

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

COMMON COUNCIL

REGULAR SESSION.

CHAMBER OF THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE }
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, }
Monday, August 7, 1871, 7½ o'clock, P. M. }

The Common Council met in regular session.

Present—John S. Newman, President, *pro tem.*, of Council, in the chair, and the following members:

Councilmen—Bigham, Brown, Cottrell, Craft, Gimber, Heckman, Kennington, Marsee, Reagan, Thalman, Thoms, Weaver, Whitsit, Wiles and Woodburn—15.

Absent—Councilmen Batty and Locke—2.

The proceedings of the regular session, held July 31, 1871, were read and approved.

The sealed proposals were opened and read and referred to the Committee on Fire Department and Chief Fire Engineer.

By consent, Gen. T. A. Morris and Capt. John T. Macauley, addressed the Council, in regard to the contract for paving with Lefler stone, the north sidewalk of Georgia street, between Meridian and Pennsylvania streets.

On motion, the Committee on Streets and Alleys were discharged from further consideration of the matter, and the whole question referred to the City Attorney.

Mr. Craft, from the Committee on Contracts, made the following report :

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 7, 1871.

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

Gentlemen — Your Committee on Contracts, to whom was referred sundry proposals for the improvement of alleys and sidewalks, have examined the same and find the following named persons to be the lowest and best bidders, and would recommend that the same be awarded as follows, to-wit :

FIRST.

For grading and graveling Chessapeake alley and sidewalks, from Mississippi street to Missouri street, to Messrs. Hanway & Co., at 22 cents per lineal foot front on each side of the line improved.

SECOND.

For grading and graveling the first alley south of Michigan street, between Noble and Liberty streets, to Messrs. Hanway & Co., at 32 cents per lineal foot front on each side of the line improved.

THIRD.

For grading and paving with brick the sidewalks on Meridian street, from First street to Tinker street, to John Schier, at 58½ cents per lineal foot front, on each side of the line improved.

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. CRAFT,
ROBT KENNINGTON } Committee.
JOHN L. MARSEE. }

Which was concurred in.

The City Civil Engineer made the following report :

INDIANAPOLIS, August 7, 1871.

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

Gentlemen—I have examined the gutter on North side of Washington street, between Illinois and Tennessee streets, and find that the gutter has all the fall that can be had, which is 1 foot and 3 inches. The gutter has settled in many places below the grade, which causes the water to stand. If the gutter was relaid with brick in the center, same as the east gutter on Illinois street, between Washington and Market streets, which would cost about one hundred and seventy dollars, it would carry off the water very well.

Respectfully submitted,

R. M. PATTERSON,

Civil Engineer.

Which was concurred in.

The City Clerk made the following report :

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 7, 1871.

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

Gentlemen—The City Clerk would respectfully report the following affidavits for the collection of street assessment by precept :

Thomas Wren *vs.* George W. Norwood, for \$48.33.

Thomas Wren *vs.* George W. Norwood, for \$12.21.

Thomas Wren *vs.* Patrick Haley, for \$35.61.

P. W. H. Johnson *vs.* Noah Morgan, for \$1.44.

P. W. H. Johnson *vs.* Wm. Y. Wiley, for \$1.44.

P. W. H. Johnson *vs.* Frederick Friesdorf, for \$1.44.

P. W. H. Johnson *vs.* E. Brown, for \$1.44.

And would respectfully recommend that you order the precepts to issue.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN R. CLINTON,

City Clerk.

Which was concurred in with the exception of the affidavits of P. W. H. Johnson, which, on motion, were referred to the Councilmen from the Third and Fourth wards.

The City Clerk made the following report:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 7, 1871.

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

Gentlemen—The City Clerk respectfully reports to Council,

FIRST.

Contract and bond of Hanway & Co., for grading and graveling Chessapeake alley and sidewalks, from Mississippi street to Missouri street.

SECOND.

Contract and bond of Hanway & Co., for grading and graveling the first alley south of Michigan street, running from Noble street to Liberty street.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN R. CLINTON,
City Clerk.

Which was received and bonds approved.

The City Clerk submitted the following monthly report:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 7, 1871.

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

Gentlemen—In pursuance of an ordinance passed by your honorable body, June 5, 1871, the City Clerk would respectfully report the unexpended balance of each appropriation, and the amount drawn on said appropriations, and the amount unexpended August 1, 1871.

