

PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
COMMON COUNCIL.

REGULAR SESSION.

CHAMBER OF THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE  
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS,  
MONDAY, JULY 1ST, 1867, 7½ 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:

Messrs. Brown, Burgess, Coburn, Colley, Cottrell, Davis, Geisel, Goddard, Henschen, Jameson, Kappes, Loomis, MacArthur, Seidensticker and Stanton—15.

Absent—Councilman Schmidt and Woodburn—2.

The proceedings of the regular session held June 24th, 1867, were read and approved.

His Honor, the Mayor, announced that the first thing in order was the election of Trustees for the City Hospital.

His Honor, the Mayor, appointed as tellers Councilmen MacArthur and Geisel.

The Council then proceeded to ballot, which resulted as follows:

Third Ward—William Braden re-elected.

Fifth Ward—Wm. W. Smith, vice Laz. B. Wilson, resigned.

Sixth Ward—Dr. Newcomer, re-elected.

Seventh Ward—Charles Glazier, vice S. V. B. Noel, term expired.

Eighth Ward—E. J. Holliday, vice G. W. Buchanan, Chief Fire Engineer.

Ninth Ward—Dr. Phipps, vice Alex. Graydon, Sr., declined.

REGULAR ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Mr. Brown presented the following petition :

INDIANAPOLIS, July 1, 1867.

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

The undersigned would most respectfully petition your honorable body for the privilege of erecting a Fruit and Cigar Stand on the sidewalk on South Illinois street, between Washington street and the first alley running east and west. If you will grant me the privilege I will put it inside the iron railing next the Palmer House, as I already have the privilege so to do from Mr. Mason, the proprietor. I agree and bind myself to keep the stand in and around thoroughly cleansed. And, as in duty bound, your petitioner will ever pray.

JOHN FRANKLIN.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys.

Mr. Burgess presented the following remonstrance :

INDIANAPOLIS, July 1, 1867.

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

We, the undersigned petitioners to your honorable body, understanding that your Market Committee have reported an ordinance, which is now before you awaiting your action, to the effect that all meat and butcher shops in the city shall be closed every day until 10 o'clock, (until the close of the regular markets,) hereby respectfully protest and remonstrate against the passage of such ordinance. Such an ordinance would work great injury to the majority of those engaged in said business. Your Market Houses can only accommodate about thirty-five butchers, and there are in the city about seventy-five meat shops. It is impossible for the large majority of those engaged in our business to receive any advantage from our Market Houses, and an ordinance requiring us to close our shops until 10 o'clock, would be highly injurious to us and our business, and the meat market generally. Wherefore we pray your honorable body that said ordinance should not pass.

Richard Essegke,  
Jacob Roos,  
C. Kuhn,

G. Reinert,  
Christian Spaeth,  
And 36 others.

Which was laid over.

Mr. Cottrell presented the following communication :

INDIANAPOLIS, June 19, 1867.

*George W. Parker, Esq., Sheriff Marion county, Indianapolis, Ind.:*

DEAR SIR:—In reply to your inquiry addressed us, "What fees is a Sheriff legally entitled to for the custody and boarding of city prisoners," we would say that upon examination of the existing statutes on the subject we have arrived at the following conclusion:

By the act of June 7, 1852,—2 G. & H., p. 15, sec. 2—the Sheriff is made the keeper of the County Prisons; it provides that the Sheriff shall "take

care of such Jail and the prisoners therein." The act of May 27, 1852—I G. & H., p. 410. sec. 3—provides that "the Sheriff of the county, by himself or deputy, shall keep the Jail, and shall be responsible for the manner in which the same is kept; he shall provide proper meat, drink and fuel for prisoners, if they have no other convenient manner of supplying themselves."

