### CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

# REGULAR MEETING.

# COUNCIL CHAMBER, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, ) May 2, 1802.

The Common Council of the City of Indianapolis met in the Council Chamber, Monday evening, May 2, at 8 o'clock P. M., in regular meeting.

Present, Hon. Martin J. Murphy, President of the Common Council, in the Chair, and 17 members, viz.: Messrs. Allen, Colter, Cooper, Costello, Gasper, Holloran, Laut, Linn, McGuffin, Olsen, Puryear, Rassmann, Ryan, Schmidt, White and Young.

Absent 4, viz : Messrs. Gauss, McGill, Schrader and Sherer.

The Proceedings of the Common Council for the special meeting, held Tuesday, April 19, 1892, having been printed and placed upon the desks of the Councilmen, said Journal was approved as published.

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

Which motion prevailed.

# COMMUNICATIONS, ETC., FROM MAYOR.

His Honor, the Mayor, presented the following communication:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., May 2, 1892.

To the Members of the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN-I have approved Appropriation Ordinances Nos. 2 and 3; also General Ordinance No 16, passed at your session held April 19, 1892. Respectfully submitted, THOMAS L. SULLIVAN,

Mayor.

Which was received and ordered spread on the minutes.

## **REPORTS FROM CITY OFFICERS.**

# The City Attorney submitted the following report:

# INDIANAPOLIS, IND., May 2, 1892.

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

GENTLEMEN—The following inquiry, in substance, is submitted for my opinion: Is a city responsible for damages resulting from boiler explosions when, by ordinance, such municipality assumes the duty of their inspection?

The pas-age of an ordinance providing for the inspection of boiler and steam generating apparatus under pressure, would be a direct exercise of the police powers of the city, established for the better protection and comfort of the public. A mere inspection of the character indicated would, in no sense, involve a guarantee of safety.

It is well settled that a municipal corporation is not liable for a failure to exercise governmental powers of a legislative or judicial nature, nor for the improper or negligent exercise of such power. Such a corporation, although provided with the means for maintaining a fire department, can not be held responsible for the negligence of such department in permitting the property of the citizens to be burned. Upon this subject our Supreme Court has said:

"A municipal corporation is, for the purposes of its creation, a government possessing, to a limited extent, sovereign powers which, in their nature, are either legislative or judicial, and may be denominated governmental or public. The extent to which it may be proper to exercise such powers, as well as the mode of their exercise by the corporation within the limits prescribed by the law creating them are, of necessity, entrusted to the judgment, discretion and will of the properly constituted authorities to whom they are delegated, and, being public and sovereign in their nature, the corporation is not liable to be sued either for a failure to exercise them or for errors committed in their exercise."

The exemption from liability is placed upon the ground that the service is performed by the corporation in obedience to an act of the Legislature, and is one in which the corporation has no particular interest, and from which it derives no especial benefit in its corporate capacity.

The doctrine seems to be well established, as stated by Dillon, that where the duty is a corporate one, that is one that rests upon the municipality in respect to its special or local interest, and not as a public agency, and is absolute and perfect, and not discretionary or judicial in its nature, and is one owing to the plaintiff, or in the performance of which he is specially interested, that the corporation is liable in a civil action for the damages resulting to individuals by its neglect to perform the duty or for the want of proper care or want of reasonable skill in its officers or servants acting under its direction or authority in the execution of such a duty.

The city, in requiring the inspection of boilers pursuant to a statute, acts as a public agency in the exercise of a police power, and can not be held responsible for damages resulting from its failure to act, or the negligence or incompetency of its officers in that behalf.

Very respectfully, LEON O. BAILEY, City Attorney.

Which was read and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

(b)

1966 ; (1) 11

(A)

# CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

# Communication from City Comptroller:

# DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OFFICE OF CITY COMPTROLLER, INDIANAPOLIS, April 27, 1892.

## To the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis:

GENTLEMEN—On the 15th of last December I sent a communication to the late Council in the following words: "The County Auditor of Marion County has filed a bill against the city for \$8,873 90, the city's portion of the cost of assessing her property for 1890. I find by examining the records in the office of the City Clerk that the city is one year behind in paying the cost of assessing her property, and has been since 1887. On the 28th of last April the city paid the county \$8,217 59, which was allowed by the Council December 8, 1890. At the commencement of the present fiscal year I asked for an appropriation of \$2,500 the amount fixed by law—to pay for assessing the property of 1891, which was granted. But the cost of assessing to 1890 is unprovided for. I therefore recommend that your honorable body appropriate \$8,873.90 to the Department of Finance to enable it to pay the bill named above."

I respectfully call your attention to the above communication. The late Council took no action of it after it was received.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM WESLEY WOOLLEN, City Comptroller.

Which was read and referred to Committee on Finance.

## REPORTS FROM OFFICIAL BOARDS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, OFFICE OF THE BOARD, INDIANAPOLIS, April 29, 1892.

# To the Honorable Members of the Committee on Contracts and F anchises of the Common Council, City of Indianapolis, P. J. Ryan, Chairman:

GENTLEMEN—We beg to return to you herewith General Ordinance No. 1, 1892, "An ordinance confirming and approving a certain agreement and contract, made and entered into on the 6th day of January, 1892, by and between the City of Indianapolis and the Indianapolis Water Company," submitted to you for further consideration and action thereon.

