PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

COMMON COUNCIL.

REGULAR, SESSION.

CHAMBER OF THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS,

Monday, March 17, 1873, 7 o'clock, P. M.

The Common Council met in regular session.

Present—His Honor, the Mayor, Daniel Macauley, in the chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Batty, Bollman, Craft, Gibson, Gimber, Hardesty, Kahn, Kennington, Pressly, Reagan, Rush, Sherwood, Thalman, Whitsit, Wiles and Woodburn—16.

Absent—Councilmen Bigham and Cottrell—2.

The proceedings of the special session held February 28, and of the regular session held March 3d, 1873, were read and approved.

Sealed proposals for building stone abutments under the bridge across the Canal on West street, between Market and Ohio streets, were received, opened and read,

When Mr. Thalman moved that the contract be awarded to the lowest bidder, and the City Clerk be instructed to accept his bond provided he give satisfactory security.

Which was adopted.

Sealed proposals for lettering street lamps was received, opened, read and referred to the Committee on Contracts.

REPORTS FROM CITY OFFICERS.

The City Clerk made the following report:

OFFICE OF CITY CLERK, INDIANAPOLIS, March 17, 1873.

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

Gentlemen:—The City Clerk would respectfully report the contract and bond of H. Wellman, jr., for placing tin signs at the corners of streets.

Respectfully,

JOHN R. CLINTON, City Clerk.

Which was received and bond approved.

The City Solicitor made the following report:

Indianapolis, March 12, 1873.

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

Gentlemen:—In giving to your honorable body at the last meeting an opinion upon the power of the Council to purchase and hold lands for the purpose of locating thereon certain trades, I find upon examination of the proceedings, that I did not fully answer the question submitted to me, my attention being called to the matter by the remarks of Dr. Woodburn, at your last session. I have looked into the record of your proceedings, and find that I misunderstood the reference, as upon reading Mr. Craft's motion I ascertained that it involved an inquiry into the power of the Council to locate certain establishments. I now give you upon that question my opinion:

The powers conferred upon the Common Council concerning nuisances are very broad and comprehensive. To give an intelligent opinion, it is neces-

sary to quote the provisions of our City Charter, and I therefore quote several of the provisions, which are as follows:

The fourth subdivision of section 50, page 49, says:

"To direct the location of tallow chandleries, soap factories or other buildings or structures, and to prohibit the erection of such buildings or the continuance of obnoxious trades or business therein, whenever the health and welfare of the city shall require the same, and for that purpose shall have jurisdiction for two miles in every direction from the city limits."

The eleventh subdivision of same section, page 50, says:

"To direct the location of markets or slaughter-houses or powder magazines and to regulate the same, and for that purpose shall have jurisdiction for two miles in all directions from the city limits."

Section 54, page 54, says:

"For the removal and abatement of nuisances to carry out and enforce sanitary regulations * * * the Common Council shall have jurisdiction two miles beyond the city limits."

Section 56, page 55, says:

"The Common Council shall have power to make other by-laws and ordinances not inconsistent with the laws of this State and necessary to carry out the objects of the corporation and to force the observance of all by-laws and ordinances, by enacting such penalties by (for) their violation, not exceeding one hundred dollars for any offense, which may be recovered in an action at law with costs, as they may deem right and proper."

It will be observed that the charter, in express terms, confers upon the Common Council power to direct the location of certain establishments, and among them names soap factories, tallow-chandleries and slaughter houses, and in the same sub-section where tallow-chandleries are mentioned, provides that the Common Council may direct the location of other buildings and structures, and prohibit the erection of such buildings or the continuance of obnoxious trades or business therein. As to the establishments expressly named, there can be no question, I think, but that the Common Council may direct their location at any point within a radius of two miles from the corporate limits. As to trades not expressly named, the power to direct their location would depend upon the question whether they were or were not nuisances. It nuisances, then the Council would have full power over them, otherwise, not.

The jurisdiction of the Council is confined to the territory specified by the charter, and should any one desire to locate an establishment of the character indicated by the charter at any point more than two miles distant from the city limits, the Council could not interfere. All, however, who do locate within these limits, come within the control of the Council; they must accept the location directed by the council, or they must keep beyond the limits prescribed by the acts of incorporation.