The last act for the "Incorporation of Cities," approved March 14, 1867, (which has been adopted by the City of Indianapolis,) Acts of Regular Session of 1867, page 39, section 20, provides that in case of failure to pay or replevy penalties or forfeitures, "the defendant may be committed for any period not exceeding thirty days, to the Work-House of such city, or if such city have no Work-House, then to the County Prison of the county in which such city is situated; and in the latter case it shall be the duty of the person having charge of such prison to receive such defendant, and obey the judgment of the City Judge or Mayor's Court in reference to him or her." Inasmuch as this city has no Work-House, the prisoners are committed to your custody as keeper of the County Prison.

The fees of Sheriffs for boarding and keeping prisoners have varied by reason of various changes in the law, but it is not material to point out these changes, as the question presented is "what may the Sheriff legally charge for keeping prisoners." since the adoption of the new Charter? By referring again to section 20 of said new Charter, it will be seen that "the keeper of such Prison or Work-House shall receive for the keeping, custody and boarding of said defendant *fifty cents per day*, to be paid by such city upon the presentation of an itemized account therefor, and shall receive only one commitment and one discharging fee."

By the act of March 3, 1865—Acts of Regular Session of 1865, p. 70—for each commitment and each discharge a fee of *twenty cents* may be charged.

You are, therefore, entitled to charge the city *fifty cents per day for boarding*, etc., city prisoners, and *twenty cents* for one commitment, and *twenty cents* for one discharge.

The law does not recognize fractional parts of a day. *The Boarding is by the day.* And the Common Council have no power under the law to cut up or make fractional parts of days. The Council cannot cut up a fee bill in that way. Neither can the Council impose on you duties additional to those provided and fixed by law. The Council cannot require you to keep any other or different or additional record than that fixed by the statute. You are an officer known to the Constitution and laws of the State, and your duties are fixed by the Legislature, and not by the City Council, and no authority has been given by the Legislature to the Council to pass by-laws or ordinances for your government as Sheriff of the county.

The term "itemized account," as used in the City Charter, means nothing more than *the days, commitment and discharge*, and does not mean an account for *meals or parts of days*.

Such, in brief, is the views we take of the subject, which we submit for your consideration.

Respectfully,

HANNA & KNEFLER.

Which was received and ordered to be printed in the proceedings.

In reference to which Mr. Seidensticker offered the following motion:

That the opinion of Hanna & Knefler be referred to the City Attorney with instructions to report on the legality of the ordinance regarding the payment of Sheriff fees, as speedily as possible.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Geisel presented the following petition :

INDIANAPOLIS, July 1, 1867.

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

We the undersigned property holders in the 9th Ward, and residents in the vicinity of the gravel pit made by the Bellefontaine Railroad Company, would respectfully petition your honorable body to declare the said gravel pit a nuisance and take some legal steps to abate the same. The condition of said gravel pit at the present time is an everlasting disgrace to the city, with standing water to the depth of six or seven feet, interspersed with dead cats, rats, dogs and hogs, to the depth of about one foot, more or less, and as hot weather is now approaching, we candidly believe, that unless the Common Council take speedy and decisive steps to remedy the evil complained of, that every person in the vicinity will be prostrated with malignant fever, and death will be the result in a great many cases.

Hoping that you will, in connection with the Board of Health, visit the locality, and see for yourselves that our complaint is well founded and that the relief prayed for should be granted, and as in duty bound your petitioners will ever pray.

Wm. Morrison,	Abram Hart,
C. Patchin	N. Kline,
M. R. Scudder,	And 84 others.

Which was referred to the Board of Public Improvements and Board of Health.

Mr. Goddard presented the following petition :

INDIANAPOLIS, July 1, 1867.

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

The undersigned, residents upon West South street, and in the vicinity, respectfully represent to your honorable body, that they are subjected to great inconvenience, and not unfrequently to some personal peril, from the want of a foot bridge over the canal on said street, on the south side of the present street bridge. Your petitioners need hardly say to your honorable body, that where foot passengers, sand wagons, and wagons of all kinds, carriages and persons on horseback, have to be continually using the same narrow bridge, on a street densely populated on the side upon which this additional facility is desired, there must be danger to little children, and inconvenience to adults, whether in dark or daylight. Wherefore we pray your honorable body to give favorable hearing to this our petition, and as in duty bound we shall ever pray.

