

REGULAR MEETING.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
 CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS,
 March 19, 1900. }

The Common Council of the City of Indianapolis met in the Council Chamber, Monday evening, March 19, 1900, at 8 o'clock, in regular meeting.

Present, Hon. John H. Crall, President of the Common Council, in the chair, and 18 members, viz.: Messrs. Bernauer, Billingsley, Daller, Dickson, Evans, Higgins, Horan, Kaiser, Keller, Kelly, Megrew, Moriarity, Munro, McGrew, Negley, Perrott, Spiegel and Wheeler.

Absent—2, viz.: Messrs. Knight and Reilly.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal, whereupon Councilman Daller moved that the further reading of the Journal be dispensed with.

Which motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Megrew, the Council took a recess of fifteen minutes.

The Council re-convened at 8:25 o'clock.

REPORTS, ETC., FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Megrew, on behalf of a majority of the Committee on Finance, to which was referred:

App. O. No. 2, 1900. An ordinance appropriating the sum of six hundred dollars (\$600) to the Department of Law to be used in the compen-

sation of special counsel in the suit of Campbell et al. vs. The City of Indianapolis et al. in the Supreme Court of Indiana, and fixing a time when the same shall take effect.

Made the following report:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 19, 1900.

Mr. President:

The Committee of Finance, having considered App. O. No. 2, 1900, recommend that the same do pass.

HAROLD C. MEGREW.
GEO. H. EVANS.
W. H. WHEELER.
A. DALLER.
WM. KAISER.

Which was read.

Mr. Dickson, on behalf of a minority of the Committee on Finance, to which was referred App. O. No. 2, 1900, made the following report:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 19, 1900.

Mr. President:

We, the minority of your Finance Committee, have had App. O. No. 2, 1900, under consideration, and recommend that it do not pass.

C. M. DICKSON.
J. W. MCGREW.

Which was read.

Mr. Megrew moved that the majority report be concurred in.

Mr. Higgins moved to lay Mr. Megrew's motion on the table.

Which motion was lost by the following vote:

AYES 8—viz.: Messrs. Bernauer, Dickson, Higgins, Horan, Kelly, Moriarity, McGrew and Perrott.

NOES 11—viz.: Messrs. Billingsley, Daller, Evans, Kaiser, Keller, Megrew, Munro, Negley, Spiegel, Wheeler and President Crall.

The question being on Mr. Megrew's motion.

Which motion prevailed.

Mr. Megrew, on behalf of the Committee on Finance, to which was referred:

G. O. No. 4, 1900. An ordinance to increase the public revenue of the City of Indianapolis by requiring every wholesale dealer in malt liquors to obtain and pay for a license.

Made the following report:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 19, 1900.

Mr. President:

The Finance Committee, having considered G. O. No. 4, 1900, recommend that it do pass.

HAROLD C. MEGREW.
GEO. H. EVANS.
W. H. WHEELER.
A. DALLER.
WM. KAISER
J. W. MCGREW.
C. M. DICKSON.

Which was read and concurred in.

Mr. Billingsley, on behalf of a majority of the Committee on Public Property and Improvements, to which was referred:

Sp. O. No. 1, 1900. An ordinance annexing certain territory to the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, and fixing a time when the same shall take effect.

Made the following report:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 19, 1900.

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Public Property and Improvements have considered Sp. O. No. 1, 1900, and recommend that the same be amended by striking out all after the words "to-wit" in Section 1, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Beginning on the east right-of-way line of the Belt Railroad and Stock Yard Company, at the center of Walnut street, thence east along the center line of Walnut street to the center line of Sherman Drive; thence south along the center of Sherman Drive to the center line of the first alley north of Michigan street; thence east along the center line and along the extension of the center line of the first alley north of Michigan street to the center of first alley east of Linwood avenue; thence south along the center line of first alley east of Linwood avenue to the center line of the roadway of the National Road or what is known as Washington street; thence west along the center line of roadway of the National Road to the east line of the Belt Railroad and Stock Yard Company; thence in a northerly direction along east line of said right-of-way of the Belt Railroad and Stock Yard Company to the center of Walnut street, the place of beginning.

And when so amended we recommend that the ordinance do pass.

J. H. BILLINGSLEY.
JAMES R. MUNRO.

Which was read.

