

REGULAR MEETING.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS,
February 18, 1901. }

The Common Council of the City of Indianapolis met in the Council Chamber, Monday evening, February 18, 1901, at 8 o'clock, in regular meeting.

Present, Hon. John H. Crall, President of the Common Council, in the chair, and 16 members, viz.: Messrs. Bernauer, Billingsley, Daller, Evans, Horan, Kaiser, Keller, Kelly, Knight, Megrew, Moriarity, McGrew, Negley, Reilly, Spiegel and Wheeler.

Absent 4, viz.: Messrs. Dickson, Higgins, Munro and Perrott.

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

Which motion prevailed.

COMMUNICATIONS, ETC., FROM MAYOR.

His Honor, the Mayor, presented the following communication :

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., February 11, 1901.

To the President and Members of the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN—I return herewith, bearing my signature in approval, G. O. No. 6, 1901, No. 50, 1900, and No. 52, 1900, which were passed by your honorable body February 4th.

Respectfully,
T. TAGGART,
Mayor.

Which was read and ordered spread on the minutes.

REPORTS, ETC., FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Megrew, on behalf of the Committee on Finance, to which was referred:

App. O. No. 19, 1900. An ordinance appropriating the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars (\$120.00) for the use of the Department of Finance of the City of Indianapolis, and fixing a time when the same shall take effect.

Made the following report:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., February 18, 1901.

Mr. President:

The Committee on Finance having considered App. O. No. 19, 1900, recommend that the same do pass.

HAROLD C. MEGREW.
J. W. MCGREW.
GEO. H. EVANS.
A. DALLER.
W. H. WHEELER.
WM. KAISER.

Which was read and concurred in.

Mr. Evans, on behalf of the Committee on Public Safety and Comfort, to which was referred:

G. O. No. 8, 1900. An ordinance to provide for the appointment of an Inspector of Plumbing and House Drainage, prescribing his qualifications, powers and duties, and to prescribe the mode and manner of house drainage and plumbing in the City of Indianapolis; prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing for the publication thereof, and fixing the time when the same shall take effect, and an appropriation to be made as recommended by the Comptroller to defray the expenses of the office.

Made the following report:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., February 18, 1901.

Mr. President:

We, your Committee on Public Safety and Comfort, to whom was referred G. O. No. 8, 1900, beg leave to report that we have had said ordinance under consideration, and we find that it involves a great many conflicting interests which it seems impossible to reconcile as the ordinance is now drawn.

There appears to be such a wide difference of opinion between well informed persons as to the practicability of this ordinance as to make it unwise to pass it as now drawn, and we do not believe that it can be amended so as to satisfy opposing interests. We therefore recommend that said ordinance do not pass.

GEO. H. EVANS.
CONRAD KELLER.
M. C. KELLY.
H. E. NEGLEY.
WM. KAISER.

Which was read and adopted.

Mr. Spiegel, on behalf of the Committee on Railroads, to which was referred:

G. O. No. 9, 1901. An ordinance requiring the Indianapolis, Decatur & Western Railroad Company and the Peoria & Eastern Railroad Company to station and maintain a flagman at the crossing of the tracks of said companies and Holmes avenue, Miley avenue and Richland street in the City of Indianapolis; providing a penalty for the violation thereof, and fixing a time when the same shall take effect.

Made the following report:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., February 18, 1901.

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Railroads to whom was referred G. O. No. 9, 1901, after consideration recommend that the same do pass.

HENRY L. SPIEGEL.
CONRAD KELLER.
A. DALLER.
W. H. WHEELER.

Which was read and concurred in.

REPORTS FROM SELECT COMMITTEES.

Mr. Keller, on behalf of the Special Committee appointed to investigate the condition of The Consumers' Gas Trust Co. (in compliance with Resolution No. 12, 1900), made the following report:

To the Common Council City of Indianapolis:

Your committee, appointed to investigate the charges against the Consumers' Gas Trust Company, set forth in Resolution No. 12, September 17, 1900, desire to make following report:

Upon our demand the gas company furnished statement of all transactions from company's beginning as follows:

THE CONSUMERS' GAS TRUST COMPANY.

