

REGULAR MEETING.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS,
December 6, 1897. }

The Common Council of the City of Indianapolis met in the Council Chamber, Monday evening, December 6, 1897, at 8 o'clock, in regular meeting.

Present, Hon. John H. Mahoney, President of the Common Council, in the chair, and 17 members, viz.: Messrs. Allen, Bernauer, Bowser, Clark, Colter, Crall, Harston, Knight, Little, Madden, Merrick, Moffett, McGrew, Rauch, Shaffer, Smith and Von Spreckelsen.

Absent, 3—viz.: Messrs. Costello, Higgins and Scanlon.

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

Which motion prevailed.

REPORTS FROM OFFICIAL BOARDS.

Communication from Board of Public Works:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
OFFICE OF THE BOARD,
INDIANAPOLIS, December 6, 1897. }

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

Gentlemen—We herewith send to your honorable body for consideration and action thereon a contract made with the Indianapolis Dedicating Company, granting them the right to construct and maintain a railroad track in and through Sellers Farm.

Very respectfully,

M. A. DOWNING,
W. SCOTT MOORE,
T. J. MONTGOMERY.
Board of Public Works.

Which was read and referred to Committee on Contracts and Franchises.

REPORTS, ETC., FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Moffett, on behalf of the Committee on Public Health, to which was referred:

G. O. No. 62, 1897. 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.

Made the following report:

INDIANAPOLIS, December 6, 1897.

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Public Health has had G. O. No. 62, 1897, under consideration, and recommend its amendment by substituting in lieu thereof the accompanying ordinance, and when so amended that it do pass.

Respectfully,

E. D. MOFFETT.
GEO. W. SHAFFER.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND CHARITIES, }
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, }
December 6, 1897. }

Gentlemen—The Board of Health, at a meeting held December 6, 1897, accepted the amendments prepared by the Council Committee on Public Health to G. O. No. 62, 1897.

Respectfully,

By order of the Board.

E. D. CLARK,
Secretary.

Which was read and concurred in.

Mr. Moffett, on behalf of the Committee on Public Health, to which was referred:

G. O. No. 66, 1897. An ordinance prohibiting the burning of weeds, leaves, trash or other substances on the streets, alleys, sidewalks or public grounds of the City of Indianapolis.

Made the following report:

INDIANAPOLIS, December 6, 1897.

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Public Health has had G. O. No. 66, 1897, under consideration, and we recommend it do pass with the following amendment:

Amend Section 1, lines 5 and 6, by striking out the words "weeds,

grass and leaves" and insert in lieu thereof the words "leather, rubber, bone, old clothing," and when so amended that it do pass.

Respectfully,

E. D. MOFFETT.

GEO. W. SHAFFER.

Which was read and concurred in.

INTRODUCTION OF GENERAL AND SPECIAL ORDINANCES.

Under this order of business the following ordinances were introduced:

By Board of Public Works:

G. O. No. 71, 1897. An ordinance ratifying, confirming and approving the certain contract and agreement made and entered into on the 6th day of December, 1897, between the City of Indianapolis, by and through its Board of Public Works, and the Indianapolis Desiccating Company, whereby said company is authorized to construct, maintain, lay and operate upon the property of the City of Indianapolis, comprising a public place known as Sellers Farm, a railroad track, providing for the publication of the same, and fixing a time when the same shall take effect.

Whereas, heretofore, to-wit: on the 6th day of December, 1897, the City of Indianapolis, by and through its Board of Public Works, entered into the following contract and agreement with the Indianapolis Desiccating Company, namely:

This agreement, made and entered into this 6th day of December, 1897, by and between the City of Indianapolis, Marion county and State of Indiana, hereinafter called the City, by and through its Board of Public Works, party of the first part, and the Indianapolis Desiccating Company, a corporation organized and incorporated under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Indiana, hereinafter called the Company, party of the second part, witnesseth:

That the City of Indianapolis, party of the first part, by and through its Board of Public Works, under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon it by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, entitled "An act concerning the incorporation and government of cities having more than one hundred thousand population according to the United States census last preceding, and matters connected therewith, and declaring an emergency," approved March 6, 1891, does hereby authorize and empower the said Indianapolis Desiccating Company, party of the second part, its successors and assigns, and by the terms of this contract consent, permission and authority are by said City, party of the first part, through its Board of Public Works, hereby given, granted unto and vested in said Company, party of the second part, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter stipulated, the right to construct, maintain, lay and operate upon property of the City of Indianapolis comprising a public place known as Sellers Farm, a railroad track or switch in, upon and through said Sellers Farm, and operate trains thereon for transportation of garbage, refuse and other matter usually sent to Sellers Farm, beginning at the north line and near the northwest corner of the south half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-two (22), township fifteen (15) north, range three (3) east, in

Marion county and State of Indiana, all the space of ground to be occupied for said track or switch by said Indianapolis Desiccating Company being described as follows, to-wit:

Being a strip of land forty (40) feet in width, twenty (20) feet lying on each side of the following described line, which is the center line of a proposed switch now located from the main track on the Indianapolis & Vincennes Railroad, to the buildings of the Indianapolis Desiccating Company, located in the southwest quarter of section twenty-two (22); Beginning at a point on the north line of the south half of the northwest quarter of said section twenty-two (22), and seven hundred and thirty-nine (739) feet west of the northwest corner thereof; thence south, thirty-two degrees and eight minutes (32° 8') east, a distance of three hundred and seventy-five (375) feet; thence on a curve curving to the right with a radius of nine hundred and fifty-five and thirty-seven one-hundredths (955 37-100) feet for a distance of four hundred and thirty-four and four-tenths (434 4-10) feet; thence south six degrees and four minutes (6° 4') east a distance of twelve hundred and twenty-six and six-tenths (1,226 6-10) feet, and containing an area of one and eighty-seven one-hundredths (1 87-100) acres.

The exact location and amount of space to be occupied by said track or switch being more particularly shown by the map attached hereto, made part hereof, and marked "Exhibit A."

Said grant is upon the following terms, conditions and limitations, to-wit:

Item 1. That for and in consideration of the payment of one dollar, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, and the transportation over said railroad track or switch by the said Indianapolis Desiccating Company of garbage, refuse and other objectionable matter, the said Company, party of the second part, is to have the right to build, use, maintain and operate a railroad track or switch in and on the strip of land described above, as long as the south one-half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-two (22), township fifteen (15) north of range three (3) east, known as Sellers Farm, or the portion thereof adjacent to said railroad tracks or switch to be constructed, is occupied and used as the location of fallow chandleries, slaughter houses, abattoirs, fertilizing factories, deposit and destruction of garbage and refuse matter, and establishments of a similar character; and when it shall be no longer used by the City of Indianapolis, party of the first part, for any such purposes, and is taken for use for other purposes not consistent with the above-described uses, or sold by said City of Indianapolis, then, upon ninety days' notice in writing given by said City of Indianapolis, party of the first part, to the said Indianapolis Desiccating Company, party of the second part, said Company shall remove its said tracks, rails and appurtenances thereto; or, if said City of Indianapolis desire to purchase the same at such time, then it shall have the right so to purchase at a price to be agreed upon by said City of Indianapolis and the Indianapolis Desiccating Company; and if said two parties cannot agree upon the value of the same, the price shall be fixed by three disinterested persons, one of whom shall be chosen by the City of Indianapolis and one by the said Indianapolis Desiccating Company, its successors or assigns, and the third by the two thus chosen, and the price fixed by said persons, or a majority of them, shall be the price to be paid by the said City for said road.

Item 2. That during the time that said railroad shall be operated and maintained by said Indianapolis Desiccating Company, its successors or assigns, any person, firm or corporation transporting material to the said Sellers Farm shall have the right to have the same trans-

ported over said railroad track or switch upon payment to said Company of the rate of charges or trackage per loaded car therefor fixed by said Company, not exceeding the sum of two dollars (\$2) per car for charges or trackage: it being intended by the parties hereto that the maximum rate at any time for such transportation shall not exceed the sum of two dollars (\$2) per loaded car, and that no charge shall be made for transporting empty cars.

Item 3. Whenever the City of Indianapolis shall discontinue the use of said Sellers Farm for the purposes for which it is now used, to-wit: tallow chandleries, slaughter houses, abattoirs, fertilizing factories, deposit and distribution of garbage, refuse, etc., and establishments of a similar character, or shall sell the said Sellers Farm, then the said Company, its successors or assigns, shall, upon ninety days' notice in writing given by said City of Indianapolis to it, remove from said Farm its said tracks, rails and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and the rights of said company in and under this contract to use the said strip of ground for railroad purposes aforesaid, or for any other purpose, shall, at the expiration of said ninety days' notice, cease and terminate forever.

