# PROCEEDINGS OF COMMON COUNCIL.

## ADJOURNED SESSION—September 22, 1879.

The Common Council of the City of Indianapolis met in the Council Chamber, on Monday evening, September 22d, A. D. 1879, at half-past seven o'clock, pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT—Hon. John Caven, Mayor, and, ex officio, President of the Common Council, in the chair, and 20 members, viz.: Councilmen Bermann, Bieler, Brown, Bryce, Dowling, Downey, Hamilton, Harmening, Kahn, King, Lamb, Morrison, McKay, O'Connor, Pearson, Rooker, Shilling, Tucker, Van Vorhis, and Wood.

Absent, 5-viz. Councilmen Carey, McGinty, Prier, Sheppard, and Wiese.

By consent, His Honor, Mayor Caven, presented the following communication; which was referred to the Committee on Printing, with instructions to report, at next regular meeting of this Council, as to the expediency of employing some competent person to perform the work of gathering the statistics asked for in this and former communications:

## DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS AND GEOLOGY, Indianapolis, July 25, 1879.

Dear Sir:—The Legislature last winter created the "Bureau of Statistics and Geology," laying out broad and onerous duties on the Chief and his assistants, yet making such a limited appropriation, that unless the people, and especially the officials, who appreciate the importance of the work assigned to this Bureau, will give voluntary aid by sending such information as is needed, the report will fall short of what it should be, and what the people expect. When it is considered that the Bureau must correspond with ninety-two each of Clerks, Auditors, Treasurers, Sheriffs, Recorders, Surveyors, Coroners, School Superintendents, over one thousand each of Township Trustees and Assessors, over fifteen hundred Justices of the Peace, over three hundred town and city officials, over seventy railroad officials, the unknown hundreds of Church Organizations, Secret Societies, Trades Unions, Banking Associations, and the unknown thousands of Manufacturing and Mining Industries, much of which correspondence must be repeated because of miscarriage, neglect or misunderstanding, besides the correspondence with similar Bureaus of other States, together with printing, forms, stationery and clerk hire, you will see how very much the efficiency of this Bureau depends on the good will of the people and the officials. True, the law gives the Bureau very broad, and to some extent arbitrary power, but it will not be the purpose to exercise it, if success is possible without. See Sec. 7, of the act creating this department:

"Any person or persons authorized by the bureau to collect statistics, or answer questions relating thereto, who shall neglect or refuse to make true returns, as provided for in this act, shall forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars."

This is a work of high importance. What a legislator wants is information. It is not uncommon for legislatures to pass laws that are impracticable, because contrary to existing but unknown facts. All our neighboring States, and many others, are ahead of us in this work, and Indiana to-day stands as a missing link in the chain of statistical enquiry. But despite the limited appropriation, and the disadvantages under which it labors, this Bureau will do its very best to make the Indiana Reports compare favorably with those of other States engaged in similar enquiries. We trust that each person appealed to will share in this effort to show all the facts. Many county officers and others have signified their willingness to contribute their share to the work, and we hope that all will do so. It will require less time and labor than is frequently given to campaign meetings.

Should the officers of any county fail or refuse to respond, the people of the whole State will regret to see that county exhibiting a blank space in the statistical

tables. Your co-operation is earnestly invited.

It is proper to assure every person that while the Bureau will be obliged to enquire considerably into details of private business, in order to get at the aggregate wealth of the State, the private affairs of individuals will be kept strictly confidential. For instance, enquires are made of A, B, C, D and E, who are, we will say, merchants or manufacturers, what their sales have been during the past year, how much cash sales, how much on time, what the claims outstanding, what their bona fide indebtedness, how many persons employed, male and female, what wages, etc., not for the purpose of prying into the private business of each, but for the purpose of showing the aggregate of such business in the State and several counties. All these will be destroyed as soon as the total for the county is known. So with each line of business. This is already done every year on the assessment blanks, and every ten years by the United States census takers.

JOHN COLLETT.