Summary of transactions November 2, 1887, to September 30, 1900.

Receipts to September 30, 1900.

Earnings	\$5,221,333.98	
Certificates of indebtedness	602,000.00	
Capital stock	788,657.10	
Total		\$6,611,991.08

Indebtedness September 30, 1900.

Bills payable	\$17,272.98	
Unpaid vouchers	12,659.06	
Unpaid dividends	10,451.19	
Taxes	11,838.65	
Leases	9,521.50	
Total		61,743.38
Total receipts and indebtedness.....		\$6,673,734.46

Disbursements to September 30, 1900.

Cost of plant	\$1,456,514.32	
Operating expenses	3,236,027.27	
Certificates of indebtedness	602,000.00	
Interest on certificates of indebtedness and Broad Ripple bonds	165,614.61	
Dividends paid to stockholders, being 8 per cent. interest	494,403.60	
Partial payments made in reducing capital stock	670,358.54	
Total	\$6,624,918.34	
Accounts receivable	3,010.56	
Total		\$6,627,928.90
Cash balances September 30, 1900....		\$45,805.56
General account	\$35,354.37	
Dividend account	10,451.19	
Total cash bal. on hand Sept. 30, 1900....	\$45,805.56	

The earnings consist of—

From sale of gas	\$5,154,413.27
Wells and pipe lines	64,330.40
Miscellaneous	2,590.31
Total	\$5,221,333.98

The cost of plant to September 30, 1900, consists of following:

Main line	\$443,566.33
City main line	785,875.11
Gas wells	43,909.22
Stations	6,780.67
Telephone line	5,070.81
Pumping Station No. 1.....	64,340.40
Pumping Station No. 2.....	79,197.26
Meter account	1,122.85
Wellsbach incandescent light	3,418.73
Wellsbach lamp account	23,232.94
Total	\$1,456,514.32

Operating expenses to September 30, 1900.

Gas wells	\$410,153.15
Extra feed and pipe lines.....	798,387.01
Service lines	166,470.18
Maintenance city lines.....	136,658.93
Maintenance field lines.....	124,319.07
Wages Secretary's department.....	158,165.95
Wages Superintendent's department.....	418,254.01
Officers' salaries	109,546.47
General expense	112,609.25
Personal injuries	21,318.85
Tools	5,711.03
Leases	449,065.11
Repairs to streets.....	7,018.04

Insurance	\$18,943.01
Damages to property.....	6,913.27
Legal expense	43,977.72
Rent	8,305.52
Light department	39,162.17
Office expense	23,315.46
Office furniture	133.45
Expenses pumping station No. 1.....	27,212.00
Expenses pumping station No. 2.....	5,338.09
Interest and discount.....	21,353.14
Telephone lines	4,676.31
Horses and vehicles.....	15,185.58
Taxes	103,834.50
Total	\$3,236,027.27

Following dividends and partial payments on capital stock. Company organized November 2, 1887.

Dividends paid to stockholders on account of 8 per cent. interest:

January 1, 1893.....	\$183,389.55
January 1, 1893.....	30,252.15
July 1, 1893.....	31,546.28
January 1, 1894.....	31,546.28
July 1, 1894.....	31,546.28
January 1, 1895.....	28,391.65
July 1, 1895.....	23,659.71
January 1, 1896.....	23,659.71
July 1, 1896.....	20,505.08
January 1, 1897.....	20,505.08
July 1, 1897.....	15,773.14
January 1, 1898.....	14,195.83
July 1, 1898.....	9,463.88
January 1, 1899.....	9,463.89
July 1, 1899.....	7,886.57
January 1, 1900.....	7,886.57
July 1, 1900.....	4,731.95
Total	\$494,403.60