Mr. Dickson, on behalf of a minority of the Committee on Public Property and Improvements, to which was referred Sp. O. No. 1, 1900, made the following report:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 19, 1900.

Mr. President:

The minority of your Committee on Public Property and Improvements, to which was referred Sp. O. No. 1, 1900, have considered the

same, and recommend that the same do not pass, with or without amendments.

C. M. DICKSON.

Which was read.

Mr. Billingsley moved that the majority report be concurred in.

Mr. Perrott moved that the minority report be substituted for the majority report.

Which motion was lost by the following vote:

AYES 8—viz.: Messrs. Bernauer, Dickson, Higgins, Horan, Kelly, Moriarity, McGrew and Perrott.

NOES 11—viz.: Messrs. Billingsley, Daller, Evans, Kaiser, Keller, McGrew, Munro, Negley, Spiegel, Wheeler and President Crall.

Wherupon Mr. Billingsley's motion, that the majority report be concurred in, prevailed.

Mr. Munro, on behalf of the Committee on Sewers, Streets and Alleys, to which was referred:

G. O. No. 5, 1900. An ordinance providing for the change of the name of Ash street to Ashland avenue, and fixing the time when the same shall take effect.

Made the following report:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 19, 1900.

Mr. President:

We, your Committee on Sewers, Streets and Alleys, have had G. O. No. 5, 1900, under consideration, and after proper investigation we recommend that the same do pass.

JAMES R. MUNRO.
GEO. H. EVANS.
HAROLD C. MEGREW.
HENRY L. SPIEGEL.
JAMES D. MORIARITY.

Which was read and concurred in.

INTRODUCTION OF GENERAL AND SPECIAL ORDINANCES.

Under this order of business, the following ordinances were introduced:

By Mr. Bernauer (by request):

G. O. No. 8, 1900. An ordinance to provide for the appointment of an Inspector of Plumbing and House Drainage, prescribing his qualifications, powers and duties, and to prescribe the mode and manner of house drainage and plumbing in the City of Indianapolis; prescribing

penalties for the violation thereof; providing for the publication thereof, and fixing the time when the same shall take effect, and an appropriation to be made as recommended by the Comptroller to defray the expenses of the office.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, That the Board of Health and Charities of the City of Indianapolis is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint an Inspector of Plumbing and House Drainage, who shall be a practical plumber, engaged in the plumbing business and residing in the City of Indianapolis, and who shall be required to pass an examination as to his qualifications by a board of three practical plumbers residing in said city, said board to be selected by the Board of Health of said city.

Sec. 2. Said Inspector shall serve until his successor is appointed and qualified. The Mayor shall issue his certificate of appointment, and the person named therein shall take an oath, to be endorsed on said appointment, to support the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of Indiana, and the City Charter of the City of Indianapolis, and to faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of his office to the best of his skill and ability, which certificate and oath shall be filed with the City Clerk, who shall issue a certificate of same reciting the fact and date of appointment, taking of the oath of office and filing of same.

Such appointee shall thereupon execute his bond to said city to the approval of the Mayor in penalty of one thousand dollars (\$1,000), with at least two freehold sureties, payable to the City of Indianapolis, and conditioned for the faithful performance of all duties required of incumbent of said office, which bond, after being so approved, shall be filed with the City Comptroller, who shall make a true copy thereof and file the same with the City Clerk, whereupon a commission shall be issued to said Inspector of Plumbing and House Drainage, signed by such Mayor and attested by the City Clerk under the seal of the city.

Sec. 3. The salary of such Inspector shall be twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200) per year, payable quarterly out of the funds of said city, at the same time and in the same manner that the elective officers of said city are paid, and he shall not receive any other pay, reward or emoluments whatever; nor shall he, while holding such office, be the beneficiary of any contract for plumbing or house drainage; nor sell any material, or perform with any labor in connection with any plumbing or house drainage of said city.

Sec. 4. Any person, firm or corporation desiring to engage in the business of plumbing or house drainage in the City of Indianapolis, shall first comply with the registration requirements of the Board of Public Health and Charities.