	<i>Am't appropriated.</i>	<i>Am't exp'd.</i>	<i>Am't unexp'd.</i>
1. For sewers.....	\$150,000 00	\$38,769 19	\$111,230 81
2. For bonds paid.....	100,000 00	100,000 00	
3. For gas.....	50,000 00	14,175 14	35,824 86
4. For police	35,000 00	5,431 50	29,568 50
5. For street improvement.....	30,000 00	1,349 98	28,650 02
6. For Fire Department.....	30,000 00	4,272 18	25,727 82
7. For engine houses.....	30,000 00	4,505 00	25,495 00
8. For interest on bonds.....	14,863 43	14,863 43	
9. For street repairs	25,000 00	4,584 06	20,415 64
10. For bridges	20,000 00		20,000 00
11. For salaries.....	25,000 00	5,422 47	19,577 53
12. For treasurer's percentage.....	7,000 00		7,000 00

	<i>Am't appropriated.</i>	<i>Am't exp'd.</i>	<i>Am't unexp'd.</i>
13. For damages	\$2,000 00	\$225 00	\$1,775 00
14. For station house	2,500 00	706 87	1,783 18
15. For donations.....	6,000 00	5,000 00	1,000 00
16. For printing books, stationery..	7,000 00	2,208 22	4,791 78
17. For cisterns.....	3,000 00	606 25	2,393 75
18. For hospitals	7,000 00	2,302 27	4,697 73
19. For assisting Civil Engineer.....	2,000 00	240 00	1,760 00
20. For incidental Expenses.....	1,000 00	359 89	640 11
21. For Rent	2,000 00	500 00	1,500 00
22. For school fund.....	27,000 00	27,000 00	-
23. For parks.....	1,500 00	413 05	1,086 95
24. For White river bridge.....	9,158 12	3,149 47	6,008 65
25. For real estate.....	1,500 00		1,500 00
26. For assisting City Assessor	1,000 00	292 50	707 50
27. For fuel.....	600 00	67 75	532 25
29. For elections	725 00	725 00	
30. For taxes refunded	500 00	54 93	445 07
31. For Costs	300 00	83 00	217 00
32. For posting bills.....	150 00	24 00	126 00
33. For Bobbs dispensary	600 00	150 00	450 00
34. For Board of Health.....	150 00	150 00	
35. For markets.....	500 00	10 00	490 00
36. For City Commissioners	600 00		600 00
37. For pest house	200 00		200 00
38. For gas fixtures	82 20	82 20	
39. For ice	75 00		75 00
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	\$594,003 75	\$237,733 35	\$356,270 40

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN R. CLINTON,

City Clerk.

Which was received.

The City Clerk made the following report:

INDIANAPOLIS, August 7, 1871.

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

Gentlemen—The City Clerk would respectfully report to the Common Council that the following certificate has been filed with him by H. G. Carey, Secretary of the Board of School Trustees.

Certificate of the action of the School Board, at a meeting held July 15, 1871, recommending the following assessments for school purposes, to-wit:

For the General Fund, 14 cents on the one hundred dollars.

For the Special Fund, 25 cents on the one hundred dollars.

For the Library Fund, 2 cents on the one hundred dollars.

H. G. CAREY, Secretary.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN R. CLINTON,

City Clerk.

Which was received.

The City Commissioners made the following report:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Aug. 7, 1871.

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

Gentlemen—The City Commissioners have examined the premises proposed to be taken for the 15 foot alley off the west ends of lot 14 and part of lot 13, in St. Clair's addition, and submit the following assessment of damages and benefits.

We estimate damages as follows:

To Clement A. Ferguson, for a strip of ground fifteen feet wide off the west end of the north half of lot 14, in St. Clair's addition.....	\$425 00
To Charles Mayer, for a strip fifteen feet wide, off the west end of the south half of lot 14, in St. Clair's addition	325 00
To Lillie M. Vinnedge, for a tract fifteen feet by about five feet in the north-west corner of lot 13, St. Clair's addition.....	20 00
Total damages.....	\$770 00

We estimate benefits to the following property holders at the following sums, to-wit:

