

REGULAR MEETING.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS,
March 18, 1901. }

The Common Council of the City of Indianapolis met in the Council Chamber, Monday evening, March 18, 1901, at 8 o'clock, in regular meeting.

Present, Hon. John H. Crall, President of the Common Council, in the chair, and 16 members, viz.: Messrs. Bernauer, Billingsley, Daller, Dickson, Evans, Horan, Kaiser, Keller, Megrew, Munro, McGrew, Negley, Perrott, Reilly, Spiegel and Wheeler.

Absent 4, viz.: Messrs. Higgins, Kelly, Knight and Moriarity.

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

Which motion prevailed.

COMMUNICATIONS, ETC., FROM MAYOR.

His Honor, the Mayor, presented the following communication :

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 11, 1901.

To the President and Members of the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN—I return herewith, bearing my signature in approval, Appropriation Ordinance No. 2, 1901, and Resolutions Nos. 2 and 3, 1901.

Respectfully yours,

T. TAGGART,
Mayor.

Which was read and ordered spread on the minutes.

His Honor, the Mayor, presented the following communication :

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 18, 1901.

To the President and Members of the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN—I submit, for your consideration, the annual reports of the departments of the city government for the year 1900, accompanied by such recommendations and suggestions as I believe to be for the best interests of the city.

The initial year of the twentieth century finds Indianapolis in the front rank of American cities, and completes its first decade under the new charter. In March, 1891, when the charter became operative, the city had a population, according to the census of 1890, of 105,000. It had then a trivial quantity of improved streets, no general sewer system and was deficient in many other characteristics that make a substantial city. Since the operation of that charter the progress of the city has been great, nearly four million dollars having been expended in improved streets and over one million six hundred thousand dollars for a sewer system. The total expense for permanent improvements, including bridges, but not including public buildings, has been \$7,669,136.98. During that time the city has not only made these permanent improvements, evident on every hand, but has completed a new police station and equipped the police service with a complete, modern telephone and alarm system; the fire department has been extended until it now comprises twice as many houses and men as were in existence at that time; provision has been made for a new fire alarm system; the city has extricated itself from litigation involving street car franchise rights, and starts anew with a new service and new equipment; has brought its park area from less than 150 acres to approximately 1,250 acres; has kept pace with the demands made on the City Hospital and Dispensary by such enlargements and improvements as were necessary, and has, by police and fire department efficiency, increased the commercial and industrial growth of the city until to-day Indianapolis is the twenty-first city of the Union, with an addition to its population of 64,000 or more, and has a reputation for progress and substantial character that is wider than the boundaries of the Nation. The charter was, I am of the opinion, the leverage for these great works. Notwithstanding its progress and advancement, its per capita expense for municipal government was less than that of any other city of its size in the country. I herewith append a table of cities of the same class as Indianapolis, taken from the bulletin of the United States Department of Labor for September, 1900, containing statistics of cities of more than 30,000 population, showing their population, standing and per capita municipal expense:

No.	City.	Population.	Maintenance per capita.
17	Jersey City.....	206,433	\$20.76
18	Louisville.....	204,731	10.05
19	Minneapolis.....	202,718	9.95
20	Providence.....	175,597	18.89
21	INDIANAPOLIS.....	169,164	6.82
22	Kansas City.....	163,752	9.05
23	St. Paul.....	163,632	10.78
24	Rochester.....	162,435	13.59
25	Denver.....	133,859	7.67
26	Toledo.....	131,822	9.58

In connection with this matter of the expense of the city government, I desire to say that the amount raised by general taxation should be kept at the lowest possible point. To this end, I would recommend that all corporations making use of the streets and public places of the city should be required to contribute their proportionate share of special taxation for the enjoyment of such special privileges, as the city's streets are the property of

the entire community, over which no class should have such privileges without adequate compensation for the same. I beg to call your attention to the contracts made by the city for such public utilities during the past few years. The revenue now received from all such sources is as follows:

Central Union Telephone Co.....	\$6,000.00
New Telephone Co.....	6,000.00
Indianapolis Light and Power Co.....	14,411.40
Indianapolis Street Railway Co.....	30,000.00
Total	<u>\$56,411.40</u>

In addition to the above, contracts were made during the past year by which the Home Heating and Lighting Co., furnishing hot water, heat and electric lights, will pay into the City Treasury 5 per cent. of its gross receipts, and the Indianapolis Clean Street Co., maintaining paper boxes on streets, will pay into the City Treasury 15 per cent. of its gross receipts.

As these contracts expire, I believe the amounts exacted for a renewal should be largely in excess of those now received. The contracts referred to were, in a measure, pioneer efforts of the city in this direction, but with the growth of the city and the great enhancement of the value of the privileges granted, I feel that compensation more commensurate with their real value should be asked for and received.

On account of the low tax levy, the city has been required, during the year 1900, to make temporary loans, which have been secured at exceedingly low rates of interest, averaging about 3 per cent. Had the tax levy been made high enough to have, at all times, sufficient money on hand to meet demands, the levy would have been largely in excess of the actual needs of the city, for the reason that taxes, constituting two-thirds of the city's annual revenue, are payable semi-annually, so that with a tax levy commensurate with the city's needs at all times, there would necessarily have remained in the treasury large sums of money for which there would have been no immediate use, resulting in the well known and invariable tendency to increase expenditures and exhaust the surplus, which would require a higher tax levy and temporary loans in addition.

I therefore believe that a low tax levy, even though a temporary loan is occasionally necessary, is proper and just to the taxpayers and is the businesslike way in which to manage the financial affairs of the city. With a low tax levy more economy is practiced in the administration of government than when the levy is high and a surplus of money is in the treasury.

I concur in the recommendation of the City Comptroller for the establishment of a sinking fund, setting aside annually a portion of the city's revenue for the gradual extinction of the bonded indebtedness. This is made possible by the enactment during the session of the General Assembly just adjourned, of an act authorizing the establishment of such a fund.

During the past ten years the city has made many public improvements, whereby the thoroughfares and alleys are generally in good condition, and I concur in the recommendation of the Board of Public Works that only such public improvements as are absolutely necessary, or are petitioned for by the interested property holders, should be required to be made. A reference to Table No. 15 in the report of the City Civil Engineer will furnish you full details as to the character and amount of public improvements made since the enactment of the charter.

I have always held it desirable for a municipality to own its own water works, for reasons which have been often expressed and which are manifest. I have not abated my opinion in the least, and still believe that the city should own its water plant.

The City of Indianapolis now has 103 bridges, their estimated value being \$912,000.00. The new Melan arch bridges in Meridian and Illinois streets across Fall Creek have been completed during the past year and represent modern ideas as to bridge architecture, and are added ornaments to our city. The agitation in favor of new bridges across White River at

Washington street and River avenue is timely and has my full sympathy. I favor the erection of bridges of similar construction, or of stone, at the points specified, and believe that their necessity is pressing.

I concur in the recommendation of the Board of Public Works with reference to the new electric lighting contract for the city. The Board fully explains the situation when it says: "The Board desires here to call attention to the present electric lighting contract, which expires in 1903. When this contract was entered into, the same called for a contract to furnish 750 arc lights. It required sixteen months for the successful bidder to prepare for the carrying out of his contract, i. e., erect suitable buildings and equipments. The number of lights at this time is almost doubled, and it is but fair to assume that it will require the successful bidder, should the present company fail to secure a new contract, as long, or a longer time, to prepare for the work of lighting the city. The Board is of the opinion that a much better contract can be made for the city and its citizens if competition is invited, and in order that bidders may not be placed at a disadvantage, and to the end that the best possible proposition may be obtained, it is deemed advisable that the matter of a new electric lighting contract be taken up within the present year."

The Police and Fire Departments are in excellent condition to do the work for which they are intended, large sums having been expended in the purchase of equipment and the erection of new buildings, and with the additional engine houses, new equipment and new fire alarm telegraph system recently authorized by your honorable body, the Fire Department will be amply equipped in this regard, for many years to come.