We desire to inform you that, in accordance with the recommendation of the report of the Committee on Contracts and Franchises of the Common Council, we approved, on the 27th inst., a schedule of water rates which the Indianapolis Water Company adopted, to be charged to private consumers, the same to be in force for one year from June 1, 1892, and thereafter until changed by mutual agreement or by arbitration, which we herewith send you.

Very respectfully,

A. W. CONDUITT, M. M. DEFREES, Board of Public Works.

## REPORTS, ETC., FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Laut, on behalf of the Committee on Public Health, to whom was referred G. O. No. 15, 1892, "An ordinance regarding public comfort and health, prohibiting the building of slaughter houses in any part of the city of Indianapolis," made the following report:

Regular Meeting

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., May 2, 1892.

Mr. President, and Gentlemen of the Common Council:

Your Committee on Public Health, to whom was referred G. O. No. 15, have considered the same, and respectfully report we find that the subject-matter of the proposed ordinance is fully covered by existing ordinances, to-wit: General ordinance, December 4, 1863; general ordinance, August 31, 1874; general ordinance, March 5, 1885. We therefore recommend that Ordinance No. 15 do not pass. H. W. LAUT,

H. W. LAUT, JNO. B. MCGUFFIN, T. B. LINN, Committee on Health.

Which was read and concurred in.

Mr. White, on behalf of the Committee on Public Morals, asked for further time to report on—

G. O. No. 18, 1892. An ordinance to provide for licensing riding galleries, etc.

Which was granted.

INTRODUCTION OF GENERAL AND SPECIAL ORDINANCES.

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

By Mr. Linn:

G. O. No. 19, 1892. An ordinance to change the name of Peru Street, in the city of Indianapolis, to Cornell Avenue.

With the following petition.

To His Honor, the Mayor, and the Members of the Council of the

City of Indianapolis, and Board of Public Works:

GENTLEMEN—Owing to the fact that the name or title of Peru Street frequently conflicts with that of Pine Street, Peru Avenue and Pennsylvania Street (abbreviated Penn. St.), continually causing thereby a day's delay in the mail deliveries, and many serious inconveniences otherwise, we, the undersigned residents and property owners on Peru Street, representing a majority of the frontage on said street, would respectfully and most earnestly petition your honorable body to change the name of said Peru Street to that of Cornell Avenue.

JOHN J. MINTHORN, CHAS. E. BORMM, and 78 others.

Read first time and referred to Committee on Sewers, Streets and Alleys.

Mr. Rassmann, by request :

G. O. No. 20, 1892. An ordinance to prevent the sale of impure and un-wholesome baking powder.

Read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health. By Board of Public Works:

N/ 6.

1

# SCHEDULE OF WATER RATES OF THE INDIANAPOLIS WATER CO.

### BAKERIES.

For each bakery, for the average daily use of flour, for each barrel, per \$3 50 annum Provided, No bakery shall be charged less than \$10 per annum.

### BANKS.

For each bank	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	. Per	annum,	10	00	)
---------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-------	--------	----	----	---

### BARBER SHOPS.

For	each	barber shop not	exce	edi	ng	thre	e i	chairs					c	Per	annum,	10	00
For	each	additional chain		•	•		•		•	•	•	•	•	Per	annum,	$^{2}$	00

## BATHS.

For each bathing tub in public bath house. . . . . . Per annum, 15 00 For each bath tub in private family . . . . . . . . Per annum, 3 00 *Provided*, That in all cases where the faucet at the bath tub is the only water connection in the dwelling; block or hotel, an additional charge for family, tene-ment or other general uses will be made at the usual rates for such uses.

# BLACKSMITH SHOPS.

For three fires or less	$     \$10 \ 00 \\     2 \ 00 $
BOARDING HOUSES.	
For each room	1 50
BOTTLING BEER.	
For each beer bottling establishment Per annum, Or meter rates.	$25 \ 00$
BUILDING RATES.	
Laying brick	
CANDY FACTORIES.	
For each factory	15 00
CHURCHES.	
For each church with baptistry Per annum, For each church without baptistry Per annum, Church organs	$\begin{array}{ccc} 8 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$

# JOURNAL OF COMMON COUNCIL.

Regular Meeting

# CONCRETE.

Four inches thick										•						Per square	yard,	\$0	01
Six inches thick																" _			
Eight inches thick .																	46		$01\frac{3}{4}$
Ten inches thick													ę						$02^{\hat{1}}_{4}$
Twelve inches thick.																"	"		$02\frac{3}{4}$
Fifteen inches thick.																"	44		$03\frac{1}{4}$
Eighteen inches thick	ς.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	"	"		$03\frac{3}{4}$

## DWELLINGS.

For each dwelling house of six rooms or less, occupied by one family, per	
annum	$5 \ 00$
Each additional room	1 00
Each additional family.	3 00
Lodgers or roomers, when no meals are taken, in addition to family use,	
each	1 00

#### DYEING AND SCOURING.

For each establishment	•				•	•	•	•	•	• Per	annum,	25	00
Or meter rates.													