To Clement A. Ferguson, on the north half of lot 14, St. Clair's addition	60 00
To Charles Mayer, on the south half of lot 14, St. Clair's addition.....	90 00
To Flemming J. Jones, on lot 1, in square 30, in Drake's addition.....	80 00
To Flemming J. Jones, on one foot and eight inches off north side of lot 2, square 30, Drakes addition	3 00
To Jane Johnston, on 30 feet in lot 2, lying south of said one foot eight inches above, in square 30, Drake's addition.....	57 00

To Margaret J. Gray, on 29 feet and six inches off the south side of lot 2, square 30, in Drake's addition	\$55 00
To George W. Jones, on lot 3, in square 30, Drake's addition.....	115 00
To Francis F. Wright, on lot 14, in square 30, Drake's addition.....	115 00
To Francis F. Wright, on 19 feet off the north side of lot 5, square 30, Drake's addition.....	36 00
To Mary A. Knighton, on 40 feet off south side of lot 5, square 30, Drake's addition	76 00
To George Bersdorfer, on lot 6, in square 30, Drake's addition.....	3 00
To George Bersdorfer, on 2 feet off south side lot 5, square 30 Drake's addition	80 00
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Total benefits.....	770 00

The Commissioners have several times reported in favor of extending the Drake addition system of streets and alleys over the St. Clair addition. If this alley is opened on the line now in question, it will not be in accordance with that system. It is therefore with regret that we make the assessment now submitted to the Council.

We would further say that the petition in this case is faulty, in that it claims the line of the alley only to the north line of Sixth street, and if opened down to that line, it will require a farther opening to the south side of Sixth street, in order to enable parties to pass from the alley into sixth street, or from said street into the alley.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. S. HUBBARD, }
 S. M. SEIBERT, } Committee.
 I. BROWN. }

Which, on motion, was laid on the table temporarily.

Dr. Woodburn presented the following remonstrance:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 7, 1871.

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

Gentlemen—The underiigned, owners of the real estate fronting on Meridian street, between First street and Tinker street, respectfully remonstrate against the passage of an ordinance providing for the opening of a fifteen foot alley from Tinker street to Sixth street.

And your remonstrants will ever pray, etc.

CHARLES MAYER.
 C. A. FERGUSON.

Which was received.

The Street Commissioner made the following report:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 7, 1871.

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

Gentlemen—I have the honor to report the following work done in the street repairing department, since July 1, 1871:

FIRST WARD.

Repaired the culverts on Alabama and Nermont streets.....	\$28 00
Repaired the culvert on New Jersey and New York streets.....	11 00
Repaired the culvert on Ohio and Meridian streets.....	7 00
Cleaned Massachusetts avenue ...	27 00
Cleaned Pennsylvania street.....	29 00
Repaired Culvert on Noble and Michigan streets.....	14 00
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	\$107 00

SECOND WARD.

Repaired the culvert on Massachusetts avenue and Noble street.....	17 00
Extend the culvert on Christian avenue and Broadway street.....	35 00
Repaired the culvert on Meridian and Brett streets.....	13 00
Repaired the culvert on North and Meridian streets	10 00
Repaired the bowldering on New Jersey street	11 00
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	\$86 00

THIRD WARD.

Opened the gutters on Indiana avenue.....	30 00
Opened the gutters north street	16 00
Repaired the culvert on Tennessee and Ohio streets.....	11 00
Cut a gutter through the crossing on First and Illinois streets.....	7 00
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	\$64 00

FOURTH WARD.

Opened the gutters on West street	28 00
Repaired the culvert on West and Vermont streets.....	9 00
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	\$37 00

FIFTH WARD.

Put in a culvert on Louisiana and Tennessee streets	55 00
Cleaned Illinois street	25 00

Cleaned Kentucky avenue.....	\$11 00
Repaired the culvert on Kentucky avenue and Maryland streets.....	7 00
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	\$93 00

SIXTH WARD.

Cleaned South Illinois and Meridian streets.....	28 00
Placed two foot-bridges on Pennsylvania and South streets.....	8 00
Removed the culvert and filled up the excavation on Union street, just north of Ray street.....	11 00
Repaired the culvert on Washington and Meridian streets	7 00
Bowldered the alley crossing on Pearl street	4 00
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	\$30 00

SEVENTH WARD.

Repaired the culvert on South and East streets.....	18 00
Repaired the culverts on Alabama and South streets	13 00
Repaired the culvert on New Jersey street and Virginia avenue	9 00
Opened the gutters on East street, from South street to McCarty street	14 00
Opened the gutters and repaired sidewalk on Tinker street	18 00
Opened the gutters on New Jersey street	11 00
Replaced the old culvert on New Jersey street, near the Peru freight depot, and cleaned the gutter at the same point	28 00
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EIGHTH WARD.