His Honor, Mayor Caven, submitted the following message; which was referred to the Council and Aldermanic Committees on Public Property, on Markets, the Mayor, and the City Attorney:

To the Common Council and Board of Aldermen of the City of Indianapolis:

Gentlemen:—That Indianapolis much needs a better market-house and a large public hall requires no argument. We have the market space, and how to obtain the building is all that remains of the question. We have not the money to spare from current income, and we do not wish to tax higher or incur debt. The east market space is 420 by 195 feet. Should a building be erected covering the entire space, by running two passages through from east to west, about 210 rooms, 12 feet wide by 25 feet deep, could be made, about 86 of which would be outside rooms, and would rent for \$150 each per annum, making \$12,900. The inner rooms could be lighted through glass in the floor above, and at \$50 per annum, say 120 in number, would be \$6.000, making a total rental of \$18,900, being an income of 8 per cent. on \$236,000. These market stalls could have cellars beneath, with light, sewerage, and water, and could be occupied and open at all business hours, thus obviating the necessity for farmers to come in the cold and darkness of the night, or buyers from being compelled to buy at unseasonable or uncomfortable hours. So many rooms below would furnish a great many cross walls, making the floors of, the hall above well supported. Above should be a hall as large as can be made.

In order to secure perfect acoustic qualities in public halls, they should be oval in form and without the slightest projection. There seems to be an opinion that good acoustic qualities in a hall is a sort of accident, to be occasionally stumbled upon as a mysterious and unexplainable piece of good luck, like buying a lottery ticket, whereas it is governed by laws as fixed as the laws of God. The waves of sound flow out from the point of disturbance as waves of water from a central point flow out in perfect circles, smoothly and regularly, unless broken against obstructions or irregular shapes; and the speaker should be the lowest person in the hall, and speak up instead of down. Giving it the oval shape, spaces are cut off each corner, which might be utilized as entrances. The hall floor need not be

more than twelve feet from the ground, and, with wide doors, would make escape easy.

This hall, without a gallery, would seat 15,000 people, and would be the largest in

the United States.

If some company would build (they receiving the rental from the market, and the city to have the hall) it would be valuable on national occasions, and for expositions, festivals, and military drills. The city to have the right to buy the company's interest at the end of, say, twenty years, and all rental received from the hall to be placed in some compounding sinking fund. It might not be unreasonable to expect that, at the end of that time a sufficient fund would be accumulated to buy the company's interest; and to this could be added the proceeds of the Tomlinson estate, and as there is now in the treasury \$19,677.20, to the credit of this fund, the city might take that amount of stock in the building, and thus aid in carrying out the wishes of the donor, sooner than it could be accomplished otherwise. That fund would not alone be sufficient to erect in many years such a building as we need, and as the city is both unable and unwilling to build. I know of no other plan by which it can be obtained for many years to come, while, if successful in this, we would immediately have a good market, a valuable hall, and producing an income to buy itself with, without at any time being a cost to the city.

I am inclined to believe it would be a desirable investment for private capital, and that the matter may have at least importance enough to justify the city in ad-

vertising for proposals and plans. Sept. 22, 1879.

Respectfully submitted,

J. CAVEN, Mayor.

#### SPECIAL ORDER, VIZ.:

### Consideration of Ordinances on Second and Third Reading.

S. O. 38, 1879—An Ordinance to provide for the erection of lamp-posts, lamps, and fixtures (complete to burn gas, except the service-pipes), on Hoyt avenue, between Dillon and Linden streets.

Was read the second time, and referred to the Committee on Public Light.

S. O. 39, 1879—An Ordinance to provide for the erection of lamp-posts, lamps, and fixtures (complete to burn gas, except the service-pipes), on Woodlawn avenue, from Dillon street to Reid street.

Was read the second time, and referred to the Committee on Public Light.

S. O. 41, 1879—An Ordinance to provide for grading, and paving with brick, the west sidewalk of Blackford street, from New York street to Michigan street.

Was read the second time, amended by striking out the word "Michigan" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Vermont," and was then ordered to be engrossed.

S. O. 42, 1879—An Ordinance to provide for grading and graveling Reid street and sidewalks, from Woodlawn avenue to Prospect street.

Was read the second time, amended by providing for bowldering the west gutter thereof, and then ordered to be engrossed.

sig. 49.

