

## PROCEEDINGS OF COMMON COUNCIL.

**REGULAR SESSION—MARCH 19, 1888.**

The Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, met in the Council Chamber, Monday evening, March 19th, A. D. 1888, at 7:30 o'clock, in regular session.

**PRESENT**—Hon. Caleb S. Denny, Mayor, and *ex officio* President of the Common Council, in the Chair, and 24 members, viz: Councilmen Burns, Cummings, Darnell, Davis, Dunn, Elliott, Finch, Gasper, Gaul, Hicklin, Johnston, Kelley, Long, Markey, McClelland, O'Connor, Parkinson, Pearson, Smith, Stuckmeyer, Swain, Thalman, Trusler, and Wilson.

**ABSENT**, 1—viz: Councilman Coy.

The Proceedings of the Common Council for the regular session held March 5th, 1888, having been printed and placed on the desks of the Councilmen, said Journals were approved as published.

OPENING AND REFERRING SEALED PROPOSALS FOR PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

Sealed proposals for the following work were opened, read, and referred to the Committee on Contracts:

For the erection of a Drinking Fountain at or near the northeast corner of Michigan and Blake streets.

REPORTS, ETC., FROM CITY OFFICERS.

The City Attorney and City Civil Engineer submitted the following report; which was referred to the Judiciary Committee:

To the Mayor and Common Council:

**Gentlemen:**—We have examined the proposition to require the C., H. & I. R. R. Co. to build a stone wall along the south side of its tracks between Noble and Pine streets, also the ground, and the charter of the company, and find that the said charter, granted in 1867, allowing said company to lay a track on east Maryland street, does not provide for the building of any such wall, or any wall or barrier; and unless the company will build it, of its own accord, since we can find no contract with any property owner by which it agrees to do this, nothing can be done by the city except to request said company to erect some barrier at the place named.

to request said company to erect some barrier at the place named.  
Respectfully submitted, W. M. L. TAYLOR, City Attorney.  
S. H. SHEARER, City Civil Engineer.

The City Attorney submitted the following report; which was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys:

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

*Gentlemen:*—Since your last meeting, the case of Galvin et al. vs The City et al., in which case the plaintiffs attempted to quiet title to, and vacate all of Miami street east of Archer street, also a part of Highland street, has been disposed of by the plaintiffs dismissing their case. There are here about 1,250 feet of street which the city, by the acceptance of various plats, has declared to be streets of the city, and yet there has never been any improvement of any part of it; besides, there is now, and for a long time has been, a fence across a part of the said Miami street. I would recommend that the matter be referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys to investigate, and see what should be done by the city with these streets, as well as about 2,000 feet more of streets and alleys in this part of the city now in the same condition as the above.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. L. TAYLOR, City Attorney.

The City Civil Engineer submitted the following report; which was read and received, and the Engineer instructed to advertise for sealed proposals:

To the Mayor, Common Council and Board of Aldermen:

*Gentlemen:*—In accordance with your instructions of February 20th and 27th, 1888, I herewith submit an estimate of the cost of an iron bridge, to be placed over the Canal on Second street. Second street, east of the Canal, is sixty feet wide; west of the Canal, it is forty feet wide. Therefore I have thought it advisable to design a bridge forty feet wide, and the estimate is based on this width and a span of sixty feet. The bridge is designed to carry one hundred pounds live load per square foot, and has one roadway twenty-six feet center to center of trusses, and two sidewalks, each seven feet from center of trusses to extreme end. Depth of trusses is eight feet. The estimated cost is as follows:

SUB-STRUCTURE.

Wet excavation 260 cubic yards, at \$1.00.....	\$ 260 00
Foundation timbers, 9,600 feet, at \$20.00 per thousand..	192 00
Stone masonry, 130 80 cubic yards, at \$7.00.....	915 60

\_\_\_\_\_ \$1,467 60

SUPERSTRUCTURE.

Iron work, 49,824 pounds, at 5 cent.....	\$2,491 20
Floor timber, 7,440 feet, at \$20.00 per thousand.....	148 80

\_\_\_\_\_ \$2,640 00

Total..... \$4,007 60

Respectfully submitted,

S. H. SHEARER, City Civil Engineer.

The City Civil Engineer submitted the following report; which was read and received:

To the Mayor, Common Council and Board of Aldermen:

*Gentlemen:*—A year or two ago, I recommended to some members of the Council the advisability of taking up the brick sidewalk now around Circle Park, and extending the lawn out to the curb line. In view of the fact that the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument is to occupy the Park, and as the plan of the monument shows that the greater part of said Park will be occupied by the monument, steps and walks around the same, thereby very materially diminishing the extent of the lawn, and, in view of the fact that the appearance of the monument would be very much improved by extending the area of the lawn at its base, therefore I would recommend that the Street Commissioner be ordered to take up the brick walk now around said Park, and extend the lawn out to the curb. This would increase the diameter of the Circle from 333.4 to 360.8—the width of the present walk being 13.8 feet.

To do this would not necessitate vacating any part of Circle street, but would simply occupy the present sidewalk with a lawn.

I have laid the above matter before Mr. Bruno Schmitz, the Architect, as well as the Commissioners of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument, all of whom very heartily approve of the above suggestion.