Bernard Logan,	B. R. Sulgrove,
John D. Williams,	Chas. Schmitt,
Jno. E. Sanders,	And 36 others.

Which was referred to the Committee on Bridges.

Mr. Goddard introduced special ordinance No. 58—1867, entitled :

AN ORDINANCE to provide for the erection of lamp-posts, lamps and fixtures, complete to burn gas, except the service pipe, on Mississippi street, between Washington and Georgia streets,

Which was read the first time by its title, and passed to a second reading.

Dr. Jameson presented the following communication :

INDIANAPOLIS, July 1, 1867.

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

GENTLEMEN :—I have the honor to report that I have appointed John W. Coons my lawful deputy, and respectfully ask your honorable body that said John W. Coons be confirmed as Deputy Treasurer of the City of Indianapolis.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBT. S. FOSTER, *City Treasurer.*

The question being, shall the request be granted? those who voted in the affirmative were Councilmen Brown; Burgess, Coburn, Colley, Cottrell, Davis, Geisel, Goddard, Henschen, Jameson, Kappes, Loomis, MacArthur, Seidensticker and Stanton—15. Noes, none.

So the request was granted, and John W. Coons confirmed as Deputy City Treasurer.

Dr. Jameson introduced special appropriation ordinance No. 36—1867, entitled :

AN ORDINANCE appropriating the sum of two thousand three hundred and fifteen dollars for the payment of the semi-annual interest on bonds issued by the City of Indianapolis,

Which was read the first time by its title.

Mr. Kappes offered the following motion :

That Dr. Mears be permitted to address the Council in regard to the requirements of the Pest House.

Which was adopted.

Dr. Mears then proceeded to address the Council on the subject referred to in Mr. Kappes motion.

The whole matter was referred to the Committee on Benevolence and Hospitals.

Mr. Kappes, also, offered the following motion :

That the City Lamp-lighter be furnished two ladders.

Which was referred to the Committee on Gas.

Mr. Kappes introduced special appropriation ordinance No. 37—1867, entitled :

AN ORDINANCE appropriating money for the use of the Fire Department,

Which was read the first time by its title, and passed to a second reading.

Mr. Loomis offered the following motion :

That the Street Commissioner be directed to repair the bridge at the intersection of Washington and New Jersey streets.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Loomis, also, offered the following motion :

That the City Clerk be and is directed to purchase one of Asher & Adams' city maps for the use of the City Council, and to hang up and maintain the same in the Council Chamber.

Which was laid upon the table.

Mr. Loomis presented the following petition :

INDIANAPOLIS, June 27, 1867.

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

GENTLEMEN:— Your petitioner asks respectfully to represent that he was awarded the contract to grade and gravel East street from Bicking street to the corporation line south, under and by direction of the then City Civil Engineer, also, that Mr. Staples set the proper grade stakes as provided in ordinance, and in accordance with my estimate and contract with the city. After the grading had been completed, and while the gravel was being delivered on the said street, comes the new Engineer, Mr. Patterson, and changes the original grade stakes and requires me to finish said street as per his idea in the premises, and in the absence of any contract to that effect.

I therefore pray your honorable body to afford me proper relief in the premises so that all hindrances may be removed and I enabled to complete my contract without delay.

Most respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN SCHIER.

Which was referred to the Board of Public Improvements and Civil Engineer.

Mr. Loomis introduced special ordinance No. 51—1867, entitled :

AN ORDINANCE to provide for the erection of lamp-posts, lamps and fixtures, complete to burn gas, except the service pipe, on Noble street, between Washington and Louisiana streets,

Which was read the first time by its title, and passed to a second reading.

Mr. MacArthur introduced general ordinance No. 89, entitled :

AN ORDINANCE regulating the Markets within the City of Indianapolis, defining the duties of Market Master, and prescribing certain rules and regulations relative to the sale of provisions, produce and other articles in the Markets and other portions of said city,

Which was read the first time by its title, and passed to a second reading.