S. O. 45, 1879—An Ordinance to provide for grading and graveling the second alley west of Noble street, from Lockerbie street to New York street.

Was read the second time.

Councilman Kahn presented the following remonstrance; which, together with Special Ordinance 45, 1879, and petition accompanying same, was referred to the Board of Public Improvements:

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

Gentlemen:—The undersigned, owners of the real estate fronting on the second alley west of Noble street, between Lockerbie and New York streets, respectfully remonstrate against the passage of an ordinance providing for grading and graveling the above described alley, as provided for under S. O. 45, 1879.

And your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

JOHN ANDRA, 195 feet.

Special Ordinance 60, 1878, and Special Ordinances 28, 29, 33, 34, 37, 40, 43, and 46, 1879, were severally read the second time, and ordered to be engrossed.

S. O. 60, 1878—An Ordinance to provide for grading, and paving with brick (except where already paved), the west sidewalk of Noble street, from Fletcher avenue to Huron street.

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

AYES, 20—viz. Councilmen Bermann, Bieler, Brown, Bryce, Dowling, Downey, Hamilton, Harmening, Kahn, King, Lamb, Morrison, McKay, O'Connor, Pearson, Rooker, Shilling, Tucker, Van Vorhis, and Wood.

NAYS-None.

S. O. 28, 1879—An Ordinance to provide for grading and graveling the Alley between Columbia avenue and Yandes street, from Lincoln avenue to Seventh street.

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

AYES, 20—viz. Councilmen Bermann, Bieler, Brown, Bryce, Dowling, Downey, Hamilton, Harmening, Kahn, King, Lamb, Morrison, McKay, O'Connor, Pearson, Rooker, Shilling, Tucker, Van Vorhis, and Wood.

NAYS-None.

S. O. 29, 1879—An Ordinance to provide for grading, and paving with brick, the north sidewalk of Sixth street, from Tennessee street to Engine House No. 5.

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

AYES, 20—viz. Councilmen Bermann, Bieler, Brown, Bryce, Dowling, Downey, Hamilton, Harmening, Kahn, King, Lamb, Morrison, McKay, O'Connor, Pearson, Rooker, Shilling, Tucker, Van Vorhis, and Wood.

NAYS-None.

S. O. 33, 1879—An Ordinance to provide for grading, and paving with brick (except where already paved), the sidewalks of Harrison street, from Noble street to Dillon street.

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

Ayes, 20—viz. Councilmen Bermann, Bieler, Brown, Bryce, Dowling, Downey, Hamilton, Harmening, Kahn, King, Lamb, Morrison, McKay, O'Connor, Pearson, Rooker, Shilling, Tucker, Van Vorhis, and Wood.

NAYS-None

S. O. 34, 1879—An Ordinance to provide for grading and graveling Chesapeake alley and sidewalks, between West and Helen streets.

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

AYES, 20—viz. Councilmen Bermann, Bieler, Brown, Bryce, Dowling, Downey, Hamilton, Harmening, Kahn, King, Lamb, Morrison, McKay, O'Connor, Pearson, Rooker, Shilling, Tucker, VanVorhis, and Wood.

NAYS-None.

S. O. 37, 1879—An Ordinance to provide for grading and graveling the first Alley east of East street, from Dougherty street to the first alley north of Dougherty street.

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

AYES, 20—viz. Councilmen Bermann, Bieler, Brown, Bryce, Dowling, Downey, Hamilton, Harmening, Kahn, King, Lamb, Morrison, McKay, O'Connor, Pearson, Rooker, Shilling, Tucker, VanVorhis, and Wood.

NAYS-None.

S. O. 40, 1879—An Ordinance to provide for grading and graveling the first Alley east of Virginia avenue, from Elk street to Dillon street.

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

AYES, 20—viz. Councilmen Bermann, Bieler, Brown, Bryce, Dowling, Downey, Hamilton, Harmening, Kahn, King, Lamb, Morrison, McKay, O'Connor, Pearson, Roeker, Shilling, Tucker, VanVorhis, and Wood.

NAYS-None.

S. O. 41, 1879—An Ordinance to provide for grading, and paving with brick, the west sidewalk of Blackford street, from New York street to Vermont street.