Plans have been prepared for an addition to the City Hospital, greatly increasing its capacity and relieving its crowded condition. The contracts for the improvements contemplated will now proceed rapidly and when the work is completed, I believe this institution will be adequate to the wants of the city.

The natural gas problem now confronting us is another serious question for the municipality. I am and have been opposed to the present system of compelling consumers to pay for gas not furnished, and I would again urge upon your honorable body the passage of the ordinance known as the "No gas, no pay" ordinance. If, in your judgment, this ordinance does not meet the requirements of the situation, and give the people the relief to which they are so much entitled, amendments which will do this should be made.

The ordinance passed by the Council in August, 1899, providing for the elevation of the railroad tracks, has recently been declared unconstitutional by Judge Carter of the Marion Superior Court. A bill, following the line of Judge Carter's decision, in which the provisions of the charter were sought to be amended so that the city could, whenever deemed necessary, direct the elevation of railroad tracks, was presented to the Legislature and received popular support and was advocated by a large number of interested and disinterested persons. The bill, however, was defeated in the committees and, consequently, the ability of the city to deal with this question is contingent upon the decision of the Supreme Court, to which the case decided adversely to the city by Judge Carter has been appealed by the City Attorney. Pending this decision all possible steps should be taken by the City Attorney. Pending this decision all possible steps should be taken by the city for the protection of life at railroad crossings.

During the year many extensive improvements have been made in the city's parks, and particularly is this true of Riverside, Brookside and Garfield Parks, while the smaller ones have likewise received a great deal of attention. The completion of the dam and roadways at Riverside is the foundation work of one of the most beautiful parks in the country. The sum of \$59,868.00 was expended in permanent improvements during the year. During the next few years the improvements will not necessarily be so extensive. As will be noticed by the report of the Board, the work of tree-planting, road-making, etc., has proceeded with great vigor, and these matters will receive further attention as the years go by.

I attach hereto, as a part of this report, a statement of the receipts

and expenditures of the city government during the years 1892 to 1900 inclusive. In this connection, I beg to call your attention to the following statement of increases in certain items and decreases in others during the past five years:

ITEMS OF INCREASED EXPENDITURE.

Interest on bonds.....	\$21,434.12	
*Liquor license rebates.....	1,223.21	
*Bonds and interest of annexed towns.....	13,350.00	
Board of Health office.....	2,848.59	
City Hospital.....	9,009.98	
City Dispensary.....	1,049.97	
Fire force pay roll.....	42,596.95	
Fire force accounts.....	704.10	
Police force pay roll.....	30,288.14	
Police force accounts.....	2,834.99	
Markets.....	934.25	
Board of Public Safety office.....	247.25	
*Brightwood water works.....	2,911.24	
City Hall accounts and janitors.....	962.47	
Electric lights.....	34,239.46	
*Collection and delivery of garbage.....	31,000.00	
Sewers and sewer gang pay roll.....	974.72	
Sweeping and cleaning improved streets.....	38,812.94	
*Sprinkling streets.....	39,977.92	
*Telephones.....	334.00	
*Vapor lights.....	4,779.37	
Water.....	21,436.63	
Parks.....	87,985.63	
		\$406,332.71

ITEMS OF DECREASED EXPENDITURE.

Salaries, Finance Department.....	\$2,815.58	
Miscellaneous expense, city offices.....	1,012.18	
Revision of ordinances.....	3,000.00	
Payment of bonds.....	5,000.00	
Elections.....	10,243.43	
Law Department.....	3,311.42	
Erroneous assessments.....	6,921.07	
Payment of assessments.....	4,889.61	
Assessment roll clerks' salaries.....	1,648.53	
Blank books, printing and stationery.....	1,492.95	
Bridges and bridge gang pay roll.....	16,713.95	
Cisterns.....	41.92	
Fountains and wells.....	217.04	
Furniture and fixtures.....	52.47	
Garbage and night soil disposal.....	3,920.82	
Gas lights.....	716.74	
Incidental expenses.....	97.68	
Public buildings and repairs and real estate.....	18,927.26	
Repairs to Pogue's Run.....	1,602.02	
Street openings and vacations.....	943.70	
Street improvements, city portion.....	780.85	
Street repair pay roll.....	23,536.07	
Street repair accounts.....	7,502.79	
Tomlinson Hall accounts and janitors.....	2,498.96	
Street signs.....	26.25	
		\$117,913.29

Gross amount of increases.....	\$406,332.71
Gross amount of decreases.....	117,913.29

Net increase.....\$288,419.42

*New items of expense.

These various items clearly represent the progress and advancement of the city, and I trust the tables attached may be of some information to you.

I also submit herewith a report of the bonds issued during the years 1896 to 1900 inclusive, showing the amount issued, the selling price of the bonds, for what purpose the money was expended, the total cost of the improvements authorized by such bond issues, and the amounts paid out of the current revenues of the city to complete the same.

In conclusion, I desire to thank your honorable body for the assistance rendered during the past year, and to hope for a continuance of the advancement and prosperity of our beautiful city.

Respectfully submitted,

T. TAGGART,
Mayor.

Which was read and ordered spread on the minutes.

REPORTS FROM CITY OFFICERS.

Communication from City Comptroller:

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
OFFICE OF THE CITY COMPTROLLER,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 19, 1901.

To the President and Members of the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN—I beg to recommend the passage of an ordinance appropriating the sum of \$188,842.44, with which to pay temporary loans and interest thereon due May 1 and June 1, 1901.

Respectfully submitted,

E. M. JOHNSON,
City Comptroller.

Which was read and referred to Committee on Finance.

REPORTS FROM OFFICIAL BOARDS.

Tenth annual report of the Department of Public Works, of the City of Indianapolis, for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Which was received and ordered filed.

Tenth annual report of the Board of Public Safety, of the City of Indianapolis, for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Which was received and ordered filed.

Annual report of the Board of Public Health and Charities, of the City of Indianapolis, for the year ending December 31, 1900.

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Annual report of the Board of Park Commissioners, of the City of Indianapolis, for the year ending December 31, 1900.

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CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS.

THE EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEARS 1892 TO 1900 INCLUSIVE.