#### FOUNTAINS.

One-sixteenth of an inch opening Per season,	$10 \ 00$
Each additional one-sixteenth inch up to one-half inch Per season,	8 00
Each glass tumbler washer	15 00

### GREEN HOUSES.

1,000 square f	eet and	under.								. Per	annum,	15	00
2,000 square f	eet and	under.		,					ς.	. Per	annum,	25	00
Over 2.00											· · ·		

#### HOSE USE-IN CONNECTION WITH FAMILY USE.

For a lot 30 feet and under	$\ldots$ Per season, 6 00
Over 30 feet, 10 cents for each additional foc	ot.

#### HOSE USE ALONE.

Lot 30 feet and un	der				 	. 8 00
Over 30 feet, 1	0 cents for	each	additional	foot.		

The right to attach a hose of not more than five-eighths of an inch orifice to street washer, with a regulation nozzle, for washing windows, sprinkling gardens and the use of the same, limited to four hours a day during the season. (The right to use water under this head is for sprinkling only; the use for any other purpose is strictly prohibited.) If yard or street sprinklers are used to exceed four hours a day, double the usual rate will be charged; and if used for a fountain and run during the night, three times the usual rate will be charged. Under no circumstances will use of hose be allowed without nozzle.

Hours for Sprinkling.—From 6:30 A. M. to 8:30 A. M., and from 5:30 P. M. to 7:30 P. M. Sprinkling not allowed at any other time.

Extensions from street washers or hydrants by short hose, iron or lead pipe, or sprinkling by mechanical devices not allowed except by payment of additional charges.

Hydrants or sill cocks, with hose threads, are charged for house use and sprinkling.

Washing buggies from street washers, \$5 per annum.

City imposes a fine of \$100 for using sprinklers during fire.

Small children not allowed to sprinkle. Where the street is sprinkled by contract with the Board of Public Works, 6 cents a lineal foot will be deducted from sprinkling rates for number of front feet paid for for hose use alone, or where used in connection with family use.

### LIVERY STABLES.

Ten stalls or under, each				,				. Per annum,	\$2 75	)
Each additional stall								. Per annum,	2 25	5
No charge less than \$5.										

DELIVERY WAGONS.

Eight wagons or under, each								. Per annum,	3 50
Each additional wagon								. Per annum,	3 00
No charge less than \$5.								-	

### EXPRESS, HACKS AND OMNIBUSES.

Ten vehicles and under, each								. Per annum,	4	00
Each additional vehicle								. Per annum,	3	50
No charge less than \$5.								,		

#### MANUFACTURERS.

For drinking, washing hands—10 hands or less Per annum,	5 00
Each additional hand up to 20 Per annum,	50
Each hand over 20	25

#### OFFICES.

For each office of professional person	ι,										. Per annum,	5	00	
--	----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	---	----	--

#### PHOTOGRAPH GALLERIES.

For each photograph gallery.					. Per annum	\$10.00 to	35	00
Or meter rates.								

# PRINTING OFFICES.

Each printing office (without power)						. Per	annum,	10	00
Or meter rates.									

# JOURNAL OF COMMON COUNCIL.

Regular Meeting

6 00

### RESTAURANTS.

For each restaurant	•••••• •	. Per annum,	\$30 00
SALOONS.			
For each saloon, first faucet		. Per annum.	12 00

### SEWER TRENCHES.

### No charge less than 2.

2	feet	$_{in}$	width	and	under	100 feet	long						, I	Per lineal	foot, \$0	02
3	feet	in	width	and	under	100 feet	long						. 1	Per lineal	foot,	$02\frac{1}{4}$
4	feet	in	width	and	under	100 feet	long						. ]	Per lineal	foot,	$02\frac{3}{3}$
														Per lineal		$02\frac{3}{2}$
6	feet	in	width	and	under	100 feet	long						. I	Per lineal	foot,	$02\frac{5}{5}$
7	feet	in	width	and	under	<b>100</b> feet	long		•	•	•	•	. ]	Per lineal	foot,	$02\frac{3}{4}$

### SODA FOUNTAINS.

For each soda fountain . . . . . . . . . . . . Per season, from \$10 00 to 25 00

### STABLES.

For each stable for private family, including water for washing carriages	
by hand, for two horses or less Per annum,	$5 \ 00$
Each additional horse Per annum,	1 50
Each cow	1 50
Stables not supplied except in connection with house service.	

#### STEAM BOILERS FOR HEATING.

For house use .	٤				-							Per	annum,	\$3	.00
For store use .			e									Per a	annum,	5	00

### STEAM ENGINES.

Ten hours' run; longer time same proportion.\$5 00For each steam engine, 1 to 3 horse-power . Per annum, per horse-power, 4 00For each steam engine, 3 to 5 horse-power . Per annum, per horse-power, 2 00For each steam engine, 10 horse-power . . Per annum, per horse-power, 2 75For each steam engine, 20 horse-power . . Per annum, per horse-power, 2 50For each steam engine, 30 horse-power . . Per annum, per horse-power, 2 50For each steam engine, 30 horse-power . . Per annum, per horse-power, 2 50For each steam engine, 50 horse-power . . Per annum, per horse-power, 2 50For each steam engine, 50 horse-power . . Per annum, per horse-power, 2 100For each steam engine, 50 horse-power . . Per annum, per horse-power, 2 10For each steam engine, 50 horse-power . . Per annum, per horse-power, 2 100For each steam engine, 50 horse-power . . Per annum, per horse-power, 1 75For each steam engine, 100 horse-power . . Per annum, per horse-power, 1 50Or meter rates. Water from canal, same purpose, 50 cents per horse-power.50

Or meter rates. Water from canal, same purpose, 50 cents per horse-power, per annum.