Respectfully submitted,

S. H. SHEARER, City Civil Engineer.

The City Civil Engineer submitted the following report; which was received:

To the Mayor, Common Council and Board of Aldermen:

*Gentlemen:*—The introduction of natural gas has, and will still more, increase the responsibilities and labors of my Department. As you are aware, there are two companies now laying mains in the city, and the probabilities are that two more will be operating in the streets before midsummer.

In view of the fact that at the present time it requires all the force employed in my Department to look after the tests and other matters necessary to a proper supervision of the work of laying the mains, and the busy season coming on wherein I will need all the help of my present force, in the discharge of my duties, other than those pertaining to the natural gas, I most respectfully ask to be allowed to employ additional help to assist me in the discharge of the duties devolving upon me in reference to natural gas. As at this time it is impossible for me to say just how many men will be required, I would like to have authority to employ such assistants as the necessities of the case would demand; compensation to be fixed by the Common Council and Board of Aldermen, and to be made for the time actually employed.

Respectfully submitted,

S. H. SHEARER, City Civil Engineer.

On motion by Councilman Pearson, the Engineer was authorized to employ such assistants as he needed, and the compensation fixed at \$2.50 per day; which compensation shall apply to those persons now acting as Inspectors.

The City Clerk submitted the following report:

To the Mayor, Common Council and Board of Aldermen:

*Gentlemen:*—I herewith report the following entitled affidavits, now on file in the office of the City Clerk for the collection of street improvement assessment by precept, to-wit:

D. A. Haywood vs. Heirs of Sarah Sinker, viz: Alfred T. Sinker, Clara B. Rossum and Rudolph Rossum, her husband, for.....\$28 80

Respectfully submitted, Jno. W. BOWLUS, City Clerk.

Which was received, and the precept ordered to issue, by the following vote:

AYES, 21—viz: Councilmen Cummings, Darnell, Dunn, Elliott, Finch, Gasper, Gaul, Hicklin, Johnston, Kelley, Long, Markey, McClelland, O'Connor, Parkinson, Smith, Stuckmeyer, Swain, Trusler, Wilson and Mayor Denny.

NAYS, 2—viz: Councilmen Burns, and Davis.

The City Clerk submitted the following report; which was received:

To the Mayor, Common Council and Board of Aldermen:

*Gentlemen:*—I submitted to the Indianapolis Gas Light & Coke Company a contract in pursuance and one which conformed in price for gas as passed by your

honorable bodies, and requested the signature of the company, and that the same, after being signed, be returned to me. And now I beg leave to report that said company has returned said contract to me unsigned, together with a communication, which I submit for your consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. W. BOWLUS, City Clerk.

The following communication from the Indianapolis Gas Light and Coke Company, was read:

To the Mayor and Members of Common Council and Board of Aldermen:

**Gentlemen:**—The Indianapolis Gas Light & Coke Company is in receipt of a communication from the City Clerk, accompanied by a draft of contract between the city and this company, stipulating the terms upon which the city desires illuminating gas to be furnished for the coming year, and requesting that the same be executed by this company.

In answer to this request, we desire to say: There have been a number of reasons advanced and urged by the public press and the Aldermanic Committee that had the matter under consideration, why gas should be furnished by this company to the city and inhabitants at one dollar per thousand cubic feet. One is, that natural gas can be used in manufacturing illuminating gas to such an extent as to reduce the cost of it. This is true to a limited extent; but it must be born in mind that natural gas can not be turned into the holders, and by admixture with manufactured gas thereby become illuminating gas, as has been represented and repeatedly stated in the press; but, on the contrary, the natural gas, before it can be utilized in connection with manufactured gas for illuminating purposes, must be decomposed or broken up by the application of intense heat, when the carbon in the form of lamp black is deposited, and the hydrogen gas goes free to be treated with naphtha or other illuminating material, and again subjected to intense heat, and afterwards purified, before it can be used for illuminating purposes.

It is claimed that 30 per cent of natural gas can be used in manufacturing illuminating gas. This, to a certain extent, is true; but 30 per cent, is the maximum amount that can be used, and it will be readily seen from the above, that the using of 30 per cent. of natural gas, does not reduce the cost of manufacturing gas 30 per cent. The fact being that the use of the maximum quantity of natural gas only reduces the cost from 14 to 15 per cent.

Again, one of the important items in the manufacture of gas, is the marketing and sale of the coke. With the introduction of natural gas for fuel purposes, the market for coke in this city will be gone, and hereafter coke manufactured here will have to find a market elsewhere, at an expense of handling and freight, that has not existed heretofore; and from the best calculations we have been able to make, we find that the saving of 14 to 15 per cent. by the use of natural gas, will be very materially reduced by reason of the loss in the price that we will be able to realize from the sale of coke.

It is said that Indianapolis should have gas at one dollar per thousand cubic feet, because the cities of Pittsburg and Wheeling are paying that price; but it should be remembered that both of those cities not only have natural gas, but are located in the coal field from which coal for gas purposes is obtained, and the coal is furnished in those cities for from eighty to ninety cents a ton, while the coal used here for gas manufacture, has to be shipped from Pittsburg, and costs here from \$2.75 to \$3.00 per ton.