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The terms of the charter are so plain and explicit that there can be no difficulty in its construction, and the only question is as to the constitutionality of the act (Dillon, Municipal Corp. sec. 262.) As to the powers that the Legislature may confer upon municipal corporations, the Supreme Court in Aurora v. West, 9 Ind; Rep., said; "The constitution of the State authorizes the Legislature to create corporations, and imposes no limits as to the powers to be conferred upon them; no clause confining their action to objects entirely disconnected with anything outside the corporate limits.

Respectfully,

B. K. ELLIOTT, City Solicitor.

Which was concurred in.

The Board of Health submitted the following report:

Indianapolis, March 17, 1873.

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

Gentlemen:—The Board of Health submits the following mortality report for the week ending March 17, 1873:

Under 1 year 7
From 1 to 2 years 1
From 2 and 5 years 3
From 5 to 10 years 4
From 10 to 15 years 0
From 15 to 20 years 2
From 20 to 25 years
From 25 to 30 years 4
From 30 to 40 years
From 40 to 50 years
From 50 to 60 years 0
From 60 to 70 years 1
From 70 to 80 years
From 80 to 90 years 0
From 90 to 100 years 0
100 and upwards 0
Unknown 0
Total
Total 31

Respectfully submitted,

J. A. COMINGOR, M. D., Pres't.

W. WANDS, M. D., Secretary.

Which was received.

His Honor, the Mayor, Daniel Macauley, from the Special Committee on Resolutions, offered the following:

Indianapolie, March 17, 1873.

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

Gentlemen:—At a special Council meeting, held last Wednesday afternoon in consequence of the death of Chief Fire Engineer, Daniel Glazier, a Committee on Resolutions was appointed by your honorable body with instructions to report this evening.

Since the meeting the members of your committee have had ample opportunity to consider the character of the lamented officer's services, and the rare zeal, honesty, bravery and unusual intelligence with which his difficult and dangerous duties were performed; they have realized how affectionately and sorrowfully an entire people, at home and in neighboring cities, have regarded his personal worth and heroic death; they have witnessed how the unanimous outburst of public sorrow in the sad occurrence has been coupled with an earnest expression of interest and sympathy in the welfare of his almost unprovided family, and with a due regard for the reciprocal obligations which exist between all communities and their faithful public servants, we beg leave respectfully to submit for your consideration and adoption, as part of our city's official record, the following declaration:

- "Weereas, Daniel Glazier, Chief Fire Engineer, while in the performance of his official duty, was instantly killed on Tuesday night, March 11, 1873, at the burning of the Woodburn-Sarven Wheel Manufactory, therefore,
- "Be it Resolved by the Common Council of the city of Indianapolis, That we fully recognize his deserved personal popularity and his untiring and gallant public services; that we deeply deplore the unhappy accident of his untimely taking off, and that we place upon record the following as our appreciation of his private and public character.
- "'He was an upright, honest man, a good citizen, a faithful and efficient officer, a genial friend and an affectionate husband and father.'
- "And we hereby further resolve, that we will take such financial action as shall provide for the widow and children so suddenly and terribly deprived of a protector.
- "The City Clerk will cause a copy of this action to be suitably engrossed on parchment and presented to the bereaved family, conveying therewith the assurances of the kindly and substantial respect and care of the citizens of Indianapolis through their representatives in Council.

DANIEL MACAULEY, Mayor, JOHN H. BATTY, DAVID GIBSON, BOBERT KENNINGTON.

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Which report was received and the resolutions adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Batty, Bollman, Craft, Gibson, Gimber, Hardesty, Kahn, Kennington, Pressly, Rush, Sherwood, Thalman, Whitsit, Wiles and Woodburn—15.

Negative-None.

ORDINANCES ON FIRST READING.

Mr. Rush introduced special ordinance No. 40, 1873, entitled :

An ordinance to pave the east sidewalk of Alabama street, from Washington to Market streets.

Which was read the first time.

Mr. Whitsit presented the following petition:

Indianapolis, March 13, 1873.

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

Gentlemen:—The undersigned, owners of the real estate lying on the first alley north-west of Cedar street, between Fletcher avenue and Forest avenue, respectfully petition your honorable body to pass an ordinance providing for the grading and graveling of said alley. And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.

Nannie E. Dynes, A. O. Ewan and Adrien Bouvy.

Which was received.