# STORES.

Stores other than drug or liquor, 12 feet and under Per annum,	\$5 00
Stores other than drug or liquor, 12 feet, not exceeding 15 Per annum,	6 00
Stores other than drug or liquor, 15 feet, not exceeding 18. Per annum,	$7 \ 00$
Stores other than drug or liquor, 18 feet, not exceeding 22 Per annum,	8 00
Stores other than drug or liquor, 22 feet, not exceeding 25 Per annum,	9 00
Stores other than drug or liquor, 25 feet, not exceeding 30 Per annum,	$10 \ 00$
Stores other than drug or liquor, 30 feet, not exceeding 40 Per annum,	$12 \ 00$
Stores other than drug or liquor, 40 feet, not exceeding 50 Per annum,	$15 \ 00$
Drug and liquor stores Per annum, \$10 00 to	50 00

#### WHOLESALE STORES.

30	feet	$\mathbf{or}$	less	than	40									. Per	annum,	\$9	00
40	feet	or	less	than	50									. Per	annum,	10	00
50	feet	or	less	than	60									. Per	annum,	11	00
60	feet	or	less	than	80					-				. Per	annum,	12	00
				ores.													

Residences in connection with stores will be charged family rates. When rooms are rented, a charge of \$3 per annum, in addition to family rates, will be made.

### SEWING MACHINES AND FAN MOTORS.

## Motors for driving fans and sewing machines.

16 hours' run, $\frac{1}{16}$ -inch jet							•							. Per month,	\$3 00
$\frac{2}{16}$ or $\frac{1}{8}$ inch jet.				•		•	•							. Per month,	6 00
<sup>3</sup> <sub>16</sub> -inch jet				•										. Per month,	7 00
$\frac{4}{16}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ inch jet.														. Per month,	9 00
$\frac{16}{16}$ or $\frac{3}{8}$ inch jet.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	. Per month,	11 00

# STREET SPRINKLING.

When streets are sprinkled by contract with the Board of Public Works, the following charges will be made for water:

Per square foot for season of seven months,  $\frac{\tau_0}{\tau_0}$  of 1 cent. By meter measurement, 8 cents per 1,000 gallons. Water Company will furnish and maintain meters. At either rate Water Company will make an allowance for water for street and alley crossings, and onehalf of the streets fronting public parks.

### URINALS.

For each public urinal.			,							. Per annum,	5	00
For each private urinal		•								. Per annum,	3	00

## JOURNAL OF COMMON COUNCIL.

**[Regular Meeting** 

#### WATER CLOSETS.

\$5 00 3 00 No constant stream allowed.

### WATER LIFTERS.

6 00 The water for family use must be drawn through the lifter.

### WATER MOTORS.

Each water motor for family sewing machine. . . . . . . Per annum, 3 00 Coffee mills, meter rates.

Each water motor for organs, per annum, \$40 to \$50. No service for a less sum than \$5 per annum. Yard hydrants, with threads, for family use, an additional charge will be made for sprinkling.

Double above rates will be charged unless work is self-closing.

Bottling beer, breweries, gas works, hotels, laundries, shops and manufactories, livery stables, photograph galleries, restaurants, railroads, schools, soap factories, steam engines, water motors, boarding houses, baptistries, and all other places where water is used in large quantities, at meter rates.

### METER RATES

For an average daily consumption of

500 gallons or less,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cents per 100, or 25 cents per 1,000. More than 500 gallons,  $2\frac{3}{10}$  cents per 100, or 23 cents per 1,000. More than 500 gallons,  $2\frac{r_0}{16}$  cents per 100, or 23 cents per 1,000. More than 1,000 gallons,  $2\frac{s_0}{16}$  cents per 100, or 20 cents per 1,000. More than 1,500 gallons,  $1\frac{r_0}{10}$  cents per 100, or 19 cents per 1,000. More than 2,000 gallons,  $1\frac{r_0}{10}$  cents per 100, or 18 cents per 1,000. More than 3,500 gallons,  $1\frac{r_0}{10}$  cents per 100, or 17 cents per 1,000. More than 3,500 gallons,  $1\frac{r_0}{10}$  cents per 100, or 15 cents per 1,000. More than 3,500 gallons,  $1\frac{r_0}{10}$  cents per 100, or 15 cents per 1,000. More than 4,500 gallons,  $1\frac{r_0}{10}$  cents per 100, or 13 cents per 1,000. More than 4,500 gallons,  $1\frac{r_0}{10}$  cents per 100, or 13 cents per 1,000. More than 5,000 gallons,  $1\frac{r_0}{10}$  cents per 100, or 12 cents per 1,000. More than 5,000 gallons,  $1\frac{1}{10}$  cents per 100, or 11 cents per 1,000. More than 6,000 gallons, 1 cent per 100, or 10 cents per 1,000. More than 7,000 gallons,  $\frac{9}{10}$  cent per 100, or 9 cents per 1,000. More than 7,000 gallons,  $\frac{1}{10}$  cent per 100, or 9 cents per 1,000. More than 10,000 gallons,  $\frac{1}{10}$  cent per 100, or 8 cents per 1,000. More than 20,000 gallons,  $\frac{1}{10}$  cents per 100, or 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  cents per 1,000. More than 30,000 gallons,  $\frac{1}{10}$  cent per 100, or 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  cents per 1,000. More than 50,000 gallons,  $\frac{1}{10}$  cents per 100, or 6 $\frac{1}{2}$  cents per 1,000. Eighty thousand gallons and over,  $\frac{1}{10}$  cent per 100, or 6 cents per 1,000. The Company will set the meters at its expense when the minimum annual earning is not less than \$20.

### CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

# RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE INDIANAPOLIS WATER COMPANY.

1. Water rents must be paid quarterly, in advance, on the first days of June, September, December and March, at the office of the Company. Season contracts payable for whole time in advance. Deductions for sprinkling will be made at time of payment.

2. Applications for water must be made at the office of the Company by the owner or occupant of the property, and must state all the purposes for which it is required; and, when paying the quarterly charges, answer questions relating to its consumption. In case of misrepresentation on the part of the applicant, or of uses of water not embraced in the applicant's bill, or willful or unreasonable waste of water, the supply of water will be stopped, unless the party shall promptly pay such additional charges as the Company may impose.

3. In all cases where permits are granted the Company will tap the mains at the Company's expense. Every applicant for water to be furnished by the Indianapolis Water Company expressly agrees with said Company to use said water subject to the following conditions, rules and regulations, and such others as said Company shall from time to time adopt. The service pipes, stops and other fixtures must be laid and attached, kept in repair and protected from frost by the applicant or consumer, and, in opening the street, the paving stones and earth must be deposited in such manner as to occasion the least inconvenience to the public, and restored in as good condition as previous to removal.

4. No occupant or owner of any building into which water is introduced will be allowed to supply water to other persons or families, except where it is used on the premites.

5. All persons taking water shall keep their own service pipes, stop-cocks and apparatus in good repair and protected from frost, at their own expense, and shall prevent any unnecessary waste of water; and it is expressly stipulated that no claim shall be made against the Company by reason of the breaking of any service cock or service pipe.

6. In case two or more parties or families are supplied with water from the same service pipe, if either of the parties fail to pay the water rent when due, or to comply with any rule of the Company, the Company may turn off the water from such pipe until the rent is paid and the rules strictly complied with.

7. When the Company has turned off the water from any consumer, he shall not turn it on, nor permit it to be turned on, without the written consent of the Company.

8. Every service pipe must be run in under foundation, furnished with a stop and waste on inside near the wall and so situated that the water can be conveniently shut off and drained from the pipes to prevent freezing, and in case of breaking of pipe where it enters building.

9. Boilers. Steam boilers taking a supply of water directly from the service pipe, depending upon the hydraulic or hydrostatic pressure of the pipe system of the Water Company for supplying such boiler under working pressure, will do so at the risk of parties making such attachments, as the Water Company will not be responsible for any accidents or damages to which such devices are frequently subject. House boilers for domestic use must in all cases be provided with vacuum valves, to prevent collapsing when the water is cut off from the distributing pipes; and for the accidents or damages resulting from the imperfect action of any such valves, the Water Company will in no case be responsible.

10. No additions or alterations in or about any conduit pipe or water cock shall be made or cause to be made by persons taking water, without notice thereof being previously given to and permission had in writing from the Company. Free access must be had at all reasonable hours for the examination of pipes and fixtures and the taking of meter statements. Where access is denied the supply of water will be discontinued. 11. During all alarms of fire, and while the fire pressure is on the pipes, the use of yard and street sprinklers is positively prohibited. A violation of this rule will forfeit all right to the use of water, and will be rigidly enforced.

12. For the violation of any of the foregoing rules, or the non-payment of rent, the Company reserves the right to turn off the water without notice, and for-feit any payment made.

Attention is called to the following ordinance of the City of Indianapolis, ordained April 13, 1874:

SECTION 1. Be it ordained, by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis: That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to open any public hydrant, fire plug, street or yard sprinkler, or turn any public stop-cock, or in any way or manner injure or interfere with the water source, or any other apparatus belonging to the Water Works, from the time an alarm of fire is first sounded by the fire bells until the signal of "fire out" is given by the Fire Department, excepting under the directions of the Chief Fire Engineer, or by order from the officers of the Water Works Company.

SEC. 2. Any person violating the provisions of this ordinance, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

## REGULATIONS OF PLUMBERS.

As plumbing should last as long as the house, it is a part of economy to get the best.

1. No plumber or plumbers shall be authorized to carry on the busines of plumbing in connection with the Water Company until he or they shall have signed an agreement to comply with all the rules and regulations of said Water Company, give a bond with satisfactory security, and received a license.