Partial payments in reducing capital stock:

July 1, 1894.....	\$78,865.71
January 1, 1895.....	118,298.57
January 1, 1896.....	78,865.71
January 1, 1897.....	118,298.57
July 1, 1897.....	39,432.85
January 1, 1898.....	118,298.56
January 1, 1899.....	39,432.86
January 1, 1900.....	78,865.71

Total \$670,358.54

Total capital stock issued..... \$788,657.10

Total partial payments on capital stock..... 670,358.54

Leaving balance of capital stock outstanding..... \$118,298.56

Careful examination of the accounts and vouchers, together with verification of the bank balances, show above statement to be correct.

To learn what was being done to meet the demands of patrons of this company, your committee, accompanied by State Natural Gas Supervisor J. C. Leach, spent three days in the mud and snow of the gas fields, visiting first pumping station No. 1, built in 1896, located in Hamilton county, twenty miles from Indianapolis. The portion of gas field feeding into this station had originally a pressure of over 300 pounds per square inch and the wells were of large capacity. At this time many of the wells have been exhausted and the best of those still in service show not over 70 pounds pressure, and a light flow of gas, so that six large pumping engines, furnished with steam by sixteen boilers, running full capacity, have a supply pressure of only 38 pounds and a discharge pressure of 237 pounds, which, with the temperature at 37 degrees, was reduced through use by consumers to 6 ounces in high pressure lines and $1\frac{1}{4}$ ounces in the low pressure, which are the distributing lines in the city.

We next visited pumping station No. 2, built in 1899, in Madison county, fifty miles from Indianapolis. Six large pumps, or a total of 3,000 horse power, which is about fifty per cent greater capacity than those in station No. 1, are operated, furnished with gas from about 150 wells in the upper Madison, Delaware and Grant county fields at pressure varying from 110 to 160 pounds, the latter being the highest obtainable pressure in new wells sixty miles from Indianapolis in the best remaining portion of the gas belt, where the rock pressure a few years ago was over 300 pounds. At this station, fed by three ten-inch lines, the supply pressure is 80 pounds and the discharge pressure 295 pounds. This is within 5 pounds of the limit set forth by law. This pressure at a temperature of 45 degrees yields 11 pounds at the city limits station, 5 ounces in high pressure and $1\frac{1}{4}$ ounces in low pressure or distributing lines of the city.

Your committee visited wells to within a mile of the end of pipe line, into Grant county, having Mr. Leach test many wells in our presence. They have drilled sixty-two wells the past season and laid twenty-eight miles of mains.

The pumping stations and plant generally seem well maintained and in first-class working order.

The directors and officers of the company furnished your committee with all books, information and assistance desired in the examination of the company's affairs and state of gas supply, and your committee, after investigating the supply in the gas field, by the aid of Supervisor Leach, believes that gas supply shows a heavy failing, and this company has made an extra effort to hold up their supply by a constant drilling of new wells and the securing, at great cost, the most desirable leases in all the gas belt. We can not find any evidence that there was ever a foot of gas furnished outside of Indianapolis by this company.

We beg to further report that the company does not deny that it is refusing to make new service connections and offers as an excuse that it has all the consumers on its lines that it can possibly serve; that it has not paid its stockholders in full, as charged in the resolution appointing this committee, since there is still the amount of \$118,298.56 due them.

In conclusion, this committee would report that total value of stock held by entire Directors and Board of Trustees, at this time, is \$3,273,95, and each one of them testified under oath that they owned no stock in any other natural gas company, and there is at this time 2,088 stockholders in this company. There are 137 wells feeding gas into No. 1 pumping station, 103 into No. 2 pumping station and six gangs driving wells in the field.

Your committee begs to further report that they concluded the examination of the Consumers' Gas Trust Company's books this morning for the months of October, November and December, 1900, and find the

receipts for the three months were \$144,376.44; expenditures, \$139,334.58; balance in treasury at the close of business, December 31, 1900, \$40,396.23.