Item 4. That this agreement, and the rights and privileges therein contained, apply only to the portion of railroad track or switch to be constructed by the Indianapolis Desiccating Company for which right-of-way is procured from said City upon said Sellers Farm.

In witness whereof, the parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals this 6th day of December, 1897.

CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS,

By M. A. DOWNING,
W. SCOTT MOORE,
T. J. MONTGOMERY,
Board of Public Works.

INDIANAPOLIS DESICCATING COMPANY,

By F. M. BACHMAN,
President.

Attest

S. E. RAUH,
Treasurer.

And Whereas, Said contract and agreement has been submitted by the Board of Public Works of said City of Indianapolis to the Common Council of said City for its action thereon; therefore,

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, That the foregoing contract and agreement, made and entered into on the 6th day of December, 1897, by the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, by and through its Board of Public Works, and the Indianapolis Desiccating Company, be and the same is hereby in all things ratified, confirmed and approved; and said Indianapolis Desiccating Company is hereby granted rights and privileges as in said contract and agreement set forth, in accordance with the terms, provisions and conditions thereof.

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and publication once a week for two consecutive weeks in *The Sun*, 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 Contracts and Franchises.

By Mr. Moffett:

G. O. No. 72, 1897. An ordinance to prohibit the exhibition or use of slot machines, or other similar machines or devices, and the playing of games of chance thereon, or therewith, and to punish the violation thereof.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, That it shall be unlawful for any person to exhibit or have in his possession in said city any slot machine or other similar piece of mechanism or device which is allowed or permitted to be used by persons other than the owner for the purpose of playing thereon or therewith any game of chance.

Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful for any person having in his possession or under his control a slot machine, or other similar piece of mechanism or device, to allow any person, by dropping any money or other article into the same, or by depositing any money or other article on or about the same, to play thereon or therewith, when as a result of the dropping or deposit of such money or other article the person dropping or depositing the same may become entitled to receive from the person having such machine or device in his possession, or from any other person, any article of value, and when the article or number of articles which may be received as a result of such dropping or deposit is in any wise determined by the action or working of any such machine, piece of mechanism or device.

Sec. 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of the two preceding sections, or either of them, shall, upon conviction therefor, be fined in any sum not less than two nor more than ten dollars for the first offense, and upon any subsequent conviction any such person shall be fined in any sum not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars, and shall be imprisoned not less than ten nor more than sixty days.

Sec. 4. It shall be unlawful for any person having in his possession or under his control any slot machine or other similar device or piece of mechanism to permit, under any circumstances, any person under the age of eighteen years to deposit any money or other article in such machine, device or piece of mechanism, whether for the purpose of gaming or experimenting therewith, or any other purpose, and any person violating the provisions of this section, and being convicted therefor, shall be fined not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars, to which may be added imprisonment for a period not exceeding four months.

Sec. 5. It shall be unlawful for any person to deposit money or any other article in or upon or about any slot machine or other similar device or piece of mechanism for the purpose of winning or receiving, as a result of the action or working of any such machine or device, any article of value, or for the purpose of becoming entitled to a chance to win any such article, and the fact that such person making any such deposit in or about any such machine has received prior to or at or after the time of making such deposit some article equal in value to the money or other article so deposited shall in no wise excuse or mitigate the offense, if, after such money or other article is deposited as aforesaid, or at any time, he receives or expects to receive, or as a result of the action or working of such machine or device he might receive, any other article of value, and any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than two nor more than ten dollars.

Sec. 6. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and

after its passage and publication once each week for two consecutive weeks in *The Sun*, a daily newspaper having a general circulation in said city.

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

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

The following communication was received:

NEW YORK, November 27, 1897.

To the Honorable City Council:

Gentlemen—We submit for your consideration the following reasons why your honorable body, representing the tax-payers of your city, should place into the hands of your various city officials the publication known as "City Government:"

First—"City Government" is the first and only periodical covering the whole field of practical municipal work; it does not exploit the theories of so-called municipal reformers, but devotes its attention solely to the dissemination of knowledge on municipal questions derived from practical experience, being, in fact, a medium for the interchange of the ideas and experiences of city officials of this country.