2. Upon receiving said license as above, he or they shall not lay any service pipe or do any kind of plumbing work connected with the introduction and supply of water, unless he or they shall first obtain a written permit from said company for each separate job of plumbing work which he or they may wish to perform.

3. In removing, macadamizing, paving, bowldering and sidewalk paving, and opening trenches for inserting ferrules, laying service pipe, and making repairs and extensions, the stones, bowlders, brick, sand, gravel and earth, or whatever other road material or street and sidewalk structure may have to be penetrated or passed, must be removed and replaced in a thoroughly workmanlike manner; depositing the excavated material in such manner on the streets, alleys and sidewalks to obstruct them as little as possible, and admit of its being replaced in the trench, leaving the street, alley or sidewalk in perfect repair, and keep it so for one year from date of such work. No trench or hole in any street, alley or sidewalk shall, on any account, be left open during the night. The drilling of distributing pipe, the inserting of ferrules and manipulating of stop gates, shall in all cases be done by persons in the employ of the Indianapolis Water Company.

4. Size of Taps. Under no circumstances will taps of a larger size than onehalf  $(\frac{1}{2})$  of an inch in diameter be inserted in the main unless under a special agreement with the Water Company, except in cases where the water supply is metered. Said Water Company shall, at all times, have the right to name the size of the tap to be used.

5. Size of Service Pipes and Stops. All service pipes shall be one-eighth  $(\frac{1}{3})$  of an inch larger in diameter than the ferrule through which they are supplied. And all stop-cocks, in the line of the service pipe or branches under ground, must be stops with circular water ways of the same diameter in the pipe in which they are placed, have "T" handles and be in every respect equal to the samples in the office of the Water Company.

6. Application for Insertion of Taps. Applications for the insertion of taps must, in all cases, be made at the office of the Water Company the day before which they are required.

Character of Pipe and Standard Weight. In all cases service pipe in the 7. streets and alleys must be lead pipe, unless of two inches or above two inches inside diameter, in which case cast iron pipe may be used. All lead pipe so used shall be what is called extra strong pipe and of the following standard weight, viz:

Lead pipe, 3-inch bore, 2 pounds per lineal foot.

Lead pipe, 3-inch bore, 2 pounds 7 ounces per lineal foot. Lead pipe, 5-inch bore, 3 pounds per lineal foot. Lead pipe, 5-inch bore, 3 pounds 10 ounces per lineal foot.

Lead pipe, 1-inch bore, 4 pounds 12 ounces per lineal foot. Lead pipe, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch bore, 6 pounds 12 ounces per lineal foot. Lead pipe, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch bore, 7 pounds 2 ounces per lineal foot. Lead pipe, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch bore, 8 pounds 4 ounces per lineal foot.

Lead pipe, 2-inch bore, 9 pounds 8 ounces per lineal foot.

And cast iron pipes be subjected to a hydrostatic pressure of 250 pounds to the square inch before they are laid.

All pipes and every stop-cock shall be subject to inspection by the Water Company's authorized agents, and if found defective in any respect their intro-

duction shall be prohibited. 8. Depth of Service Pipe. Within the limits of the streets and alleys service pipe shall in no case be laid at a less depth than four (4) feet and six (6) inches under the surface of the street, sidewalk or lowest part of the gutter, and run into building under foundation walls, with stop and waste near the wall where pipe enters building.

9. Stop-Cocks and Their Location. There shall be a brass stop-cock in each service attachment, under the exclusive control of the Indianapolis Water Company; the said stop to be placed in the pipe on the sidewalk just inside of the line of the curbstone and about one foot distant therefrom. Each such stop-cock shall be provided with a cast iron box or tube sufficiently large to afford ready access with a key for turning on or off the water. The top of each box or tube shall be placed on a level with the grade of the sidewalk, and have an iron cover or cap suitably attached, with the word "Water" upon the said cover. In alleys where there is no pavement, stop-cocks must be placed within six (6)

inches of the side line of same. Where there is a pavement, stop-cocks must be placed inside of the curb, the same as in streets.

In no case shall stop-cocks be placed in vaults under the sidewalk, unless they be so protected or inclosed as to afford no other mode of access except by the removal of the cover from the box on the sidewalks.

When it shall be necessary to place any stop-cock and box outside the curbing, whereby the danger of breaking or disturbance is greatly increased, cast iron boxes and covers, the same as are used by the Water Company, must be used. But no stop-cock or box shall be placed outside the curb except with the consent of said Water Company.

Whenever it becomes necessary to place any stop-cock controlled by the Water Company deeper than four and one-half  $(4\frac{1}{2})$  feet below the surface of the pavement, the said stop must be provided with a stationary key, reaching from the stop to within six (6) inches of the top of the box, and terminated with a "T" handle, similar to that on the stop. There shall also be a stop-cock placed in every service attachment, located at the first suitable point beyond the street limits, this stop to enable the consumer to turn off the water in case of accident to the pipe on his premises.