Mr. Seidensticker presented the following communication :

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., July 1, 1867.

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

I herewith tender my resignation as one of the Board of Public Improvements, on account of bad health. I intend leaving the city for several months, and will not be able to attend to the necessary duties pending upon that body.

Very respectfully,

C. F. SCHMIDT.

Which was received and accepted.

Mr. Seidensticker, also, offered the following motion :

That the Street Commissioner be directed to make a bridge across the gutter on Pennsylvania street, at the crossing of Pearl street, for the passage of wagons and other vehicles.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Seidensticker, also, offered the following motion :

That the Printing and Stationery Committee be instructed to purchase an official seal for the Mayor, and also one for the City Judge.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Seidensticker, also, presented the following resignation :

INDIANAPOLIS, July 1, 1867.

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

I respectfully offer my resignation as a Register for the Sixth Ward.

J. SULGROVE.

Which was accepted.

Mr. Stanton introduced special ordinance No. 52—1867, entitled :

AN ORDINANCE to provide for the erection of lamp-posts, lamps and fixtures, complete to burn gas, except the service pipe, on California street, between New York and Michigan streets,

Which was read the first time by its title, and passed to a second reading.

Mr. Stanton offered the following motion :

That the property-owners on the West side of Illinois street be required to remove the wooden coverings of the gutters in front of their property, and that the proprietor of the Spencer House be directed to remove, temporary, the stone covering to the gutter in front of his property, and that the Street Commissioner be required to see these orders enforced: *Provided*, That all such property owners be allowed the privilege of replacing the same as soon as the drain-tile sewer to be constructed by the proprietor of the Bates House is completed.

Which was adopted.

Sealed proposals were then opened and read by the City Clerk, and referred to the Board of Public Improvements.

REPORTS FROM BOARDS.

Mr. MacArthur, from the Board of Public Improvements, made the following report :

OFFICE BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS, }  
Indianapolis, July 1, 1867. }

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

GENTLEMEN:—The Board of Public Improvements, to whom the bids were referred, would respectfully report to your honorable body that Thomas H. Williams is the lowest bidder to grade and gravel the alley through out-lot No. 40, between Walnut and St. Clair streets, his bid being 29 cents per lineal foot on each side of the alley.

Also, that J. S. Coyner is the only bidder for building the bridge across Pogue's Run on Liberty street, at the following prize, viz: Masonry work including the excavation at \$7.30 per cubic yard, and the wood work at \$39.45 per 1,000 feet.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. B. MACARTHUR, }  
SAMUEL GODDARD. } *Board.*

Which was concurred in.

Mr. MacArthur, from the Board of Public Improvements, also, made the following report :

OFFICE BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS, }  
Indianapolis, July 1, 1867. }

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

GENTLEMEN:—The Board of Public Improvements to whom the matter was referred, would respectfully report to your honorable body, that the petition of E. Seynour, to erect a vat or tank in the alley north of the Bates House, be granted, provided it does not exceed five feet in diameter.

Also, that the petition of the Union Pearl Starch Company, in reference to laying a culvert from their factory to Pogue's run, be granted.

Also, the petition of Christian Pope and others, for the grading and graveling of Harrison street, be granted.

Also, that the remonstrance of John E. Kingsbury and others, in reference to the improvement of Massachusetts Avenue, between New Jersey and East streets, be rejected, for the reason that said improvement is a public necessity and much needed.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. B. MACARTHUR, }  
C. F. SCHMIDT, }  
SAMUEL GODDARD, } *Board.*

Which was concurred in.

## REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. Seidensticker, from the Committee on Revision of Ordinances, made the following report :

INDIANAPOLIS, July 1, 1867.

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

Your committee to whom was referred the communication of Augustus Bruner, the City Sealer, inquiring whether it was the desire of the Council to have that part of the ordinance prescribing his duties, which regulates the sale of coal and the sealing of coal carts carried out, or to change the same, respectfully report :

1. It seems to be an admitted fact, that the ordinance in reference to the sale of coal has not been carried out or enforced in its spirit or letter for a considerable time.

