

REGULAR MEETING.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

MONDAY, April 6, 1914.

The Common Council of the City of Indianapolis met in the Council Chamber, Monday evening, April 6, 1914, at 7:30 o'clock, in regular session, President John F. Connor in the chair.

Present: The Hon. John F. Connor, President of the Common Council, and eight members, viz.: Messrs. Barry, Young, McGuff, Miller, Porter, Lee, Graham and Shea.

Mr. Miller moved that the reading of the Journal be dispensed with. Carried.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE MAYOR.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,  
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS.  
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 25, 1914.

*To the President and Members of the Common Council, City of Indianapolis:*

GENTLEMEN—I have approved and signed General Ordinance No. 8, 1914, the same being an ordinance entitled, "An ordinance requiring a flagman to be stationed by the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company at the crossing of said company's tracks over Tibbs Avenue, in the City of Indianapolis, Indiana."

I return the said ordinance herewith.

Yours very truly,  
J. E. BELL,  
Mayor.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,  
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS.  
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 25, 1914.

*To the President and Members of the Common Council, City of Indianapolis:*

GENTLEMEN—I have approved and signed General Ordinance No. 9, 1914, the same being an ordinance entitled, "An ordinance requiring a flagman to be stationed by the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company at the crossing of said company's tracks over South Harris Avenue, in the City of Indianapolis, Indiana."

I return the said ordinance herewith.

Yours very truly,  
J. E. BELL,  
Mayor.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,  
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS.  
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 25, 1914.

*To the President and Members of the Common Council, City of Indianapolis:*

GENTLEMEN—I have approved and signed General Ordinance No. 10, 1914, the same being an ordinance entitled, "An ordinance requiring the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway Company and the Lake Erie & Western Railway Company to station and maintain a flagman at the intersection of said company's tracks with Thirtieth Street, in the City of Indianapolis, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof and fixing a time when the same shall take effect."

I return the said ordinance herewith.

Yours very truly,  
J. E. BELL,  
Mayor.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,  
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS.  
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 25, 1914.

*To the President and Members of the Common Council, City of Indianapolis:*

GENTLEMEN—I have approved and signed Appropriation Ordinance No. 8, 1914, the same being an ordinance entitled, "An ordinance appropriating one hundred dollars to the Department of Finance for the payment for official bonds, and fixing a time when the same shall take effect."

I return the said ordinance herewith.

Yours very truly,  
J. E. BELL,  
Mayor.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,  
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS.  
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., April 4, 1914.

*To the President and Members of the Common Council, Indianapolis, Indiana:*

GENTLEMEN—I hand you herewith a letter received from Mr. Ferdinand Winter, concerning the amendment of the Building Code Ordinance, as to the "provision which prohibits the use of anything but fireproof material in a building exceeding 100 feet in height." It was the intention of the persons who drafted the original ordinance to provide that all buildings exceeding 100 feet in height should be constructed of fireproof material in all of that part of the building which was above the 100-foot line. By mistake, they made the ordinance read in such manner as to prohibit the use of anything but fireproof material anywhere in a building that exceeded 100 feet in height. Therefore, under the terms of the ordinance as it is now in force, a building which is 100 feet in height could be constructed with wood doors and wood window frames and casings, while if a person should intend to construct a building which is 101 feet in height, he would be compelled to use fireproof material in all parts of the building. This ordinance now prevents Mr. Winter from constructing a large apartment house for the reason that the apartment house is 103 feet in height. This ordinance should be amended so as to provide that the material used in a building above the 100-foot line should be fireproof, while below the 100-foot line the use of wood doors and casings would be permitted, in accordance with the intention of the persons who prepared the Building Code.

I hand you herewith an amendment which has been prepared by the legal department at the request of the Building Inspector, amending the section of the ordinance in the manner above indicated so as to permit Mr. Winter to proceed with the construction of his new building.

He has been delayed for several months, and for that reason I suggest that action be taken by your body for the passage of this ordinance at the earliest possible time.

Yours very truly,

J. E. BELL,  
*Mayor.*

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., April 3, 1914.

*Hon Joseph E. Bell, Mayor, City of Indianapolis, City:*

DEAR MR. BELL—Last summer while General Ordinance No. 72, 1912, the new Building Code, was still in the hands of a committee of the Common Council I was having plans and specifications prepared for an apartment house which I was thinking of putting up in North Meridian Street. I was informed that clause (f) of section 37, which provided that in buildings of the first class—100 or more feet in height—window and door frames, sash and all other finish should be of metal throughout, would be amended so that this requirement would only apply to the excess in height over 100 feet. I furnished the architect a copy of the ordinance, and in anticipation of its passage in this form instructed him to prepare his plans and specifications in strict conformity with its requirements in all other respects, which he did. The ordinance was passed, as you know, in November, shortly after the election. When it was published in December I discovered that clause (f) had not been amended, but was retained in its original

form. I spoke to Mr. Winterrowd, the Building Inspector, and also to a member of the Council, about it, and was told by them that the omission to make the amendment was an oversight. Mr. Winterrowd said he would have an amendatory ordinance introduced and passed by the old Council, but it was not done for want of time, as I suppose. In the meantime my plans and specifications had been prepared, but, as the height of the building is to be 103 feet and some inches, I can not proceed with its construction if the ordinance is to remain in its present shape.

If you can do so consistently, I shall be obliged if you will have the matter presented to the Council at their meeting to be held Monday, April 6, so that if they think it proper to do so an amendatory ordinance, which has been submitted to Mr. Hilke, Building Inspector, and Mr. Pickens, Corporation Counsel, for their approval, may be passed at that meeting.

Very truly yours,  
F. WINTER.

#### REPORTS FROM CITY OFFICERS.

From City Controller:

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,  
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS.  
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., April 6, 1914.

*To the Honorable, the President and Members of the Common Council:*

GENTLEMEN—I submit herewith letter from the Board of Public Safety requesting the transfer of \$1,600 from the fund for cleaning buildings, in the East Market House appropriations, to the fund for repairs to cisterns in the Fire Department. I recommend this transfer, and inclose ordinance for that purpose.

Respectfully submitted,  
J. P. DUNN,  
City Controller.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY,  
OFFICE OF THE BOARD.  
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 25, 1914.

*Jacob P. Dunn, City Controller, City of Indianapolis:*

DEAR SIR—There is a fund of \$1,600 appropriated for the East Market House under the title of cleaning buildings. This fund was meant to be used for the purpose of hauling garbage and trash from the Market House, but as this work is done by the City Street Cleaning Department, and will not be used for that purpose, we would request that you ask the Common Council to transfer this money, \$1,600, to the repairs to cisterns fund of the Fire Department. This fund as appropriated amounts to only \$200, which is inadequate to make the repairs needed to the various fire cisterns in the city.

Respectfully,  
ALBERT GALL,  
ANDREW H. WAHL,  
ROBT. METZGER,  
Board of Public Safety.



From Board of Public Works :

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,  
OFFICE OF THE BOARD.  
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., April 1, 1914.

*To the Common Council, City:*

GENTLEMEN—We hereby submit to you for your consideration and action thereon an ordinance approving a certain contract between the Board of Public Works and Joseph L. Hogue, wherein said Joseph L. Hogue is granted permission to lay and maintain a sidetrack across Twenty-ninth street.

Yours truly,

J. A. RINK,  
JAMES E. TROY,  
*Board of Public Works.*

From the Department of Law :

DEPARTMENT OF LAW,  
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS.  
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., April 4, 1914.

*Hon. John F. Connor, President of the Common Council, City:*

DEAR SIR—I hand you herewith an ordinance authorizing markets and providing for their regulation and control, with the request that you cause the same to be introduced at the next meeting of the Common Council.

I beg leave to submit to you some of the reasons that have prompted the Department of Law to ask for the passage of this ordinance.

The present ordinances relating to the market are scattered through many pages of different volumes of ordinances and Council Proceedings. There is some conflict and a considerable lack of orderly arrangement and clear expression. This department has tried in the limited time it had to give to the subject to rearrange the ordinance in an orderly way and to make it harmonious and more clear than are the present ordinances.

It is not contended that the ordinance as submitted is a perfect piece of legislation, nor that it might not be materially improved by careful study in connection with all related ordinances and laws. It is particularly in need of further revision with reference to matters that are under the control of the Board of Health and the Department of Weights and Measures, but to make such revision would require more time in the study of statutes and ordinances relating to such departments than we have at this time to give to the subject, and it is therefore thought better to pass the ordinance with provisions relating to such matters practically as they are now standing upon the ordinance records of the city, leaving such further revision or repeal as may be found necessary when there is a general revision of all the city ordinances. Ordinance provisions on the subjects named where they have been superseded by statutes or by other ordinances creating the departments named can not do any material harm by allowing them to remain on the books, whereas a repeal without due consideration might leave some matters without any regulation whatever.