CONRAD KELLER.
JAMES D. MORIARITY.
J. H. BILLINGSLEY.
SAMUEL V. PERROTT.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 18, 1901.

Which was read, and, on motion of Mr. Keller, adopted.

INTRODUCTION OF GENERAL AND SPECIAL ORDINANCES.

Under this order of business, the following ordinance was introduced:

By Mr. Evans:

G. O. No. 10, 1901. An ordinance providing for the appointment of an Inspector of Plumbing and House Drainage, prescribing his qualifications, powers, duties and salary, and prescribing the mode and manner of plumbing and house drainage in the City of Indianapolis; prescribing the penalties for the violation thereof and providing for the publication thereof, and fixing the time when the same shall take effect.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, That the Board of Health and Charities of the City of Indianapolis is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint an Inspector of Plumbing and House Drainage, who shall be a practical plumber and residing in the City of Indianapolis, who shall be required to pass an examination as to his qualifications by a board of three practical plumbers engaged in the plumbing business and residing in the said city, said board to be selected by the Board of Health of said city.

SEC. 2. Said inspector shall serve during the incumbency of the said Board of Health and Charities who made the appointment, or until his successor is appointed and qualified. The Mayor shall issue his certificate of appointment, and the person named therein shall take the oath of office to be endorsed on said appointment, to support the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of Indiana, and the city charter of the City of Indianapolis, and to faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of his office to the best of his skill and ability. Which certificate and oath shall be filed with the City Clerk, who shall issue a certificate of same, reciting the fact and date of appointment, taking of oath of office and filing same. Such appointee shall thereupon execute his bond to the City of Indianapolis to the approval of the Mayor, in the sum of one thousand dollars, with at least two freehold sureties, payable to the City of Indianapolis on condition of the faithful performance of all duties required of the incumbent of said office, which bond, after being so approved, shall be filed with the City Comptroller, who shall make a true copy thereof and file the same with the City Clerk; whereupon a commission shall be issued to the said Inspector of Plumbing and House Drainage, signed by such Mayor, and attested by the said Clerk under the seal of the city.

SEC. 3. The salary of such Inspector shall be fifteen hundred dollars per year, payable quarterly out of the funds of the said city at the same time and in the same manner that the elective officers of said city are paid.

SEC. 4. The Inspector of Plumbing is empowered to examine and in-

spect all plumbing within the City of Indianapolis, and whenever such plumbing shall be found defective, it shall be the duty of the owner or lessee of such building to place same in a proper sanitary condition after reasonable notice from the Board of Health.

Sec. 5. The Inspector shall be notified when work is ready for inspection and test, and must examine and approve or reject such work not less than sixteen working hours from the time of such notification. All work shall be left uncovered for examination until the final test is made and the work approved by the Inspector.

Sec. 6. The Plumbing Inspector shall be empowered to make such regulations as shall be necessary for the enforcement of this ordinance, provided such rules or regulations are approved by the Board of Health.

Sec. 7. Where additional fixtures are required or alterations are to be made, and not practicable to be constructed in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, a special permit may be issued by the Inspector of Plumbing.

Sec. 8. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect, construct or alter, or perform any labor at plumbing or house drainage, within the City of Indianapolis, without first having secured the proper permit provided for in this ordinance.

Sec. 9. Every plumber before doing any plumbing work in a building excepting in case of repairs (and repairs are defined to consist of leaks in drain, soil, waste and vent pipes, and repairs on faucets, valves and water supply pipes), shall file with the Inspector of Plumbing a statement showing the work to be performed, and no part of such work shall be executed until the Inspector of Plumbing has issued a permit authorizing same to be done.

Sec. 10. Before any plumber shall receive a permit under the provisions of this ordinance, he or his firm shall execute a bond to the City of Indianapolis with sureties to be approved by the proper official, in the penal sum of one thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of his or their duties according to the terms of this ordinance, and this bond shall be for the term of one year and shall be renewed annually.