It has also been urged that Cincinnati and Louisville are supplied with gas at \$1.00 per thousand cubic feet, and therefore Indianapolis should have it at the same rate. While the truth is that gas in Louisville is furnished at \$1.30, and in Cincinnati at \$1.25, but both of those cities get their coal for at least 30 per cent. less than Indianapolis, by reason of water freights, and the consumption of gas in those cities is at least five times as large as that of Indianapolis in proportion to the capital invested per mile of mains.

It is further said that Indianapolis should have dollar gas because Chicago is furnished gas at that rate, which, as a matter of fact, is not true, as gas is furnished

there at \$1.25 per thousand cubic feet. The consumption of gas in Chicago per mile of mains in proportion to the capital invested, is twenty times greater than here. Consequently the price being the same in both cases, gas in Indianapolis would be much cheaper than in Chicago. We are within the truth when we say that the above mentioned cities get the raw materials, without exception, very much cheaper than the City of Indianapolis.

Again, our city, or its population, occupies a very large territory, which makes it expensive to distribute gas; and in conclusion, in regard to this branch of the subject, we have no hesitation in saying that the cost of distributing gas in this city is twice that of the cities above mentioned, as they are densely populated, with narrow streets, and in the main upon long river fronts.

Great stress has also been laid upon the fact that the subject of illuminating gas has been investigated lately by a committee of Congress at Washington, and therefore this city should be supplied with gas at \$1.00. But those who have urged this reason so vehemently, have always been very careful not to inform the public that the result of the Washington investigation is that the citizens of that city are furnished gas to-day at \$1.25 per thousand.

Much has been said by the committee in its report, and in the public press, of what is shown upon the subject of the cost of illuminating gas by the record in the Patterson litigation. The truth is, that the facts shown by that record have never been honestly or fairly presented, but, on the contrary, all that has been published in relation to it, has been purposely garbled, misstated and misconstrued for the evident purpose of deceiving the public and creating prejudice against this company. While the truth is that the record in that case does show that during a period of about five years (which was the time covered by the examination in that case,) at no time did the cost of gas delivered to the consumer fall below the sum of \$1.21 per thousand cubic feet.

It is the desire of this company to, as far as possible, meet the wishes of the Common Council and Board of Aldermen, and it fully appreciates the present financial condition of the city, and the necessity for economy in matters of municipal expenses, and it wishes to furnish the city and its citizens with gas at the lowest possible price at which it can be afforded. It recognizes the fact that in view of the possibility in the near future of the invention of mechanical devices by which natural gas might be used for illuminating purposes, and the possibility of improvements in generating of electricity for lights, cheapening the cost thereof, so as to enable it to compete with other illuminants in the matter of price, it might not be wise for the city to enter into a contract fixing rates for a longer period than a year, and this company has no desire to urge or insist upon the city making a contract for more than one year.

As the city is doubtless aware, there is a contract now existing between the city and the Gas Company, which provides for the furnishing of gas at one dollar and eighty cents per thousand cubic feet to private consumers, and twenty-five dollars per post per annum to the city, which contract continues in force until another shall be entered into, while the price originally fixed by the Council—eighteen dollars and seventy-five cents per post, and one dollar and twenty five cents per thousand cubic feet to private consumers—is materially lower than the company feels in justice to itself should accept. Yet with the view of meeting the wishes of the Council and Board of Aldermen, so far as it is within our power to do, we are willing to enter into a contract provided it is the desire of the Council and Board of Aldermen, on the basis of one dollar and twenty-five cents per thousand cubic feet, and eighteen dollars and seventy-five cents per lamp post per year; said company to light, extinguish and keep in repair the lamps, or will furnish gas for lamp posts on basis of present schedule, for thirteen dollars and seventy-five cents per post, and the city to light, extinguish and keep in repair; but it is impossible for us to enter into a contract for gas at \$1.00 per thousand and \$15.00 per post for street lights, for the reason that we can not afford to sell our gas at those prices.

Much has been said about the profits arising from the business of manufacturing illuminating gas, and of the dividends that have been paid by this company in the past, all of which has been grossly misstated, and much of which is wholly false.

The committee and public press claim to have demonstrated that illuminating gas costs nothing, and that this company can allow all of its gas to escape, and still make large profits from its business. Upon this subject we have this to say: The capital stock and fixed obligations of this company are the same now that they have been for a number of years past, and have not been increased in any way for a number of years. If the city, or the city and a combination of citizens, or a combination of citizens, will obligate themselves to furnish the city and its inhabitants with illuminating gas at \$1.00 per thousand, and furnish gas, light, extinguish, clean and repair the street lamps at \$15.00 per year for the number of hours now provided for in the contract of this company, this company is ready and willing to sell and dispose of its plant to them for the par face value of its capital and fixed obligations. This proposition is made in good faith, and as an evidence that there is no disposition upon the part of the company by reason of its owning and controlling the plant to take the advantage of the city or its citizens to their detriment, and because we feel that if the city or a combination of citizens are desirous of purchasing the plant, and believe that they can furnish gas at those rates, and will obligate themselves to do it, the company is perfectly willing to dispose of its property at the price indicated and allow them to do so.

We might also say, although it may have no particular bearing upon this controversy, that it is the intention of this company to make a very material reduction in the price charged domestic consumers for gas on and after April 1st, 1888.

Very respectfully submitted,

THE INDIANAPOLIS GAS LIGHT & COKE CO.,  
Indianapolis, March 19, 1888. by A. M. FLETCHER, President.