The present partial revision was suggested to this department by the very unsatisfactory condition now existing in connection with the market,

There has been a total lack of business management in conducting the market, and many lawsuits were pending at the time that the present administration took charge of the city's affairs, a part of them in the local courts, part at Shelbyville, and a part at Noblesville, and a great number of standholders have been refusing to pay their rent and refusing to vacate, and others refusing to comply with the rules and regulations of the city, and threatening further litigation. A part of these lawsuits have been compromised, and something more than \$4,000 of back rent collected, but others of the suits are still pending, and probably will have to be tried, and many standholders are in arrears with their rents. These rents will, in most cases, probably be adjusted in the near future, but with some loss to the city, because of the long time they have been overdue, and because of the insolvency of some of the parties owing them. In considering this litigation and in considering the enforcement of the collection of rents, a study of the ordinances suggested a revision of those parts that are re-drafted in the ordinance herewith submitted.

The duties of the Market Master are laid down in something like a half dozen different sections of the ordinances now in force, and are not always clearly defined. It has, therefore, been thought advisable to lay down his duties in one section, as set forth in section 4 of the ordinance amended. Some of these duties are already prescribed by ordinance, and others are newly created.

The section relating to the platting of the market in stands has been recast.

The present ordinance provides that all stands shall be sold at public auction to the highest bidder every year. Such a method of disposition of stands is impractical, and might result in the best stands falling into the hands of undesirable bidders. The ordinance submitted, therefore, provides that stands shall be allotted on sealed bids, with certain restrictions, and gives to every standholder who has occupied a stand for the previous year, and who has paid all rents and charges, obeyed all ordinances and conformed to all the rules and regulations governing the market, a right to hold his stand for another year by the payment of a premium of 10 per cent of the approximate rental value thereof. This provision is now in force, but without sufficient restriction or control by the Board of Public Safety.

At the present time many standholders control more than one stand, and one, as this department is informed, is in control of seven stands. The ordinance submitted will prohibit the sale of more than one stand to one person, and prohibit one person from holding more than one stand, except that the Board of Safety may plat two stands together and sell them to be operated as one stand. A number of good standholders have so well served the public as to build up trade that can not be accommodated by one stand of the size now prevailing, and it is the opinion of the Market Master that if such dealers were restricted to one stand of the ordinary size the public would not be as well served by the market as it now is. The size of the stands can not be materially enlarged without giving more space to many standholders than they would need, and thereby needlessly increase their rent. It is therefore thought better to plat enough stands that may be sold jointly in lots of two to accommodate those dealers who have a trade established with the patrons of the market that could not be conducted on a single stand of the prevailing size, but the ordinance provides that such double stands shall be created by resolutions of the Board of Safety in such way that they would apply to standholders generally, in order to avoid any possible favoritism.

What has been said heretofore as to the duties of the Market Master may also be said of the duties of the Board of Public Safety, and we have made an effort to set out all those duties in one section, except where it

was necessary to mention the board in connection with some particular provision.

The present ordinance provides that stands shall not be transferred, and we have continued that provision in this ordinance, except that the Board of Public Safety has been given the power to permit, regulate or refuse the transfer of leases, making such regulation general so as to apply to all leases and all marketers. It is thought advisable to have that matter in charge of the Board of Safety so that a reasonable transfer may be effected. In case of the death of a standholder or his removal from the city, there is no reason why the stand might not be permitted to be transferred to some other person who could comply with the ordinances and regulations governing the market, and other conditions might arise where it would be desirable to permit a transfer. If the Council takes the view that transfers ought not to be permitted, the ordinance submitted can readily be altered so as to meet that view by striking out the last six words in section 14, and clause 8 in section 12. A permission to transfer a lease is not at all vital to the interests of the public and is to the benefit only of a standholder who may wish to discontinue his occupancy.

A new provision in this ordinance is contained in section 6, where it is provided that the rental value of a stand shall be determined, as far as possible, by location. This is one of the matters that caused much of the litigation above referred to. The last city administration increased the rental on certain stands nearly threefold for the purpose, as certain standholders claim, of forcing them off the market, and these increased rentals were not based on any apparent advantage of location, and were not accompanied by a like increase throughout the market. We know nothing of the truthfulness of the claim made by the standholders as to the reasons for the increase, but we do know that, as far as possible, a repetition of such a thing should be provided against.

Another new provision in this ordinance is one that it is hoped will encourage farmers and market gardeners to market their products. There is a provision in section 6 that every marketer holding a stand on the curb, who is not a producer, shall hold his stand subject to the right of the Board of Safety to vacate his tenancy in order that producers may be accommodated with that space. This provision is accompanied by a provision contained in clause 11 of section 12, which directs the Board of Safety to vacate the tenancy of the holder of a curb stand who is a non-producer, when such space is needed to accommodate a producer.

Another provision that is new is that contained in clause 3 of section 12, requiring the Board of Public Safety to designate the kind of produce that may be sold on each stand. This is in order that it may direct certain kinds of produce to be sold within certain precincts of the market. As it is now, live poultry and fish are sold under conditions that permit their odor to permeate butter and other products. It is the purpose to so subdivide the market that this and similar conditions will not prevail.

I believe I have called your attention to the principal features of the ordinance submitted and have pointed out the material matters in which it differs from the present ordinances. There is no reason for undue haste in the passage of this ordinance; but there is reason why it should not be unnecessarily delayed, and this department would be pleased with as early a passage as is consistent with due consideration. The end of the market year as now constituted is June 1, and before that time arrives we want to be able to take proper control of affairs on the market, and before doing so it will be necessary for the Board of Safety to make its rules and regulations, which will require some study and care in preparation after the passage of this ordinance, and such preparation will have to be made while numerous other affairs of the city are requiring attention; and, therefore, we should have as much time as it may be possible to give us by an early



passage of this ordinance. There are also many unsettled conditions on the market that ought to be arranged before the close of the present market year and the beginning of operation of the ordinance we are asking to have passed.

Respectfully submitted,  
W. A. PICKENS,  
*Corporation Counsel.*

DEPARTMENT OF LAW,  
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS.  
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., April 4, 1914.

*Hon. John F. Connor, President of the Common Council, City:*

DEAR SIR—Having observed from the printed proceedings of the last meeting of the Common Council that a resolution is pending for the appointment of a commission to revise the city ordinances, I have prepared an ordinance for that purpose, which I hand you herewith so that it may be introduced if thought desirable.

It has been suggested that this department might revise the ordinances. In the revisions that have been heretofore made, the Department of Law has never done the work. In the revision of the state statutes the Attorney-General's force has never done the work, and in the recent revision of the criminal statutes of the United States the Department of Justice did not do the work. Work of this kind requires practically the whole time of the persons engaged in it, and requires that peculiar skill that is not found in the average practicing lawyer, and this department would not have the time, and its members could not give the close attention necessary to the subject, even if they desired to do so, to properly do the work.

With reference to the necessity for such work, it ought to be said that the ordinances were revised in 1895, 1904 and in a supplementary way in 1910. These revisions are no such revisions as ought to be made at this time. They are more in the nature of compilations, and while they were done by men of ability, and well done, the work needed at this time is of a different character. We do not need a compilation so much as we need a thorough recasting of a city code in such form as to make it harmonious and workable throughout, and I believe that nobody appreciates the necessity for this work more than the present members of the Common Council, and if it is done at all the city would profit by having it done at as early a date as possible.

The work properly done will require almost, if not quite, a year, and will require much attention from your honorable body, but after it is well performed, the need of future legislation on your part will be slight.

Respectfully submitted,  
WM. A. PICKENS,  
*Corporation Counsel.*



## REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

From the Committee on Finance:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., April 6, 1914.

*To the President and Members of the Common Council:*

GENTLEMEN—Your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred Appropriation Ordinance No. 9, 1914, entitled, "An ordinance appropriating the sum of \$5,000 to the Department of Public Safety for purchase of automobiles for assistant fire chiefs," beg leave to report we have had said ordinance under consideration and recommend the same to be passed.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD P. BARRY,  
ED MCGUFF,  
EDWARD R. MILLER,  
A. D. PORTER,  
THOMAS C. LEE.

Mr. Barry moved that the report of the Committee be concurred in. Carried.

From the Committee on Public Works:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., April 6, 1914.