Sec. 5. Whoever desires to erect, alter or construct any building or structure in which a system of plumbing or house drainage is to be placed, changed, altered or repaired, or who desires to place, change, alter or repair any system of plumbing or house drainage already existing in any building or structure, shall present to the Board of Health, upon blanks furnished by the Board of Health and Charities, a written statement of the exact location of the building and location and description of all fixtures and vents, together with a copy of the contract and plans and specifications between the applicant for a permit and the plumber. This statement shall be made in duplicate, one copy to be retained by the Board of Health, and the other to be returned to the applicant endorsed "accepted" or "rejected." If the Plumbing Inspector shall decide that all the requirements of this ordinance are complied with in the application above referred to, he shall mark the application

"accepted;" if otherwise, it shall be marked "rejected," and the cause of rejection shall be stated in writing: Provided, That in case any plumbing firm is not satisfied with the decision of the Inspector, such firm shall have the right to appeal to the Board of Health. Upon presentation to the City Comptroller of an application endorsed "accepted" by the Plumbing Inspector and the payment of the fees herein provided, he shall issue a permit to perform such plumbing or house drainage.

Sec. 6. Before any plumber shall receive a permit under the provisions of this ordinance, he or his firm shall execute a bond to the City of Indianapolis, with sureties to be approved by the proper official, in the penal sum of two hundred dollars (\$200), conditioned for the faithful performance of his or their duties according to the terms of this ordinance; and this bond shall be for the term of one (1) year, and shall be renewed annually.

All permits for plumbing or house drainage shall be issued by the City Comptroller, after approval by the Board of Health. The fee for issuing permits shall be two dollars (\$2) for every two hundred dollars (\$200) or fractional part thereof. There shall be no extra charge for inspection or for partial changes of fixtures in any new or old system of plumbing.

Sec. 7. The Inspector shall visit and inspect the work under contract during the process of same. An inspection in every case shall include an inspection of the sewer to the property line, and if the aforesaid work is approved, a certificate of inspection shall be delivered to the plumber.

Sec. 8. All plumbing and house drainage hereafter done and performed in the City of Indianapolis shall be in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed in this ordinance, and shall require a permit, except in case of repair work which does not require a change of pipe line or fixtures. No fixture shall be replaced unless it is one that is constructed as required by the rules of the Board of Health and the ordinances of the city: Provided, That this does not apply to water pipes. The Plumbing Inspector is empowered to examine and inspect all plumbing within the City of Indianapolis, and whenever such plumbing shall be found defective, it shall be the duty of the owner or lessee of such building to place the same in proper sanitary condition, after reasonable notice from the Board of Health. That in all cases where any plumbing which may have been done by any plumber which shall not conform to the plans and specifications and permit provided for in this ordinance, and which shall be rejected by the Plumbing Inspector or the Board of Health, or both, the plumber or plumbing firm shall at his or their own cost and expense cause such defective plumbing to conform to said plans, specifications and permit, according to the direction of such Board of Health or Inspector; and in default thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100) a day, each day to constitute a separate offense, and be liable on his or their bond for the amount of such penalty.

Sec. 9. Every public building, block, factory or workshop erected on the line of any public sewer shall be connected therewith, so that all sewerage shall be drained from such building to such sewer, and made to comply to this ordinance; if not on the line of such sewer, the same shall be provided with a sufficient cesspool according to the law governing the same. All connection between house and sewer at property line shall be by hard glazed earthenware pipe of not less than six (6) inches diameter, run at a uniform grade of not less than one-fourth ($\frac{1}{4}$) inch per foot, provided with a trap and fresh air inlet. All joints must be

made water tight with hydraulic cement, and the different pipe sections laid in perfect line on bottom and sides, and shall be made free from obstructions on the inside. Notice shall be sent to the Inspector when any sewer or drain pipe is ready for inspection, and shall not be covered until it has been examined and pronounced satisfactory. When repeated examination has demonstrated to the Board of Health that it is impossible to keep property in a satisfactory condition, they shall have the right to compel sewer attachments where sewer is abutting said property.