Graded the first alley north of McCarty street, running east from East street	22 00
Opened the gutters on East street.....	14 00
Opened the gutters on Centre street.....	15 00
Cleaned Georgia street, between East and Noble streets.....	18 00
Repaired the culvert on Washington street and Michigan road	13 00
Put a culvert across the sidewalk near the railroad track on Michigan road	12 00
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	\$94 00

NINTH WARD.

Repaired the culvert on Market and Alabama streets.....	11 00
Repaired the culvert on New Jersey and Washington streets.....	16 00
Cleaned Market and Delaware streets.....	28 00

Cleaned Washington and Pennsylvania streets.....	\$32 00
Repaired the Culvert on New York and Market streets.....	12 00
	\$99 00

BRIDGES.

Repaired the bridge over the canal on Michigan street.....	28 00
Repaired the bridge over Pogues run on Illinois street.....	18 00
Recovered the bridge over Pogues run on Virginia avenue.....	220 00
	\$266 00

RECAPITULATION BY WARDS,

Showing the amount on hand July 1, 1871, the amount appropriated July 5, 1871, the amount expended since July 1, 1871, and the amount on hand at the present date.

	Deficit July 1, 1871.	Balance on hand July 1, 1871.	Appropriated, July 5, 1871.	Total with Appropriation.	Amount expended since July 1, 1871.	Balance on hand.	Deficit.
First Ward.....		\$130 00	\$500 00	\$630 00	\$107 00	\$523 00	
Second Ward.....		265 00	500 00	765 00	86 00	679 00	
Third Ward.....	\$201 00		500 00	239 00	64 00	235 00	
Fourth Ward.....	0	275 00	500 00	775 00	37 00	738 00	
Fifth Ward.....		70 00	500 00	570 00	93 00	477 00	
Sixth Ward.....	242 00		500 00	258 00	30 00	228 00	
Seventh Ward.....		273 00	500 00	773 00	111 00	662 00	
Eighth Ward.....		189 00	500 00	689 00	94 00	595 00	
Ninth Ward.....	4 00		600 00	496 00	99 00	397 00	\$355 00
Bridge fund	89 00						125 00
Miscellaneous.....	122 00				266 00		
Total.....	\$671 00	\$302 00	\$4,500 00	\$5,255 00	\$987 00	\$4,534 00	\$480 00

Respectfully submitted,

AUGUST BRUNER,

Street Commissioner.

Which was received.

The City Attorney made the following report :

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 7, 1871.

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

Gentlemen—In regard to the application of J. H. Colelazer, J. McLene and F. M. Herron, for leave to place on the sidewalk ornamental street or iron column clock sign in front of their place of business, and the application of Reid, Council & Co., for the privilege of erecting an ornamental boot and shoe sign in the outside of the sidewalk in front of their place of business, all being on Washington street, which have been referred to me, I would say I know of no ordinance which would be violated if the applicants were permitted to do as they desire. If the signs, or either of them, should be or become, in any sense, an obstruction to the sidewalk or a nuisance to the public, the Council could at once order the removal thereof.

Respectfully submitted,

J. S. HARVEY,

City Attorney.

Mr. Cottrell moved to refer to the City Attorney and Judiciary Committee, with instructions to prepare and report an ordinance prohibiting the erection of any such posts or signs.

Dr. Woodburn moved to lay Mr. Cottrell's motion to refer, on the table.

Which was lost.

Mr. Cottrell's motion to refer was then adopted.

The City Attorney made the following report :

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 7, 1871.

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

Gentlemen—The communication of M. R. Youart, in regard to the improvement of the west sidewalk of North Tennessee street, from the alley between First and Second streets, to Second street, with Lefler stone, which has been referred to me, represents that the improvement was fully completed on a private contract, weeks before the ordinance was introduced.

If this representation is true, the ordinance was and is null and void.

On the other hand, it is represented by the contractor, that a portion of the work was done after the contract was let, as provided by the ordinance. If this is true, and Mr. Youart or any one else; stood by after the contract was let and made no objection while the work was being completed, according to the letting and contract of the Council, then the ordinance and letting is valid, and on non-payment of assessment a precept might properly issue.

