKay, O'Connor, Pearson, Sheppard, Shilling, VanVorhis, Wiese, and Wood.

**NAYS**—None.

Appropriation Ordinance 54, 1879, was then read the second time, when Councilman Dowling made the following motion; which failed of adoption:

That the Board of Police be, and are hereby, directed to report, in their appropriation ordinances, the names of, and amounts paid to, each of their employes.

The following entitled ordinance was then ordered to be engrossed, and was read the third time:

Ap. O. 54, 1879—An Ordinance appropriating money for the payment of the Salaries and Compensations of City Officers and Employes. [Amount appropriated, \$36,100.50.]

And it was duly passed by the following vote:

**AYES**, 19—viz. Councilmen Bermann, Bieler, Brown, Bryce, Hamilton, Harmening, Kahn, King, Lamb, Morrison, McGinty, McKay, O'Connor, Pearson, Sheppard, Shilling, VanVorhis, Wiese, and Wood.

**NAYS**, 1—viz. Councilman Dowling.

The following entitled ordinance was also read the second time, ordered to be engrossed, and was read the third time:

Ap. O. 55, 1879—An Ordinance appropriating the sum of \$764.10, for the payment of a certain claim against the City of Indianapolis, in favor of Fred. Gansberg, on account of street improvements.

And it was duly passed by the following vote:

**AYES**, 19—viz. Councilmen Bermann, Bieler, Brown, Bryce, Hamilton, Harmening, Kahn, King, Lamb, Morrison, McGinty, McKay, O'Connor, Pearson, Sheppard, Shilling, VanVorhis, Wiese, and Wood.

**NAYS**, 1—viz. Councilman Dowling.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The following message was read:

To Common Council of the City of Indianapolis:

*Gentlemen*:—I herewith report the following proceedings of the Board of Aldermen, had at its regular session held on 6th instant, for your consideration and action:

1st. Said body refused to concurrently adopt the Council motion—"That the Committee on Public Health and the Board of Health be authorized to employ one additional Sanitary Policeman, to serve until the first day of October, 1879."

2d. Said body duly adopted the following original resolution and motion:

"Resolved, That the City Civil Engineer, when ordered to establish the grade of any street or alley, shall locate the proper number of permanent bench-marks, note the same on the profile, and make the proper records in a book kept for that purpose."

"That the City Clerk give notice to the Water-Works Company that the city demands a re-adjustment of rates for the ensuing year."

For the Board of Aldermen :

GEO. T. BREUNIG, Clerk.

The first clause of preceding message being under consideration, Councilman Dowling moved that the Common Council insist on its action, by which it adopted the motion therein embodied; which proposition failed of adoption.

On Councilman McKay's motion, the Common Council determined to recede from said action, and to concur in the action of the Board of Aldermen.

The second clause of foregoing message was then considered, and the resolution therein embodied was duly adopted by the following vote :

AYES, 20—viz. Councilmen Bermann, Bieler, Brown, Bryce, Dowling, Hamilton, Harmening, Kahn, King, Lamb, Morrison, McGinty, McKay, O'Connor, Pearson, Sheppard, Shilling, VanVorhis, Wiese, and Wood.

NAYS—None.

At Councilman McKay's suggestion, the motion embodied in the second clause of message was referred to the Joint Committees on Water.

#### NEW ORDINANCES.

Under this order of business, the following entitled ordinances were introduced, and were severally read the first time :

By Councilman Hamilton :

G. O. 46, 1879—An Ordinance to provide the Committees of the Common Council and Board of Aldermen with a Clerk, and prescribing the Duties of such Clerk.

The foregoing entitled General Ordinance was accompanied by the following memorial; which was duly received :

To the Mayor, Board of Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Indianapolis:

The undersigned, recognizing the necessity for a Committee Clerk, respectfully urge the immediate passage of the general ordinance, herewith introduced, "To provide the Committees of the Common Council and Board of Aldermen of the City of Indianapolis, with a Clerk, and prescribing the duties of such Clerk."

Respectfully,

#### ALDERMEN.

J. M. Ridenour, First District.  
James T. Layman, "  
T. E. Chandler, Second District.  
H. E. Drew, " "

D. W. Grubbs, Third District.  
H. Seibert, Fourth District.  
D. Mussmann, Fifth District.  
John Newman, Fifth District.