2. It is a fact admitted by the largest dealers of coal in this city, that there is not probably a single coal cart in the city which holds the measure prescribed in the ordinance, that is 2,680 cubic inches of coal measure.

3. For this standard of measure a standard of weight has been substituted by the coal dealers.

4. This standard of weight is not uniform but varies according to the quality and kind of coal.

5. In consequence of this change of a measurement standard to a standard by weight, voluntarily made by the coal dealers, the claim arises that the ordinance ought to be changed and ought to establish a uniform standard of weight by which coal are to be sold.

6. In favor of this change, it is argued that coal dealers have to purchase by weight, is customary in other cities and that it will prevent frauds in loading.

7. In the opinion of the Committee, the ordinance ought to provide for such standards and restrictions, as will be susceptible of the easiest and surest control of the sale of coal by the proper officers, so as to secure full measure or weight to each purchaser of a load of coal.

8. It is asserted by the coal dealers and believed to be true by your committee, that it is impracticable to require the weighing of each load of coal upon the public scales.

9. If this requirement is impracticable, a change of the standard of measure to the standard of weight in the sale of coal would leave the purchaser but a single mode of guarding against dishonesty or error on the part of the coal dealers, that is of being present and superintending the weighing of each load of coal so purchased. This for the great mass of purchasers is also impracticable.

10. The great complaints now prevalent among the public, as well as dealers, are probably owing to the non-enforcement of the ordinance. If enforced, each purchaser can see whether he gets full measure or not.

For these reasons the committee deem a change in the ordinance unnecessary, but recommend that the Sealer of Weights and Measures be instructed to carry out strictly the regulations and enforce the penalties of the present ordinance.

AD. SEIDENSTICKER, }  
S. A. COLLEY, } *Committee.*  
THOMAS COTTRELL, }

Which was received and ordered to be spread upon the minutes.

Mr. Brown, from the Committee on Streets and Alleys, presented the following opinion of the City Attorney :

INDIANAPOLIS, July 1, 1867.

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

GENTLEMEN:—I have examined the questions propounded in the report of the Committee on Streets and Alleys, and respectfully submit the following opinion :

To the first question I answer: Any citizen may remonstrate against the vacation of a street or alley, and it is proper for the Council to consider their remonstrance, but unless those who remonstrate own lots abutting upon or adjacent to the street or alley sought to be vacated, their remonstrance would not prevent a vacation.

To the second I answer: If a person owning property abutting upon the street or alley sought to be vacated, should remonstrate, there could be no legal vacation without payment of damages.

To the third, I answer: Upon the vacation of a public highway, the soil reverts to the owner of the fee simple, and the Council cannot control the question of ownership.

Respectfully,

B. K. ELLIOTT, *City Attorney.*

Which was concurred in.

Mr. Brown, from the Committee on Streets and Alleys, made the following report :

INDIANAPOLIS, June 28, 1867.

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

GENTLEMEN:—The Committee on Streets and Alleys beg leave to report that in the matter of the petition of the Bellefontaine Railway Company, for the vacation of parts of a certain street and alley in Biddle's subdivision of a part of out-lot No. 45—particularly described in the petition—it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the Committee that the petitioner is the owner in fee simple of all the lots and grounds that adjoin that portion of said street and alley, on both sides, and abut them at their eastern terminus; that the portion of the street and alley sought to be vacated is of no value or utility to the city or the public, inasmuch as neither connect, on the east, with any street or alley now existing or in contemplation; that of the remonstrants to the vacation, only a few of them own property on any portion of either the street or the alley, and none of them property adjoining or abutting that portion sought to be vacated, nor could they, or the public, use either without inconvenience to themselves.

The Committee recommend that the prayer of the petitioner be granted, and the vacation of that portion of Biddle street running east and west, between lots Nos. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, in Biddle's subdivision of a part of out-lot No. 45, and also all that portion of a fifteen foot alley, running east and west between the south end of lots Nos. 19, 20, and 21, of said subdivision and the grounds of the petitioner, be ordered and decreed by the Council.