10. Branch Services. No plumber shall be permitted to enter pipe or conduct water into any two or more distinct premises or tenements, unless separate and distinct stop-cocks shall be placed on the outside of such premises, on the sidewalk or in the alley opposite the same, so as to allow of the water being turned on or off either of the two or more premises without interfering with the supply of the remaining premises, and also an additional main stop on the sidewalk opposite the ferrule.

11. Location of Attachments. Plumbers, in making returns of permits, shall give the name of the street in which the attachment has been made, and whether the service pipe enters the premises on the north, south, east or west sides of said street.

12. Water Fixtures on the Premises. In order that plumbers may be able to meet the requirements of water takers, they are hereby notified that consumers are requested to use self-closing faucets (hot-water fixtures excepted) over sinks, wash-stands, wash trays, bath tubs, drinking fountains, urinals, and all other places or uses requiring a faucet, under a penalty of paying double the usual rates. In no case will a hydrant or other fixtures be allowed outside the premises, except under a special contract with the Company.

a special contract with the Company. 13. Extensions and Alterations. For any extension or alteration in any of the water fixtures of any consumer, written permits from the Secretary of the Company must invariably be obtained by the plumber engaged to do the work, before any alteration or extension can be made.

14. Reissue. No plumber or other person shall make any attachment to any old pipe or water fixtures in premises from which the water has been shut off and the supply discontinued, without the party desiring such work to be done, having first made application and obtained a reissue and permit for the same. Nor shall any plumber or other person make any alteration in any pipe or water fixture attached to the Water Company's distributing pipes, to conduct water into adjoining premises, or into stables, baths, water closets, wash basins, cisterns, fountains, or for any other purposes whatever, without application having first been made, and a written permit obtained from the Company for each and every separate job of such modification in the water fixtures.

15. Turning Off Water. In no case shall any plumber, after the completion and trial of any job of plumbing work, be it the first introduction of service pipe, an extension, or a repair, leave the water on the premises, but shall in all cases close the stop-cock on the sidewalk and return the permit.

16. In every case where an old line of service pipe shall have been abandoned for any cause, the plumber must dig up the street at the point where the ferrule for said service is inserted in the main distributing pipe, in order that the old ferrule may be withdrawn and a brass plug inserted in its stead.

17. Plumbers' Returns. Plumbers shall make full and complete returns of the uses for and to which water is applied under any permit granted. Said return must be made by the plumber doing the work within forty-eight (48) hours after the completion of said work, as the water will not be turned on any premises until after said return is made and the work reported to be in accordance with the rules and regulations herein prescribed.

18. Plumbers' Penalties. Any plumber violating any of the Water Company's rules and regulations governing the introduction, supply and consumption of water, or who shall, either voluntarily or at the request of any consumer or subscriber, introduce any pipe, hydrant, bath, water closet, urinal, or any other device or fixture which is prohibited by the Water Company, shall be prohibited from doing business, either for himself or for other plumbers, in connection with the Water Company, and license revoked and bond returned.

### Messrs. Conduitt, Scherrer and Defrees,

Hon. Board of Public Works of the City of Indianapolis, Ind.:

We herewith hand you a schedule of charges for water to private consumers, adopted by the Indianapolis Water Company, and submit the same for approval; and when the same shall have been approved, we agree that the said schedule of rates shall be in force for one year from the first day of June, 1892, and thereafter until changed by mutual agreement or by arbitration, as provided for in sec-

tion 3 of the City Ordinance of 1870 granting certain privileges to the Water Works Company; but nothing herein shall be construed as affecting the contract rights of the Indianapolis Water Company.

# INDIANAPOLIS WATER COMPANY,

By T. A. MORRIS, President.

Attest : M. A. MORRIS, Secretary. Approved April 27, 1892.

A. W. CONDUITT, A. SCHERRER, M. M. DEFREES, Board of Public Works.

Read first time and referred to Committee on Contracts and Franchises.

## MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Mr. Olsen offered the following resolution.

WHEREAS, Upon February 16th, 1892, the Board of Public Works, of the city of Indianapolis, did adopt a resolution providing for the construction of an asphalt pavement upon South Street, east of Virginia Avenue, and upon Fletcher Avenue from the east end of South Street to Dillon Street; and,

WHEREAS, Said Board of Public Works subsequently caused notice to be given, by publication of said order, and said publication was made in compliance with the provisions of section 63 of the Charter of the City of Indianapolis, as enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana for 1891, and said notice, by publication, having expired upon the 16th day of March, 1892, and said Board did upon said date confirm said order for the construction of the asphalt pavement upon said part of said South Street and upon said Fletcher Avenue, as hereinbe-fore stated, and said Board did, upon said last named date, take and make the final action provided in section 73 of the Charter of the City of Indianapolis, as upon the the Company of the State of Ludiane, in 1801 for the construction passed by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, in 1891, for the construction of an asphalt pavement upon said South Street and upon said Fletcher Ave-

enue; and, WHEREAS. Upon the 26th of March, 1892, there was presented to said Board of Public Works a remonstrance, purporting to be signed by two-thirds of the resident free-holders upon said street and avenue, remonstrating against the construc-

tion of said asphalt pavement; and, WHEREAS, Upon said last named date said Board of Public Works did modify and annul t eir order of February 16, 1892, for the construction of an asphalt pavement up n said street and avenue, and did thereupon upon said last named date, to-wit, March 26th, 1892, in lieu of said order for the construction of an asphalt pavement upon said street and avenue, make and enter an order for the construction of a brick pavement upon said street and avenue; and, WHEREAS, Section No. 73 of the Charter of the City of Indianapolis, as en-

acted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana for 1891, as follows :