*To the President and Members of the Common Council:*

GENTLEMEN—Your Committee on Public Works, to whom was referred General Ordinance No. 14, 1914, entitled, "An ordinance creating the office of Barrett law bookkeeper, fixing the salary, and providing when the same shall take effect," beg leave to report that we have had said ordinance under consideration and recommend that the same be passed.

Respectfully submitted,

A. D. PORTER,  
EDWARD P. BARRY,  
THOMAS C. LEE,  
ED MCGUFF,  
FRANK GRAHAM,

Mr. Porter moved that the report of the Committee be concurred in. Carried.

From the Committee on Law and Judiciary :

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., April 6, 1914.

*To the President and Members of the Common Council:*

GENTLEMEN—We, your Committee on Law and Judiciary, to whom was referred General Ordinance No. 12, 1914, beg leave to report that we have had said ordinance under consideration and we recommend that the same be passed in the following amended form :

“General Ordinance No. 12, 1914: An ordinance regulating pawn shops and second-hand stores.

Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana :

SECTION 1. That the business of pawnbroking, as referred to and intended to be regulated by this ordinance, shall mean the lending of money on the deposit or pledge of personal property or other valuable thing, or the purchasing of personal property or other valuable thing, with an agreement to sell the same back again at a stipulated price. The business of second-hand dealing, as referred to and intended to be regulated by this ordinance, shall mean the purchasing or selling of second-hand property of any description whatsoever.

SECTION 2. That it shall be unlawful for any person, persons, firm or corporation engaged in the business of pawnbroking to receive as a pawn, pledge, or purchase, on any condition whatsoever, any article of personal property or other valuable thing while engaged in such business, between the hour of 6 o'clock P. M. on any day, and the hour of 6 o'clock A. M. on the day following.

SECTION 3. That it shall be unlawful for any person, persons, firm or corporation engaged in the business of second-hand dealing, to purchase, trade for or receive on any condition, any article of second-hand personal property or other valuable thing, or to sell any fire arm or dangerous weapon or ammunition therefor, while engaged in such business, between the hour of 6 o'clock P. M. on any day and 6 o'clock A. M. on the day following.

SECTION 4. That any person, persons, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, nor less than five dollars, to which may be added imprisonment in the Marion County Work House for any term not exceeding ten days.

SECTION 5. That this ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval and publication according to law.”

Respectfully submitted,

MICHAEL J. SHEA,  
EDWARD P. BARRY,  
FRANK GRAHAM,  
E. R. MILLER.

Mr. Shea moved that the report of the Committee be concurred in. Carried.

From the Committee on Law and Judiciary:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., April 6, 1914.

*To the President and Members of the Common Council:*

GENTLEMEN—Your Committee on Law and Judiciary, to whom was referred Resolution No. 1, 1914, providing for the revision, codification and publication of all ordinances of the City of Indianapolis, has had same under careful consideration, and recommend that it be postponed indefinitely.

Respectfully submitted,  
MICHAEL J. SHEA,  
EDWARD P. BARRY,  
EDWARD R. MILLER,  
W. TODD YOUNG,  
FRANK GRAHAM.

Mr. Shea moved that the report of the Committee be concurred in. Carried.

From the Committee on City's Welfare:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., April 6, 1914.

*To the President and Members of the Common Council:*

GENTLEMEN—Your Committee on City's Welfare, to whom was referred General Ordinance No. 15, 1914, concerning the wages and compensation of laborers employed by the City of Indianapolis, has had same under careful consideration, and recommend that the same do pass.

W. TODD YOUNG,  
ED MCGUFF,  
A. D. PORTER,  
E. R. MILLER.

Mr. Young moved that the report of the Committee be concurred in. Carried.

#### INTRODUCTION OF GENERAL AND SPECIAL ORDINANCES.

By the Board of Public Works:

General Ordinance No. 16, 1914: An ordinance concerning compensation of certain City Hall employes under the Department of Public Works, and repealing all ordinances in conflict herewith.

Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis:

SECTION 1. That the following designated employees in the City Hall

building under the Department of Public Works shall receive compensation in accordance with the provisions hereinafter stated, as follows:

The chief engineer shall receive a salary in a sum not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100) per month.

The assistant engineer shall receive a salary in a sum not to exceed seventy-five dollars (\$75) per month.

Firemen shall each receive a salary in a sum not to exceed sixty dollars (\$60) per month.

The custodian of the City Hall shall receive a salary in a sum not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per year.

The assistant custodian of the City Hall shall receive a salary in a sum not to exceed sixty dollars (\$60) per month.

The night watchman shall receive a salary in a sum not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50) per month.

The elevator operators shall each receive a salary in a sum not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50) per month.

The telephone operators shall each receive a salary in a sum not to exceed forty-five dollars (\$45) per month.

The matron of the City Hall shall receive a salary in a sum not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50) per month.

The janitresses of the City Hall shall each receive a salary in a sum not to exceed thirty dollars (\$30) per month.

The janitors of the City Hall shall each receive a salary in a sum not to exceed sixty dollars (\$60) per month.

SECTION 2. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage.

Which was read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

By the Board of Public Works:

General Ordinance No. 17, 1914: An ordinance approving a certain contract granting Jos. L. Hogue the right to lay and maintain a sidetrack or switch from the tracks of the C., C., & St. L. Ry. Co., across Twenty-ninth Street, according to blue print attached, in the City of Indianapolis, Indiana.

WHEREAS, heretofore, to wit: On the 6th day of March, 1914, Jos. L. Hogue filed his petition before the Board of Public Works of the City of Indianapolis, as follows:

[PETITION]

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 6, 1914.

*To the Board of Public Works, City of Indianapolis:*

GENTLEMEN—I petition for a railroad switch from the old Big Four tracks west of the canal across Twenty-ninth Street.

JOS. L. HOGUE.



Now, THEREFORE, This agreement, made and entered into this 30th day of March, 1914, by and between Joseph L. Hogue, of the City of Indianapolis, County of Marion, State of Indiana, party of the first part, and the City of Indianapolis, by and through its Board of Public Works, party of the second part.

WITNESSETH, That the party of the first part, being desirous of securing a right of way for a sidetrack or switch across Twenty-ninth Street, in the City of Indianapolis, which is more specifically described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the intersection of the center line of the proposed switch with the north line of Twenty-ninth Street, said point being one hundred seventy-six (176) feet east of the east line of Schurmann Avenue; thence in a southeasterly direction in a curved line to a point in the south line of Twenty-ninth Street, said point being two hundred seventeen (217) feet east of the east line of Schurmann Avenue.

hereby covenants and fully binds himself, his successors, legal representatives and assigns, that, in consideration of the grant of the privileges and authority herein given, he will lay, construct and maintain said track upon the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, to wit:

(1) They shall be so laid, improved and kept in repair as to be safe for persons on foot, in vehicles or otherwise, and shall, at all times, be subject to the orders of the Board of Public Works of the City of Indianapolis.

(2) Said track and switch shall be laid upon such grade as shall be established by said board, and shall be put down under its supervision and to its satisfaction and approval. Said track shall be raised or lowered to conform to any grade which may, from time to time, be hereafter established, whenever so ordered, in writing, by said board, and shall be made to conform in all respects with any ordinance passed by the Common Council or with any resolution or resolutions made by said board, for the elevation or depression of said tracks.

(3) The crossing where said track intersects Twenty-ninth Street shall, at all times, be kept improved and in repair and free from obstructions or defects of any kind. No car or cars shall be permitted to obstruct such crossing or to be thereon except for such time as may be absolutely necessary in moving them back and forth, and they shall be at no time stopped or detained thereon in such manner as to obstruct public travel.

(4) Said party of the first part agrees, upon the written order of said board, made for any good cause affecting the interest of the city or the public welfare, to take up and remove said track, and upon said party's failure so to do, upon such notification in writing, of ten (10) days, to promptly pay the cost of having the same done, and the party of the first part hereby releases all claims for damages whatsoever that may arise by reason of such removal; and in removing said track or causing the same to be done, said board shall in no wise become a trespasser.

(5) The party of the first part agrees to pave between said track to the entire satisfaction of the second party, and in case said tracks shall be or become out of repair or in need of being reconstructed, or become in any way defective (of which fact the said board shall be the exclusive judge), it shall be the duty of the said party of the first part to promptly repair or remove same, failing in which, after notification in writing of ten (10) days, said board shall do or cause the same to be done at the expense of the said party of the first part, and for which expense and cost the said party of the first part shall be liable.

(6) The said party of the first part herein binds himself to hold said party of the second part and said city harmless from any and all claims for damages growing out of the existence, maintenance or use of said track, and to pay any judgment, with costs, that may on that account be

rendered against the said party or said city, and also to pay all necessary expenses that may be incurred by said city in defending against any such claims.