Respectfully submitted,

J. S. HARVEY,

City Attorney.

Which was received.

The Committee on Judiciary and City Attorney made the following report :

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 7, 1871.

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

Gentlemen—The Judiciary Committee and City Attorney, to whom was referred the communication of Messrs Brett & Cooper, in reference to their claim for damages sustained recently by the overflowing of the cellar under their saloon, would report that Brett & Cooper propose to arbitrate the question of damages.

This proposition is made upon the assumption that the city is liable for the damages sustained.

The undersigned think that this is very questionable whether the city is liable at all, and are therefore of the opinion that the matter should be settled by the courts if persisted in.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN S. NEWMAN. } Committee.
T. COTTRELL. }

J. S. HARVEY, City Attorney.

Which was concurred in.

Dr. Woodburn presented the following :

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 7, 1871.

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

Gentlemen—The undersigned would respectfully state that the passage of an ordinance to pave with Lefler paving stone the sidewalk on west side of Tennessee street, between the first alley north of First street to Second street, was in

no way an oppression, but was an improvement all the property holders on said half square were willing to make. and at the price specified in the contract as awarded to John T. Macauley.

JOHN R. MORTON.

Which was received.

By unanimous consent the rules were suspended for the purpose of introducing and passing account ordinances.

Mr. Marsee introduced Special Appropriation Ordinance No. 40, 1871, entitled :

An Ordinance appropriating money for the payment of sundry claims against the city of Indianapolis on account of station house, for the month of July, 1871.

Which was read the first time.

Dr. Woodburn introduced Special Appropriation Ordinance No. 41, 1871, entitled :

An Ordinance appropriating money for the payment of sundry claims against the city of Indianapolis.

Which was read the first time.

Dr. Woodburn introduced Special Appropriation Ordinance No. 42, 1871, entitled :

An Ordinance appropriating money for the payment of sundry claims on account of the City Hospital, for the month of July, 1871.

Which was read the first time.

Mr. Marsee introduced Special Appropriation Ordinance No. 43, 1871, entitled :

An Ordinance appropriating money to pay for constructing the new engine houses.

Which was read the first time.

Mr. Cottrell presented the following :

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 7, 1871.

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

Gentlemen—The trustees of the City Hospital desire to present your honorable body some statements and suggestions in regard to the public charity of which you have given us charge.

No argument is necessary to show that a public hospital is essential in a city such as Indianapolis. Humanity, justice, and the true interests of the city demand that where poor are disabled by accident or prevented by disease from pursuing their ordinary avocations, and are either without homes or without the means to be supported and properly cared for there, they should be provided with a home where they can have without expense, able professional services, good food and nursing and pure air ; in short, everything that can best increase, where possible, their prompt and complete recovery. Nor is it necessary to argue that such a temporary home for the poor should be supported by the fixed revenues from the public treasury, rather than be dependent upon the varying contributions of private charity.

The founding and maintaining of our City Hospital is a recognition of these truths. And yet, in some respects, the Hospital is not what it should be ; and to your wise and intelligent liberality we look for continual aid in making important improvements,

In the first place, the location of the Hospital we believe to be an important one. Without specifying other reasons for this opinion, the Hospital is remote from the centre of population and of mechanical industry, almost at the very edge of the boundary of population on the north-west distant from any street railroad line, not on any present thoroughfare, it is not even connected with the nearest by a graded and graveled street ; this difficulty of access is a strong argument against the location.

It is an erroneous opinion, not to say a foolish and ignorant prejudice, which regards a hospital as a pest-house, a poisonous centre from which emanates infection and contagion to those living in its vicinity, properly constructed and well-managed ; though located centrally and on one of our chief streets, it would in any just estimate, enhance rather than depreciate the value of property situated near it.

Ultimately we believe a change in location will be required ; the sooner, just regard being had to the condition of the city finances, this change is made the better.

But in its present location we suggest that access to the Hospital be made easier, first by having the streets immediately connecting it with Indiana avenue,

graded and gravelled; and secondly, that some one be employed to remove thither patients who wish the benefits of the Hospital.

The building needs important improvements.

The former portion, designed as a temporary structure, is out of repair; unless important repairs are made, it will be impossible to keep the wards properly warmed in the winter.

Bath-rooms and water-closets are very much needed. The importance, the absolute necessity, of these for a hospital, need not be urged.