AUSTIN H. BROWN,

*Chairman Committee on Streets and Alleys.*

Which was accepted, and further consideration deferred one week.

Mr. Brown moved to suspend the rules and take up the ordinance levying a tax for School purposes.

The question being on the suspension of the rules, those who voted in the affirmative were Councilmen Brown, Burgess, Coburn, Colley, Cottrell, Davis Geisel, Goddard, Henschen, Jameson, Kappes, Loomis, MacArthur, Seidensticker and Stanton—15. Noes, none.

So the rules were suspended.

Mr. Brown then called up special ordinance No. 46—1867, entitled:

AN ORDINANCE levying a tax for Common School purposes,

Which was read the third time and placed upon its passage.

The question being, shall the ordinance pass? those who voted in the affirmative were Councilmen Brown, Burgess, Coburn, Colley, Cottrell, Davis, Geisel, Goddard, Henschen, Jameson, Kappes, Loomis, MacArthur, Seidensticker and Stanton—15. Noes, none.

So the ordinance passed.

Dr. Jameson moved to suspend the rules and take up the ordinance appropriating money to pay interest on bonds.

The question being on the suspension of the rules, those who voted in the affirmative were Councilmen Brown, Burgess, Coburn, Colley, Cottrell, Davis, Geisel, Goddard, Henschen, Jameson, Kappes, Loomis, MacArthur, Seidensticker and Stanton—15. Noes, none.

So the rules were suspended.

Dr. Jameson then called up special appropriation ordinance No. 36—1867, entitled:

AN ORDINANCE appropriating the sum of two thousand three hundred and fifteen dollars for the payment of the semi-annual interest on bonds issued by the City of Indianapolis,

Which was read the second and third times, and placed upon its passage.

The question being shall the ordinance pass? those who voted in the affirmative were Councilmen Brown, Burgess, Coburn, Colley,

Cottrell, Davis, Geisel, Goddard, Henschen, Jameson, Kappes, Loomis, MacArthur, Seidensticker and Stanton—15. Noes, none.

So the ordinance passed.

On motion, the Council adjourned to meet Tuesday evening, July 2d, 1867.

DANIEL MACAULEY, *Mayor.*

ATTEST:

D. M. RANDELL, *City Clerk.*

PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
COMMON COUNCIL.

---

ADJOURNED SESSION.

---

CHAMBER OF THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE }  
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, }  
TUESDAY, JULY 1ST, 1867, 7½ O'CLOCK, P. M. }

The Common Council met pursuant to adjournment.

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

Councilmen Brown, Burgess, Coburn, Colley, Cottrell, Davis, Geisel, Goddard, Henschen, Jameson, Kappes, Loomis, MacArthur, Seidensticker and Stanton—15.

Absent—Councilmen Schmidt and Woodburn—2.

His Honor, the Mayor, announced that the special order for the evening was the Market Ordinance.

By common consent Mr. MacArthur read the ordinance the second time.

Mr. Coburn moved to postpone the same indefinitely.

Mr. Davis moved to lay Mr. Coburn's motion on the table, and called for the ayes and noes.

The question being to lay the motion to postpone upon the table, those who voted in the affirmative were Councilmen Davis, Henschen, Loomis, MacArthur and Stanton—5.

Those who voted in the negative were Councilmen Brown, Burgess, Coburn, Colley, Cottrell, Geisel, Goddard, Jameson, Kappes and Seidensticker—10.

So the motion to lay on the table was not adopted.

The question then being to postpone, the ayes and noes were demanded.

Those who voted in the affirmative were Councilmen Brown, Burgess, Coburn, Colley, Cottrell, Geisel, Jameson, Kappes and Seidensticker—9.

Those who voted in the negative were Councilmen Davis, Goddard, Henschen, Loomis, MacArthur and Stanton—6.

So the motion to postpone was adopted.

On motion by Mr. Colley the Council adjourned.

DANIEL MACAULEY, *Mayor*.

ATTEST:

D. M. RANDELL, *City Clerk*.