Sec. 10. Drain, main, waste and soil pipes, through which water and sewerage are carried, shall be of iron when within a building, sound and free from all defects, and not less than two (2) inches in diameter. The same shall be supplied with an accessible clean-out not less than size of pipe, and not more than eighteen (18) inches inside the foundation wall of the building when in horizontal position, and one at the foot of each vertical line. The fall shall not be less than one-fourth ($\frac{1}{4}$) of an inch to the foot toward the drain or sewer. Soil pipes shall be carried out through the roof, undiminished in size, to a height sufficient so that the escape will not be injurious to the health of occupants of adjacent buildings. Changes in directions shall be made with sanitary fittings, and connections with horizontal soil pipes by Y branches. Such soil pipes shall be of extra heavy make, not less than five (5) pounds per foot for two (2) inch diameter, nine (9) pounds for three (3) inch, twelve and one-half ($12\frac{1}{2}$) pounds for four (4) inch, sixteen and one-half ($16\frac{1}{2}$) pounds for five (5) inch, and nineteen and one-half ($19\frac{1}{2}$) pounds for six (6) inch. Wrought iron pipes with sanitary cast iron fittings must be used in the wrought iron pipe system of plumbing, and said pipes to be especially well tarred inside, to be of standard weight, and to conform in size with the drain, waste and soil pipes as provided for in Section 10 of this ordinance, and the main soil pipes shall in all cases extend at least three (3) feet outside the foundation walls.

Sec. 11. Rainwater leaders, when within a building, shall be of wrought iron or extra heavy cast iron pipes, where connected with drain, waste or soil pipes, and shall be suitably trapped.

Sec. 12. Sewer soil pipe or waste pipe ventilators shall not be constructed of brick, earthenware, or sheet metals; and chimney flues shall not be used as such ventilators.

Sec. 13. No person shall locate or cause to be located any water-closet in any sleeping room, or in any room, apartment or vault which is not in direct communication with the external air by means of a window or air space having an area of at least four (4) square feet for the admission of light and fresh air.

Sec. 14. Iron pipes, before being placed inside of any building, shall be coated inside with coal tar pitch, applied hot. Joints shall be thoroughly caulked with pitched oakum, and run with molten lead and made tight by hand caulking the lead. Connections of lead pipes with iron shall be made of brass ferrules, or brass solder nipples, properly soldered or caulked, or screwed to the iron pipe. All joints where solder is used must be wiped. Combination lead bend or driven ferrules are not to be used.

Sec. 15. The use of wooden wash-trays or sinks is strictly prohibited. They shall be of non-absorbent material.

Sec. 16. Every sink basin, bath tub, water closet, slop hopper, and each set of trays, and every fixture having a waste pipe, shall be furnished with a trap, placed as near as practicable to the fixture it serves. Traps shall be protected from siphonage or air pressure by special pipes of a size not less than the waste pipes; and where cast iron is used it

shall be extra heavy. Each vent shall have a trap screw or union coupling wiped into it, not over six (6) inches above the pipe and trap connections. Vent pipes shall be either lead or cast iron, and of the following sizes: Vent pipes outside of water closets shall not be less than one and one-fourth ($1\frac{1}{4}$) inches for twenty (20) feet; one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inches for fifteen (15) additional feet; two (2) inches for forty (40) additional feet, and three (3) inches for sixty (60) additional feet. Where two (2) fixtures connect with one (1) vent, such connections shall not be less than one and one-fourth ($1\frac{1}{4}$) inch pipe; if three (3) or more, two (2) inch pipe. Air pipes for water closet traps shall not be less than two (2) inch bore for forty (40) feet or less, and three (3) inches for every forty (40) feet. Air pipes shall run as direct as possible, and in all cases rise above the fixture. Vent pipes shall extend at least one (1) foot above the roof gable, or be connected with the main soil pipe above the line of the highest fixture. When the vent pipe runs separately through the roof gable, it shall be increased to four (4) inches at least eighteen (18) inches below the roof. Whenever practicable, all pipes and traps shall be so left that they may at all times be readily examined and repaired. Where they are necessarily placed in positions or recesses in walls, they shall be covered with face boards fastened with screws, so as to be readily removed.

Sec. 17. Drip or overflow from safes under water closets or other fixtures, or from tanks or cisterns, shall be run to some place in open sight, and in no case shall any such pipe be connected directly with the drain, waste or soil pipe.

Sec. 18. Waste pipes for refrigerators, or other receptacles for the storage of edibles, may be run into a water supplied sink; but shall not be connected with the drain, soil or waste pipe.