Tables, chairs and stands are needed in the wards. Even these procured, these wards will have a gloomy and cheerless look. And here permit us to make one or two suggestions to the kind-hearted and benevolent men and women of Indianapolis: You have it in your power to do much for the unfortunate sons and daughters of want, whom accident or disease has overtaken, and this you can do without any great sacrifice on your part. How many of you have clothing, pictures or engravings, and books, that you could give away and be none the poorer, but richer by the consciousness of doing good and contributing to the happiness of others? Many of the patients come without a single change of clothing. You have it in your power to meet this want. Bed-clothing, too, would be acceptable.

Then, too, pictures and engravings, dust-covered and forgotten, it may be, in out-of-the-way places in your happy homes, might, properly prepared, adorn the otherwise gloomy and blank walls of the hospital wards. A hospital is not a prison; it is not a dungeon of darkness; poverty and misfortune are not crimes. Let, then, the sick poor, denied for the time the pleasant sights and sounds of nature, have something to relieve the weary sameness of blank walls, bare floors and ceilings; let those walls be made pleasant and attractive by suitable pictures which your kindness may furnish.

Have you not books, too, that you can spare? The loneliness of sickness and the tediousness of convalescence, uncared for by the kind attentions and sympathies of kindred and friends, are at best heavy burdens; often they can be lightened, and sometimes even be made to minister to the highest improvement, by providing those who have them to bear with suitable and pleasant reading.

Returning to those matters to which we desire to call the attention of the Council, we would suggest that the food of the patients be improved. Undoubtedly the hospital should be conducted with the strictest economy, but that economy should not be manifested in restricting as to the quantity or as to the quality of the food best calculated to repair the wasted strength and exhausted energies of the sick. The sick, too, often desire and really need very different articles of diet from those ordinarily used; frequently, even, so-called delicacies may be required to tempt a failing or capricious appetite. Recognizing the great value of milk in itself and in preparations made with it, as food, we advise that an

abundant supply of it be secured, and suggest that two or three cows be purchased for the Hospital.

As to the purchase of supplies, we believe that, so far as staple articles are concerned, proposals for them should be advertised once in three or six months, and then the furnishing of them be given to the lowest bidder. These proposals might be made, bids received and contracts awarded by the Committee of Benevolence of the City Council.

Some additions should be made to the medical, chemical and surgical supplies of the Hospital. And here we wish to say a word as to the relation of the Hospital to this staff, and to professional education. While the fundamental idea of such an institution is the care and cure of the sick, yet it has other relations to the profession of medicine and through to the community at large. When gentlemen become physicians or surgeons to a hospital, giving their services gratuitously, the just motive influencing them may be the desire to do good, or to acquire reputation, or knowledge, or to advance medical science; the hospital is an educator of the professors and for the profession, and through it a dispenser of blessings to the community at large. It is but just, then, not only to the sick, but to the gentlemen of the staff, to furnish the latter with all necessary facilities for acquiring a knowledge of the diseases, and for curing disease.

The progress of medical science has been so rapid of recent years, that the instruments of medical research are greatly multiplied, and to procure such as are necessary for hospital use, will involve some outlay. But dollars and cents are of incomparably less value than human comfort, human life and health, and most useful of all human knowledge.

During the lecture terms of Indiana Medical College, clinical instruction is given its students at the Hospital. It is a question whether it would not be both just and expedient to charge the students for the facilities afforded; the fund thus obtained might be appropriated to the purchase of a hospital library.

The duties of the Superintendent are those of a steward and of a resident physician; so far as his professional duties are concerned, he has merely to execute the directions of the attending physician and surgeon. The salary has been retained at one thousand dollars, chiefly because during the contest for the place the candidates expected this would be the compensation, and after making a selection it seemed unjust to reduce it. The salary should be reduced at the expiration of the hospital year, we believe, to \$500; and would suggest, further, that the position of superintendent should be decided, other things being equal, by a competitive examination in medicine and surgery, the examiners to be three physicians appointed by the trustees.

We have thus endeavored to present you with our views as to the condition, relations and needs of the City Hospital. Visit it and see for yourselves. Contrast it with any one of the State benevolent institutions, and see how much it

falls below in comforts, conveniences and absolute necessities. Visit it and judge for yourselves whether this is all a growing and wealthy city can and ought to do for her poor whom sickness or accident has smitten down. See its inmates! Imagine, for the moment, yourselves in their places, and then remember, as the guide to your actions in reference to its interests, "Whatever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so unto them."