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

AYES, 20—viz. Councilmen Bermann, Bieler, Brown, Bryce, Dowling, Downey, Hamilton, Harmening, Kahn, King, Lamb, Morrison, McKay, O'Connor, Pearson, Rooker, Shilling, Tucker, Van Vorhis, and Wood.

NAYS-None.

S. O. 42, 1879—An Ordinance to provide for grading and graveling Reid street and sidewalks, and bowldering the west gutter thereof, from Woodlawn avenue to Prospect street.

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

AYES, 20—viz. Councilmen Bermann, Bieler, Brown, Bryce, Dowling, Downey, Hamilton, Harmening, Kahn, King, Lamb, Morrison, McKay, O'Connor, Pearson, Rooker, Shilling, Tucker, VanVorhis, and Wood.

NAYS-None.

S. O. 43, 1879—An Ordinance to provide for grading and bowldering the west gutter of Reid street, from Prospect street to Pleasant Run.

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

AYES, 20—viz. Councilmen Bermann, Bieler, Brown, Bryce, Dowling, Downey, Hamilton, Harmening, Kahn, King, Lamb, Morrison, McKay, O'Connor, Pearson, Rooker, Shilling, Tucker, Van Vorhis, and Wood.

NAYS-None.

S. O. 46, 1879—An Ordinance to provide for grading, and paving with brick, the south sidewalk of Seventh street, from Illinois street to Tennessee street.

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

AYES, 20—viz. Councilmen Bermann, Bieler, Brown, Bryce, Dowling, Downey, Hamilton, Harmening, Kahn, King, Lamb, Morrison, McKay, O'Connor, Pearson, Rooker, Shilling, Tucker, Van Vorhis, and Wood.

NAYS-None.

By consent, Councilman McKay presented the following petition; which was received, and the prayer of the petitioner granted:

To the Mayor, Common Council, and Board of Aldermen of the City of Indianapolis:

Gentlemen:—The undersigned desires to engage in the business of selling at public auction, and he respectfully requests your honorable bodies to grant him permission to take out licenses for one year, to be issued to him quarterly, if he so desires.

Respectfully, etc.,

JOHN M. WHAN.

G. O. 39, 1875—An Ordinance to prohibit the Citizens' Street Railway Company from standing their cars at the intersection of Virginia avenue and Washington street, and on Pennsylvania and Washington streets, at the intersection of said streets.

Was read the second time, and stricken from the files.

G. O. 43, 1875—An Ordinance to provide for letting out the work of Cleaning the Streets of the City of Indianapolis, providing that all such work shall be done by contract, and prescribing certain regulations for the cleaning of streets, and and for the government of contractors.

Was read the second time, and stricken from the files.

G. O. 56, 1875—An Ordinance repealing certain parts of an ordinance adopted May 24th, 1875, entitled "An Ordinance regulating the removal of Garbage and Slops and Waste-Matter from the corporate limits of the City of Indianapolis, etc."

Was read the second time, and stricken from the files.

G. O. 58, 1875—An Ordinance regulating the removal of Garbage, Slops, and Waste-Matter from the corporate limits of the City of Indianapolis, and prohibiting persons from interfering with the contractors appointed for the purpose of hauling garbage from the city.

Was read the second time, and stricken from the files.

G. O. 14, 1878—An Ordinance amending sections one and three of an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance establishing a Public Market on S. Pennsylvania street, between South and Merrill streets, and to extend to Madison avenue," ordained October 16th, 1877.

Was read the second time, and stricken from the files.

G. O. 22, 1878—An Ordinance to repeal "An Ordinance prescribing Rules and Regulations for the government of the City Council, its Officers, and Officers connected with the city government," together with all ordinances amendatory thereto.

Was read the second time, and stricken from the files.

G. O. 30, 1878—An Ordinance to provide for the establishment of Dog-Pounds in the City of Indianapolis, and to regulate the arresting, taking up, and impounding of Dogs.

Was read the second time, and stricken from the files.

G. O. 32, 1878—An Ordinance relative to the Public Parks of the City of Indianapolis.

Was read the second time, and after considerable debate, was referred to the Council and Aldermanic Committees on Public Property and the City Attorney.