Sec. 19. Every water closet or line of water closets on the same floor shall be supplied with water from a tank or cistern through a flushing pipe or pipes not less than one and one-fourth ($1\frac{1}{4}$) inches in diameter. The placing of the copper pan closet, or plunger closet, in any building is expressly prohibited.

Sec. 20. Pipes and other fixtures shall not be concealed until after the examination of the Inspector, who shall be notified by the plumber desiring the inspection when the work is sufficiently advanced, and make the same within twenty (20) working hours after receiving such notice.

Sec. 21. All soil, waste and vent pipes shall be made water tight, to be proved by the plumber performing the work, by closing the outlet and filling the pipe with water to the highest point, and leaving the same filled for thirty (30) minutes, which test shall be made in the presence of the Inspector, and the work shall not be used until approved by him: Provided, That whenever it shall be impracticable to make the test with water, then the same shall be made with air until the pressure thereof equals fifteen (15) pounds per square inch, measured by mercury gauge, said mercury to stand on the gauge fifteen (15) minutes without a drop, and the final test to be made with smoke not more than five (5) days after job is completed, test to be made in the presence of the Inspector.

Sec. 22. No steam or blow-off pipe from a steam boiler shall be allowed to connect with any soil or waste pipe, or directly with any house drain.

Sec. 23. A grease trap shall be constructed under the sink of every hotel, restaurant, eating house, boarding house, or other public cooking establishment, to the satisfaction of the Inspector.

Sec. 24. Water closets must be connected with drain by means of

brass flanges, soldered to the lead. Putty or rubber flanges may be used in setting same. Where Durham system is used, closets may be set on regular iron floor flanges. All closets or urinals to be provided with floor plate of a non-absorbent material.

Sec. 25. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect, construct or alter, or perform any labor at plumbing or house drainage, within the City of Indianapolis, without having first secured the proper permit provided for in this ordinance.

Sec. 26. The use of mercury vents, or so-called anti-siphon traps, shall not be allowed except by permission of the Inspector.

Sec. 27. The Plumbing Inspector shall be empowered to make any rule or regulation he may deem necessary for the proper enforcement of this ordinance: Provided, Said rules or regulations are approved by the Board of Health.

Sec. 28. All existing ordinances and regulations or parts thereof inconsistent with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Sec. 29. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, where no special penalty has been provided, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100).

Sec. 30. This ordinance shall be in full force from and after its passage and publication one (1) day each week for two (2) consecutive weeks in the Indianapolis Sentinel, a daily newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in the City of Indianapolis.

(Above ordinance has been approved by the Board of Public Health.)

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

By Mr. Kelly:

G. O. No. 9, 1900. An ordinance entitled "An ordinance to regulate hotels, defining the same, authorizing solicitors for hotels and lodging houses in the City of Indianapolis, prescribing a license for the same, a penalty for the violation, and providing for the publication thereof."

Section 1. Every hotel and lodging house situate in the City of Indianapolis, having not less than fourteen lodging rooms, is hereby designated as a "hotel," and subject to the provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. 2. Every hotel shall keep a daily register, in which shall be subscribed the name of each and every guest receiving lodging at the hotel.

Sec. 3. Such hotels shall be empowered to employ a solicitor, who shall take out a license as such a solicitor at the office of the City Comptroller of the City of Indianapolis, and pay a license fee of ten dollars per annum, to be paid on the first day of January of each year. Said solicitor shall not solicit any patronage on the streets of the City of Indianapolis by public outcry, nor by displaying any kind of advertisement, excepting a badge or card.

Sec. 4. Such solicitor shall wear a uniform and badge, on which shall be indicated the name of the hotel for which he is employed.

Sec. 5. Upon the violation of any of the sections of the foregoing ordinance, the party violating the same and the person employing the solicitor violating the same shall be fined in a sum not less than five dollars, nor more than twenty-five dollars, to which may be added imprisonment in the County Work House for a period not exceeding thirty days.

Sec. 6. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after the passage of the same and its publication in the Indianapolis Sentinel once a week for two consecutive weeks.

Which was read a first time.

Mr. Bernauer moved that G. O. No. 9, 1900, be referred to Committee on Public Safety and Comfort.

Mr. Billingsley moved to lay Mr. Bernauer's motion on the table.