DEPARTMENTS.	MAYOR SULLIVAN.		MAYOR DENNY.		MAYOR TAGGART.				
	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900
<i>Department of Finance.</i>									
Interest	\$97,696 07	\$96,855 82	\$72,512 55	\$59,091 52	\$57,764 88	\$75,909 73	\$76,656 68	\$75,714 57	\$80,525 64
Salaries	46,315 81	60,673 75	40,264 97	57,701 21	45,100 00	53,528 04	63,980 00	54,425 00	54,885 63
Assessing city property	11,373 90	2,500 00	2,500 00	2,500 00	2,500 00	2,500 00	2,500 00	2,500 00	2,500 00
Misc. expense city officers	763 73	1,486 18	1,175 69	4,289 18	3,103 97	3,670 62	3,484 76	3,900 59	3,277 00
Temporary loans and int.	137,924 32	277,717 40	276,875 66	30,263 50	10,243 43	10,876 23	11,010 87	11,010 87	178,955 86
Elections	536 24	8,055 48	3 00	3,000 00	3,000 00	10,876 23	11,010 87	11,010 87	11,010 87
Revision of ordinance	536 24	8,055 48	3 00	3,000 00	3,000 00	10,876 23	11,010 87	11,010 87	11,010 87
Payment of bonds	21,000 00	21,000 00	15,000 00	15,000 00	15,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00
Liquor license rebate	3,100 00	3,100 00	257 55	38 35	257 55	38 35	428 48	546 61	1,223 21
Viaduct	3,100 00	3,100 00	257 55	38 35	257 55	38 35	428 48	546 61	1,223 21
Expense and debts annexed towns						22,613 83			
Bonds and interest annexed towns							9,960 08	11,246 00	13,350 00
Total	\$297,710 07	\$468,318 63	\$393,331 87	\$182,087 84	\$126,766 40	\$184,136 80	\$157,010 00	\$169,943 64	\$344,717 34
<i>DEPARTMENT OF LAW</i>									
Total	\$455 65	\$4,394 51	\$11,036 20	\$9,055 58	\$3,260 73	\$5,706 08	\$3,668 32	\$8,836 85	\$5,744 16
<i>Department of Public Health.</i>									
Board of Health Office	\$4,303 48	\$6,258 26	\$8,106 70	\$9,147 42	\$8,172 83	\$7,933 70	\$8,864 18	\$17,085 88	\$11,996 01
City Hospital	25,344 64	22,368 11	22,475 09	25,474 32	30,720 47	29,188 29	28,645 85	30,095 01	34,484 30
City Dispensary	3,926 14	5,168 01	4,726 86	4,742 45	4,051 16	4,818 67	5,785 37	5,216 10	5,792 42
Total	\$33,574 26	\$33,784 38	\$35,308 65	\$39,364 19	\$43,484 46	\$41,938 66	\$43,295 40	\$53,996 99	\$52,272 73
<i>Department of Public Safety.</i>									
FIRE FORCE.									
13 Houses, maintenance	\$36,415 15								
123 Men, pay roll	91,812 67								
13 Houses, maintenance		\$26,044 26							
123 Men, pay roll		**103,237 62							
13 Houses, maintenance			\$22,239 71						
119 Men, pay roll			107,817 37						
16 Houses, maintenance				\$29,906 80					
122 Men, pay roll				102,571 32					
18 Houses, maintenance					\$23,781 63				
139 Men, pay roll					117,980 15				
20 Houses, maintenance						\$25,117 04			
158 Men, pay roll						133,890 71			
22 Houses, maintenance							\$33,208 31		
167 Men, pay roll							132,175 32		
22 Houses, maintenance								\$32,476 75	
170 Men, pay roll								144,530 69	
22 Houses, maintenance									\$30,700 90
171 Men, pay roll									145,168 27
Total	\$128,227 82	\$129,281 88	\$130,057 08	\$132,568 12	\$141,761 78	\$158,977 75	\$165,383 63	\$177,007 44	\$175,869 17
POLICE FORCE.									
Maintenance	\$4,094 43								
111 Men, pay roll	82,849 90								
Maintenance		\$5,254 75							
112 Men, pay roll		**89,028 95							
Maintenance			\$5,464 44						
123 Men, pay roll			111,298 51						
Maintenance				\$5,016 42					
138 Men, pay roll				111,588 60					
Maintenance					\$29,906 80				
132 Men, pay roll					102,571 32				
Maintenance						\$23,781 63			
144 Men, pay roll						117,980 15			
Maintenance							\$25,117 04		
161 Men, pay roll							133,890 71		
Maintenance								\$33,208 31	
170 Men, pay roll								132,175 32	
Maintenance									\$32,476 75
170 Men, pay roll									144,530 69
Maintenance									\$30,700 90
170 Men, pay roll									145,168 27
Total	\$87,544 33	\$94,883 70	\$116,762 95	\$116,900 08	\$116,824 26	\$126,284 70	\$139,143 31	\$153,910 02	\$149,723 21
Markets	4,583 24	5,492 64	6,039 06	9,551 69	9,469 18	9,078 71	11,035 46	9,486 80	10,485 84
Office expenses	728 90	79 81	83 53	348 44	275 61	344 25	608 80	645 46	595 69
Total	\$221,084 29	\$229,738 13	\$232,992 62	\$259,068 33	\$268,330 83	\$294,685 81	\$316,169 20	\$341,049 72	\$336,674 01
<i>DEPT OF PUBLIC PARKS.</i>									
Total	\$6,091 70	\$10,639 26	\$9,365 46	\$19,295 23	\$35,758 75	\$41,489 63	\$32,859 13	\$92,403 99	\$107,280 86
<i>Department of Public Works.</i>									
Assessments, erroneous			\$1,711 25	\$7,229 86	\$633 62	\$1,151 68	\$724 20	\$500 00	\$308 79
Assessments, payment of				5,212 13	4,200 60	11,300 00	8,333 64	1,383 62	322 52
Assn't roll, clerks' salaries	\$750 00	\$9,666 35	7,254 35	6,222 23	5,708 83	5,732 60	5,770 68	5,998 47	4,573 70
Blank books printing and stationery	5,040 58	9,481 01	10,641 72	5,165 51	3,461 53	4,114 03	4,122 12	4,038 61	3,672 56
Bridges and bridge gang pay roll	8,511 65	21,087 34	20,269 47	21,713 34	17,122 66	31,856 19	19,687 50	12,225 79	4,999 39
Brightwood Water Works					1,788 11	2,345 59	2,713 02	2,911 24	2,911 24
Cisterns	2,268 03	1,993 63	1,893 45	50 57	1,800 00	803 69	795 06	31 58	8 65
C. C. E. acct's and salaries	17,705 74	16,323 63	18,231 71	22,336 66	24,941 01	26,100 90	28,112 18	31,240 39	23,698 78
City Hall accounts and janitors	1,683 74	5,351 81	3,619 11	4,545 11	3,653 89	5,741 94	5,799 23	6,075 36	5,507 58
Electric lights	64,340 26	81,055 57	85,630 87	69,875 90	73,916 92	90,000 00	95,000 00	104,962 79	104,115 36
Fountains and wells	279 77	634 05	149 70	686 67	1,039 34	679 74	788 29	652 01	369 63
Furniture and fixtures	259 93	892 92	646 40	477 82	484 45	437 12	471 61	417 85	425 35
Garbage and N. S. Diap. and Sella's Farm	3,034 45	5,099 69	9,067 00	14,820 82	10,900 00	10,900 00	10,900 00	10,900 00	10,900 00
Gas lights				3,361 35	3,500 00	3,402 78	3,000 00	3,404 47	2,844 61
Incidental expense	181 45	777 77	317 01	289 70	499 05	408 34	482 25	429 78	192 02
Public building repairs and real estate	495 00	517 50	1,087 50	19,860 12	5,322 15	8,837 00	4,478 65	5,467 40	932 86
Repairs to Fogue's Run	925 20	27,444 41	9,324 18	1,602 02		14,999 58	2,060 00	1,627 59	
Sewers and sewer gang pay roll	8,290 91	4,890 98	7,721 51	7,536 10	8,375 38	10,256 09	11,463 98	10,667 12	8,510 82
Sweeping and cleaning improved streets				10,159 94	57,000 00	52,199 85	52,657 25	46,656 01	48,972 88
Street openings and vacations	578 43	134 50	552 75	1,025 40	933 54	793 85	63 10	197 80	81 70
Street improvements, city portion	92,570 26	40,245 21	5,171 16	780 85					
Street repair pay roll	32,347 23	66,203 23	33,049 13	44,502 68	46,023 09	54,839 86	39,252 47	39,991 73	20,966 61
Street repair accounts	6,524 22	10,436 64	10,255 39	12,142 71	8,558 79	11,218 44	6,732 11	5,046 23	4,639 92
Street repairs, permanent improvement				2,772 80		9,983 63	14,977 32	22,954 25	17,807 46
Street signs	1,632 21	78 91	68 40	26 25	922 70	2,999 71	484 16		
Street sprinkling						199 63	240 00	231 50	334 00
Telephones									
Tomlinson Hall accounts and janitors	3,120 87	3,625 37	3,584 34	6,978 30	4,938 75	4,599 86	4,375 36	3,539 62	4,479 34
Vapor lights					527 70	4,394 04	4,000 00	4,498 16	4,779 37
Water	43,473 91	47,833 79	52,735 08	63,663 37	63,721 08	73,800 22	76,000 00	85,000 00	85,000 00
City Hospital and new Engine House Imp.					8,201 33				
Total	\$294,022 84	\$349,744 31	\$283,821 48	\$333,033 21	\$356,387 97	\$400,478 25	\$434,634 00	\$442,500 15	\$432,333 06
Grand Total	\$852,938 81	\$1,096,619 22	\$986,456 28	\$841,909 38	\$833,989 14	\$1,028,484 83	\$987,636 05	\$1,108,821 34	\$1,279,022 16

Up to the year 1895 all public lights were paid from the fund called "Public Lights," so that the amount charged against the "Electric Light Fund" for 1892-1893 and 1894 include all lights.
 Blank books, printing, and stationery includes "Finance Department."
 \$10,072 25 account small-pox epidemic in 1899. \$3,461 33 account small-pox epidemic in 1900.
 *Includes \$3,218 75 for road roller. **Salaries increased from \$2 00 to \$2 25 per day.