Second—In the discharge of their duties all city officials, especially heads of departments and members of Councils, will find it to their advantage to have such general knowledge of the progress of municipal administration in other cities as is given in this publication. The experience of other cities with various street-paving materials, with the filtration of water, with the use of water-meters, with the granting of franchises, with the adjustment of salaries and wages of municipal employes, with the various methods of collection and disposal of garbage and street-cleaning, with systems of taxation and special assessments, with the enlargement of municipal functions, etc., etc., will be of service to the officials of your city in dealing with similar matters.

Third—A general knowledge of the cost of municipal work and services (such as street-paving, public lighting, water, fire and police protection) in other cities is desirable, because it fits your city officials to deal with contractors and employes in a way that will secure to your city the best possible terms for such work and services.

Fourth—To secure the best possible results in the administration of municipal work, it is absolutely necessary that city officials should keep up with the rapid advance that is being made in this line in many of our cities. Every conscientious city official should know what is being done throughout this progressive country to meet the multitudinous exigencies that arise in municipal departmental work.

Fifth—"City Government" is the only periodical devoted to all departments of municipal work and providing the line of information outlined in the foregoing paragraphs.

The Councils of many of our cities, among them New York, San Francisco, Newark, N. J., Providence, R. I., Toledo, O., New Haven, Conn., Springfield, Mass., Seattle, Wash., Trenton, N. J., Columbus, O., and Colorado Springs, Col., have already subscribed for "City Government" for all their members and heads of departments, and paid for same out of the general or contingent funds. In some of the larger cities, notably Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, etc., the departments have subscribed out of their department funds.

The regular subscription price of "City Government" to individuals is \$3 a year. To your honorable body we make the following proposition: We will send "City Government" to all the members of your Council, and to such heads of municipal departments as you may designate, for \$1.50 per year for each copy, provided that not less than twelve copies are ordered.

We trust your honorable body will recognize the merit of our publication and the liberality of our proposition, and make the necessary appropriation to provide your members and department heads with the periodical.

Yours respectfully,
CITY GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING CO.,
Per E. I. G.

Which was read and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

ORDINANCES ON SECOND READING.

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

G. O. No. 62, 1897. 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.

Mr. Moffett, on behalf of the Committee on Public Health, offered the following amended ordinance as a substitute for G. O. No. 62, 1897:

G. O. No. 62, 1897. 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.

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 (\$1,000) dollars, 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 seal of the city.

Sec. 3. The salary of such Inspector shall be twelve hundred (\$1,200) dollars 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 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 Public 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 mentioned, he shall mark the application "accepted;" if otherwise, it shall be marked "rejected" and the cause of rejection shall be stated in writing.

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 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 each separate system of plumbing. There shall be no extra charge for extra inspections 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), 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 connections between house and sewer at property line shall be by hard glazed earthenware pipe of not less than six inches in diameter, run at a uniform grade of not less than one-fourth inch per foot. All joints must be made water-tight with Portland 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.

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 inches in diameter. The same shall be supplied with an accessible clean-out not less than two inches in diameter, and not more than eighteen 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 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 regular fittings, and connections with horizontal soil pipes by sanitary branches. Such soil pipes shall be of standard extra heavy make, not less than five pounds per foot for two-inch diameter, nine pounds for three-inch, twelve and one-half pounds for four-inch, sixteen and one-half pounds for five-inch, and nineteen and one-half pounds for six-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 feet outside the foundation walls.

Sec. 11. Rain water 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 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 lead or brass ferrules, or brass solder nipples, properly soldered and caulked, or screwed to the iron pipe. All joints where solder is used must be wiped.