Which motion prevailed by the following vote:

AYES 11—viz.: Messrs. Billingsley, Daller, Evans, Kaiser, Keller, McGrew, Munro, Negley, Spiegel, Wheeler and President Crall.

NOES 8—viz.: Messrs. Bernauer, Dickson, Higgins, Horan, Kelly, Moriarity, McGrew and Perrott.

Whereupon G. O. No. 9, 1900, was referred to Committee on Public Health.

By Mr. Munro (by request):

G. O. No. 10, 1900. An ordinance to further promote the public health and cleanliness of the City of Indianapolis by prohibiting the practice of spitting upon sidewalks, in street cars and other public places, fixing a penalty for the violation thereof, and providing when the same shall take effect.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana. That it shall be unlawful for any person to spit upon any sidewalk within the limits of the City of Indianapolis, or upon the floors or steps of any street car or other public conveyance of said city, or upon the floors, steps or entrances of any public building within said city, or upon the floors, steps or platform of any railroad station therein.

Sec. 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of Section 1 of this ordinance shall, on conviction therefor, be fined in any sum not exceeding two dollars.

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall be in force from and after its passage, and after its publication once each week for three consecutive weeks in the Indianapolis Sentinel, a daily newspaper having a general circulation in and printed and published in the City of Indianapolis, Indiana.

With the following petition:

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

Gentlemen—We are so well assured that you will desire to pass the accompanying ordinance, that perhaps additional arguments are unnecessary. But, in order that no objections be raised which cannot easily be met, we venture answering them in advance.

Should it be contended that the ordinance is impracticable and cannot be enforced, we would reply that even when the agitation of this question was at first begun three or four years ago, the Chief of Police assured our committee that if the City Council would pass the ordinance he would see that his officers enforced it. Since that time public sentiment has greatly grown in favor of such an ordinance, and our citizens, we believe, are fully ready, indeed, anxious for it.

It might have been claimed that the "carriage ordinance" providing for driving on the right side of the street could not have been executed; but it was easily enforced, as facts have proven. Comparatively few

arrests have been made. With several weeks of publication of this ordinance previous to its enforcement, people will become educated to its provisions, and there need be few reminders on the part of the police officers, we believe.

If the placard system, instead, be recommended, we would reply that no one pays much attention to placards, and their prohibition is being violated continually. They are both expensive and ineffective. They soon come to mean nothing whatever, as they have no authority of law to support them.

If anyone should object that we have too many laws on our statute books now which are disregarded, we would suggest that some of the useless ones be repealed, so there may be room for this important one. It is not the fault of citizens if laws are not enforced.

There is certainly a great demand that the experiment of this one be attempted. It has not failed in other cities, and it may prove helpful in ours.

No doubt our citizens would prefer that the ordinance against throwing banana-peelings on the walk be repealed than that this should not be passed. Banana-peelings are far less offensive and dangerous than what we are wishing your Council to legislate against, and as to the question of unhealthfulness, there is no comparison, as must be admitted.

If it be complained that we are attempting to restrict the rights of the people, we can but deny the charge. Everyone admits that license is not liberty. "The greatest good to the greatest number" must ever be the just rule of action in all public relations.

The convenience, comfort, healthfulness and general good of the people have been trespassed upon by careless spitters these many years. All the people have suffered in consequence, while no one has been benefited. Shall they continue to suffer in order that some may be indulged in a vicious practice?

In their own homes, these same persons who are willing to soil our walks are accustomed to use cuspidors. Do they, then, object because they are asked to step to the edge of the sidewalk and use the street (which is regularly scraped and cleaned, and where the soil is in part an absorbent), instead of defacing our walks and rendering them miserably unclean and unsanitary?

We feel that the consistent claims of an otherwise cleanly city would demand that our sidewalks present a less revolting spectacle than at present. In freezing temperature they are also unsafe from this cause. When it rains they are equally dangerous to pedestrians in a different way. In dry weather contagion is carried in disease germs through the air all the time, and the appearance of our down-town streets is extremely offensive.

We have the authoritative statement that "over four thousand people die annually from pulmonary tuberculosis in Indiana, and that not less than twelve thousand are under sentence of death with the disease constantly." One of the potent causes of this state of affairs is promiscuous spitting.