(7) Any violations of any of the provisions of this instrument by said party of the first part, or by any one for it or at its instance or with its permission, shall operate as an immediate and absolute forfeiture of the privileges and authority given or granted by this contract, provided, however, that the same may be terminated by said board, as hereinbefore set forth.

Said party of the second part by virtue of the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, entitled, "An act concerning municipal corporations," approved March 6, 1905, and in consideration of the things hereinbefore set forth and upon the terms and provisions stipulated, hereby gives, grants and duly vests said party of the first part the right, privilege and authority to lay and maintain an additional sidetrack or switch across Twenty-ninth Street, in the City of Indianapolis, all as shown by the drawing attached hereto, filed herewith and for greater certainty marked "Exhibit A."

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, We have hereunto set our hands this 30th day of March, 1914.

JOS. L. HOGUE,  
Party of the First Part.

CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS.

By

J. A. RINK,  
JAMES E. TROY,  
GEORGE B. GASTON,  
*Board of Public Works.*  
Party of the Second Part.

AND, WHEREAS, Said contract has been submitted by the Board of Public Works to the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, for its consideration and action, now, therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, that such contract above set forth be, and the same is hereby in all things confirmed and approved.

SECTION 2. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage.

Which was read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Works.

By the City Controller :

General Ordinance No. 18, 1914: An ordinance for the transfer of money heretofore appropriated to the Board of Public Safety for cleaning buildings, in the East Market appropriations, to the fund for repair of cisterns in the Fire Department appropriations, 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 sum of \$1,600, heretofore appropriated to the Board of Public Safety for cleaning buildings, in the East Market appropriations, be and the same is hereby transferred to the fund for repair of cisterns, in the Fire Department appropriations.

SECTION 2. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage.

Which was read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. Miller:

General Ordinance No. 19, 1914: An ordinance prohibiting the use of blinding or dazzling headlights on street cars, automobiles or vehicles on the public streets, unless shaded.

Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis:

SECTION 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation operating any street car, automobile, motorcycle or other vehicle, while operating the same upon the public streets and highways within the city, to use any electric, acetylene or other bright headlight, the rays from which shall be intensified by any parabolic or condensing lens in front of the light, or any parabolic or condensing reflector, unless such headlight shall be shaded so as not to blind or dazzle other users of the highway or make it difficult or unsafe for them to ride, drive or walk thereon.

SECTION 2. Any person violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars for each offense, and a separate offense shall be regarded as having been committed for each day during which such person shall continue in such violation.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and due publication once each week for two consecutive weeks in The Indianapolis Commercial, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in the City of Indianapolis.

Which was read the first time and referred to the Committee on City's Welfare.

By Mr. Barry:

General Ordinance No. 20, 1914: An ordinance to amend clause (f) of section 37 of General Ordinance No. 72, 1912.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, that clause (f) of section 37 of General Ordinance No. 72, 1912, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(f) In all buildings of the first class wood may be used for the wear-

ing surface of floors and the necessary sleepers for their attachment. In all buildings one hundred and ten (110) feet or less in height, wood may be used for window and door frames, sash, doors and finish around them, hand rails for stairs, and wainscoting, except as provided in section 257. In all buildings over one hundred and ten (110) feet in height, all window and door frames, sash, doors and finish around them, hand rails for stairs, and wainscoting and all other finish above such height must be of metal or other incombustible material. Rough frames and nailing blocks of wood may be built into non-bearing partitions in buildings one hundred and ten (110) feet or less in height, and up to that height in higher buildings."

SECTION 2. This ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage.

Which was read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. Miller :

General Ordinance No. 21, 1914: An ordinance for the regulation of street traffic in the City of Indianapolis, Indiana.

#### ARTICLE I—DEFINITIONS.

SECTION 1. The word "vehicle" includes equestrians, led horses and everything on wheels except baby carriages.

SECTION 2. The word "horse" includes all domestic animals.

SECTION 3. The word "driver" includes the rider or driver of a horse or horses, the rider of wheels or motorcycles and the operator of a motor vehicle or street car.

#### ARTICLE II—OBEDIENCE.

SECTION 1. Drivers of vehicles and street cars must at all times comply with any direction, by voice or hand of any member of the police or fire force, as to placing, stopping, starting, approaching or departing from any place; the manner of taking up or setting down passengers, loading or unloading goods in any place.

SECTION 2. Ignorance of these rules shall furnish no excuse for disregarding them.

#### ARTICLE III—PEDESTRIANS.

SECTION 1. While pedestrians have the right to cross the street in safety, the streets are primarily intended for vehicles, and they should therefore cheerfully conform to any and all traffic regulations contributing to their own safety, and by so doing will facilitate the movement of all traffic.

SECTION 2. Pedestrians should never step from the sidewalk to the street without first looking in each direction for approaching vehicles; if awaiting any street car they must not step from the sidewalk to the street until the car comes.

SECTION 3. Pedestrians shall not cross streets except at regular cross-



ings, and always at right angles, within the district bounded by Capitol Avenue, Alabama Street, New York Street and Maryland Street.

SECTION 4. Pedestrians shall wait for the signal of the traffic officer, where one is stationed, and move in the direction of the traffic only.

#### ARTICLE IV—DRIVER'S SIGNALS.

SECTION 1. Before slowing up or stopping, drivers shall signal to those behind by raising the whip or hand.

SECTION 2. In turning while in motion, or in starting to turn from a standstill, a signal shall be given by the whip or hand showing the direction in which the turn is to be made.

SECTION 3. Before backing or slowing up, ample warning shall be given, and in backing unceasing vigilance must be exercised not to injure any one behind.

SECTION 4. One blast of the police signal indicates that east and west traffic shall stop and north and south traffic move; two blasts of the police signal indicates that north and south traffic must stop and east and west traffic move. Three or more blasts indicates danger. Massachusetts, Indiana, Kentucky and Virginia Avenues shall be considered as north and south streets.

#### ARTICLE V—RIGHT OF WAY.

SECTION 1. Police, Fire Department, Fire Patrol, Traffic Emergency Repair, Ambulances and United States Mail vehicles shall have the right of way in any street and through any procession.

SECTION 2. All traffic on north and south streets shall have the right of way over the traffic on all east and west streets except Washington Street.

SECTION 3. The driver of any vehicle, on the approach of any fire apparatus, shall immediately draw up said vehicle to the right-hand curb as near to same as practicable, and bring it to a standstill.

#### ARTICLE VI—STREET CARS.

SECTION 1. The driver of a street car shall immediately stop his car and keep it stationary upon the approach of any fire apparatus.

SECTION 2. Street cars, when they stop at intersecting streets, shall stop on the near side of the streets, except where signs note exceptions.

SECTION 3. Street cars shall have the right of way over all other traffic between cross streets. The driver of any vehicle, proceeding upon the track in front of a street car, shall turn out upon signal of the driver of the street car.

SECTION 4. No vehicle or street car shall so occupy any street as to interfere with or interrupt the passage of other cars or vehicles.

SECTION 5. During blockades or stoppage or while running a clear space of ten (10) feet shall be kept open between street cars.

SECTION 6. The driver of a vehicle overtaking a street car shall not pass such car at a street intersection, and in case such car has stopped for passengers to board or alight he shall wait until the car has started before proceeding.

SECTION 7. Vehicles and street cars must stop back of the cross-walk so as not to interfere with the passage of pedestrians.

## ARTICLE VII—SPEED.

SECTION 1. No vehicle shall proceed at any time at a greater speed than allowed under the Indiana statute regulating the speed of vehicles.

SECTION 2. No vehicle shall cross any street or avenue or make any turn at a speed rate exceeding one-half its legal speed.

SECTION 3. No vehicle shall emerge from an alley, stable or garage at a pace faster than a walk.

SECTION 4. On all thoroughfares the heavy and slow-moving vehicles shall, as far as conditions permit, keep to the right and as close to the curb as practicable, in order to allow the rapid-moving and lighter traffic to proceed independently.

ARTICLE VIII—KEEPING TO THE RIGHT, PASSING, TURNING,  
CROSSING AND STOPPING.