## COUNCILMEN.

M. H. McKay, 2d Ward.	Geo. P. Wood, 15th Ward.
Cal. F. Rooker, 3d Ward.	Jas. T. Dowling, 16th Ward.
Geo. King, 4th Ward.	Peter F. Bryce, 17th Ward.
John R. Pearson, 5th Ward.	W. C. Lamb, 18th Ward.
F. J. VanVorbis, 6th Ward.	John O'Connor, 19th Ward.
F. W. Hamilton, 7th Ward.	W. H. Tucker, 20th Ward.
C. H. Harmening, 8th Ward.	M. L. Brown, 21st Ward.
Jno. T. Downey, 9th Ward.	J. L. Bieler, 22d Ward.
Leon Kahn, 10th Ward.	Henry Bermann, 23d Ward.
Wm. H. Morrison, 12th Ward.	C. F. Wiese, 24th Ward.
W. E. Shilling, 13th Ward.	Martin McGinty, 25th Ward.
J. H. Sheppard, 14th Ward.	

By Councilman King :

- G. O. 47, 1879—An Ordinance to repeal an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to prevent the running at large of certain Animals within the limits of the City of Indianapolis, during certain hours (ordained June 7th, 1869)."

By Councilman Morrison :

- G. O. 48, 1879—An Ordinance amending section thirty-five (35) of an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance prescribing General Regulations for the Public Markets of the City of Indianapolis; providing for the establishment of Licensed Markets; and defining the General Powers and Functions of City Market-Masters (ordained and established on June 25th, 1878) "

By Councilman Pearson :

- G. O. 49, 1879—An Ordinance to restrain certain Animals from running at large in the City of Indianapolis; to establish Public Pounds; to provide for the Election of Keepers of the same, and prescribing their Duties; and to fix Charges and Penalties to be paid by Owners of Impounded Animals.
- G. O. 50, 1879—An Ordinance to prevent Cruelty to Harmless or Domestic Animals.

At Councilman Pearson's request, the foregoing entitled General Ordinances were referred to the Joint Judiciary Committees and the City Attorney.

By Councilman Brown :

- S. O. 40, 1879—An Ordinance to provide for grading and graveling the first Alley east of Virginia avenue, from Elk street to Dillon street.

The foregoing entitled Special Ordinance was accompanied by the following petition; which was duly received :

*Indianapolis, August 18, 1879.*

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Indianapolis:

*Gentlemen:*—The undersigned, owners of the real estate fronting on the alley between Elk street and Dillon street, respectfully petition for the passage of an ordinance providing for grading and graveling the first alley northeast of Virginia avenue, and between the above streets.

And your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

R. T. S. Cloud, J. Matzke, Joseph Moore.

By Councilman Shilling :

S. O. 41, 1879—An Ordinance to provide for grading, and paving with brick, the west sidewalk of Blackford street, from New York street to Michigan street.

The foregoing entitled Special Ordinance was accompanied by the following petition; which was duly received :

*Indianapolis, August 18, 1879.*

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Indianapolis:

*Gentlemen*:—The undersigned, owners of the real estate fronting on Blackford street, between New York street and Vermont street, respectfully petition for the passage of an ordinance providing for paving with good hard brick, the sidewalk on the west side of Blackford street, between New York and Michigan streets—said sidewalk to be eight feet (8 ft.) wide; and that the alleys be bowldered at the crossings.

And your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

Chas. N. Lee, southwest corner of Blackford and Vermont streets; Geo. W. Sulgrove, 176 N. Blackford street; T. J. Breedlove, 188 N. Blackford street.

On Councilman Lamb's motion, the unrevised draft of General Ordinance 43, 1879, which had been erroneously placed on the files with the title of said ordinance, at last regular session of the Common Council [see page 320, *ante*], was withdrawn therefrom, and a draft of said ordinance, which had been revised and corrected by the Joint Committees on Ordinances and on Public Health, aided by the Board of Health, was substituted therefor.

And then, on Councilman VanVorhis's motion, the revised and corrected draft of said General Ordinance 43, 1879, was ordered to be placed in the hands of the publishers of the city official newspaper, with instructions to put the same in type, and to take sufficient proof impressions to furnish each Councilman and Alderman with a printed copy of ordinance, before it should be taken up for second reading.