All permits for plumbing or house drainage shall be issued by the City Comptroller after approval by the Inspector of Plumbing.

The fee for issuing permits shall be according to the estimated cost or value of the improvement of plumbing or house draining, at the rate of one and fifty one-hundredths (\$1.50) dollars for the first two hundred dollars or fractional part thereof, and fifty cents for every additional one hundred dollars or fractional part thereof, which fee shall be paid to the City Comptroller when the permit is issued.

Each permit shall state specifically the name of the applicant, number of the application, and the date of issue.

Sec. 11. Where additional fixtures are required after the permit is issued, and do not require an extra inspection, no fee shall be charged except where the additional fixture or fixtures brings the contract price above the limit for which the permit was issued, in which case an extra amount must be paid, and where such additional fixture or fixtures require an additional inspection, an additional fee of fifty cents shall be charged for each subsequent inspection.

Sec. 12. Every dwelling house, hotel, apartment house, tenement house, factory, store or other building in which plumbing arrangements are to be placed, shall be connected with the city sewer when such sewer is provided, and when such sewer is not provided with a cesspool in a location to be approved by the Inspector of Plumbing.

Sec. 13. The plumbing and ventilation in every building shall be separate and independent from the roof to the outside of foundation walls, and for the purpose of plumbing each and every entrance in the street

through the wall of said building to a row of tenement houses, shall be construed to mean one building.

SEC. 14. Every flat and apartment house, hotel, factory, church, hall, opera house, and stable shall be construed as one building, provided that where a fire wall in any building divides said building, then each part so divided, although there be but one entrance, shall be separately and independently plumbed. And provided further that private stables may be connected with the house drain.

SEC. 15. That portion of the house drain which is inside the walls and underneath the building, and three feet outside the area or foundation walls, shall be constructed of what is known to commerce as extra heavy cast iron soil pipe and extra heavy fittings, the weight of pipe to be as follows:

2 inch	5 lbs. per foot.	7 inch	26½ lbs. per foot.
3 inch	9 lbs. per foot.	8 inch	33 lbs. per foot.
4 inch	12½ lbs. per foot.	10 inch	44½ lbs. per foot.
5 inch	16½ lbs. per foot.	12 inch	53½ lbs. per foot.
6 inch	19½ lbs. per foot.		

Fittings and pipe to be coated outside and inside with coal tar varnish, or oxidized by the Baur-Barff process, or any coating equally as good; they shall be securely ironed to the walls, laid in trenches of uniform grade, or suspended to the floor timbers by strong iron hangers, to be approved by the Inspector; in all cases a brass cleanout connection shall be placed in drain, near the exit of drain from building, and placed in an accessible location.

The end of all drains or branch drains shall be provided with a brass cleanout connection, of a size not less than two (2) inches, and placed in an accessible position.

Drain and soil pipes shall have a uniform fall of not less than one-quarter of one inch per foot, towards the sewer or cesspool; when such grade can not be obtained, a special permit may be obtained from the Inspector of Plumbing for a less fall per foot.

SEC. 16. No privy or cesspool shall be connected with the sewer or house drain. A running trap, provided with a fresh air inlet and an accessible brass cleanout connection, may be inserted into the house drain, inside or outside of the foundation wall, and as near the said wall as practicable. The fresh air inlet shall not be less than two (2) inches internal diameter, connected to the drain on the house side of the trap, and not more than eight (8) feet nor less than four (4) feet from the running trap, and extending to the external air.

SEC. 17. All drains shall be run as direct as practicable. Changes in direction shall be made with regular fittings, and connections shall be made with Ys, Sanitary Tees, and One-eighth Bends.