Mr. Whitsit introduced special ordinance No. 41, 1873, entitled:

An ordinance to grade and gravel the first alley north-west of Cedar street, between Fletcher and Forest avenues.

Which was read the first time.

Mr. Craft presented the following petition:

Indianapolis, March 17, 1873.

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

We, the undersigned, members of the Indianapolis Fire Department, respectfully petition your honorable body to make a liberal provision for the family of Daniel Glazier, our late Chief.

C. H. Patterson, Frank L. Dougherty, James H. Henderson, Frank Ingersoll, and 45 others.

Also the following petition:

Indianapolis, March 17, 1873.

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

We, the undersigned, citizens of the city of Indianapolis, respectfully petion your honorable body to make a liberal provision for the family of the late Daniel Glazier, Chief of our Fire Department.

Wm. J. Wallace, W. H. Snider & Co., Alonzo Tyner, W. N. Wolf, L. C. Bainser, and 118 others.

Which were referred to a joint committee, consisting of the Committee on Finance and Committee on Fire Department, with the Mayor as chairman of such committee.

Mr. Pressly presented the following petition:

Indianapolis, March 10, 1873.

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

Gentlemen:—We, the undersigned, respectfully ask your honorable body to pass an ordinance to grade and gravel Coburn street and sidewalks from Wright street to east side of Short street, in the city of Indianapolis.

B. F. Slate, B. R. McCord, Elizabeth Fulton, J. L. Black-more, and 15 others.

Which was received.

Mr. Pressly introduced special ordinance No. 42, 1873, entitled:

An ordinance to grade and gravel Coburn street and sidewalks from Wright street to the east side of Short street.

Which was read the first time.

By consent, Mr. Craft offered the following motion:

Moved, That the City Solicitor be, and is hereby, directed to report to this Council whether we have the power to prevent the erection of insecure buildings on private property, and if so, and there is no ordinance controlling such matters, that he is directed to report an ordinance on the subject.

Which was adopted.

By consent, Mr. Gimber offered the following motion:

Moved, That the Marshal be, and is hereby, ordered to cause the opening of Minnesota street south of Wisconsin street to its present terminus, in conformity with the recorded plat.

Which was adopted.

ORDINANCES ON THIRD READING.

Special appropriation ordinance No. 14, 1873, entitled:

An ordinance providing for the payment of damages to the heirs of Jane Pierce, deceased.

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

Affirmative—Councilmen Batty, Bollman, Craft, Gibson, Gimber, Hardesty, Kahn, Kennington, Pressly, Reagan, Rush, Sherwood, Thalman, Whitsit, Wiles and Woodburn—16.

Negative—None.

Special appropriation ordinance No. 15, 1873, entitled:

An ordinance appropriating money for the payment of sundry claims on account of City Hospital for the month of February, 1873.

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

Affirmative—Councilmen Batty, Bollman, Craft, Gibson, Gimber, Hardesty, Kahn, Kennington, Pressly, Reagan, Rush, Sherwood, Thalman, Whitsit, Wiles and Woodburn—16.

Negative-None.

Special appropriation ordinance No. 16, 1873, entitled:

An ordinance appropriating money in aid of Bobbs' Free Dispensary for the year 1873.

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

Affirmative—Councilmen Batty, Bollman, Craft, Gibson, Gimber, Hardesty, Kahn, Kennington, Pressly, Reagan, Rush, Sherwood, Thalman, Whitsit, Wiles and Woodburn—16.

Negative-None.

Special ordinance No. 17, 1873, entitled:

An ordinance providing for grading and paving with wooden block pavement Meridian street, from the south side of New York street to the south side of Tinker street, and for curbing with stone the outside of the sidewalks thereof, and widening and grading to the width of 20 feet, the sidewalks of each side from New York street to St. Clair street.

Was taken up and read the third time,

When Dr. Woodburn presented the following remonstrance:

Indianapolis, March 17, 1873.

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

The undersigned, real estate owners, between New York and Seventh st, on Meridian street, respectfully protest against the proposed improvement of said street with a wooden block pavement, as prayed for by the petition of ______, and also against any improvement of said street by a wooden pavement.

Geo. W. Mears, Susan Walpole, H. B. Marsh, Harmon Marsh, James S. Athon, and 22 others.

Which was received.

On motion by Mr. Sherwood, the previous question was ordered.