G. O. 46, 1878—An Ordinance to repeal sections 1, 2, 3, 11, 12, and 14 of "An Ordinance regulating the weighing and sale of Coal and Coke in the City of Indianapolis," ordained February 5th, 1878.

Was read the second time, and stricken from the files.

G. O. 48, 1878—An Ordinance to amend section two (2), of "An Ordinance regulating the Weighing and Sale of Coal and Coke in the City of Indianapolis," ordained February 5th, 1878.

Was read the second time, and stricken from the files.

G. O. 49, 1878—An Ordinance authorizing the corporation entitled The Indianapolis Street Railway Company to construct and operate its lines in and upon the streets and alleys of the City of Indianapolis.

Was read the second time, and stricken from the files.

G. O. 4, 1879—An Ordinance to repeal an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to establish the office of City Weigher at the East Market," ordained May 8th, 1876.

Was read the second time, and stricken from the files.

G. O. 6, 1879—An Ordinance prohibiting the Painting of Sidewalks, or the painting or writing of Names, Signs, Figures, or Devices upon the same.

Was read the second time, and stricken from the files.

G. O. 7, 1879—An Ordinance for the protection of the Court-House Square.

Was read the second time, and stricken from the files.

G. O. 12, 1879—An Ordinance amending sections four (4), six (6), and eight (8), of an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance regulating the Cleaning, etc., of Privy Vaults, Water-Closets, and other Receptacles of Human Excrements, and requiring persons who may engage in such business to be duly licensed before undertaking such work (ordained and established December 2, 1878)."

Was read the second time, and stricken from the files.

G. O. 17, 1879—An Ordinance regulating the construction of Driveways over the sidewalks of the City of Indianapolis.

Was read the second time, and ordered to be engrossed.

G. O. 21, 1879—An Ordinance to require the Owners, Drivers, or persons having charge of Public Vehicles in the City of Indianapolis to keep Lighted Lamps thereon at night time, with the number of the vehicle painted on such lamps; to stop, or halt, when so directed by the Marshal or any Police Officer; and providing a penalty.

Was read the second time, and referred to the Committee on Ordinances and City Attorney.

G. O. 22, 1879—An Ordinance requiring the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad Company to station and maintain a Flagman at the point where its tracks cross Georgia and Missouri streets.

Was read the second time, and stricken from the files.

G. O. 23, 1879—An Ordinance relative to placing a Flagman at the intersection of Michigan street and the tracks of The Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago and The Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railway Companies.

Was read the second time, and stricken from the files.

G. O. 24,1879—An Ordinance to amend section six (6) of an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance preventing Frauds in the Sale of Wood, and providing for Wood-Measurers (ordained November 23d, 1853)."

Was read the second time, and stricken from the files.

G. O. 28, 1879—An Ordinance regulating the making of Contracts for the improvement of Streets, Alleys, Sidewalks, and Public Places, the erection of Bridges, and for like public work in the City of Indianapolis.

Was read the second time, and postponed until next Spring.

Councilmen Wood and Downey were excused for remainder of this session.

G. O. 29, 1879—An Ordinance to amend sectione one (1), two (2), and three (3), of "An Ordinance regulating the erection of Public Lamps, and providing for Lighting the Streets and Alleys of the City of Indianapolis with Gas," ordained May 31st, 1869.

Was read the second time, and stricken from the files.

G. O. 30, 1879—An Ordinance to grant R. Frank Kennedy, J. Shellenberger, and J. W. Situs the right and privilege to build and construct a Railroad Switch on and across Dakota street in the City of Indianapolis.

Was read the second time, and ordered to be engrossed.

G. O. 31, 1879—An Ordinance for the protection of the Court-House Fence.

Was read the second time, and ordered to be engrossed.

Councilmen Bieler, Lamb, and Shilling were excused for remainder of this session.

G. O. 32, 1879—An Ordinance to amend an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance regulating the Cleaning, etc., of Privy-Vaults, Water-Closets, and other Receptacles of Human Excrements, and requiring persons who may engage in such business to be duly licensed before undertaking such work" (being General Ordinance 55, ordained December 2d, 1878).