Councilman Trusler moved that the City Clerk be instructed to return the Contract to the company at \$1.25 per thousand cubic feet and \$18.75 per lamp post, for one year.

Councilman Stuckmeyer moved to lay the motion on the table.

Which was adopted, by the following vote:

**AYES**, 16—viz: Councilmen Darnell, Dunn, Elliott, Gasper, Gaul, Johnston, Kelley, Long, Markey, McClelland, O'Connor, Parkinson, Smith, Stuckmeyer, Swain, and Thalman.

**NAYS**, 8—viz: Councilmen Burns, Cummings, Davis, Finch, Hicklin, Pearson, Trulser, and Wilson.

Councilman Cummings offered the following resolution:

*Resolved by the Common Council and Board of Aldermen of the City of Indianapolis, That the Indianapolis Gas Light & Coke Company be, and it is hereby, notified and directed to discontinue the lighting of all street lamps in the city, on the first day of April, 1888; that from and after said date, nothing will be paid said company, by the city, for any gas burned in any of the street lamps in the city, and that on said date all contracts heretofore or theretofore entered into between the said company and this city, for street lamps, shall terminate. That the City Clerk be, and he is hereby, directed to prepare and deliver to said company, a certified copy of this resolution.*

Councilman McClelland moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Which failed of adoption, by the following vote:

**AYES**, 11—viz: Councilmen Burns, Dunn, Elliott, Finch, Hicklin, Markey, McClelland, Swain, Thalman, Trusler, and Wilson.

**NAYS**, 13—viz: Councilmen Cummings, Darnell, Davis, Gasper, Gaul, Johnston, Kelley, Long, O'Connor, Parkinson, Pearson, Smith, and Stuckmeyer.

Councilman Gasper offered the following amendment:

**Amend as follows:** That the time of shutting off all street lights, be extended to May 1st, 1888, and that in the interim the City Civil Engineer be instructed to advertise for bids for lighting the streets of the city by means of electricity.

Councilman Thalman moved to amend the amendment offered by Councilman Gasper, so as to read for a term not exceeding one year.

Which was adopted, by the following vote:

**AYES**, 23—viz: Councilmen Burns, Cummings, Darnell, Davis, Dunn, Elliott, Finch, Gaul, Hicklin, Johnston, Kelley, Long, Markey, McClelland, O'Connor, Parkinson, Pearson, Smith, Stuckmeyer, Swain, Thalman, Trusler, and Wilson.

**NAYS**, 1—viz: Councilman Gasper.

The resolution offered by Councilman Cummings, as thus amended, was then adopted, by the following vote:

**AYES**, 23—viz: Councilmen Burns, Cummings, Darnell, Davis, Dunn, Elliott, Finch, Gasper, Gaul, Hicklin, Johnston, Kelley, Long, Markey, McClelland, O'Connor, Parkinson, Pearson, Smith, Stuckmeyer, Swain, Thalman, and Wilson.

**NAYS**, 1—viz: Councilman Trusler.

#### REPORTS, ETC., FROM OFFICIAL BOARDS.

The Board of Public Improvements, through Councilman McClelland, submitted the following reports; which were concurred in:

To the Mayor, Common Council and Board of Aldermen:

**Gentlemen:**—The Board of Public Improvements, to whom the following motions were referred, directing the Street Commissioner to lay stone crossings, viz: Double stone crossings across Washington street, west side of Missouri street, and double stone crossings across Blake street, at the first alley north of New York street, west side of Blake street. We recommend the work be done.

Respectfully submitted,

R. McClelland,  
Wm. J. Parkinson,  
W. H. Wilson,  
Board of Public Improvements.

To the Mayor, Common Council and Board of Aldermen:

**Gentlemen:**—The Board of Public Improvements, to whom was referred the proposition of Henry Greenwald and wife, agreeing to deed to the city a certain piece of ground, to make Lincoln Lane the proper width, providing that the city would move the buildings, &c., recommend that the proposition be accepted, provided the cost does not exceed twenty dollars.

Respectfully submitted,

R. McClelland,  
W. H. Wilson,  
Wm. J. Parkinson,  
Board of Public Improvements.

The City Clerk submitted the following report of the City Commissioners, accompanied with resolution:

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

**Gentlemen:**—The undersigned, being all of the members of the Board of City Commissioners of the said city, duly appointed, qualified, and acting as a Board of

City Commissioners in and for said city, report that we met, pursuant to notice, in the office of the City Clerk of the said city, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on January 4th, 1888, to consider the petition of G. R. Root, M. G. McLain and others, praying for the vacation of the first alley south of Eighth street, and extending from Meridian street to Illinois street, in W. H. Morrison's first addition to the City of Indianapolis, all in said city. After examining the said petition, and the plat accompanying the same, and finding them in proper form, and correct, we proceeded to view the premises and the property adjacent thereto, affected by said proposed vacation; and after having so done, and being fully advised, we found that the following owners of real estate, and other parties, are the only ones who are interested persons in said proposed vacation, to-wit:

G. R. Root, owner of Lot 24; M. G. McLain, owner of Lot 25; L. G. Hunter, owner of Lot 15; R. C. Cruse, owner of Lot 14. Adjacent owners: Arthur Dillingham, Lot 103; Levi Sohl, Lot 104—all in Wm. H. Morrison's First Addition to the City of Indianapolis, Indiana.