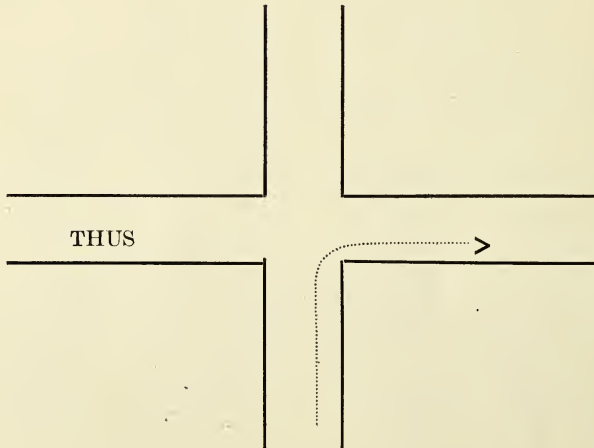
SECTION 1. A vehicle, except when passing a vehicle ahead, shall keep as near the right-hand curb as possible.

SECTION 2. A vehicle meeting another shall pass on the right.

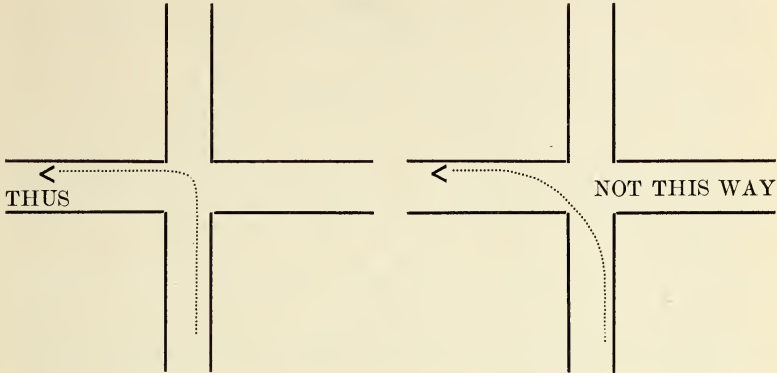
SECTION 3. A vehicle overtaking another vehicle shall pass on the left side of the overtaken vehicle and not pull over to the right until entirely clear of it.

SECTION 4. On a street or avenue divided longitudinally by a parkway, walk, sunken way or viaduct, vehicles should keep to the right of such division.

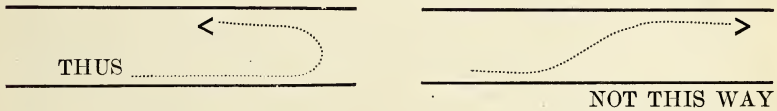
SECTION 5. A vehicle turning into another street to the right shall turn the corner as near the right-hand curb as practicable.



SECTION 6. A vehicle turning into another street to the left shall circle around the center of the street intersection.



SECTION 7. A vehicle crossing from one side of the street to the other shall in doing so keep to the right, making a complete turn in the street.



SECTION 8. No vehicle shall stop with left side to the curb.

SECTION 9. No vehicle shall stand backed up to the curb, except when actually loading or unloading, and if said vehicle is horse-drawn and has four wheels, the horse or horses must stand parallel to the curb and faced in the direction of traffic. Vehicles in the Circle shall be excepted under this rule.

SECTION 10. A vehicle waiting at the curb shall promptly give place to a vehicle about to load or unload.

SECTION 11. No vehicle, unless in an emergency or to allow another vehicle or pedestrian to cross its path, shall stop in any street or highway, except near the right-hand curb thereof, and so as not to obstruct a crossing.

SECTION 12. No vehicle shall back to make a turn in any street, if by so doing it interferes with other vehicles, but shall go around the block or to a street sufficiently wide to turn in without blocking traffic.

SECTION 13. Vehicles will enter north and south and all "L" shaped or right-angled alleys from the north and leave by the south; vehicles will enter all east and west alleys from the east and leave from the west.

## ARTICLE IX—VEHICLES.

SECTION 1. No one shall drive a vehicle that is so closed in or constructed as to prevent the driver from having a sufficient view of the traffic at the sides of such vehicle.

SECTION 2. No one shall drive or conduct any vehicle in such condition, so constructed or so loaded as to be likely to cause delay in traffic or accident or injury to man, beast or property.

SECTION 3. No vehicle shall be so loaded that it may not be easily drawn over the most difficult portion of the route.

SECTION 4. No one shall load or drive a vehicle loaded with iron or any material likely to create loud noises by striking together without using every effort to deaden the load. All vehicles must be so loaded or constructed as to prevent the spilling or falling to the street of any of the material or contents of such load.

SECTION 5. No one under sixteen years of age shall be permitted to drive any motor vehicle; no one under fourteen years of age shall be permitted to drive any horse-drawn vehicle.

SECTION 6. No one shall ride upon the rear end of any vehicle, except in such manner so that his body or any part of it does not protrude beyond the limits of the vehicle.

SECTION 7. No vehicle shall be used on any street or highway unless provided with lights and sound signals as hereinafter provided.

SECTION 8. All vehicles are required between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise to have on the left side a white light which will show 200 feet to the front and a red light on the rear that will show 200 feet to the rear. Bicycles, motorcycles, etc., shall have one white light that shall be visible 200 feet.

SECTION 9. No vehicle, not in charge of a driver, shall, between the hours of 6 A. M. and 7 P. M. stand in any alley within the district bounded by Capitol Avenue, Alabama Street, New York Street and Maryland Street, or upon any of the following streets as hereinafter set out, viz.: Washington Street from Illinois to Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania Street from Washington to Ohio, Ohio Street from Pennsylvania to Illinois except the north side of Ohio Street between Pennsylvania and Meridian Streets, Illinois Street from Ohio to Washington Street, for a longer period than ninety minutes, and no vehicle shall stand within fifty feet of any street intersection within the district bounded by North, South, East and West Streets for a longer period than five minutes, unless loading or unloading, in which case the vehicle shall be permitted to stand until loaded or unloaded.

SECTION 10. No vehicle shall stand in Pearl Street between Pennsylvania and Illinois Streets, or Court Street between Pennsylvania and Delaware Streets, or Wabash Street between Pennsylvania and Alabama Streets, between the hours of 6 A. M. and 7 P. M. except for such time as is necessary to load or unload the same.

SECTION 11. No vehicle must be left standing within fifteen feet of any fire hydrant.

SECTION 12. Drivers of motor vehicles shall approach the curb at an angle of 45 degrees if they intend to leave their motor vehicle longer than the time necessary to load or unload same.

SECTION 13. All motor driven vehicles and bicycles shall be equipped with some approved signal such as bell or horn, which shall at all times be in working condition.



## ARTICLE X—CONTROL OF HORSES.

SECTION 1. No horse shall be left unattended in any street unless securely fastened or unless the wheels of the vehicle to which it is harnessed are securely fastened and the vehicle of sufficient weight to prevent its being dragged with the wheels so secured.

SECTION 2. No horse shall be unbridled in any street unless secured by a halter.

SECTION 3. No one shall remove a wheel, pole, shaft, whiffle-tree or other part of a vehicle or any part of a harness without first unhitching the horse or horses.

SECTION 4. No one shall let go of the reins while riding or driving or conducting a horse.

SECTION 5. No one shall knowingly permit an animal to be driven which is not in every respect fit for the service in which it is employed and free from soreness, lameness and disease, likely to cause pain to the animal or injury to person or property.

SECTION 6. No one shall ill-treat, over-load, over-drive, over-ride or cruelly or unnecessarily beat any horse.

SECTION 7. No one shall crack a whip in such manner or otherwise use one in such manner as to annoy or interfere with any person or excite any horse other than that which he is driving.

## ARTICLE XI.

SECTION 1. Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined upon conviction in any sum not less than ten (10) dollars nor more than one hundred (100) dollars for each violation.

SECTION 2. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication once each week for two consecutive weeks in The Indianapolis Commercial, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in the City of Indianapolis.

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

By Mr. Barry:

General Ordinance No. 22, 1914: An ordinance authorizing public markets and providing for their regulation and control.

Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, That:

## DEFINITIONS.

SECTION 1. Certain words in this ordinance are defined for the purposes thereof as follows:

A "public market" or a "market" is any place designated herein as a place for the sale of the things named in section 2 hereof.

A "stand" is any floor space, ground space, street or sidewalk space platted, marked off or designated for the use of a marketer in the sale of his products.

A "marketer" is any person who brings anything to the market to sell from a stand.

"Engrossing" is the act of purchasing large quantities of any article for the purpose of cornering the market thereon and then selling the same upon the market.

"Forestalling" is the act of purchasing articles on their way to the market for the purpose of disposing of the same thereon.

"Regrating" is the act of purchasing articles on the market for the purpose of reselling the same thereon.