Four thousand deaths annually, with twelve thousand cases of this disease which will prove fatal, means, of course, an enormous loss of money, for death and disease are not sources of wealth, power and happiness. It is calculated upon a rational basis that the money loss to the State of Indiana on account of consumption is sufficient to pay the entire cost of our public schools and the State government.

The State and City Boards of Health, we are told, stand ready to endorse this measure, beside the Sanitary Society, and in fact every class and organization of individuals yet solicited upon the proposition. Our own Woman's Local Council of Indianapolis numbers fifty-five delegates

from as many organizations, and a unanimous vote was taken at their last meeting to endorse this ordinance.

To multiply reasons would be to imply that arguments were necessary, whereas we believe the ordinance must appeal to the best sentiments of every one of your honorable body. We therefore trust it to your favorable consideration, and subscribe ourselves,

Very respectfully yours,

The Committee on City and State Legislation
of the Woman's Local Council of Indianapolis.

MRS. T. C. DAY.

MRS. E. D. ZINN.

MRS. A. F. POTTS.

MRS. R. M. SEEDS.

MISS JULIA H. MOORE.

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

ORDINANCES ON SECOND READING.

On motion of Mr. Billingsley, the following entitled ordinance was taken up and read a second time:

Sp. O. No. 1, 1900. An ordinance annexing certain territory to the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, and fixing a time when the same shall take effect.

Mr. Billingsley moved that the amendment to Sp. O. No. 1, 1900, as recommended by the Committee on Public Property and Improvements, be adopted.

Which motion carried by the following vote:

AYES 12—viz.: Messrs. Billingsley, Daller, Evans, Higgins, Kaiser, Keller, Megrew, Munro, Negley, Spiegel, Wheeler and President Crall.

NOES 7—viz.: Messrs. Bernauer, Dickson, Horan, Kelly, Moriarity, McGrew and Perrott.

On motion of Mr. Billingsley, Sp. O. No. 1, 1900, was then ordered engrossed, as amended, read a third time, and passed by the following vote:

AYES 12—viz.: Messrs. Billingsley, Daller, Evans, Higgins, Kaiser, Keller, Megrew, Munro, Negley, Spiegel, Wheeler and President Crall.

NOES 7—viz.: Messrs. Bernauer, Dickson, Horan, Kelly, Moriarity, McGrew and Perrott.

Mr. Higgins offered the following:

Mr. President:

I hereby give notice that at the next regular meeting of Council I will move a reconsideration of the vote by which Sp. O. No. 1, 1900, was passed.

JOHN M. HIGGINS.

On motion of Mr. Daller, the following entitled ordinance was taken up and read a second time:

G. O. No. 5, 1900. An ordinance providing for the change of the name of Ash street to Ashland avenue, and fixing the time when the same shall take effect.

On motion of Mr. Billingsley, G. O. No. 5, 1900, was then ordered engrossed, read a third time, and passed by the following vote:

AYES 17—viz.: Messrs. Bernauer, Billingsley, Daller, Dickson, Evans, Horan, Kaiser, Keller, Kelly, Megrew, Moriarity, Munro, McGrew, Negley, Spiegel, Wheeler and President Crall.

NOES 2—viz.: Messrs. Higgins and Perrott.

Mr. Negley moved that the following entitled ordinance be stricken from the files:

G. O. No. 55, 1899. An ordinance revising and refixing the rates and prices to be charged and received in the City of Indianapolis for natural gas fuel, the same being supplemental to an ordinance entitled "An ordinance authorizing corporations, firms, companies or individuals to lay and maintain pipes in the streets, alleys, avenues, lanes and public grounds in the City of Indianapolis for the purpose of supplying said city and its inhabitants with natural gas for heating and illuminating purposes," approved June 27, 1887, providing penalties for its violation, repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith, and fixing a time when the same shall take effect. "

Which motion was lost by the following vote:

AYES 5—viz.: Messrs. Evans, Kelly, Megrew, Munro and Negley.

NOES 14—viz.: Messrs. Bernauer, Billingsley, Daller, Dickson, Higgins, Horan, Kaiser, Keller, Moriarity, McGrew, Perrott, Spiegel, Wheeler and President Crall.

Before the vote was announced Mr. Kelly changed his vote from the affirmative to the negative.

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

Geo. H. Crall

 President.

ATTEST:

John F. Geckler City Clerk.