We accordingly filed in the office of the City Clerk, on said 9th day of January, 1888, a written report of our said conclusions, and also at the same time and in said report we inserted the names of all said interested parties and owners of real estate, and instructed said Clerk to issue the proper notices to said persons and notify them that this Board would meet on March 2d, 1888, at the same place and hour, as designated in the preceding notice.

Accordingly, on said last named day, and at the said designated place and hour, pursuant to the adjournment, this Board met, and found that all the said interested persons and property holders had been duly notified of the meeting of this Board, at said time and place, and were present in person or by agent or attorney, said Dillingham filing his written appearance by an attorney, as also did said Sohl.

Said Board having examined all the papers and notices in this case, and having heard all the evidence, and being fully advised in the premises, find the following facts, in addition to the above, to-wit:

2d. We find the length of said alley is 403.6 feet; the width is thirteen (13) feet, and the location is as above described.

3d. The value of the land upon which the alley is situated, is twenty (\$20.00) dollars.

4th. The benefits to the said Root, McLain, Hunter and Kruse, are equal, and amount to the sum of twenty (\$20.00) dollars, in all.

5th. There are no objections to the said vacation.

6th. The city is to pay no part of the expense attending the said vacation.

7th. The costs of this vacation are forty-eight dollars (\$48.00).

We are unanimously of the opinion that said vacation should be made, and submit herewith a resolution, which we recommend be adopted.

Respectfully submitted,

Wm. Hadley,  
Joseph T. Magner,  
John L. F. Steeg,  
Wm. Johnson,  
James Renihan,

Board of City Commissioners for the City of Indianapolis, Ind.

#### RESOLUTION.

*Resolved by the Common Council and Board of Aldermen of the City of Indianapolis,* That the report of the Board of City Commissioners of the said city, in the matter of the vacation of the first alley south of Eighth street, and extending from Meridian street to Illinois street, in the City of Indianapolis, as petitioned for by G. R. Root, M. G. McLain and others, be, and the same is hereby, in all things accepted, adopted and approved; and that in accordance with said report said alley therein and above described, is hereby vacated. That the said petitioners are hereby ordered to pay into the county treasury, for the use of the city, the said sum of \$20.00, and the further sum of \$48.00 costs in this matter, and to have made out, filed with the said City Clerk, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Marion county,

Indiana, a proper plat of the said proposed vacation, and also to procure and have recorded at the same time, and in the same place, a certified copy of this resolution, all at the expense of the said petitioners; and that until all said things are done in the manner indicated, said alley shall remain as it is now.

Which report was concurred in, and the resolution adopted, by the following vote:

**AYES**, 22—viz: Councilmen Burns, Cummings, Davis, Dunn, Elliott, Finch, Gasper, Gaul, Hicklin, Johnston, Kelley, Long, Markey, McClelland, O'Connor, Parkinson, Pearson, Smith, Stuckmeyer, Swain, Thalman, and Wilson.

**NAYS**, 2—viz: Councilmen Darnell, and Trusler.

#### REPORTS, ETC., FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Bridges, through Councilman Wilson, submitted the following report; which was adopted:

To the Mayor and Common Council:

*Gentlemen:*—Your Committee on Bridges, to whom was referred the proposition of Linus & Bright, to paint the signs on the ends of the old Washington street bridge, for the privilege of advertising on the south side of the old (or north) bridge, report that we recommend that the proposition be adopted: *Provided*, That, in addition to said work, they shall pay into the treasury of the city the sum of seventy-five dollars for said privilege for two years.

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. Wilson,  
John O'Connor,  
Committee on Bridges.

The Committee on Natural Gas, City Attorney and City Civil Engineer, through Councilman Thalman, submitted the following report; which was received, and the recommendation therein concurred in:

To the Mayor, Common Council and Board of Aldermen:

*Gentlemen:*—Your Committee on Natural Gas, together with the City Attorney and City Civil Engineer, to whom was referred G. O. No. 10, 1888, being “An ordinance regulating the laying and testing of natural gas mains, service pipes and house connections, in the City of Indianapolis, and providing penalties for the violation thereof,” report that, together with representatives of the Consumers’ Trust, the Broad Ripple, and the Indianapolis Natural Gas Company, we have carefully considered said ordinance, and recommend the following amendments, and when so amended, that said ordinance be passed:

1st. After the word “connections,” in line 17 of Section 1, insert the following: The term property line, is hereby defined to mean the line of the street, avenue, alley or lane upon which the property owned or occupied by the consumer is located.

2d. In line 1 Section 2, after the word “that,” insert the words “the top.”

In lines one and two, same Section, strike out the words “and service pipes.” In line four, same Section, instead of “four” (4), insert “three” (3.) In line six, same Section, strike out the words “or service pipes.”

3d. In line 11 Section 3, strike out the words “when concurred in by the Common Council and Board of Aldermen.”

In line 14, same Section, strike out the words “and Common Council and Board of Aldermen.”

4th. In line four Section 6, strike out the words “proposed consumer shall file with the.”