THE RECEIPTS FOR THE YEARS 1892 TO 1900 INCLUSIVE.

DEPARTMENTS.	MAYOR SULLIVAN.		MAYOR DENNY.		MAYOR TAGGART.				
	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900
Receipts from taxes	\$536,836 85	\$566,257 61	\$608,797 58	\$648,430 17	\$608,672 12	\$671,989 67	\$706,017 54	\$785,094 03	\$699,127 42
Miscellaneous	155,005 15	166,186 05	233,676 09	208,545 39	220,382 44	248,636 75	254,069 90	285,515 66	310,004 13
Total ordinary receipts	692,442 00	732,443 66	842,473 67	856,975 56	829,054 56	920,626 42	960,087 44	1,070,609 69	1,009,731 55
Receipts from temp. loans	135,000 00	390,000 00							

Year	Month	Day	Event	Location	Time	Remarks	Page
1890	Jan	1	...	...	...	...	...
1890	Jan	2	...	...	...	...	...
1890	Jan	3	...	...	...	...	...
1890	Jan	4	...	...	...	...	...
1890	Jan	5	...	...	...	...	...
1890	Jan	6	...	...	...	...	...
1890	Jan	7	...	...	...	...	...
1890	Jan	8	...	...	...	...	...
1890	Jan	9	...	...	...	...	...
1890	Jan	10	...	...	...	...	...
1890	Jan	11	...	...	...	...	...
1890	Jan	12	...	...	...	...	...
1890	Jan	13	...	...	...	...	...
1890	Jan	14	...	...	...	...	...
1890	Jan	15	...	...	...	...	...
1890	Jan	16	...	...	...	...	...
1890	Jan	17	...	...	...	...	...
1890	Jan	18	...	...	...	...	...
1890	Jan	19	...	...	...	...	...
1890	Jan	20	...	...	...	...	...
1890	Jan	21	...	...	...	...	...
1890	Jan	22	...	...	...	...	...
1890	Jan	23	...	...	...	...	...
1890	Jan	24	...	...	...	...	...
1890	Jan	25	...	...	...	...	...
1890	Jan	26	...	...	...	...	...
1890	Jan	27	...	...	...	...	...
1890	Jan	28	...	...	...	...	...
1890	Jan	29	...	...	...	...	...
1890	Jan	30	...	...	...	...	...
1890	Jan	31	...	...	...	...	...

THE EXHIBIT COLLECTED FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION
 CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS

REPORTS, ETC., FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Kaiser, on behalf of the Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred:

G. O. No. 12, 1901. An ordinance fixing the salary of the Second Assistant City Attorney.

Made the following report:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 18, 1901.

Mr. President:

Your committee to whom was referred G. O. No. 12, 1901, have had the same under consideration and recommend that the same do pass.

Respectfully,

WM. KAISER.

A. DALLER.

JAMES REILLY.

Which was read and concurred in.

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

App. O. No. 3, 1901. An ordinance appropriating the sum of one hundred and forty-eight dollars (\$148.00) to the Department of Finance of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, with which to pay a certain claim made by virtue of Section 8 of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, entitled: "An act to better regulate and restrict sale of intoxicating liquors," etc., approved March 11, 1895, and fixing a time when the same shall take effect.

Made the following report:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 18, 1901.

Mr. President:

The Committee on Finance having considered App. O. No. 3, 1901, recommend that the same do pass.

HAROLD C. MEGREW.

A. DALLER.

J. W. MCGREW.

W. H. WHEELER.

GEO. H. EVANS.

Which was read and concurred in.

Mr. Evans, on behalf of the Committee on Public Safety and Comfort, to which was referred:

G. O. No. 10, 1901. An ordinance providing for the appointment of an Inspector of Plumbing and House Drainage, prescribing his qualifications, powers, duties and salary, and prescribing the mode and manner of plumbing and house drainage in the City of Indianapolis; prescribing the penalties for the violation thereof and providing for the publication thereof, and fixing the time when the same shall take effect.

Made the following report:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 18, 1901.

MR. PRESIDENT—Your Committee on Public Safety and Comfort, to whom was referred G. O. No. 10, 1901, have had said ordinance under consideration and beg leave to make the following report:

We would recommend that the title of said ordinance be amended by inserting between the words "salary" and the word "and," in the third line of said title, the words "providing for the appointment of a Board of Registration and examination, prescribing the manner of licensing master plumbers, providing for license fees."

Amend Section 1, by striking out the word "and" in the third line of said section and inserting the words "and directed" after the word "empowered" in the third line of said section.

Insert after Section 3 of said ordinance the following:

SEC. 4. After taking effect of this ordinance any person, firm or corporation engaging in the business of plumbing in the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, as a master plumber, shall first obtain a license therefor as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 5. After the passage of this ordinance and the appointment of a Plumbing Inspector as provided for in Section 1 of this ordinance, the Board of Health and Charities of the City of Indianapolis, is hereby authorized and empowered to and shall appoint a Board of Examiners for the examination and registration of master plumbers. Said board shall consist of two practical plumbers engaged in the business of plumbing in the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, and the regularly appointed Plumbing Inspector of said city. Said Board of Examiners shall serve during the incumbency of the said Board of Health and Charities who made their appointment, or until their successors are appointed and qualified. And said Board of Examination and Registration, exclusive of the Plumbing Inspector, whose salary is otherwise herein provided for, shall receive the sum of five dollars (\$5.00) each per year in full for all services rendered the city by them as members of said board.

SEC. 6. Said Board of Examiners shall, as soon as may be after their appointment, meet at such time and place as the Board of Health and Charities may designate, and at such other times as may be necessary, and proceed to carry out the provisions of this ordinance. Said board shall examine applicants as to their practical knowledge of Plumbing, House Drainage and Plumbing Ventilation, and if satisfied as to the competency of any such applicant, the board shall issue a certificate of such competency to such applicant, and the City Comptroller shall, upon the presentation of such certificate, issue a license to such person to engage in the business of plumbing in the City of Indianapolis. The fee for such examination, certificate and license shall be five dollars (\$5.00), and shall be paid at the time of the issuance of said license. All fees to be paid into the office of the City Comptroller. In case of a firm or combination of persons, other than a corporation, engaging in the business of plumbing, each and every member of such firm or combination of persons shall pass such examination and be licensed as herein provided. In case of a corporation engaging in the plumbing business, the President and Secretary of such corporation shall designate some particular person or persons in a written notice to said Board of Health and Charities, who shall have charge of the plumbing business for such corporation. And such person or persons shall take the examination and receive such license, and shall have exclusive direction of the plumbing business of such corporation. And such license shall state particularly the name of the corporation so represented by such person or persons."

Change "Section 4" to read "Section 7."

Change "Section 5" to read "Section 8."

Change "Section 6" to read "Section 9," and add the following to said

section: "And shall keep a recorded list of all licensed plumbers doing business in the City of Indianapolis, Indiana."

Change "Section 7" to read "Section 10."

Change "Section 8" to read "Section 11."

Change "Section 9" to read "Section 12," and strike out the words "and repairs are defined to" which are enclosed in brackets in said section; also strike out the brackets in said section, and insert in lieu of all words so stricken out the word "which" between the word "repairs" and the word "consist" in the second line of said section.