The question then being on the passage of the ordinance,

Those who voted in the affirmative were Councilmen Batty,

Bollman, Craft, Gibson, Gimber, Hardesty, Kahn, Kennington, Pressly, Reagan, Rush, Sherwood, Thalman, Whitsit, Wiles and Woodburn—16.

Negative-None.

So the ordinance was passed.

On motion, the Sellers' farm ordinance was taken up.

The question being on the engrossment,

Those who voted in the affirmative were Councilmen Bollman, Craft, Gibson, Gimber, Kennington, Reagan, Rush, Thalman and Wiles—9.

Those who voted in the negative were Councilmen Hardesty, Kahn, Pressly, Sherwood, Whitsit and Woodburn—6.

So the ordinance was ordered engrossed.

Dr. Woodburn presented the following proposition:

This article of agreement, made and entered into on this —— day of ——, 1873, between George W. Huston and Francis J. Bergmann, of the first part, and the city of Indianapolis, of the second part, witnesseth:

That the parties of the first part, in consideration of the premises hereinafter mentioned, agree and obligate themselves to erect outside of said city
a steam-rendering apparatus for rendering dead animals, all dead animal
matter, bones and soap grease, when desired, and render and dispose of the
same absolutely without creating any offensive odor thereby to said city or
any of her inhabitants.

They further obligate themselves to gather and take from the city, on notices to be left at or near the office of the City Clerk, or at the Police Headquarters, the following named offal of the city, viz.: dead animals, bones and soap grease, if desired, and dispose of the same in the manner abovesaid for the term of ten years from the —— day of ———, 1873, all without any cost whatever to said city.

The parties of the first part further agree that they will not throw or deposit any filth or noisome matter whatever in White river. And they further agree and obligate themselves to remove all matter above named in such a manner as will as little as possible offend either sight or smell.

And the parties hereto agree to the following explanations of terms herein used:

"Animal garbage," to mean soap grease from hotels, boarding houses and dwellings.

"Dead animals," to mean animals dying from disease or accident, or which may be brought into the city dead, the owner of the latter or person having charge thereof to be paid a compensation to be agreed upon, and not to mean animals slaughtered for human food.

In consideration of the above the party of the second part agrees as follows: That the parties of the first part shall have the exclusive right to remove all dead animals, bones and soap grease when desired, subject to the conditions above named, without let or hindrance for said term of ten years.

GEORGE W. HUSTON, FRANCIS J. BERGMANN.

Which was referred to the Special Committee on Nuisances, consisting of Councilmen Gibson, Rush and Bollman.

A petition from Messrs. Huston & Bergmann on the above matter, presented to Council August 16th, 1872, was called up by Mr. Hardesty and read for information of the Council.

General ordinance No. 7, 1873, entitled:

An ordinance authorizing the purchase of certain lands to be used for the purpose of locating thereon slaughter-houses, soap factories and establishments of like general character.

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

Affirmative—Councilmen Bollman, Gibson, Gimber, Kennington, Reagan, Rush, Thalman and Wiles—8.

Negative—Councilmen Craft, Hardesty, Kahn, Pressly, Sherwood, Whitsit and Woodburn—7.

Mr. Batty stated that as Mr. Bigham was unavoidably absent from the meeting he had agreed with him not to vote upon the passage of the ordinance, ne being in favor of, and Mr. Bigham opposed to the passage of the ordinance.

CALL OF THE ROLL OF MEMBERS

For the Presentation of New Business.

Mr. Batty presented the following petition:

INDIANAPOLIS, March 11, 1873.

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

The undersigned respectfully petitions your honorable body for the right-of-way for a switch from the C. C. C. & I. Railroad track across the Pendleton pike and Clifford avenue a short distance north of the terminus of Massachusetts avenue. He owns the land on both sides of the contemplated route of the switch, and will agree to lay it on a grade to be established by the City Engineer.

G. F. ADAMS.

Which was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. Craft offered the following motion:

Moved, That the Day Policemen be, and are hereby, instructed to see that all the alleys in their respective districts are properly cleaned, and all unnecessary obstructions removed from the same.

Which was adopted.