In line six, same Section, after the word “gas,” insert “shall have tested said house connection, and shall give said proposed consumer.” In lines eight, nine and ten, same Section, strike out the words “said test to be made by, or under the direction

of the City Civil Engineer, in the same manner as herein before provided for gas mains." In line eleven, same Section, after the word "party," insert "employed to put." In line twelve, same Section, after the word "and," insert "said house connections shall." In line thirteen, same Section, after the word "inch," insert "for thirty (30) minutes."

5th. In line two, Section eight, strike out the word "wilfully." Strike out all of line three, and the word "thing," in line four of the same Section. In line five, same Section, strike out all after \$100.

Respectfully submitted,  
W. M. L. TAYLOR, City Attorney.  
S. H. SHEARER, City Civil Engineer.

Isaac Thalman,  
Edward Dunn,  
Fred. W. Gaul,  
Committee on Natural Gas.

The following entitled ordinance was then taken up:

G. O. 10, 1888—An ordinance regulating the laying and testing of natural gas mains, service pipes and house connections in the City of Indianapolis, and providing penalties for the violations thereof.

Read the second time and amended as above recommended by the Committee, ordered engrossed, and read the third time.

And it was passed by the following vote:

**AYES**, 19—viz: Councilmen Burns, Davis, Dunn, Elliott, Finch, Gasper, Gaul, Hicklin, Johnston, Kelley, Markey, McClelland, O'Connor, Parkinson, Pearson, Stuckmeyer, Swain, Thalman, and Wilson.

**NAYS**, 5—viz: Councilmen Cummings, Darnell, Long, Smith, and Trusler.

The Committee on Railroads, through Councilman Darnell, submitted the following report; which was concurred in:

To the Mayor, Common Council and Board of Aldermen:

*Gentlemen*:—Your Committee on Railroads, to whom the following General Ordinances were referred, would report thereon as follows:

1st. Is G. O. 45, 1887—An ordinance requiring the J., M. & I. R. R. Co. to station and maintain a Flagman at the crossing of its tracks and Hanway street.

Recommend said ordinance be passed,

2d. Is G. O. 13, 1888—An ordinance requiring the Ohio, Indiana & Western Railway Company, and the Indianapolis Rolling Mill Company to station and maintain a Flagman at the intersection of their tracks with the Union Railway tracks on Tennessee street. Recommend said ordinance be passed.

Respectfully submitted, C. F. Darnell,  
S. H. Shearer, Fred. W. Gaul,  
City Civil Engineer. D. F. Swain,  
Committee on Railroads.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys, through Councilman Dunn, submitted the following report; which was concurred in:

To the Mayor and Common Council:

*Gentlemen*:—We have examined the petition of Chas. Dehne, asking the city to pay a part of the expenses of improving south Liberty street, amounting to \$177.81, on the ground that a change of grade was made, and other matters, and on examination of the street and property, we are of the opinion that the city should pay a part of the expenses; and as he agrees to take sixty dollars as the city's share, we advise the payment of said sum.

Respectfully submitted, EDWARD DUNN,  
S. H. SHEARER, City Civil Engineer. of Committee on Streets and Alleys.

## APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE.

By Councilman Thalman, in behalf of the Finance Committee; which was read the first time:

**A. P. O. 17, 1888**—An ordinance appropriating \$7,440.00 to pay the interest due on April 1st, 1888, on the bonds of the city.

On motion by Councilman Thalman, the Rules were suspended for the purpose of placing the above entitled ordinance on its final passage, by the following vote:

**Ayes**, 24—viz: Councilmen Burns, Cummings, Darnell, Davis, Dunn, Elliott, Finch, Gasper, Gaul, Hicklin, Johnston, Kelley, Long, Markey, McClelland, O'Connor, Parkinson, Pearson, Smith, Stuckmeyer, Swain, Thalman, Trusler, and Wilson.

**Nays**—None

The above entstled ordinance was then read the second time, read the third time and passed, by the following vote:

**Ayes**, 24—viz: Councilmen Burns, Cummings, Darnell, Davis, Dunn, Elliott, Finch, Gasper, Gaul, Hicklin, Johnston, Kelley, Long, Markey, McClelland, O'Connor, Parkinson, Pearson, Smith, Stuckmeyer, Swain, Thalman, Trusler, and Wilson.

**Nays**—None.

## INTRODUCTION OF GENERAL AND SPECIAL ORDINANCES.

Under this order of business the following entitled ordinances were introduced and severally read the first time:

By Councilman Elliott:

**G. O. 15, 1888**—An ordinance authorizing the Greenleaf Turn-table Manufacturing Company to lay a switch track in and along Bloyd street, from the main track of the Belt Railway.

By Councilman O'Connor:

**G. O. 16, 1888**—An ordinance requiring the Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg, and Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Companies to station and maintain a Flagman at the crossings of their tracks and Cruse street.

By Councilman Darnell:

**S. O. 25, 1888**—An ordinance to provide for grading and graveling Second street and sidewalks, from West street to the Canal.

By Councilman Elliott:

**S. O. 26, 1888**—An ordinance to provide for grading and graveling Yandes street and sidewalks, from Eighth street to the Belt Railway.

By Councilman Gaul:

- S. O. 27, 1888—An ordinance to provide for grading and paving with brick, the south sidewalk of McCarty street, from West street to Pogue's Run.
- S. O. 28, 1888—An ordinance to provide for grading and paving with brick, the east sidewalk of Chadwick street, from Ray street to McCarty street.
- S. O. 29, 1888—An ordinance to provide for grading and paving with brick, the sidewalks of Wisconsin street, from Meridian street to the Canal bank.