Was read the second time, and stricken from the files.

G. O. 33, 1879—An Ordinance to amend section 3 of an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance regulating the Cleaning, etc., of Privy-Vaults, Water-Closets, and other Receptacles of Human Excrements, and requiring persons who may engage in such business to be duly licensed before undertaking such work (ordained December 2d, 1878)."

Was read the second time, and stricken from the files.

G. O. 35, 1879—An Ordinance to amend section 4 of an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance providing for the Compensation of the Officers of the City of Indianapolis, and the Officers and Members of the Police and Fire Departments of said city, for the Fiscal Year ending May 31st, 1880 (ordained and established May 20th, 1879)."

Was read the second time, and stricken from the files.

G. O. 36, 1879—An Ordinance to authorize the Treasurer of the City of Indianapolis to transfer the moneys collected as Taxes on Secreted Property, or property not returned for taxation, to the account of the Street-Improvement Fund of said city.

Was read the second time, and referred to the Judiciary Committee and City Attorney.

G. O. 41, 1879—An Ordinance to prevent Horses and Mules from running at large in the City of Indianapolis.

Was read the second time, and stricken from the files.

G. O. 42, 1879—An Ordinance regulating the Cleaning of Privy-Vaults, Water-Closets, and other Receptacles of Human Excrements, and requiring persons to be duly licensed before engaging in such business.

Was read the second time, and stricker from the files.

G. O. 47, 1879—An Ordinance to repeal an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to prevent the running at large of certain Animals within the limits of the City of Indianapolis, during certain hours (ordained June 7th, 1869)."

Was read the second time, and stricken from the files.

G. O. 48, 1879—An Ordinance amending section thirty-five (35) of an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance prescribing General Regulations for the Public Markets of the City of Indianapolis; providing for the establishment of Licensed Markets; and defining the General Powers, Functions, and Duties of City Market-Masters (ordained and established on June 25th, 1878)."

Was read the second time, and stricken from the files.

Ap. 0.53, 1879—An Ordinance appropriating Eighty Dollars, for the payment of a certain claim against the City of Indianapolis, due to W. I. Ripley, on account of a Horse purchased for the City Hospital.

Was read the second time, and stricken from the files.

Ap. O. 61, 1879—An Ordinance appropriating the sum of Four Hundred Dollars, to be paid to the Chief of Police and Street Commissioner, to defray the expense of keeping and maintaining a horse and vehicle by each of said officers.

Was read the second time, and failed to be ordered to be engrossed.

On a motion to strike said ordinance from the files, the ayes and nays were demanded, and said motion failed of adoption by the following vote:

AYES, 7-viz. Councilmen Bermann, Harmening, Kahn, Morrison, McKay, O'Connor, and Van Vorhis.

NAYS, 8—viz. Councilmen Brown, Bryce, Dowling, Hamilton, King, Pearson, Rooker, and Tucker.

Said ordinance was then made the special order for next regular session of this Council.

G. O. 17, 1879—An Ordinance regulating the construction of Driveways over the sidewalks of the City of Indianapolis.

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

AYES, 15—viz. Councilmen Bermann, Brown, Bryce, Dowling, Hamilton, Harmening, Kahn, King, Morrison, McKay, O'Connor, Pearson, Rooker, Tucker, and VanVorhis.

NAYS-None.

G. O. 30, 1879—An Ordinance to grant R. Frank Kennedy, J. Shellenberger, and J. W. Situs the right and privilege to build and construct a railroad switch on and across Dakota street, in the City of Indianapolis.

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

AYES, 15—viz. Councilmen Bermann, Brown, Bryce, Dowling, Hamilton, Harmening, Kahn, King, Morrison, McKay, O'Connor, Pearson, Rooker, Tucker, and Van Vorhis.

NAYS-None.

G. O. 31, 1879—An Ordinance for the protection of the Court-House Fence.

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

AYES, 15—viz. Councilmen Bermann, Brown, Bryce, Dowling, Hamilton, Harmening, Kahn, King, Morrison, McKay, O'Connor, Pearson, Rooker, Tucker, and Van Vorhis.

NAYS-None.