Councilman Wood was excused for the balance of this session.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Under this order of business, sundry papers were presented and disposed of as follows :

On Councilman Bieler's motion, it was ordered—

That the Committee on Printing be instructed to confer with Assessor Wm. Hadley in regard to purchase of plat-books now in the City Assessor's Office, and report to the Council at its next meeting.

The following motion, made by same Councilman, at Councilman Kahn's suggestion, was referred to the Fire Board :

That the City Civil Engineer be directed to advertise for proposals to construct a fire-cistern at the intersection of Lincoln and East streets—said cistern to be of 1500 barrels capacity.

Councilman Brown presented the following petition; and, on his motion, the prayer of the petitioner was duly granted;

Indianapolis, August 18, 1879.

To the Mayor, Common Council, and Board of Aldermen of the City of Indianapolis:

The undersigned respectfully petitions your honorable bodies for permission to make a wooden bridge over the gutter in front of his property, No. 264 Huron street, in the 20th Ward, at his own expense, and under the direction of the City Civil Engineer.

JOHN F. FORBIS.

The following motion, made by same Councilman, was, under the rules, referred to the Board of Public Improvements:

That the Street Commissioner be instructed to lay cement pipe, of a size sufficient to provide proper drainage, from the corner of Woodlawn avenue and Reid street, south, on Reid street, to Pleasant Run.

On Councilman Bryce's motion, it was ordered—

That the Street Commissioner be ordered to repair the railing of the tunnel, it being in a dangerous condition.

Councilman Dowling offered the following resolution; which, on Councilman Pearson's motion, was ordered to be laid on the table:

WHEREAS, Many of our citizens doubt the efficiency of the present Police Board; and

WHEREAS, It is desirable that the proficiency and effectiveness of the Police Force should remain unquestioned: Therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Police Board be, and are hereby, directed to establish a pistol range for the use of members of the Police Force, so that, hereafter, it shall be an established fact that no prisoner under arrest can escape.

On Councilman Hamilton's motion, it was ordered—

That the City Clerk be instructed to draw his warrant upon the city treasury, out of any moneys on hand and appropriated for such purposes, in favor of T. Reed, late City Civil Engineer, for salary up to and including August 6th, 1879, provided that said Reed give a receipt in full satisfaction of all claims against the city as such City Civil Engineer.

That the Water Committees interview the Water-Works Company, and procure the right for street-sprinkling wagons to fill from the fire-plugs, without cost to the city.

On Councilman Harmening's motion, it was ordered—

That the City Marshal is hereby instructed to notify the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railway Company and the Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago Railway Company to forthwith repair between and on each side of their tracks, where said tracks cross Washington street, at the intersection of Noble street.

Councilman Kahn presented the following proposal; which, on Councilman Pearson's motion, was referred to the Board of Public Improvements and the Joint Committees on Public Light:

Indianapolis, August 18, 1879.

To His Honor, the Mayor, Common Council, and

Board of Aldermen of the City of Indianapolis:

*Gentlemen*:—I propose to put up Vieira's "Street Guide" on the lamp-posts of the city (wherever required), by either 2, 4, or 6 prongs, for the sum of \$1 50 per piece.

M. J. VIEIRA, Patentee.

On Councilman King's motion, it was ordered—

That the Committee on Gas-Light are hereby directed to ascertain why the street lamps on Indiana avenue, between North and Douglass streets, can not be lighted before nine o'clock.

The following motion, made by same Councilman, was referred to the Joint Committees on Water:

That a drinking-fountain be erected at the intersection of Indiana avenue and North street.

The following motion, made by same Councilman, at Councilman Van-Vorhis's suggestion, was referred to the Board of Public Improvements:

That John Frederick be allowed to dig, and wall with brick, a well, about three feet in diameter, close to the curb-stone in front of his lot, fronting on N. West street, between St Clair and Pratt streets, *provided* he shall leave the sidewalk, when through, in good repair.

On Councilman Lamb's motion, it was ordered—

That the City Marshal be, and is hereby, directed to notify the owner (if he can be found) of property known as Nos. 42, 44, and 46 S. Alabama street, to repair the sidewalks in front of said property; and if said work is not done within ten days, the Street Commissioner is directed to do the same at the expense of such owner.