By Councilman Smith:

- S. O. 30, 1888—An ordinance to provide for grading and paving with brick, the south sidewalk of Pratt street, from Pennsylvania street to Meridian street.

#### INTRODUCTION OF MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Councilman Burns offered the following motion; which was referred to the Board of Public Improvements:

That the Street Commissioner be, and is hereby, instructed to lay a broken stone crossing on the north side of Maryland street across Missouri street.

Councilman Cummings offered the following motion; which was adopted:

That Jacob Wachstetter be allowed to improve the sidewalk in front of his property on west Washington street, corner of Missouri street, at his own expense, and under the direction of the City Civil Engineer.

Councilman Cummings offered the following motion; which was referred to the Fire Committee, Chief Fire Engineer and City Attorney:

That the city allow E. L. McKee fifty (\$50.00) dollars for damages to his buggy caused by being run into by the Chief Fire Engineer in going to a fire in January last, on north Meridian street.

Councilman Dunn offered the following motion; which was adopted:

That the Street Commissioner be instructed to raise all stone crossings to the proper grade of the street.

Councilman Finch offered the following motion; which was referred to the Committee on Railroads:

*Resolved.* That the Citizens' Street Railway Company be, and it is hereby, ordered and directed to construct and operate a line of street railway on State street, from Washington street to Michigan street; and that the City Clerk be directed to prepare and serve on said company a certified copy of this resolution, and make the proper report of such service to the Common Council and Board of Aldermen.

On motion by Councilman Trusler, the Committee on Water was instructed to report on all resolutions referred to them at the next meeting of the Council.

Councilman Gaul offered the following motion ; which was referred to the Board of Public Improvements :

That the Street Commissioner be, and is hereby, directed to lay a double stone crossing across Meridian street, on the north side of Kansas street.

Councilman Gaul offered the following motion ; which was adopted :

That the T. H. & I. Railway Company be requested to plank their crossing on Dacota street, between Morris and Wisconsin streets, at the place known as the "Butter Dish Switch."

Councilman Hicklin offered the following resolution ; which, on motion by Councilman Darnell, was referred to the Councilman of the Seventeenth Ward :

*Resolved*, That the contract passed by this body and the Board of Aldermen, fixing the price of gas at one dollar per thousand cubic feet, and fifteen dollars per post, be reconsidered, and that where the price of "one dollar" appears, the same be stricken out, and the sum of seventy-five cents be inserted. Also, where the sum of "fifteen dollars" per post appears, the same be stricken out and the sum of twelve dollars and fifty cents be inserted.

Councilman Hicklin offered the following motion; which was adopted :

That the Indianapolis Gas Light and Coke Company be requested to furnish gas to the private consumers of this city until a contract is entered into by the city with said company, at a price not to exceed \$1.25 per thousand cubic feet; and that the Chairman of this body appoint a committee of three to present said motion to the gas company, and report their answer at the next meeting of this body.

Councilmen Hicklin, Gasper and Stuckmeyer were appointed as such Committee.

Councilman Hicklin presented the following petition ; which was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys :

To the Mayor and Common Council and Board of Aldermen :

*Gentlemen*:—Your petitioners respectfully request said Council and Board to vacate a strip off the west side of the alley on the east side of Pogue's Run, running from South street to McNabb street, in said city, as follows: Said strip being two feet wide at the intersection of said alley with the north line of said South street; running thence to a point in the west line of said alley one hundred and eighty-three feet north of said South street, for the purpose of widening Pogue's Run.

A. R. White, 45 feet fronting on Meridian street; T. Farley, 46 feet; Charles J. Kuhn, 22½ feet; Peter Spitzfaden, 45 feet; W. W. Herod, 33½ feet; John V. Martin, 230 feet west of alley.

Councilman Kelley presented the following petition ; which was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys :

Indianapolis, March 9th, 1888.

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

*Gentlemen*:—The undersigned, owners of real estate fronting on Stevens and Merrill streets, respectfully petition for the passage of a resolution providing for vacating the third alley east of East street, running from Merrill street to Stevens

street, between Lots numbered ten (10), eleven (11), twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28), in Coffman's subdivision of Out-lot numbered one hundred and one (101) in the City of Indianapolis, Marion county, Indiana. A plat of said alley and surroundings is herewith submitted, and made a part of this petition.

W. F. Drinkert, Florence Drinkert, Samuel Cain, Milton Daily, James S. Dunlap.

Councilman Markey offered the following motion; which was adopted:

That the resolution authorizing the City Clerk to lease the Garfield Park, be repealed, and that he be directed to receive no proposals for leasing the same.

Councilman McClelland offered the following motion; which was adopted:

That Mrs. R. N. Duncan be allowed to lay a brick sidewalk in front of her own property on Peru avenue, subject to the direction of the City Civil Engineer; said work to be done at her own expense.

Councilman O'Connor offered the following motion; which was referred to the Board of Public Improvements:

That the Street Commissioner be, and is hereby, directed to lay a double stone crossing on Washington street, at the intersection of Pine street.

Councilman O'Connor offered the following motion; which was referred to the Street Commissioner, with power to act:

That the Street Commissioner be, and is hereby, directed to fill the chuck-hole at the intersection of Cruse and Meek streets.