SEC. 73. "Wherever the Board of Public Works shall order the improvement of any street, alley, sidewalk, or other public place in such city, in whole or in part, it shall adopt a resolution to that effect, setting forth a description of the place to be improved, and full details drawings and specifications for such work. Notice of such resolution shall be published, remonstrances heard, said original resolution modified, confirmed or rescinded in the same manner as heretofore more specifically provided by this act with regard to the condemnation of property and the opening of streets.

Regular Meeting

"If such original resolution be confirmed or modified it shall be final and conclusive on all persons, unless within ten days thereafter, two-thirds of all the resident free-holders upon such street or alley remonstrate against such improvement. In case of such remonstrance, the improvement shall not take place unless specifically ordered by an ordinance wi.hin sixty days thereafter, passed by a twothirds vote of the Council, and approved by the Mayor.

Be it resolved by the Common Council of the rity of Indianapolis, That/the matter of the compliance and conformity of said several orders of said Board of Public Works, with the provisions of said sections 63 and 73 of t e Charter of the City of Indianapolis, be referred to the City Attorney for his opinion thereon.

O. R. Olsen.

Mr. Laut moved to lay Mr. Olsen's resolution on the table.

The ayes and nays being called for by Mr. Olsen and Mr. Cooper, the roll was called, which resulted in the following vote:

AYES 5-viz: Councilmen Colter, Cooper, Holloran, Laut and Linn.

NAYS 12-viz: Councilmen Allen, Costello, Gasper, McGuffin, Olsen, Puryear, Rassmann, Ryan, Schmidt, White, Young and President Murphy.

The question being on the adoption of Mr. Olsen's resolution.

The ayes and nays being called for by Mr. Olsen and Mr. Cooper, the roll was called, which resulted in the following vote :

AYES 16-viz: Councilmen Allen, Colter, Cooper, Costello, Gasper, Holloran, Linn, McGuffin, Olsen, Puryear, Rassmann, Ryan, Schmidt, White, Young and President Murphy.

NAYS 1-viz: Mr. Laut.

Mr. White moved that the Committees on Public Safety and Comfort and Public Health, to whom was referred G. O. No. 11, 1892, "An ordinance authorizing the Board of Public Safety to establish a Bureau of Inspection; enlarging the powers of the Building Inspector, providing for the appointment of an Inspector of Plumbing and House Drainage, a Boiler Inspector and for the inspection of elevators and electric wires, and relating to all other matters properly connected therewith; fixing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this ordinance, and repealing all ordinances in conflict therewith," be instructed to report on the same at the next regular meeting.

Which was adopted.

The following communication was read:

# HEADQUARTERS JOINT MEMORIAL COMMITTEE, G. A. R., INDIANAPOLIS, IND, April 9, 1892.

Hon. Martin J. Murphy, President, and Members of the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN—Your honorable body is cordially invited to join the Grand Army of the Republic, and other patriotic associations that have signified their acceptance, to assist them in the public observance of Memorial Day, May 30, 1892. We trust your body will join with the Mayor and all the city officers of all departments of the city government to assist in this patriotic service, as an annual tribute of a grateful people to the memory of the defenders of the Union.

B. C. SHAW,
WM E. SHILLING,
G. R. MORRISON,
Committee on Invitation.

Mr. Gasper moved that the President of the Council appoint a special committee of three to make arrangements for the Council to attend in a body.

Which motion was adopted.

Thereupon President Murphy appointed the following committee: Messrs. Gasper, Ryan and White.

ORDINANCES ON SECOND READING.

On Motion of Councilman Ryan, the following entitled ordinance was taken up and read second time :

G. O. No. 1, 1892. Water Contract.

Mr. Ryan moved that G. O. No. 1, 1892, be ordered engrossed, read third time and passed.

Which motion was adopted.

The question being on the passage of G. O. No. 1, 1892.

Which was passed by the following vote :

AYES 16—viz: Councilmen Allen, Colter, Cooper, Costello, Gasper, Holloran, Laut, Linn, McGuffin, Olsen, Puryear, Rassmann, Ryan, Schmidt, White and President Murphy.

NAYS 1-viz: Mr. Young.

Mr. Linn called up G. O. No. 15, 1892, "An ordinance regarding public comfort and health, prohibiting the building of slaughter houses in any part of the city of Indianapolis," on second reading.

Regular Meeting

Mr. Laut moved that G. O. No. 15, 1892, be stricken from the files. Which motion was adopted.

Thereupon G. O. No. 15, 1892, was stricken from the files by the following vote :

AXES 17—viz: Councilmen Allen, Colter, Cooper, Costello, Gasper, Holloran, Laut, Linn, McGuffin, Olsen, Puryear, Rassmann, Ryan, Schmidt, White, Young, and President Murphy.

NAYS-None.

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

President. ATTEST: City Clerk.

92