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 air pipes of a size not less than the waste pipes; and where cast iron is used it shall be standard extra heavy. Each vent shall have a trap screw or union coupling wiped into it not over six inches above the pipe and trap connections. Vent pipes shall be either of galvanized wrought iron, lead or cast iron, and of the following sizes: Vent pipes outside of water closets shall not be less than one and one-fourth inches for twenty feet; one and one-half inches for fifteen additional feet, two inches for forty additional feet, and three inches for sixty additional feet. Where two fixtures connect with one vent, such connection shall be not less than one and one-half-inch pipe; if three or more, two-inch pipe. Air pipes for water closet traps shall be not less than two-inch bore for forty feet or less, and three inches for every forty feet. Air pipes shall run as direct as possible, and in all cases rise above the fixture. Vent pipes shall extend at least one foot above the roof gable, or be connected with the main soil pipe above the line of the highest fixture. Where the vent pipe runs separately through the roof gable, it shall be increased to two inches at least eighteen 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 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 inches in diameter. The placing of a 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 by the Inspector, who shall be notified by the plumber desiring the inspection when the work is sufficiently advanced, and make the same within twenty 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 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 pounds per square inch, measured by mercury gauge, said mercury to stand on the gauge fifteen minutes without a drop.

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, eating house, boarding house, restaurant, 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 bend or lead ferrules.

Putty or rubber flanges may be used in setting same. Where Durham system is used, closets may be set on regular iron floor flanges.

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 traps without vent pipes will be permitted to connect direct in barber shops, bar rooms or in other such similar places where ventilating pipes would be impracticable, if they are provided with a mercury or anti-siphon vent.

Sec. 27. It shall be unlawful to maintain in use any vault or cess-pool for the drainage of any water closet, urinal, bath house or bath tub, laundry, kitchen sink or other waste of polluted water from any manufactory, dairy, ice cream factory, restaurant, saloon, barber shop, hotel, boarding or tenement house, hospital, school, asylum or other institution, dwelling, livery stable, surgical or medical institute, situated upon any street or alley in the City of Indianapolis, upon which or within one-half a square from which a public sewer may have been constructed into which such water closet, urinal, bath house, bath tub, laundry, kitchen sink or other waste of polluted water may be drained.

Whenever public sewers are or have been constructed adjacent to or within one-half a square of any premises in the City of Indianapolis on which there may be privy vaults or cess-pools into which polluted water is drained, it shall be the duty of the owner or agents of such premises to connect the drains of such polluted water with the public sewers. And it shall be the duty of the owners or agents of such premises to clean out and disinfect the same according to the regulations of the Board of Health, and to cause such vaults and cess-pools to be filled with earth or other wholesome material.

Sec. 28. It shall be the duty of the Board of Health to enforce the last preceding section by the service of appropriate notice upon the owners or agents of any premises upon which any unlawful sink, privy or cess-pool may be maintained.

Any person who violates Section 27 shall, after due notice from the Board of Health as provided in this section, and after failure to comply in ten days' time with the same, be fined in any sum not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100).

Sec. 29. The Plumbing Inspector shall not be connected, directly or indirectly, with any plumbing firm, establishment, or interested in the manufacture or sale of plumbers' supplies or fixtures.

Sec. 30. All existing ordinances and regulations or parts thereof inconsistent with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Sec. 31. 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. 32. This ordinance shall be in full force from and after its passage and publication for one day each week for two consecutive weeks in *The Sun*, a daily newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in the City of Indianapolis.

Mr. Shaffer moved that the substitute for G. O. No. 62, 1897, be referred to Committee on Public Health, and printed in the Journal.

Which motion prevailed.

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

G. O. No. 66, 1897. An ordinance prohibiting the burning of weeds, leaves, trash or other substances on the streets, alleys, sidewalks or public grounds of the City of Indianapolis.

Mr. Crall moved that the amendment to G. O. No. 66, 1897, as recommended by the Committee on Public Health, be adopted.

Which motion prevailed.

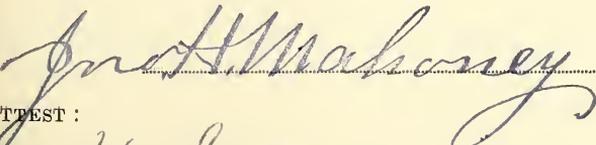
Mr. Moffett moved that G. O. No. 66, 1897, be ordered engrossed as amended, and read a third time.

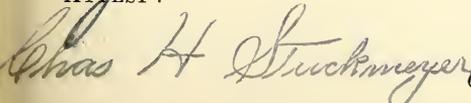
Mr. Colter moved that G. O. No. 66, 1897, be referred back to Committee on Public Health.

Mr. Colter's motion was carried.

On motion of Mr. Harston, the Common Council, at 8:20 o'clock P. M., adjourned.

ATTEST :


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President.


City Clerk.