#### MESSAGES FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The following message was received:

To the Mayor and Common Council:

Gentlemen:—At a regular session of the Board of Aldermen, held on September 17th, 1879, the following motion, offered in said Board, was adopted:

"That the Police Board be authorized to employ ten Special Policemen during Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of State Fair week, at same compensation now allowed Regular Patrolmen."

For the Board of Aldermen:

GEO. T. BREUNIG, Clerk.

And the motion therein embodied was concurrently adopted.

The following message was also received:

To the Mayor and Common Council:

Gentlemen:—At a regular session of the Board of Aldermen, held on September 17th, 1879, said body refused to concurrently adopt the following motions received from your honorable body, viz.:

First. "That the Committees on Printing be authorized to contract with the publishers, to supply all City Officers with new Directory for 1880."

Second. "That the Hospital Board be requested to report whether they intend to comply with the order of the Common Council and Board of Aldermen to make a report for the years 1877 and 1878—said reports not yet having been made."

For the Board of Aldermen:

GEO. T. BREUNIG, Clerk.

The first clause was considered, and this body receded from its action of the 15th instant in adopting said motion.

The second clause was then considered, and this body decided to adhere to action of the 15th instant in adopting said motion.

The following message was also received;

To the Mayor and Common Council:

Gentlemen:—At a regular session of the Board of Aldermen, held on September 17th, 1879, the following amendatory action was had, on certain papers received from your honorable body, viz.:

First. Contract and bond of R. P. Dunning and J. W. Hudson, for grading and graveling the first alley east of Shelby street, from the first alley south of Prospect street to Pleasant Run, was amended by inserting in the contract the following sig. 50.

proviso: The City of Indianapolis, in making this contract, excludes any part of said alley not legally open to the public, and the contractors shall receive estimates only for the number of feet actually improved." The contract, as amended, was then concurred in and the bond approved.

Second. Motion offered by Councilman McKay: "That the Joint Committees on Public Property be, and are hereby, instructed to contract for the sprinkling of the principal streets leading north to the Exposition grounds during the week of the State Fair," was amended by substituting the "Board of Public Improvements" for the "Committees on Public Property"; also, by providing for the sprinkling of the streets on the line of march on the day of the Industrial Parade." Said motion, as amended, was then concurrently adopted.

Third. Motion offered by Councilman McKay: "That when the ordinances for the improvement of Tennessee and Meridian streets be passed, that before the contract is awarded, the wooden blocks on said streets be reserved, and turned over to the Township Trustee, to be issued as fuel to the deserving poor of the City of Indianapolis during the coming winter," was amended by adding the proviso, "That the consent of the property owners be obtained." Said motion, as amended, was then concurrently adopted.

Fourth. S. O. 12, 1879—"An Ordinance to provide for grading and graveling Madison avenue, from Nebraska street to the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad tracks," was amended by inserting the word "south" after the words "Nebraska street"; also, by providing for curbing the sidewalks and bowldering the gutters. The ordinance, as amended, was then passed.

Fifth. S. O. 36, 1879—"An Ordinance to provide for grading, and paving with brick, the sidewalks of Madison avenue, from Nebraska street to the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad tracks," was amended by inserting the word "south" after the words "Nebraska street." The ordinance, as amended, was then passed.

Sixth. G. O. 46, 1879—"An Ordinance to provide the Committees of the Common Council and Board of Aldermen of the City of Indianapolis with a Clerk, and prescribing the Duties of such Clerk," was amended by inserting the following: "It shall be the duty of the Committee Clerk to attend all meetings of the Board of Public Improvements, and make a record of their proceedings, and to keep correct account of all expenditures incurred by them, and report the same monthly to the Common Council and Board of Aldermen, and shall perform all other duties required by the Board of Public Improvements." The ordinance, as amended, was then passed.

For the Board of Aldermen:

GEO. T. BREUNIG, Clerk.

The first, second and third clauses were considered, and the action of the Board af Aldermen, in making the several amendments, was concurred in and approved.

The fourth clause was considered, and this body refused to concur in the amendments therein noted.

On motion, the Common Council then adjourned.

## JOHN CAVEN, Mayor,

President of Common Council.

Attest: Jos. T. Magner, City Clerk.