#### LOCATION OF MARKET.

SECTION 2. The market house on the west side of the south half of square forty-three (43), in the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, under Tomlinson Hall, together with all the buildings and sheds to the east thereof on the south half of said square forty-three (43) and together with the east side of Delaware Street between Wabash and Market Streets and between Market and Washington Streets, the south side of Market Street between Delaware and Alabama Streets, the west side of Alabama street between Wabash and Market Streets and between Market and Washington Streets; and the north side of Washington Street between Delaware and Alabama Streets are hereby established and declared to be a public market for the sale of provisions, meats, fish, game, poultry, eggs, milk, cheese, butter, vegetables in their natural state, flowers, fruits in their natural state, cider, apple butter in bulk and preserves in bulk.

#### MARKET MASTER.

SECTION 3. A Market Master of the City Market shall be appointed by the Board of Public Safety of said city, for the term of four years, and shall serve until his removal, or his term of office expires, or until his successor is appointed and has qualified. He shall take the usual oath of office, and execute an official bond in the penal sum of three thousand dollars, with good and sufficient surety, before entering upon the duties of his office. In the event of a vacancy in the office of Market Master, whether caused by removal, death or otherwise, such vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the Board of Public Safety; and the tenure of office of the new incumbent shall be only until the expiration of the term of the original incumbent. The Market Master shall be paid a stipulated salary for his services, the same to be fixed from time to time by ordinance, as other salaries are fixed.

#### MARKET MASTER'S DUTIES.

SECTION 4. The duties of the Market Master shall be as follows:

1. He shall, under the direction of the Board of Public Safety, be the custodian of all buildings and property belonging to or used in connection with the market, and shall see that it is applied to its proper use and to none other. He shall have charge of the opening and closing of all market houses and markets and of the lighting, heating and cleaning of the same,

and of their repair on order of the Board of Public Safety. All janitors and laborers connected therewith shall be subject to his orders. He shall attend the market on all market days and remain on duty throughout market hours. He shall indicate the opening and closing of the market by the ringing of a bell.

2. He shall keep the market and all buildings, furniture and appliances connected therewith clean and in good repair, and shall report their condition to the Board of Public Safety as often as may be required to keep such board fully advised as to such condition.

3. He shall have full and exclusive control of the market, and shall cause marketers and all other persons to obey all ordinances, rules and regulations governing the same.

4. He shall preserve order during market hours; prevent and remove obstructions and nuisances from the market, and remove all vagrants, loiterers and disorderly persons therefrom.

5. He shall pay over to the City Treasurer every Monday all money collected by him on account of the market during the previous week, and shall file with the City Controller the Treasurer's receipt therefor, together with a verified statement, itemized by days, and giving the names of persons from whom collected. He shall keep, in such form as may be fixed by the Board of Public Safety, an accurate account of all receipts and expenditures with names of payors and payees and the object for which the money is received or expended.

6. He shall assign stands to occasional marketers and collect the rent therefor.

7. He shall be the arbiter of all disputes between buyer and seller as to weight, measure or count of articles bought or sold.

8. He shall inspect all articles offered for sale carefully, and if they be inedible, unsound, immature, impure, unwholesome or diseased, he shall stop the sale thereof and cause the same to be at once removed from the market.

9. He shall bring to the attention of the City Department of Law all violations of this ordinance and furnish aid to such department in the prosecution of all violators thereof.

10. In order to enable the Market Master the better to perform his duties hereunder, he shall have all the powers of a police officer while in the discharge thereof.

#### PLATS OF STANDS.

SECTION 5. The City Civil Engineer shall, before the 1st day of November each year, make and furnish to the Board of Public Safety, plats dividing the market into stands and showing the size and location of the same, and designating each one thereof by a number. When such plats have received the approval of the Board of Public Safety and the annual and daily rental of each stand has been indicated thereon, as hereinafter provided, a copy of each shall be furnished to such board, to the City Controller and to the Market Master, and five or more copies of each shall be posted up on the market on or before the first Monday of December each year.

#### RENTALS—SALE OF STANDS—DISPUTES.

SECTION 6. The daily and annual rental of all stands on the market shall be fixed annually by the Board of Public Safety not later than the first

Monday of December, and shall be indicated on the plats posted on the market. The rental shall as far as possible be determined by the location of the stand, and it shall not be enhanced by the character of trade its occupant may have established by his personal merit and skill. On the second Monday in December in each year each stand on the market shall be allotted for one year to the person who first applies therefor, all rent to be payable semi-annually, January 1st and July 1st, in advance. The Board of Public Safety shall, after said first Monday, receive sealed applications for the stands, up until noon of said second Monday, and thereafter open the applications and allot the stands to the first one applying therefor, except as hereinafter provided. Any applicant may apply for as many stands as he may choose, indicating his preference, and he shall have his preference if his application is the first received, except as hereinafter provided. Where two or more persons apply for the same stand, the board shall choose between them, giving preference to the last preceding occupant, if any. Each application shall be accompanied by a certified check, payable to the City Treasurer, for one-half the annual rental for the stand. No application shall be accepted from any person who has not paid, to the satisfaction of said board, all rents and charges to the city owing or claimed on account of former use of any market privileges. If any of said stands shall remain unallotted for any reason on the 1st day of January, they may be taken at the appraised value thereof at any time on and after said 1st day of January as applied for, with the approval of said board. Any person who has held any stand for the past preceding year, and who has paid all rents and charges on all accounts relating to the market to the satisfaction of the Board of Public Safety, and who has complied with all the rules and ordinances relating to the market to the satisfaction of said board, shall be permitted to retain such stand for another year, if he shall pay the rent therefor in advance, as required, and if, in addition to the rent, he shall pay in advance a premium equal to ten per cent of the appraised rental thereof. Every marketer holding a stand on the curb who is not a producer, shall hold his stand subject to the right of the Board of Public Safety to vacate his tenancy as provided herein in order that all producers may be accommodated with space as in this ordinance provided. The successful bidder or applicant for any stand shall receive a written lease therefor for a calendar year in such terms as the Board of Safety shall fix, not inconsistent with this ordinance, and shall sign the acceptance thereof, and his signature thereto shall be witnessed by the City Controller. In any case, when a stand is sold after the 1st day of January, the purchaser thereof shall receive a like lease under like conditions for the remainder of the calendar year, or either period thereof. Each standholder shall pay to the City Controller one dollar for such lease, which sum shall go into the general fund of the city. Each person who shall select a stand at the appraised value thereof, after the time of said bidding, shall pay in cash to the City Treasurer, on an order to be furnished him or her by the City Controller, one-half of the appraised rental thereof and deposit the receipt of said City Treasurer with the City Controller, who shall thereupon issue to said person a lease for said stand so purchased, as above provided.

#### FORFEITURE AND RESALE.

SECTION 7. The market year shall run with the calendar year, and shall be divided into two periods of six months each, beginning with January 1st and July 1st, and rent for stands shall be paid in advance for an entire period, or the unexpired portion thereof. If any purchaser or holder of any stand shall fail or refuse to pay the rent therefor on or before the first day of the ensuing semi-annual market period, he shall thereby forfeit his



lease thereto and shall not be allowed to occupy any stand in or about said market for one year thereafter. It shall be the duty of the Board of Public Safety to resell any unoccupied or forfeited stand to the person offering the highest price therefor, providing such price is not lower than the appraised value.

#### NUMBER OF STANDS TO ONE HOLDER.

SECTION 8. Not more than one stand in any market shall be leased to or occupied by any one individual, firm or company; provided, that the Board of Public Safety may, by resolution, duly adopted and recorded on the minutes, before the annual posting of the plat of the market, authorize the letting of two, three or four stands to the same applicant, but such stands must adjoin each other, and it must be indicated on the plat that they are to be let jointly, and the said board, by a like resolution, may authorize the sale of two stands to the same person at any time after the allotting, if adjoining stands are left unsold. When two or more stands are sold jointly, they shall be operated as one stand.

#### FORFEITURE OF LEASE.

SECTION 9. Any person who may obtain the lease of any stand in any city market and shall not occupy the same for any ten consecutive market days, or who shall purchase any stand, otherwise than in conformity with this ordinance, shall forfeit all right to such stand and the rental moneys and premium paid therefor; and the right to re-rent shall revert to the city.

#### BARRING OF MARKETER—HOW?

SECTION 10. Any marketer who shall be twice convicted of violating this ordinance or any of the market regulations of this city, shall forfeit his lease and be barred from selling on any public market for at least two years.

#### REVOCATION OF LEASE.

SECTION 11. The Board of Public Safety shall have the power to revoke market leases at any time, with or without cause, but the marketer so ousted shall be entitled to have the unearned rental moneys paid refunded to him, if he be ousted without cause, but if he be ousted for cause, all rent paid by him shall be forfeited.