Change "Section 10" to read "Section 13," and insert the words "or corporation" after the word "firm" in the second line of said section.

Also strike out the words and figures "one and fifty hundredths (1.50) dollars" in said section, and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "one (\$1.00) dollar," and insert after the word "issued" in the fourteenth line the words "Provided, that only a nominal fee of twenty-five (25) cents shall be charged for a permit for repairs when the cost of the same shall not exceed twenty (\$20.00) dollars.

Change "Section 11" to read "Section 14" and insert after the word "paid" in the fifth line the words "according to specifications in Section 13."

Change the numbers of sections as follows:

"Section 12" to "Section 15."

"Section 13" to "Section 16."

"Section 14" to "Section 17."

"Section 15" to "Section 18."

"Section 16" to "Section 19."

"Section 17" to "Section 20."

"Section 18" to "Section 21."

"Section 19" to "Section 22."

"Section 20" to "Section 23."

"Section 21" to "Section 24."

"Section 22" to "Section 25."

"Section 23" to "Section 26."

"Section 24" to "Section 27."

"Section 25" to "Section 28."

"Section 26" to "Section 29."

"Section 27" to "Section 30."

"Section 28" to "Section 31."

"Section 29" to "Section 32."

"Section 30" to "Section 33."

"Section 31" to "Section 34."

"Section 32" to "Section 35."

"Section 33" to "Section 36."

"Section 34" to "Section 37."

"Section 35" to "Section 38."

"Section 36" to "Section 39."

"Section 37" to "Section 40."

"Section 38" to "Section 41."

"Section 39" to "Section 42."

"Section 40" to "Section 43."

"Section 41" to "Section 44."

"Section 42" to "Section 45."

"Section 43" to "Section 46."

Change "Section 44" to read "Section 47," and strike out the words "from and" in the first line of said section 44 and insert in lieu thereof the words "sixty days."

When so amended we recommend that G. O. No. 10, 1901, do pass.

GEO. H. EVANS.

CONRAD KELLER.

H. E. NEGLEY.

WM. KAISER.

Which was read.

Mr. Bernauer moved that G. O. No. 10, 1901, be printed with the amendments as recommended by the Committee on Public Safety and Comfort, and that same be made a special order of business for the next regular meeting of Council.

Which motion prevailed.

The following is G. O. No. 10, 1901, with the amendments as recommended by the Committee on Public Safety and Comfort :

G. O. No. 10, 1901. An ordinance providing for the appointment of an Inspector of Plumbing and House Drainage, prescribing his qualifications, powers, duties and salary, and providing for the appointment of a Board of Registration and Examination, prescribing the manner of licensing master plumbers, providing for license fees, and prescribing the mode and manner of plumbing and house drainage in the City of Indianapolis; prescribing the penalties for the violation thereof and providing for the publication thereof, and fixing the time when the same shall take effect.

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, empowered and directed to appoint an Inspector of Plumbing and House Drainage, who shall be a practical plumber and residing in the City of Indianapolis, who shall be required to pass an examination as to his qualifications by a board of three practical plumbers engaged in the plumbing business and residing in the said city, said board to be selected by the Board of Health of said city.

SEC. 2. Said inspector shall serve during the incumbency of the said Board of Health and Charities who made the appointment, or until his successor is appointed and qualified. The Mayor shall issue his certificate of appointment, and the person named therein shall take the oath of office 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 oath of office and filing same. Such appointee shall thereupon execute his bond to the City of Indianapolis to the approval of the Mayor, in the sum of one thousand dollars, with at least two freehold sureties, payable to the City of Indianapolis on condition of the faithful performance of all duties required of the 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 the said Inspector of Plumbing and House Drainage, signed by such Mayor, and attested by the said Clerk under the seal of the city.

SEC. 3. The salary of such Inspector shall be fifteen hundred dollars per year, payable quarterly out of the funds of the said city at the same time and in the same manner that the elective officers of said city are paid.

SEC. 4. After taking effect of this ordinance any person, firm or corporation engaging in the business of plumbing in the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, as a master plumber, shall first obtain a license therefor as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 5. After the passage of this ordinance and the appointment of a Plumbing Inspector as provided for in Section 1 of this ordinance, the

Board of Health and Charities of the City of Indianapolis, is hereby authorized and empowered to and shall appoint a Board of Examiners for the examination and registration of master plumbers. Said board shall consist of two practical plumbers engaged in the business of plumbing in the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, and the regularly appointed Plumbing Inspector of said city. Said Board of Examiners shall serve during the incumbency of the said Board of Health and Charities who made their appointment, or until their successors are appointed and qualified. And said Board of Examination and Registration, exclusive of the Plumbing Inspector, whose salary is otherwise herein provided for, shall receive the sum of five dollars (\$5.00) each per year in full for all services rendered the city by them as members of said board.

SEC. 6. Said Board of Examiners shall, as soon as may be after their appointment, meet at such time and place as the Board of Health and Charities may designate, and at such other times as may be necessary, and proceed to carry out the provisions of this ordinance. Said board shall examine applicants as to their practical knowledge of Plumbing, House Drainage and Plumbing Ventilation, and if satisfied as to the competency of any such applicant, the board shall issue a certificate of such competency to such applicant, and the City Comptroller shall, upon the presentation of such certificate, issue a license to such person to engage in the business of plumbing in the City of Indianapolis. The fee for such examination, certificate and license shall be five dollars (\$5.00), and shall be paid at the time of the issuance of said license. All fees to be paid into the office of the City Comptroller. In case of a firm or combination of persons, other than a corporation, engaging in the business of plumbing, each and every member of such firm or combination of persons shall pass such examination and be licensed as herein provided. In case of a corporation engaging in the plumbing business, the President and Secretary of such corporation shall designate some particular person or persons in a written notice to said Board of Health and Charities, who shall have charge of the plumbing business for such corporation and such person or persons shall take the examination, and receive such license, and shall have exclusive direction of the plumbing business of such corporation. And such license shall state particularly the name of the corporation so represented by such person or persons.

SEC. 7. The Inspector of Plumbing 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 same in a proper sanitary condition after reasonable notice from the Board of Health.

SEC. 8. The Inspector shall be notified when work is ready for inspection and test, and must examine and approve or reject such work not less than sixteen working hours from the time of such notification. All work shall be left uncovered for examination until the final test is made and the work approved by the Inspector.

SEC. 9. The Plumbing Inspector shall be empowered to make such regulations as shall be necessary for the enforcement of this ordinance, provided such rules or regulations are approved by the Board of Health, and shall keep a recorded list of all licensed plumbers doing business in the City of Indianapolis, Indiana.

SEC. 10. Where additional fixtures are required or alterations are to be made, and not practicable to be constructed in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, a special permit may be issued by the Inspector of Plumbing.

SEC. 11. 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 first having secured the proper permit provided for in this ordinance.

SEC. 12. Every plumber before doing any plumbing work in a building excepting in case of repairs, which consist of leaks in drain, soil, waste and vent pipes, and repairs on faucets, valves and water supply pipes, shall file with the Inspector of Plumbing a statement showing the work to be performed, and no part of such work shall be executed until the Inspector of Plumbing has issued a permit authorizing same to be done.

SEC. 13. Before any plumber shall receive a permit under the provisions of this ordinance, he or his firm or corporation shall execute a bond to the City of Indianapolis with sureties to be approved by the proper official, in the penal sum of one thousand dollars, 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 year and shall be renewed annually.

All permits for plumbing or house drainage shall be issued by the City Comptroller after approval by the Inspector of Plumbing.

The fee for issuing permits shall be according to the estimated cost or value of the improvement of plumbing or house draining, at the rate of one dollar (\$1.00) for the first two hundred dollars or fractional part thereof, and fifty cents (50c) for every additional one hundred dollars or fractional part thereof, which fee shall be paid to the City Comptroller when the permit is issued, provided, that only a nominal fee of twenty-five cents (25c) shall be charged for a permit for repairs when the cost of the same shall not exceed twenty dollars (\$20.00).