That the City Marshal be, and is hereby, directed to notify the Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago Railway Company to repair East and New Jersey streets, where its tracks cross said streets.

On Councilman Morrison's motion, it was ordered—

That the City Marshal be, and is hereby, instructed to notify the Street Railway Company to repair the street between its tracks on Illinois street, from Washington street to New York street.

The following motion, made by same Councilman, was referred to the Police Board:

That the Police Board be, and are hereby, authorized to pay the Janitor at the Central Police Station, thirty dollars per month.

On Councilman McGinty's motion, it was ordered—

That the Committee on Bridges be directed to examine the McCarty street bridge-over Pogue's Run, and see what repairs are needed.

The following motions, made by same Councilman, were, under the rules, referred to the Board of Public Improvements :

That the Street Commissioner be directed to clean the gutter on the west side of Illinois street, from Merrill street to Morris street, and cut the weeds; also, on Maple street, from McCarty street to Morris street.

That the Street Commissioner be directed to clean the gutters of West street, from Kentucky avenue to Morris street, and do it as quick as possible.

The following resolution, offered by same Councilman, at Councilman Kahn's suggestion, was referred to the Joint Committees on Water :

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Water direct the Water-Works Company to extend its mains on and along West street to Dakotah street, and south, on Dakotah street, to Wisconsin street.

On Councilman McKay's motion, it was ordered—

That the City Treasurer be, and is hereby, instructed to prepare an itemized statement of the entire receipts and expenditures of what is known as the "Tomlinson Estate," and report at the next meeting of the Council.

The same Councilman offered the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the Committees on Accounts and Claims be, and are hereby, instructed to purchase the plat-books of Wm. Hadley, retiring City Assessor, for an amount not exceeding six hundred and seventy-five (675) dollars, and include said amount in the next general appropriation ordinance.

And it was duly adopted by the following vote :

**AYES**, 17—viz. Councilmen Bermann, Bieler, Brown, Dowling, Hamilton, Har-  
mening, Kahn, King, Lamb, Morrison, McGinty, McKay, O'Connor, Pearson,  
Sheppard, Shilling, and VanVorhis.

**NAYS**, 2—viz. Councilmen Bryce and Wiese.

On Councilman O'Connor's motion, it was ordered—

That the Committee on Bridges be requested to examine the bridge across Pogue's Run on Liberty street, and see what repairs are needed.

The following motions, made by same Councilman, were, under the rules, referred to the Board of Public Improvements :

That the Street Commissioner be directed to fill the chuck-hole in Dillon street, between Bates street and Georgia street.

That the Street Commissioner be directed to clean the gutters, and fill the chuck-holes, on Pine street, from Washington street to the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad.

That the Street Commissioner be directed to clean the gutters of Georgia street, from Noble street to Dillon street.

On Councilman Pearson's motion, it was ordered—

That Joshua W. Copeland have permission to pave in front of his lots, Nos. 49 and 50 W. H. Morrison's Addition, on N. Meridian street, west side—said work to be done at his own expense, and under the supervision of the City Civil Engineer.

The following motion, made by same Councilman, was, under the rules, referred to Board of Public Improvements:

That the Street Commissioner be instructed to fill the chuck-holes, with gravel, in Mississippi street, from Washington street to Second street.

The following motion, made by Councilman Sheppard, at Councilman McKay's suggestion, was referred to the Fire Board and the Joint Committees on Water:

That the Fire Board be directed to build a cistern at the corner of Maria and Smith streets, immediately.

The following memorial, presented by same Councilman, at Councilman Wiese's suggestion, was referred to the Board of Public Improvements and the Joint Committees on Finance:

*Indianapolis, August 13, 1879.*

To the Mayor and Members of the Common Council and Board of Aldermen:

*Gentlemen:*—I am the owner of the land lying north of the levee upon the south side of the new channel of Fall Creek, from the lower dam to the mouth, which includes the bed of the creek and some land upon each side of it; and upon this land is located the best gravel beds any where near the city. The city is a constant purchaser of gravel, and purchases, annually, about five hundred dollars' worth from this land and about the same amount from other places, and in the future will be compelled to use much more than she has in the last two years. In the spring of the year, when the river and creek are high, it is a most impossible to obtain good gravel. If this property belonged to the city, she could, when the water is low, at very small expense, get gravel, and place it above high-water mark, and thus have a supply on hand for use in the spring.