Also the following motion:

Moved, That the Street Commissioner be, and is hereby, instructed to lay down a platform or plank in front of the No. 5 Engine House on Massachusetts avenue.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Gibson offered the following motion:

Moved, That John J. Burke be, and is hereby, granted permission to take up the sidewalk in front of his premises, No. 185 Indiana avenue, for the purpose of making a vault or cellar entrance. This permission is granted on condition that said John J. Burke shall keep a safe passage for travel over the same, and shall replace the pavement in as good condition as before taken up within thirty days.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Hardesty offered the following motion:

Moved, That Henry Meyner have permission to place a scale on Coburn street, between East and New Jersey streets.

Which was referred to the Committee on Markets.

Also the following motion:

Moved, That the City Civil Engineer be directed when setting the grade stakes for the grading and paving of South Delaware street, to instruct the contractor of said work to allow the bowldering on the corner of South and Delaware streets remain as laid down by the property owner, provided said bowldering conforms to the grade of the City Civil Engineer.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Kennington presented the following petition:

Indianapolis, March 17, 1873.

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

The Editorial Association of Indiana holds a May meeting in this city on Thursday, May 1 next. Inasmuch as their presence will merit the attention of the city authorities, the undersigned, a committee appointed by the Association, and representing the press of the city, respectfully ask that a committee of three from this body be appointed to confer with them upon the subject suggested.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN FISHBACK, C. M. WALKER, J. G. KINGSBURY.

Which was received, and the Mayor appointed as such committee Councilmen Rush, Gibson and Whitsit.

Mr. Kennington presented the following remonstrance:

Indianapolis, March 12, 1873.

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

Gentlemen:—The undersigned, owners of real estate in and adjacent to out-lots 107 and 108, in the city of Indianapolis, respectfully remonstrate against the passage of an ordinance providing for the vacation of certain

alleys in Caven's subdivision of part of said out-lots, as prayed for in a petition now before your honorable body; that part of the real estate represented by the undersigned is adjoining upon part of these alleys, and we will all be more or less affected and damaged by the vacation. And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.

W. H. L. Noble, Edward Hannan, Jeffrey Keating, Wilhelm C. Resner, and 5 others.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys.

Mr. Pressly offered the following motion:

Moved, That Michael Foust be permitted to drive across the sidewalks on Buchanan street with his teams, which are engaged in hauling dirt to fill the goose ponds immediately south of said street, provided he leaves the sidewalk in as good repair when his work is completed.

Which was adopted.

Also, the following motion:

Moved, That the Police Board be instructed to appoint a policeman to watch the tunnel on South Illinois street at night.

Mr. Thalman offered the following motion:

Moved, That the Committee on Tunnels be directed to provide for the clossing of the Tunnel foot-walks at 6 o'clock every evening.

Which were referred to the Board of Police.

Mr. Rush presented the following petition:

Indianapolis, March 13, 1873.

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

Your petitioners respectfully represent that they are owners of, and interested in, the real estate and business on South Illinois street in said city, and especially on the east side thereof, north of Louisiana street and the Union Depot.

They further represent that the sidewalk on the east side of said Illinois street, at the corner of said Louisiana and Illinois streets, along Bryan's drug store, is, for the space of about twenty-five or thirty feet, obstructed with an

iron railing and fruit stand which projects out, is set over, and occupies a portion of said sidewalk four and a half feet wide, and of the length aforesaid, next to and along said drug store.

They further represent that there is a way of entry to the footway of the Tunnel at the corner of said streets which is surrounded with an iron railing and occupies and covers a considerable width and length of the outer side of said sidewalk next the street, about eight feet in length, and right opposite the said railing and space occupied next to said drug store, and leaving only about two feet passage way between said rails and fruit stand, and admits of the passage of one person only at a time along said part of said sidewalk, diverts and prevents travel from and along said sidewalk to the serious injury of persons residing and doing business on said east side of said Illinois street, and is a public nuisance.

They further represent that there is a large number of pine boxes and other articles on said sidewalk next to said drug store and south of said fruit stand and railing, and which have been suffered to remain there for several months past, which also obstructs said sidewalk, and ought to be removed therefrom.

They therefore ask your honorable body to direct the proper officer to cause the said railing, fruit stand, boxes and other articles on said sidewalk next said drug store, and which obstruct same as aforesaid to be removed, and to put the said sidewalk in proper order for convenient and necessary travel, or for such further order and action as may be proper in the premises.

Henry Schnull, Henry Severin, John S. Spann, John P. Frenzel, and 25 others.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys.