Councilman Swain offered the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Water:

*Resolved*, That the Indianapolis Water Company be, and is hereby, directed to lay water mains in and along Eighth and Ruckle streets, from Park avenue to Ninth street, and thence along Ninth street to Central avenue; south on said avenue to connect with mains already laid.

Councilman Swain offered the following motion; which was referred to the Committee on Water:

WHEREAS. There is an urgent necessity for some action to be taken to relieve the city of the dust nuisance during the coming Summer; therefore

*Resolved*, That the Water Committee be instructed to investigate and report what measures may be adopted to relieve the city of dust.

Councilman Thalman offered the following motions; which were adopted:

That the Chief Fire Engineer and City Attorney be instructed to take immediate steps to compel the owners of the Park Theatre building to at once make such exits from said building as will secure the safety and life of its patrons.

That R. W. Furnas be, and he is hereby, granted permission to lay a driveway made of brick set on edge, across the east sidewalk of Scioto street, in the rear of Meridian Rink. Work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the City Civil Engineer.

It being now near eleven o'clock, on motion by Councilman Pearson, the Rules were suspended for the purpose of extending the time of the session, by the following vote:

**Ayes**, 17—viz: Councilmen Cummings, Davis, Dunn, Elliot, Finch, Gasper, Gaul, Johnston, Kelley, Markey, McClelland, O'Connor, Parkinson, Pearson, Thalman, Trusler, and Wilson.

**Nays**, 7—viz: Councilmen Burns, Darnell, Hicklin, Long, Smith, Stuckmeyer, and Swain.

Councilman Dunn moved that the vote of last meeting, in relation to the removal of the trees in Circle Park, be reconsidered.

Which failed of adoption, by the following vote:

**Ayes**, 7—viz: Councilmen Darnell, Dunn, Gasper, Long, McClelland, Pearson, and Thalman.

**Nays**, 16—viz: Councilmen Burns, Cummings, Davis, Elliott, Finch, Gaul, Hicklin, Johnston, Kelley, Markey, O'Connor, Parkinson, Smith, Stuckmeyer, Trusler, and Wilson.

Councilman Trusler presented the following motion; which was referred to the Board of Public Improvements:

That the Street Commissioner be instructed to cover the east gutter of Dillon street, between Prospect street and the first alley north of Prospect street.

Councilman Trusler offered the following motion; which was adopted:

That the Street Commissioner be instructed to repair the sidewalks of Prospect street in accordance with the report of the City Civil Engineer, on page 162, Proceedings of Council for the year 1885.

Councilman Wilson offered the following motion; which was adopted:

That Mr. Amos Clifford be allowed to repair the brick sidewalk at the northwest corner of Indiana avenue and West street, extending eighty feet from point, and the same distance on Indiana avenue, at his own expense. Said work to be done under the direction of the City Civil Engineer.

#### PENDING ORDINANCES.

Councilman Cummings moved that the Tomlinson Hall ordinance be now taken up.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

**Ayes**, 18—viz: Councilmen Burns, Cummings, Davis, Dunn, Elliott, Gasper, Gaul, Hicklin, Johnston, Markey, McClelland, O'Connor, Parkinson, Pearson, Smith, Stuckmeyer, Thalman, and Trusler.

**Nays**, 5—viz: Councilmen Darnell, Finch, Kelley, Long, and Wilson.

Councilman Darnell moved that the Council do now adjourn.

Which failed of adoption, by the following vote:

**AYES**, 9—viz: Councilmen Darnell, Finch, Hicklin, Kelley, Long, Smith, Stuckmeyer, Thalman, and Wilson.

**NAYS**, 14—viz: Councilmen Burns, Cummings, Davis, Dunn, Elliott, Gasper, Gaul, Johnston, Markey, McClelland, O'Connor, Parkinson, Pearson, and Trusler.

The following entitled ordinance was read the second time, ordered engrossed, and then read the third time:

G. O. 11, 1888—An ordinance fixing the prices to be charged for the use of Tomlinson Hall; appointing a Rental Committee, and defining their duties.

And it was passed by the following vote:

**AYES**, 19—viz: Councilmen Burns, Cummings, Davis, Dunn, Elliott, Finch, Gasper, Gaul, Hicklin, Johnston, Long, McClelland, O'Connor, Pearson, Smith, Stuckmeyer, Thalman, Trusler, and Wilson.

**NAYS**, 3—viz: Councilmen Kelley, Markey, and Parkinson.

The following entitled ordinance was read the second time, ordered engrossed, and then read the third time:

S. O. 82, 1887—An ordinance to provide for grading and graveling Phipps street and sidewalks, between Union street and Madison avenue.

And it was passed by the following vote:

**AYES**, 19—viz: Councilmen Burns, Cummings, Davis, Dunn, Elliott, Finch, Gasper, Gaul, Hicklin, Johnston, Long, McClelland, O'Connor, Pearson, Smith, Stuckmeyer, Thalman, Trusler, and Wilson.

**NAYS**, 3—viz: Councilmen Kelley, Markey, and Parkinson.

On motion, the Common Council then adjourned, at 11:30 o'clock, p. m.

  
C. S. Brew, Mayor,

President of the Common Council.

Attest:  J. W. Bowles, City Clerk,