SEC. 18. Soil pipes receiving the discharge from one or more water closets shall be of extra heavy cast iron soil pipe the same as specified for drains, and not less than four (4) inches in internal diameter, and continuing of undiminished size to the highest roof of the building, above and away from any opening or window, and left open at the top, and to extend at least twelve (12) inches above the roof, and flashing of sheet lead not less than four (4) pounds to the square foot to be provided and properly attached where the pipe passes through the roof.

SEC. 19. No waste pipes shall be less than one and one-quarter (1¼) inch for one fixture, and not less than one and one-half (1½) inch for two fixtures and not to exceed four fixtures.

SEC. 20. Lead waste and vent pipes shall not be of less weight than the grade known as "Light."

SEC. 21. In no case shall the waste pipe from another fixture connect

to the house side or in the seal of a water closet trap. Such connection shall be made independently of such trap.

SEC. 22. No refrigerator or other receptacle in which provisions are stored shall be connected with a drain, soil or vent pipe, or discharge upon the ground beneath the building, but in every case there shall be an open drip tray beneath the refrigerator. The waste must discharge into a sink or other fixture and be provided with a flap valve or discharge end.

SEC. 23. Vent pipes shall not be less than one and one-quarter ($1\frac{1}{4}$) inch for twenty (20) feet; one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inch for fifteen (15) additional feet; two (2) inches for forty (40) additional feet; and three (3) inches for sixty (60) additional feet.

Where two (2) fixtures connect into one vent, such vent shall not be less than one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inch pipe; where three (3) or more fixtures connect such connection to be not less than two (2) inch pipe; but air pipes for water closet traps shall not be less than two (2) inch bore for forty (40) feet or less, and of not less than three (3) inch for sixty (60) feet or less; there shall be no more than twelve (12) water closet vent openings into two (2) inch vent pipe.

SEC. 24. Vent pipes shall be run straight and as direct as practicable and with a grade to avoid trapping or condensation.

SEC. 25. Vent pipes may be run out through the roof separately, or connected into the main soil pipe before it passes through the roof, provided that in every such case the soil pipe and vent pipe shall be increased two (2) inches in diameter before passing through the roof.

SEC. 26. No steam exhaust, blow-off, or drip pipes shall be connected with a sewer or with any drain, soil or waste pipe, vent pipe or rainwater pipe, when within any building, but must discharge into an open tank or condenser from which a perfect connection to the sewer or house drain may be provided.

SEC. 27. All joints in cast iron pipe shall be packed with picked oakum and run with molten lead well caulked.

SEC. 28. Connections of lead pipe with those of iron shall be made with brass or combination ferrules or brass soldering nipples of a size not less than the lead pipe, with properly soldered joints and caulked or screwed to the iron pipe.

SEC. 29. Every sink, bath tub, basin, water closet, urinal, wash tray, or set of wash trays, and every fixture having a waste pipe shall be separately and independently trapped with a water sealing trap placed as near the fixture as practicable. Traps shall be protected from siphonage and air pressure by an air, or vent, pipe, and of a size not less than the waste pipe up to and including two (2) inch. Over two (2) inch and not exceeding four (4) inch, not less than two (2) inch vents shall be used.

SEC. 30. Vent pipes shall be either lead, wrought or cast iron.

SEC. 31. Traps must be placed above floors or in accessible locations.

SEC. 32. No trap shall be placed at the foot of a vertical soil or waste pipe.

SEC. 33. Rainwater leaders within the building shall be of wrought iron, or extra heavy cast iron pipes where connected with drain, waste or soil pipes, and shall be suitably trapped.

SEC. 34. Safe wastes, drips or overflow pipes from tanks or cisterns shall be run to some place in open sight and provided with a flap valve on lower end, and in no case shall any such pipe connect with drain, soil, waste, vent pipes or rainwater leader.

SEC. 35. Every water closet shall be supplied with water from a tank or cistern and the flush pipe shall not be less than one and one-quarter inches in diameter.

SEC. 36. No person shall place in any building a plunger or pan water closet, and when such kind of closet is removed for repairs or other causes it shall not be replaced.