Each permit shall state specifically the name of the applicant, number of the application, and the date of issue.

SEC. 14. Where additional fixtures are required after the permit is issued, and do not require an extra inspection, no fee shall be charged except where the additional fixture or fixtures brings the contract price above the limit for which the permit was issued, in which case an extra amount must be paid, according to specifications in Section 13, and where such additional fixture or fixtures require an additional inspection, an additional fee of fifty cents shall be charged for each subsequent inspection.

SEC. 15. Every dwelling house, hotel, apartment house, tenement house, factory, store or other building in which plumbing arrangements are to be placed, shall be connected with the city sewer when such sewer is provided, and when such sewer is not provided with a cesspool in a location to be approved by the Inspector of Plumbing.

SEC. 16. The plumbing and ventilation in every building shall be separate and independent from the roof to the outside of foundation walls, and for the purpose of plumbing each and every entrance in the street through the wall of said building to a row of tenement houses, shall be construed to mean one building.

SEC. 17. Every flat and apartment house, hotel, factory, church, hall, opera house, and stable shall be construed as one building, provided that where a fire wall in any building divides said building, then each part so divided, although there be but one entrance, shall be separately and independently plumbed. And provided further that private stables may be connected with the house drain.

SEC. 18. That portion of the house drain which is inside the walls and underneath the building, and three feet outside the area or foundation walls, shall be constructed of what is known to commerce as extra heavy cast iron soil pipe and extra heavy fittings, the weight of pipe to be as follows:

2 inch	5 lbs. per foot.	7 inch	26½ lbs. per foot.
3 inch	9 lbs. per foot.	8 inch	33 lbs. per foot.
4 inch	12½ lbs. per foot.	10 inch	44½ lbs. per foot.
5 inch	16½ lbs. per foot.	12 inch	53½ lbs. per foot.
6 inch	19½ lbs. per foot.		

Fittings and pipe to be coated outside and inside with coal tar varnish, or oxidized by the Baur-Barff process, or any coating equally as good; they shall be securely ironed to the walls, laid in trenches of uniform grade, or suspended to the floor timbers by strong iron hangers, to be approved by the Inspector; in all cases a brass cleanout connection shall be placed in drain, near the exit of drain from building, and placed in an accessible location.

The end of all drains or branch drains shall be provided with a brass cleanout connection, of a size not less than two (2) inches, and placed in an accessible position.

Drain and soil pipes shall have a uniform fall of not less than one-quarter of one inch per foot, towards the sewer or cesspool; when such grade can not be obtained, a special permit may be obtained from the Inspector of Plumbing for a less fall per foot.

SEC. 19. No privy or cesspool shall be connected with the sewer or house drain. A running trap, provided with a fresh air inlet and an accessible brass cleanout connection, may be inserted into the house drain, inside or outside of the foundation wall, and as near the said wall as practicable. The fresh air inlet shall not be less than two (2) inches internal diameter, connected to the drain on the house side of the trap, and not more than eight (8) feet nor less than four (4) feet from the running trap, and extending to the external air.

SEC. 20. All drains shall be run as direct as practicable. Changes in direction shall be made with regular fittings, and connections shall be made with Ys, Sanitary Tees, and One-eighth Bends.

SEC. 21. Soil pipes receiving the discharge from one or more water closets shall be of extra heavy cast iron soil pipe the same as specified for drains, and not less than four (4) inches in internal diameter, and continuing of undiminished size to the highest roof of the building, above and away from any opening or window, and left open at the top, and to extend at least twelve (12) inches above the roof, and flashing of sheet lead not less than four (4) pounds to the square foot to be provided and properly attached where the pipe passes through the roof.

SEC. 22. No waste pipes shall be less than one and one-quarter ($1\frac{1}{4}$) inch for one fixture, and not less than one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inch for two fixtures and not to exceed four fixtures.

SEC. 23. Lead waste and vent pipes shall not be of less weight than the grade known as "Light."

SEC. 24. In no case shall the waste pipe from another fixture connect to the house side or in the seal of a water closet trap. Such connection shall be made independently of such trap.

SEC. 25. No refrigerator or other receptacle in which provisions are stored shall be connected with a drain, soil or vent pipe, or discharge upon the ground beneath the building, but in every case there shall be an open drip tray beneath the refrigerator. The waste must discharge into a sink or other fixture and be provided with a flap valve or discharge end.

SEC. 26. Vent pipes shall not be less than one and one-quarter ($1\frac{1}{4}$) inch for twenty (20) feet; one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inch 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 into one vent, such vent shall not be less than one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inch pipe; where three (3) or more fixtures connect such connection to be not less than two (2) inch pipe; but air pipes for water closet traps shall not be less than two (2) inch bore for forty (40) feet or less, and of not less than three (3) inch for sixty (60) feet or less; there shall be no more than twelve (12) water closet vent openings connected into two (2) inch vent pipe.

SEC. 27. Vent pipes shall be run straight and as direct as practicable and with a grade to avoid trapping or condensation.

SEC. 28. Vent pipes may be run out through the roof separately, or connected into the main soil pipe before it passes through the roof, provided that in every such case the soil pipe and vent pipe shall be increased two (2) inches in diameter before passing through the roof.

SEC. 29. No steam exhaust, blow-off, or drip pipes shall be connected with a sewer or with any drain, soil or waste pipe, vent pipe or rainwater pipe, when within any building, but must discharge into an open tank or condenser from which a perfect connection to the sewer or house drain may be provided.

SEC. 30. All joints in cast iron pipe shall be packed with picked oakum and run with molten lead well caulked.

SEC. 31. Connections of lead pipe with those of iron shall be made with brass or combination ferrules or brass soldering nipples of a size not less than the lead pipe, with properly soldered joints and caulked or screwed to the iron pipe.

SEC. 32. Every sink, bath tub, basin, water c'oset, urinal, wash tray, or set of wash trays, and every fixture having a waste pipe shall be separately and independently trapped with a water sealing trap placed as near the fixture as practicable. Traps shall be protected from siphonage and air pressure by an air, or vent, pipe, and of a size not less than the waste pipe up to and including two (2) inch. Over two (2) inch and not exceeding four (4) inch, not less than two (2) inch vents shall be used.

SEC. 33. Vent pipes shall be either lead, wrought or cast iron.

SEC. 34. Traps must be placed above floors or in accessible locations.

SEC. 35. No trap shall be placed at the foot of a vertical soil or waste pipe.

SEC. 36. Rainwater leaders within the 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. 37. Safe wastes, drips or overflow pipes from tanks or cisterns shall be run to some place in open sight and provided with a flap valve on lower end, and in no case shall any such pipe connect with drain, soil, waste, vent pipes or rainwater leader.

SEC. 38. Every water closet shall be supplied with water from a tank or cistern and the flush pipe shall not be less than one and one-quarter inches in diameter.

SEC. 39. No person shall place in any building a plunger or pan water closet, and when such kind of closet is removed for repairs or other causes it shall not be replaced.

SEC. 40. The use of wooden wash trays or sinks is strictly prohibited. They shall be of nonabsorbent material. Provided that wooden sinks may be lined with sheet lead or sheet copper.

SEC. 41. A grease trap shall be constructed under the sink of every hotel, restaurant, eating house, or boarding house, or other public cooking establishment, to the satisfaction of the Inspector.

SEC. 42. The use of mercury vents or so-called "anti-siphon" traps shall not be allowed except by permission of the Inspector.

SEC. 43. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the use of wrought iron soil or waste pipe, with the proper fittings, coated outside and inside as provided for under cast iron pipe.

TEST.

SEC. 44. The whole system of drain, soil, waste and ventilation pipes shall be made tight and tested with an air pressure of not less than ten (10) pounds per square inch and to stand not less than fifteen (15) minutes without a drop. This test to be made by the plumber in the presence of the Inspector, and in all cases where only a part of the system has been tested at one time, the Inspector shall require an additional test of the whole system, and it shall be absolutely tight.