I am at this time in arrears to the city for taxes upon my land, and for other reasons anxious to dispose of this property, and would be willing to sell it to the city for such a sum that the interest upon the money would be very much less than she is now paying for gravel. I would, therefore, ask your honorable bodies to refer this matter to the proper board or committee for investigation, and to the end that I may negotiate with the city for the purchase of this property, if, after investigation, it shall be decided by you that it is for the best interest of the city to make a purchase.

Very respectfully,

SAMUEL J. PATTERSON.

Councilman Shilling made the following motions; which, under the rules, were referred to the Board of Public Improvements:

That the Street Commissioner be directed to raise the canal bridge on West street, between Market and Ohio streets, so as to permit a free flow of water underneath.

That the Street Commissioner be, and is hereby, instructed to pay the employes of the city as follows: For two-horse teams, \$3.00 per day; to carpenters, \$2.00 per day; to bowlders, \$2.00 per day; to foremen, \$2.00 per day; to laborers, \$1.35 per day.

Councilman VanVorhis made the following motion; which failed of adoption:

That the Board of Police be instructed to detail one or two members of the Force to act as Sanitary Policemen, if the Board of Health shall so request; and that the Board of Health be instructed to require the Sanitary Policemen to attend police roll-call each evening.

On Councilman Wood's motion (presented by Councilman Shilling), it was ordered—

That Mrs. Rouser is hereby granted permission to lay a brick sidewalk in front of her property, on S West street, at her own expense, and according to stakes set by the City Civil Engineer.

The following motions, made by same Councilman, were, under the rules, referred to the Board of Public Improvements:

That the Street Commissioner be instructed to clean the gutters of Maryland street, between Missouri and West streets.

That the Street Commissioner be instructed to fill, with gravel, the chuck-holes in Washington street, between White River bridge and the L, B. & W. Railroad tracks.

Councilman Bieler was excused for the balance of this session.

#### PENDING ORDINANCES.

Councilman Brown called up Special Ordinances 16 and 20, 1879, and Councilman Bermann called up Special Ordinance 36, 1879; which were severally read the second time, and were ordered to be engrossed.

The following entitled ordinance was then read the third time:

S. O. 16, 1879—An Ordinance to provide for improving the first Alley east of Shelby street, from the first alley south of Prospect street to Pleasant Run, by grading and graveling.

And it was duly passed by the following vote:

AYES, 18—viz. Councilmen Bermann, Brown, Bryce, Dowling, Hamilton, Har-  
mening, Kahn, King, Lamb, Morrison, McGinty, McKay, O'Connor, Pearson,  
Sheppard, Shilling, VanVorhis, and Wiese.

NAYS—None.

The following entitled ordinance was also read the third time:

S. O. 20, 1879—An Ordinance to provide for grading and graveling Prospect street, and bowldering the gutters thereof, from Dillon street to Reid street.

And it was duly passed by the following vote:

**AYES**, 18—viz. Councilmen Bermann, Brown, Bryce, Dowling, Hamilton, Har-  
mening, Kahn, King, Lamb, Morrison, McGinty, McKay, O'Connor, Pearson,  
Sheppard, Shilling, VanVorhis, and Wiese.

**NAYS**—None.

The following entitled ordinance was also read the third time :

S. O. 36, 1879—An Ordinance to provide for grading, and paving with brick, the  
sidewalks of Madison avenue, from Nebraska street to the Jeffersonville, Mad-  
ison & Indianapolis Railroad tracks.

And it was duly passed by the following vote :

**AYES**, 18—viz. Councilmen Bermann, Brown, Bryce, Dowling, Hamilton, Har-  
mening, Kahn, King, Lamb, Morrison, McGinty, McKay, O'Connor, Pearson,  
Sheppard, Shilling, VanVorhis, and Wiese.

**NAYS**—None.

On motion, the Common Council then adjourned.

JOHN CAVEN, Mayor,

President of Common Council.

Attest: BENJ. C. WRIGHT, City Clerk.