We, as directors, propose to procure for the Hospital, as soon as convenient, the following articles, knowing the same to be greatly needed:

75 Hair mattresses, new or worked over.

75 Hair pillows, new or worked over.

200 Blankets.

200 Pillow cases.

350 Single sheets.

12 Double sheets.

24 Chairs.

100 Towels.

25 Shirts.

20 Night-gowns,

20 Shifts.

2 Bath tubs and fixtures.

2. Nurses.

P. H. JAMESON,
R. N. TODD,
THEO. PARVIN, } Board of Directors.

Which was received.

Mr. Wiles, from the Committee on Parks, made the following report :

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 7, 1871.

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

Gentlemen—Your Committee on Parks herewith present report of Commissioners of Military Park, accompanied by vouchers for expenditures in that park, from March 18 to July 20, 1871, inclusive, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$1,196.45, and leaving a debt unprovided for by any appropriation, of \$67.02.

Your Committee are pleased to be able to report that park in fine condition, and are also of unanimous opinion that the expenditures under the direction of the Commissioners, have been judiciously made, and agree in recommending

that their request for an appropriation of \$500, to continue the improvements for the balance of this year, be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

AUSTIN H. BROWN, }
 W. D. WILES, } Committee.
 J. H. WOODBURN. }

Which was concurred in.

On motion, the following entitled ordinances were read the second time and ordered engrossed :

- Special Appropriation Ordinance No. 37, 1871.
- Special Appropriation Ordinance No. 38, 1871.
- Special Appropriation Ordinance No. 39, 1871.
- Special Appropriation Ordinance No. 40, 1871.
- Special Appropriation Ordinance No. 41, 1871.
- Special Appropriation Ordinance No. 42, 1871.
- Special Appropriation Ordinance No. 43, 1871.

Special Appropriation Ordinance No. 37, 1871, entitled :

An Ordinance appropriating the sum of one thousand dollars to aid in defraying the expense of the Scientific Association.

Was read the third time and passed by the following vote :

Affirmative — Councilmen Bigham, Craft, Marsee, Newman, Thalman, Weaver, Whitsit, Wiles and Woodburn—9.

Negative—Councilmen Brown, Cottrell, Gimber, Heckman, Kennington, Reagan and Thoms—7.

Special Appropriation Ordinance No. 38, 1871, entitled :

An Ordinance appropriating money for the use of the Street Commissioner.

Was read the third time and passed by the following vote :

Affirmative—Councilmen Bigham, Brown, Cottrell, Craft, Gimber, Heckman, Kennington, Marsee, Newman, Thalman, Thoms, Weaver, Whitsit, Wiles and Woodburn—15.

Negative—Councilman Reagan—1.

Special Appropriation Ordinance No. 39, 1871, entitled :

An Ordinance appropriating money for the payment of sundry claims against the city of Indianapolis, on account of printing, stationery, etc.

Was read the third time and passed by the following vote :

Affirmative — Councilmen Bigham, Brown, Cottrell, Craft, Gimber, Heckman, Marsee, Newman, Reagan, Thalman, Thoms, Weaver, Whitsit, Wiles and Woodburn—15.

Negative—Councilman Kennington—1.

Special Appropriation Ordinance No. 40, 1871, entitled :

An Ordinance appropriating money for the payment of sundry claims against the city of Indianapolis, on account of the station house, for the month of July, 1871.

Was read the third time and passed by the following vote :

Affirmative — Councilmen Bigham, Brown, Cottrell; Craft, Gimber, Heckman, Kennington, Marsee, Newman, Reagan, Thalman, Thoms, Weaver, Whitsit, Wiles and Woodburn—16.

Negative—None.

Special Appropriation Ordinance No. 41, 1871, entitled ;

An Ordinance appropriating money for the payment of sundry claims against the city of Indianapolis.

Was read the third time and passed by the following vote :

Affirmative — Councilmen Bigham, Brown, Cottrell, Craft, Gimber, Heckman, Kennington, Marsee, Newman, Reagan, Thalman, Thoms, Weaver, Whitsit, Wiles and Woodburn—16.

Negative—None.

Special Appropriation Ordinance No. 42, 1871, entitled :

An Ordinance appropriating money for the payment of sundry claims against the city of Indianapolis.