SEC. 45. 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.

SEC. 46. All existing ordinances and regulations or parts thereof inconsistent with this ordinance, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 47. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force sixty (60) days after its passage and publication one day each week for two consecutive weeks in the Indianapolis Sentinel, a daily newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in said City of Indianapolis.

Mr. Spiegel, on behalf of the Committee on Railroads, to which was referred:

G. O. No. 11, 1901. An ordinance approving a certain contract, granting Maas-Niemeyer Lumber Company the right to lay and maintain a switch or sidetrack across Twenty-first street, in the City of Indianapolis, Indiana.

Made the following report:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 18, 1901.

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Railroads, having considered G. O. No. 11, 1901, recommend the same do pass.

HENRY L. SPIEGEL.
A. DALLER.
CONRAD KELLER.
W. H. WHEELER.

Which was read and concurred in.

APPROPRIATION ORDINANCES.

Under this order of business, the following ordinance was introduced:

By Mr. Megrew:

App. O. No. 4, 1901. An ordinance appropriating the sum of one hundred and eighty-eight thousand eight hundred forty-two dollars and forty-four cents (\$188,842.44) to the use of the department of finance during the current fiscal year, and fixing a time when the same shall take effect.

Whereas, heretofore, to-wit: on the twenty-fourth day of December, 1900, the City Comptroller, acting under and pursuant to the provisions of General Ordinance No. 56, 1900, borrowed the sum of one hundred and forty-seven thousand dollars (\$147,000), payable May 1, 1901, out of the current revenues of the city for that year, and

Whereas, heretofore, to-wit: on the first day of February, 1901, said City Comptroller, acting under and pursuant to the provisions of General Ordinance No. 7, 1901, borrowed the sum of forty thousand dollars (\$40,000), payable June 1, 1901, out of the current revenues, now therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, That there be and is hereby appropriated for the use of the Department of Finance, for the purpose of paying principal and interest of temporary loans, authorized as set out in the preamble hereto, the sum of one hundred and eighty-eight thousand eight hundred and forty-two

dollars and forty-four cents (\$188,842.44), available for the payment of said principal and interest, as follows:

On May 1, 1901, the sum of one hundred and forty-eight thousand five hundred forty-six dollars and fifty-five cents (\$148,546.55) for the payment of the principal, \$147,000.00 and the interest, \$1,546.55, on said first described loan.

On June 1, 1901, the sum of forty thousand two hundred ninety-five dollars and eighty-nine cents (\$40,295.89) for the payment of the principal, \$40,000, and the interest, \$295.89, on said last described loan.

SEC. 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

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

INTRODUCTION OF GENERAL AND SPECIAL ORDINANCES.

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

By Mr. Perrott:

G. O. No. 14, 1901. An ordinance regulating the hauling of dirt or other loose material in and along the streets and alleys of the City of Indianapolis; providing a penalty for the violation thereof, and fixing the time 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 haul dirt gravel or other loose material in and along the streets or alleys of the City of Indianapolis in wagon beds or wagon boxes with holes or cracks therein which allow such dirt or loose material to run through and drop upon such streets or alleys.

Any person violating the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

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

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

By Mr. Perrott:

G. O. No. 15, 1901. An ordinance to amend Section 8 of an ordinance entitled "An ordinance creating the office of Building Inspector, defining the powers and duties attached thereto, authorizing the inspection of buildings and other structures, regulating their construction, repair and removal, requiring the issuance of a license or permit in such cases before any work shall be begun, regulating the building of party walls and partition fences, prescribing in what proportion adjoining owners shall bear the expense of the same, in what manner such expense shall be levied and collected, and defining the terms upon which partition walls already established may be used by adjoining owners, fixing a penalty for the violation thereof, repealing certain ordinances, providing for publication, and fixing the time when the same shall take effect," approved September 10, 1894; fixing a penalty for the violation thereof; and fixing the time when the same shall take effect.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, That Section 8 of an ordinance entitled "An ordinance creating the office of Building Inspector, defining the powers and duties attached thereto, authorizing the inspection of buildings and other structures, regulating their construction, repair and removal, requiring the issuance of a license or permit in such cases before any work shall be begun, regulating the building of party walls and partition fences, prescribing in what proportion adjoining owners shall bear the expense of the same, in what manner such expense shall be levied and collected, and defining the terms upon which partition walls already established may be used by adjoining owners, fixing a penalty for the violation thereof, repealing certain ordinances, providing for publication, and fixing the time when the same shall take effect," approved September 10, 1894, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

SEC. 8. Whenever any such license or permit shall be issued in accordance with the terms of this ordinance, it shall particularly specify the space in the street upon the line of which such proposed building fronts, that may be occupied by the builder with building material; provided, that no permit shall be issued allowing the use of a greater space than the width of the sidewalk opposite such building, which shall be construed to mean the space between the property line of the lot upon which the building is located and the curb or gutter line of such street, and the Board of Public Works may, when deemed necessary, order the builder or contractor, working under such permit, to plank the streets, alleys or sidewalks opposite the premises upon which such building is being erected, so as to prevent damage to the pavements thereof; and provided, further, that whenever the owner of the premises applying for such permit desires to excavate such premises up to the street line or underneath the sidewalk, no permit shall be issued until such builder shall execute a bond payable to the City of Indianapolis in an amount to be fixed by the Board of Public Works, conditioned upon the proper restoration or repair of all portions of the street or sidewalk destroyed or affected by such excavation; and provided, further, that if at any time the Building Inspector shall deem it wise and proper, he is hereby authorized and empowered to make such modifications of, or add such new terms to, the conditions set forth in this section, with reference to the space of streets to be occupied by building material, as he may deem proper. No permit shall be issued allowing the placing of any building materials in any street, alley or gutter in such a manner as to obstruct the free passage of vehicles or in such a manner as to hinder the free passage of persons or water upon or along any street, alley or gutter.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this section or the orders of the Board of Public Works or Building Inspector herein provided for, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, and each day's continuance of such violation thereof shall constitute a separate offense.

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

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

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Mr. Negley offered the following resolution (accompanied by two petitions asking Council to grant request set forth in the resolution, one signed by 57 citizens residing within one square

of northwest corner of Illinois and Pratt streets, and the other signed by 87 citizens residing within one square of northwest corner of Capitol avenue and Seventeenth street):

Resolution No. 6, 1901.—

Be it resolved by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, That permission and authority are hereby given to the Gentry Dog and Pony Show to exhibit the said show at any place in said city outside of the area bounded by North street, East street, South street and West street, at any time during the year 1901, upon payment to the City Comptroller of the usual license fee charged by the city for such show and exhibition.

And said Gentry Dog and Pony Show is hereby authorized to give its exhibitions without first procuring the written consent of the resident voters within one square of the place where such show and exhibition are given.

Which was read.

Mr. Bernauer moved that Resolution No. 6, 1901, be referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Which motion was lost by the following vote:

AYES—6, viz.: Messrs. Bernauer, Dickson, Horan, McGrew, Perrott and Reilly.

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

Mr. Negley moved that Resolution No. 6, 1901, be adopted.

Mr. Billingsley moved that Resolution No. 6, 1901, be laid on the table.

Which motion prevailed.

The Board of School Commissioners submitted the following communication:

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 16, 1901.

The Honorable, The Common Council of the City of Indianapolis:

GENTLEMEN.—In 1877 William Sullivan, of this city, came into possession of a will executed by Thomas D. Gregg, once a teacher in the city common schools, by the terms of which the testator left a portion of his estate to the city for public school purposes under certain limitations expressed in the will.