SEC. 37. The use of wooden wash trays or sinks is strictly prohibited. They shall be of nonabsorbent material. Provided that wooden sinks may be lined with sheet lead or sheet copper.

SEC. 38. A grease trap shall be constructed under the sink of every hotel, restaurant, eating house, or boarding house, or other public cooking establishment, to the satisfaction of the Inspector.

SEC. 39. The use of mercury vents or so-called "anti-siphon" traps shall not be allowed except by permission of the Inspector.

SEC. 40. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the use of wrought iron soil or waste pipe, with the proper fittings, coated outside and inside as provided for under cast iron pipe.

TEST.

SEC. 41. The whole system of drain, soil, waste and ventilation pipes shall be made tight and tested with an air pressure of not less than ten (10) pounds per square inch and to stand not less than fifteen (15) minutes without a drop. This test to be made by the plumber in the presence of the Inspector, and in all cases where only a part of the system has been tested at one time, the Inspector shall require an additional test of the whole system, and it shall be absolutely tight.

SEC. 42. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance where no special penalty has been provided, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

SEC. 43. All existing ordinances and regulations or parts thereof inconsistent with this ordinance, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 44. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication one day each week for two consecutive weeks in the Indianapolis Sentinel, a daily newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in said City of Indianapolis.

Which was read a first time and referred to Committee on Public Safety and Comfort.

ORDINANCES ON SECOND READING.

On motion of Mr. Keller, the following entitled ordinance was taken up, read a second time, ordered engrossed, and then read a third time:

G. O. No. 5, 1901. An ordinance licensing and regulating second-hand stores and junk stores; prescribing a penalty for the violation thereof; repealing conflicting ordinances, and fixing the time when the same shall take effect.

And was passed by the following vote:

AYES—15, viz.: Messrs. Bernauer, Daller, Evans, Horan, Kaiser, Keller, Kelly, Knight, Megrew, Moriarity, McGrew, Negley, Reilly, Spiegel and Wheeler.

NOES—2, viz.: Messrs. Billingsley and President Crall.

On motion of Mr. Spiegel, the following entitled ordinance was taken up, read a second time, ordered engrossed, and then read a third time:

G. O. No. 9, 1901. An ordinance requiring the Indianapolis, Decatur & Western Railroad Company and the Pecunia & Eastern Railroad Com-

pany to station and maintain a flagman at the crossing of the tracks of said companies and Holmes avenue, Miley avenue and Richland street in the City of Indianapolis; providing a penalty for the violation thereof, and fixing a time when the same shall take effect.

And was passed by the following vote:

AYES—17, viz.: Messrs. Bernauer, Billingsley, Daller, Evans, Horan, Kaiser, Keller, Kelly, Knight, Megrew, Moriarity, McGrew, Negley, Reilly, Spiegel, Wheeler and President Crall.

NOES—None.

On motion of Mr. Megrew, the following entitled ordinance was taken up, read a second time, ordered engrossed, and then read a third time:

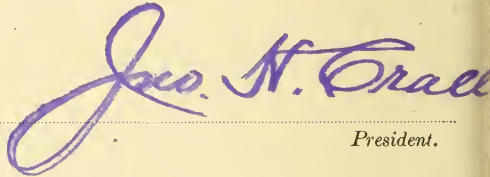
App. O. No. 19, 1900. An ordinance appropriating the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars (\$120.00) for the use of the Department of Finance of the City of Indianapolis, and fixing a time when the same shall take effect.

And was passed by the following vote:

AYES—17, viz.: Messrs. Bernauer, Billingsley, Daller, Evans, Horan, Kaiser, Keller, Kelly, Knight, Megrew, Moriarity, McGrew, Negley, Reilly, Spiegel, Wheeler and President Crall.

NOES—None.

On motion of Mr. Reilly, the Common Council, at 8:45 o'clock p. m., adjourned.



 President.

ATTEST:


 City Clerk.