Was read the third time and passed by the following vote :

Affirmative — Councilmen Bigham, Brown, Cottrell, Craft, Gimber, Heckman, Kennington, Marsee, Newman, Reagan, Thalman, Thoms, Weaver, Whitsit, Wiles and Woodburn—16.

Negative—None.

Special Appropriation Ordinance No. 43, 1871, entitled :

An Ordinance appropriating money to pay for constructing the new engine houses.

Was read the third time and passed by the following vote :

Affirmative — Councilmen Bigham, Brown, Cottrell, Craft, Gimber, Heckman, Kennington, Marsee, Newman, Reagan, Thalman, Thoms, Weaver, Whitsit, Wiles and Woodburn—16.

Negative—None.

By unanimous consent the rules were suspended for the purpose of introducing ordinances.

Mr. Newman introduced Special Ordinance No. 88, 1871, entitled :

An Ordinance to provide for bowldering the gutters of North street, between Pennsylvania and Delaware streets.

Which was read the first time.

Mr. Wiles introduced Special Ordinance No. 89, 1871, entitled :

An Ordinance to provide for grading, paving with brick and curbing with stone, the west sidewalk of Pennsylvania street, from First to Second streets.

Which was read the first time.

Mr. Marsee introduced General Ordinance No. 41, 1871, entitled :

An Ordinance authorizing the erection of bridges over the railroad tracks on Delaware street, between Georgia and South streets

Which was read the first time.

Mr. Brown introduced Special Ordinance No. 90, 1871, entitled :

An Ordinance to provide for grading and paving with brick the north sidewalk of Maryland street, from Meridian street to Virginia avenue, where not already graded and paved.

Which was read the first time.

Mr. Brown introduced Special Ordinance No. 91, 1871, entitled :

An Ordinance to provide for grading and bowldering the alley running north and south through square 76, from Maryland street to Chessapeake alley.

Which was read the first time.

Mr. Brown introduced General Ordinance No. 42, 1871, entitled :

An Ordinance to abolish the office of Street Commissioner, and devolving the duties of said office on the City Marshal and Supervisors of Streets.

Which was read the first time.

Mr. Cottrell introduced Special Ordinance No. 93, 1871, entitled :

An Ordinance to provide for grading and paving with brick the east sidewalk of Alabama street, between Washington street and Pogues run, where not already paved.

Which was read the first time.

Mr. Cottrell introduced General Ordinance No. 43, 1871, entitled :

An Ordinance to prevent fast driving or riding in the city of Indianapolis.

Which was read the first time.

Dr. Woodburn presented the following petition and ordinance :

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 7, 1871.

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

Gentlemen — We, the undersigned, owners of property fronting on North Meridian street, between First and Seventh or Tinker sts., in the city of Indianapolis, hereby petition your honorable body to pass an ordinance for the grading and improving of said street, and for stone curbing on each side of the same, and to that end, ask the passage of the following ordinance :

An Ordinance for the improvement of North Meridian street, between First and Seventh streets.

R. BROWNING, 100 feet.

FRED GOEPPER, 309 feet.

E. B. MARTINDALE, 260 feet.

GEO. W. PARKER, 80 feet.

J. D. CONDIT, 215 feet.

T. A. LEWIS, 176 feet, provided it is made 40 feet wide.

W. S. HUBBARD, provided it shall not cost over \$3.50 per lineal foot.

CHARLES MAYER, about 240 feet.

V. K. HENDRICKS, 50 feet.

O. BUTSCH, 113 feet.

W. W. JOHNSTON, 50 feet.

GEO. H. CHAPMAN, 120 feet.

J. D. VINNEDGE, 100 feet.

J. C. PRESSNER, 40 feet.

Which was received and ordinance read the first time.

Dr. Woodburn introduced General Ordinance No. 44, 1871, entitled :

An Ordinance relating to nuisances.

Which was read the first time.

Mr. Brown offered the following motion :

Moved : That the Mayor, Treasurer and City Clerk execute a deed conveying lot 7, in square 46, to Wm. H. English, and deliver the same to the President of the Board of School Commissioners, said lot being the present high school lot.

Which was adopted.

On motion, the Council adjourned.

JOHN S. NEWMAN,

President, *pro tem*.

ATTEST :

JOHN R. CLINTON,

City Clerk.