#### BOARD OF SAFETY DUTIES.

SECTION 12. The Board of Public Safety shall, by resolution duly passed and entered on its minutes, regulate and control, not inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance, the following matters:

1. Fix additional market days if in its judgment there be need for such, and prescribe the hours thereof.
2. Fix the hours of opening and closing the market, different from those fixed by this ordinance, if it may seem advisable so to do.
3. Designate the kind of products which may be sold on each stand and continue such designation in the lease therefor. In such designation a sufficient number of stands shall be devoted to the use of producers to afford every producer, who may so desire, an opportunity to market his products at retail to the consumers patronizing the market.

4. Fix the conditions under which fish and live poultry shall be sold and kept for sale.
5. Prescribe the kind of furniture and fixtures to be used on the market and the kind of cases in which products must be kept on the market.
6. Employ such janitors and other aid as may be needed by the Market Master.
7. Make any other regulations circumstances may require, and especially fix terms and conditions on which refrigeration shall be furnished by the city.
8. Permit, regulate or refuse the transfer of leases, but such regulation must be general and apply to all leases and to all marketers.
9. Fix the terms on which the present holders of stands may continue to hold the same until the end of the year 1914.
10. Establish other markets or enlarge the one authorized by this ordinance, whenever, in its judgment, the same may be needed.
11. Vacate the tenancy of any non-producer holding a stand on the curb whenever the space occupied by him is needed for the accommodation of a producer or producers who may desire to sell products on the market at retail. Upon such vacation all unearned rent and premium shall be returned.
12. Make discounts in rentals to farmers and gardeners if in the judgment of the board such discount will induce producers to become marketers at retail. But such discount must be made by resolution on the minutes of the board, and must apply to any farmer or gardener thereafter applying until such resolution is formally rescinded.

SECTION 13. The Board of Public Safety shall provide the Market Master with receipts bound in books and numbered consecutively, each receipt to be provided with a stub with the same number as the receipt. The Market Master shall receive no money on account of the market without giving one of such receipts therefor, containing the name of the payer and the purpose of the payment and recording the same on the stub.

#### TRANSFER OF LEASE FORBIDDEN.

SECTION 14. No market lease shall be transferred, assigned or underlet, nor shall any person other than the lessee occupy or use the stand so leased, or any portion thereof, except as in this ordinance provided.

#### SURRENDER OF LEASES.

SECTION 15. Leases may be surrendered to the City Controller to be cancelled, but such surrender or cancellation shall not entitle the lessee to receive back any portion of the rental money by him paid.

#### REMOVAL OF PROPERTY.

SECTION 16. Upon the termination of the lease or right of occupancy of any marketer of any stand, he shall immediately remove from the market any and all property of every kind belonging to him, and on his failure to do so the Market Master may remove the same without notice, and neither the Market Master nor the city shall be liable for any damages caused to such property by such removal.

## RE-LEASING OF SURRENDERED STANDS.

SECTION 17. Any stand, the lease of which may be surrendered and cancelled under the provisions of this ordinance, or the lease of which may not be completed from failure to prepay the annual rental thereof, or for any other reason, or which may remain unrented after the 1st day of January, or the lease of which may be forfeited to the city for violation of any market regulation, or for any other reason, or the lease of which may be revoked by the Board of Public Safety, may be leased at any time for the unexpired portion of the market year at a rental proportioned to the rental chargeable for the whole market year.

## VEHICLES AT CURB.

SECTION 18. It shall be unlawful for any person having charge of any wagon, with or without a draft animal hitched thereto, used for the purpose of bringing merchandise, produce or any other commodity to the market, to place, stand or occupy a position with such wagon or animal at such market, in any other position, place or manner than the following:

The back end of such wagon shall be placed next to the curb or the sidewalk or passageway of such market; and every draft animal hitched thereto shall immediately be detached from such wagon, and removed from the precincts of such market, and the shafts or pole of such wagon shall either be detached from the wagon or raised up and securely fastened so as to offer no obstruction to traffic.

## OCCASIONAL MARKETER.

SECTION 19. Every person who occasionally brings to any City Market for sale any of the things named in section 2 of this ordinance shall report to the Market Master and be assigned a stand by him if any be vacant, and shall pay to said officer the daily rental therefor.

## SALE OF MEAT, LIMIT.

SECTION 20. It shall be unlawful for any person, except a butcher having a lease as provided in this ordinance, to sell, offer or expose for sale on the market, any article of fresh meat whatsoever, any fresh sausages or puddings made of fresh meats with other ingredients, pork spare ribs, tenderloins, fresh pigs' feet or backbones, in any quantity less than twenty pounds in weight, unless the said meat, or meats, of which said sausages, puddings, pork spare ribs, tenderloins, pigs' feet or backbones shall be made, shall have been produced by such person.

## OUTSIDE STANDS, PROHIBITING.

SECTION 21. Except as above provided, no marketer shall purchase any stand or space outside the market houses so long as there are any stands therein not already taken by some one else.

## CLEANING STANDS.

SECTION 22. Every occupant of any stand in the market, whether leasing or temporary, shall, within one hour after the closing of the same, cause his articles or vehicle to be removed from such market, and his stand to be thoroughly cleaned, and all animal or vegetable refuse matter to be re-



moved or carried away. And each butcher, marketer or dealer in fresh cut meats shall cause his stall, bench, stand, tables, blocks, and all other fixtures by him used, to be thoroughly scraped and cleaned within the same mentioned time. It shall be unlawful for any marketer to fail to comply with the provisions of this section. Any marketer neglecting or refusing to clean up immediately after the close of market hours, as herein provided, or as directed by the Market Master, or refusing to remove any article from the market when so ordered by the Market Master, shall pay to said Market Master the reasonable cost of having the same done before he shall again be permitted to occupy any stand on said market. Any violation of this requirement on the part of any marketer shall work a forfeiture of any money already paid by him as rent for said stand or place.

#### MARKET DAYS AND HOURS.

SECTION 23. The market days shall be Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays of each and every week. If any such day shall be a holiday, then the day preceding shall be a market day. The opening hour shall be four o'clock A. M., and the closing hour shall be seven o'clock P. M. on Tuesdays and Thursdays; and on Saturdays ten o'clock P. M., from November 1st to April 1st, and eleven o'clock P. M. from April 1st to November 1st. It shall be unlawful for any marketer to make any sale before the opening or after the closing of market, or for any Market Master to knowingly permit any marketer to make any such sale.

#### TEST SCALES—MEASURES.

SECTION 24. There shall be kept at the market, in charge of the Market Master, two pairs of scales, one large the other small, with necessary weights of the avoirdupois standard; one set of dry measures of the capacity of one-half bushel, one peck and one quart; and one set of liquid measures of the capacity of one gallon, one quart and one pint, all of which shall be furnished by the city and shall be the standard weights and measures for all articles that may be sold or offered or exposed for sale by weight or measure in said market, and for testing weights and measures used in said market.

#### SHORT WEIGHTS—FORFEITURE OF BUTTER, ETC.

SECTION 25. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, offer or expose for sale in any market any article by weight or measure, which article shall not be of full weight or measure, according to the standard of weights and measures kept by the Market Master thereof; or to sell, offer or expose for sale any butter, butterine, oleomargarine in any market, in lumps, rolls or prints, unless such lumps, rolls or prints shall each weigh one full pound according to the standard aforesaid. And every such lump, roll or print, which, on being weighed by the Market Master in the presence of two disinterested persons, householders in the said city, shall be found to weigh less than one full pound as aforesaid, shall be forfeited to the said city.

#### SELLING OR BUYING BEFORE MARKET HOURS.

SECTION 26. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell or cause to be bought or sold, or to engage or cause to be engaged, or to take into possession, or suffer himself to be put into possession of, any article intended to be sold at any of said markets, which shall have arrived at the said



market place, or any other place within the limits of the corporation, before the hour of opening the market.

#### FORESTALLING.

SECTION 27. It shall be unlawful for any person, during market hours, to buy or sell, directly or indirectly, any article of provision for the purpose of exporting or reselling the same, or to directly or indirectly sell or offer for sale any of the articles aforesaid at any market, which said person may have purchased and forestalled at any place whatever while on the way to or designated for said market.

#### DOG OR UNRULY ANIMAL AT MARKET.

SECTION 28. It shall be unlawful for any person to bring or suffer to come with him into or upon a market place, during market hours, any dog or unruly or dangerous animal.