Mr. Sullivan, by a communication to the City Council, dated July 16, 1877, which contained a copy of the will, brought the matter to the notice of the city. The city sought to have the will probated in the county of King William, Virginia, where the testator died, and through Mr. Sullivan, who was named as an executor in the will, and Mr. R. O. Hawkins, then City Attorney, gave proper notice to that end. About the same time, Dal-

las County, Iowa, attempted to probate a "lost will" of Thomas D. Gregg in the same county in Virginia. The City of Indianapolis and Dallas County, Iowa, each contested the will propounded by the other, and the "heirs-at-law" of Thomas D. Gregg contested both wills.

The whole matter was tried by a jury in the King William Circuit Court in June, 1878, Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Hawkins, being present, represented the city. The evidence was conflicting and the parties finally took an adjournment and attempted to compromise. This effort resulted, on June 12, 1878, in a final decree to the effect that neither will should be probated; that the administrator then acting should settle the estate and what remained of it after debts and expenses were paid should be divided, in the proportion stated in the decree, between the City of Indianapolis, Dallas County and the heirs-at-law. This decree was reported to the City Council and was ratified by it and the report and decree were printed in full in the minutes of the meeting of July 22, 1878.

Later on the city received from the administrator certain moneys on this account, which it turned over to the Board of School Commissioners for the use, under the terms of the will and of the decree, of the common schools.

In September, 1879, the remainder of the city's part of the estate was received in certain lands in Dallas County, Iowa, which were, by joint direction of the City Council and the Board of School Commissioners, conveyed by the Trustees of the Gregg estate to Mr. George Merritt, of this city, in trust for the use of the common schools.

From time to time Mr. Merritt has, in pursuance of joint action of the City Council and the Board of School Commissioners, sold and conveyed parts of the land and the proceeds thereof with the original cash payment received from the administrator, compose a separate fund in the School Board's hands known as the "Gregg Fund," the interest only of which is expended for educational purposes.

Mr. Merritt, under like joint authority, has now negotiated a sale of the remaining lands. The purchaser's attorney has called for certified copies of the will and of the decree of the King William Circuit Court, Virginia, and the Board of School Commissioners has through Mr. Albert Baker, its attorney, applied to the Clerk of the Virginia Court for such copies. This request developed the fact that the Court House of that county was destroyed by fire in 1885, and all of its records were consumed and, therefore, that it is now impossible to get any evidence of our title from that source.

You will appreciate that the city proper was in this matter an agent for the school city, and now that the lands have all been sold, the agency will not hereafter exist. It is important that the Board of School Commissioners should be enabled to make the record title to the lands satisfactory to the purchaser, and make its own record concerning this bequest complete. In Mr. Sullivan's reports was a copy of the will and a certified copy of the decree. All of the city's papers in the matter have been found by Mr. Baker in the vault of the City Clerk and all of them appear in full by copy in the printed proceedings of the City Council, and it was in those proceedings that we got trace of them. The minutes of your honorable body fully show the part the city has taken in the matter and the original papers have now served their purpose so far as the city proper is concerned.

The Board of School Commissioners, therefore, most respectfully asks that you will kindly, by resolution, authorize the City Clerk to deliver the papers to the School Board upon its executing to him a receipt for them.

Respectfully,

BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS,

FRANK L. REISSNER,
Secretary,

By GEO. W. SLOAN,
President.

Which was received and ordered filed.

Mr. Crall offered the following resolution :

Resolution No. 7, 1901.—

Resolved, That the papers in the hands of the City of Indianapolis concerning the bequest of Thomas D. Gregg to the city for the use of the common schools be delivered by the City Clerk to the Board of School Commissioners of the City of Indianapolis, as requested by it in a communication dated March 16, 1901.

Which was read and, on motion of Mr. Daller, adopted by the following vote:

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

NOES—None.

The following invitation from the Memorial Day Committee was read:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 18, 1901.
SUITE 710 STEVENSON BUILDING.

Mr. John H. Crall, President City Council:

MY DEAR SIR.—At a meeting of the committee to make arrangements for the coming Memorial Day (May 30th), held in room 25, State House, on the evening of March 1, 1901, a motion was made and unanimously carried, inviting the City Council to appoint three members to serve with a similar committee appointed by the Commercial Club, as members of the Finance Committee.

We recall with much pleasure that the Council for two or three years past has very generously appropriated the sum of two hundred dollars to help in the expenditures on that day, and we note with pride that by economical work by the committee, we were enabled to return a portion each year back to the city.

Hoping that this invitation and request will meet with the favor of your honorable body this year, and that you can name your committee to me at an early date, I am,

MAJ. IRVIN ROBERTS,
Chairman.
By order of the committee.

Very truly yours,
CAREY MCPHERSON,
Secretary.

Mr. Megrew moved that the invitation be accepted, and that the President appoint a committee of three, as requested.

Which motion carried, and President Crall appointed the following committee: Messrs. Megrew, Keller and Dickson.

Mr. Megrew called the attention of Council to the fact that the last General Assembly had passed an act providing for a Sinking Fund for cities having more than 100,000 population, and that

it was necessary for Council to elect two Sinking Fund Commissioners, and requested the reading of the new law (House Bill No. 572), which being read, Mr. Megrew moved that Council take a recess of ten minutes.

Mr. Megrew's motion was adopted.

The Council re-convened at 9:40 o'clock P. M.

Mr. Megrew moved that Council proceed to elect two Sinking Fund Commissioners.

Which motion carried.

On request President Crall appointed Messrs. Kaiser and McGrew as tellers.

Mr. Bernauer placed in nomination Mr. Aquilla Q. Jones, and Mr. Megrew placed in nomination Mr. Charles F. Coffin.

Mr. Bernauer moved that nominations be closed.

Which motion carried.

President Crall ordered that a ballot be taken, which resulted as follows :

Mr. Jones received.....	12 votes.
Mr. Coffin received.....	22 votes.

President Crall announced the result of the ballot, and declared Messrs. Aquilla Q. Jones and Charles F. Coffin duly elected Sinking Fund Commissioners.

Mr. Perrott requested that as the minority member of the Committee on Railroads was unable to serve on the committee a new member be appointed by the President to act on said committee temporarily.

Which request was complied with and President Crall appointed Mr. Bernauer to act on the committee.

ORDINANCES ON SECOND READING.

On motion of Mr. Megrew, the following entitled ordinance was taken up, read a second time, ordered engrossed, and then read a third time:

App. O. No. 3, 1901. An ordinance appropriating the sum of one hundred and forty-eight dollars (\$148.00) to the Department of Finance of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, with which to pay a certain claim made by virtue of Section 8 of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, entitled: "An act to better regulate and restrict the sale of intoxicating liquors." etc., approved March 11, 1895, and fixing a time when the same shall take effect.

And was passed by the following vote:

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

NOES—None.

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

G. O. No. 12, 1901. An ordinance fixing the salary of the Second Assistant City Attorney.

On motion of Mr. Bernauer, G. O. No. 12, 1901, was then ordered engrossed, read a third time, and passed by the following vote:

AYES—12, viz.: Messrs. Bernauer, Daller, Dickson, Horan, Kaiser, Keller, Megrew, Munro, McGrew, Perrott, Reilly and President Crall.

NOES—5, viz.: Messrs. Billingsley, Evans, Negley, Spiegel and Wheeler.

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

G. O. No. 11, 1901. An ordinance approving a certain contract, granting Maas-Niemeyer Lumber Company the right to lay and maintain a switch or sidetrack across Twenty-first street, in the City of Indianapolis, Indiana.

Mr. Bernauer moved that further action on G. O. No. 11, 1901, be deferred until next regular meeting of Council.

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

Which motion prevailed.

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On motion of Mr. Spiegel, G. O. No. 11, 1901, was then ordered engrossed, read a third time and passed by the following vote:

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

NOES—5, viz.: Messrs. Bernauer, Horan, McGrew, Perrott and Reilly.

On motion of Mr. Reilly, the Common Council, at 9:55 o'clock P. M., adjourned.

Geo. H. Crall

.....
President.

ATTEST

Wm. F. Geckler

City Clerk.