Mr. Sherwood, from the Committee on Railroads, made the following report:

Indianapolis, March 17, 1873.

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

The Committee on Railroads, to whom was referred the petition of certain real estate owners on Bolton, Rohampton and adjoining streets, praying the removal therefrom of the railroad track to the State Fair Grounds, respectfully report:

That the County Commissioners, previous to the extension of the city limits so as to include those streets, had granted the Peru Railroad Company the right to lay down the existing track, but that the three years for which the right was granted have expired, and that for the past eighteen months the track has been remaining there at sufferance, and would respectfully

recommend that the Council authorize the Street Commissioner to notify the said Railroad Company to remove said track.

Respectfully supmitted,

L. Q. SHERWOOD,
E. J. HARDESTY,
ROBERT KENNINGTON,
Com. on Railroads.

Which was concurred in.

Mr. Wiles presented a deed from Albert E. Fletcher et al. conveying a certain tract of land, fronting on Brookside avenue, to the city, to be used as a Public Park and nothing else.

Which donation was accepted, and the City Clerk directed to have the deed placed on record.

Mr. Wiles offered the following motion:

Moved, That the City Clerk be instructed to make out the estimate for the improvement of Brookside avenue with wooden block pavement in front of the City Park, located on said avenue, against the city, and at the same rate per lineal foot as already agreed upon for street crossings for said avenue; said estimate to be made only upon the report of the Civil Engineer that the work has been completed in a satisfactory manner.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Wiles presented the following petition:

Indianapolis, March 17, 1873.

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

The Franklin Life Insurance Company has granted the undersigned permission to occupy with building material a small portion of Kentucky avenue along the north-west line of said company's grounds—subject to the approval of the Council.

The undersigned will not obstruct the gutter or crossing, and respectfully asks the favor.

WM. S. HUBBARD.

Which was received and prayer of petitioner granted.

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

Indianapolis, March 17, 1873.

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

The undersigned respectfully report that they have examined the petition of Messrs. Dunn & Karney, relative to their taxes, and find the same to be correct, and hereby recommend that the prayer of their petition be granted, and that the amount be fifty-seven dollars in full of all taxes and costs. The Treasurer will receipt for same in full as above.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. HADLEY, City Assessor.
W. D. WILES,
J. H. WOODBURN,
DAVID GIBSON,
Com. on Finance.

Which was concurred in.

Dr. Woodburn presented the following petition:

Indianapolis, March 17, 1873.

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

In reference to ordinance No. 7, for which proposals are advertised to grade, curbstone and pave with 9 feet of brick from Washington street to Market street.

I beg leave to submit to your honorable body that my sidewalk from Washington street to Potomac alley, 195 feet, has been kept in good order by me and up to the grade for several years, and is fully one foot higher than the other sidewalks.

I therefore beg respectfully that your honorable body grant me the privilege of improving my own sidewalk in accordance with the ordinance, if it must be, but would prefer to use the Lefler stone instead of brick.

Last spring I also graveled my side of the street.

JOHN CARLISLE.

Which was received, and Mr. Carlisle granted permission to pave the sidewalk in front of his property with the Lefler patent paving stone, the pavement to be nine (9) feet in width, and the same to be completed by the time that the other work on the same street is completed.

Br. Batty, also, offered the following motion:

Moved, That on failure of Mr. Carlisle to perform said work at the conclusion of the time allowed the contractor for said work, the contractor shall proceed to lay the pavement in conformity with the ordinance.

Which was adopted.

Dr. Woodburn offered the following motion:

Moved, 'That the petition of Rosa Wightman, referred to the City Assessor at the last meeting, be referred to the Finance Committee and City Treasurer.

Which was adopted.

Also the following motion:

Moved, That the Street Commissioner be instructed to proceed at once to repair North Illinois street, so that it shall be in as good condition as it was previous to the construction of the sewer, and that the same be charged to the general fund.

Which was adopted.

His Honor, the Mayor, offered the following motion:

Moved, That the Chief of Police be required to establish and maintain in his office a "Rogue's Gallery," consisting of the pictures of such noted thieves, confidence men and rogues as the Chief may from time to time obtain or have taken of such persons.

Which was adopted.

On motion the Council adjourned.

DANIEL MACAULEY, Mayor.

ATTEST:

JOHN R. CLINTON, City Clerk.