#### STATIONING WAGON BEFORE MIDNIGHT.

SECTION 29. It shall be unlawful for any person to drive or place any wagon, team or obstruction of any kind before the hour of 12 o'clock midnight at the beginning of any market day, on any part of the market established by this or any other ordinance. Any curbstone stand on the market which may not be rented by the city in any year, shall be occupied and used by the person who shall first after 12 o'clock midnight on the morning of any market day, occupy the same with a vehicle or vehicles, but the placing of a bench or any obstruction other than a vehicle on such space shall not be sufficient to secure the right of use of such space to the persons so placing the same.

#### ENGRESSING, FORESTALLING, REGRATING.

SECTION 30. It shall be unlawful for any person connected with or attending any public market of this city, to engross, forestall, or regrade, or to suffer, permit or connive at the same being done.

#### SALE OF UNWHOLESOME PROVISIONS.

SECTION 31. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, offer or expose for sale any unwholesome, damaged or spoiled provisions of any kind on the market.

#### SALE OF UNWHOLESOME MEAT.

SECTION 32. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, offer or expose for sale on any public market, or at any other place in this city, the flesh of any animal, fowl or fish which dies a natural death or which was killed by accident, casualty, or by means other than the usual manner of slaughtering animals for food.

#### UNWHOLESOME MEAT, FOWL OR FISH.

SECTION 33. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, offer or expose for sale on any public market, or at any other place in this city, any blown, putrid, unsound, immature, diseased, impure, unwholesome, inedible or unmerchantable meat, fowl, fish or other article.

## DISEASED ANIMALS.

SECTION 34. It shall be unlawful to offer or expose for sale or to sell on any market any meat of any animal which at the time of its slaughter was suffering from any injury or disease.

## BULL, BOAR OR RAM MEAT.

SECTION 35. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, offer or expose for sale on any public market, or at any other place in this city, the flesh of any bull, boar, ram or that of any other animal commonly deemed unwholesome or unfit for food.

## SALES ON MARKET—ICE BOXES.

SECTION 36. Each and every person, firm or corporation engaged in the sale of meat, poultry, fish, butter, oleomargarine, cheese, lard, or other article of food derived from animal substance, in or upon any public market in the City of Indianapolis, shall provide his stand or place of business on such market with a refrigerator, ice box or glass-covered stand or case, with ice box attachment, so constructed as to be suitable for holding ice, and so constructed that articles of food kept therein shall be fully protected from all flies, dust, dirt and other impurities and from handling by patrons of the market or prospective purchasers. Such refrigerator, ice box, case or stand shall conform to regulations fixed by the Board of Public Safety

## STALE EGGS.

SECTION 37. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, offer or expose for sale on any public market, or at any other place in this city, any stale, addled or rotten eggs.

## DRY MEASURES.

SECTION 38. It shall be unlawful for any person to use or employ any dry measure, the sides of which are otherwise than vertical and of consequent uniform circumference from top to bottom. All measures must be filled in the presence of the purchaser.

## SALES BY WEIGHT, MEASURE OR COUNT.

SECTION 39. When any vegetables, fruits, nuts or berries are sold, offered or exposed for sale, it shall be unlawful to so sell, offer or expose the same for sale otherwise than by dry measure, by count or by weight.

## KILLING ANIMALS IN STAND.

SECTION 40. It shall be unlawful for any person to kill, slaughter, skin, pluck, draw or dress any animal, fowl or fish on any of the public markets of this city, or to lay or place any garbage, offal, filth or rubbish in any part of the same.

## TRESPASSING IN STANDS.

SECTION 41. It shall be unlawful for any person other than a lessee, or a person who has been assigned thereto by the Market Master, to use or occupy any stand on the market.

## DISFIGURING MARKET HOUSE.

SECTION 42. It shall be unlawful for any person to post, paste or stick up any bill, placard or any other printed or written advertisement or card upon any City Market house or the fixtures thereto appertaining.

## HITCHING TO MARKET HOUSE.

SECTION 43. It shall be unlawful for any person to hitch any animal to any of the pillars, posts, books or other portions or fixtures of any public market or market house.

OBSTRUCTING PASSAGEWAYS OF OR STREETS NEAR  
MARKET HOUSE.

SECTION 44. It shall be unlawful for any person to obstruct the passageways of any public market of this city, or any street or alley in the near vicinity thereof with vehicles, animals or any other obstacle to the free and convenient use thereof.

## OBSTRUCTING PASSAGEWAYS OR SIDEWALKS.

SECTION 45. It shall be unlawful for any person to obstruct the main passageways or the cross passageways of any city market house, or to encumber the reserved portion of the sidewalks bordering on any City Market or the avenues laid out on said market space, or the aisles between the curbstone stands thereof with casks, barrels, boxes or any article whatsoever.

## DEFACING MARKET PROPERTY—INTERFERING WITH BELL.

SECTION 46. It shall be unlawful for any person to deface, mark or in any way injure any property, or interfere with any bell or gong in or about any such market space, or in any other way disturb the good order of such market.

## IDLING ABOUT MARKET HOUSE.

SECTION 47. It shall be unlawful for any person to idly sit, stand, lounge or walk about any public market during market hours.

## SALES FROM VEHICLES WITHOUT LICENSE.

SECTION 48. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, any article whatsoever, from any vehicle or otherwise, in or upon any street, alley, sidewalk or public place adjacent to any city market, unless he shall have been there stationed by the Market Master in charge of such market, and shall have duly paid the required fee.

## AUCTION SALES FORBIDDEN.

SECTION 49. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell at auction or outcry, any article of food, wares or merchandise on any City Market, or in or upon any street, alley, sidewalk, public place or private premises contiguous thereto during the market hours of such City Market.

## ITINERANT VENDORS EXCLUDED.

SECTION 50. It shall be unlawful for itinerant vendors of matches, pins, shoestrings, fruits or any other article, to sell the same in or about any City Market without first paying the required fee for such privilege.

## PENALTY.

SECTION 51. Any person, or persons, or corporation violating any of the regulations, requirements or provisions of this ordinance shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not exceeding fifty dollars.

SECTION 52. All rules and regulations heretofore in force are hereby repealed and set aside.

SECTION 53. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 54. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication once each week for two weeks consecutively in The Indianapolis Commercial, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in the City of Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana.

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

By Mr. Young :

General Ordinance No. 23, 1914: An ordinance requiring a flagman to be stationed by the Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company at the crossing of said company's tracks over Twenty-eighth Street, in the City of Indianapolis, Indiana.

Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, That :

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of every person connected with the control or management of the Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company to cause a flagman to be stationed at said company's tracks crossing over Twenty-eighth Street, in the City of Indianapolis, Indiana.

SECTION 2. Any of the executive officials of said railroad company who shall fail or neglect to cause a flagman to be stationed at said crossing hereinbefore provided, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$100 for each day's neglect to provide such flagman, as herein specified.

SECTION 3. Said flagman shall be provided with proper conspicuous signals, and shall give proper and timely notice to all persons about to cross such railroad track or tracks of the approach of any locomotive or train, and said flagman shall prevent persons from standing upon the tracks at said crossing.

SECTION 4. The hours of duty for such flagman shall be from 6 o'clock A. M. to 6 o'clock P. M. of each day of the week, except Sunday.

SECTION 5. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and



after its passage and publication once each week for two consecutive weeks in the .....

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

By Mr. Lee:

General Ordinance No. 24, 1914: An ordinance regulating boxing, sparring and wrestling.

Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana.

SECTION 1. That a commission of three members, consisting of the Chief of Police, the City Clerk and the President of the Common Council, is hereby created, to be known as the Boxing Commission of the City of Indianapolis, which commission shall have the power to adopt whatever rules it sees fit for the regulation of sparring, boxing and wrestling matches or exhibitions in the City of Indianapolis.

SECTION 2. No person, firm or corporation shall give or permit boxing, sparring or wrestling matches or exhibitions, unless a license for the same shall first be procured from the City Controller, the fee for which shall be fifty (50) dollars. The City Controller is hereby authorized to issue a license for the same only on presentation of application properly signed and approved by the said commission.

SECTION 3. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined in any sum not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, to which may be added imprisonment in the Work House of Marion County, not to exceed ten days.

SECTION 4. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication once each week for two consecutive weeks in the Indianapolis Sun, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in said City of Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana.

Which was read the first time and referred to the Committee on City's Welfare.

From the City Controller:

General Ordinance No. 25, 1914: An ordinance providing for the revision, codification and publication of the ordinances of the City of Indianapolis and for the appointment of two lawyers to prepare and index the same, and appropriating money to defray the expenses thereof.

Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis:

SECTION 1. That the Mayor of said city be and he is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to employ two lawyers to make a complete re-

vision and codification of the ordinances of the City of Indianapolis, and to index the same. It shall be the duty of said lawyers so appointed to prepare for the elimination of obsolete ordinances and the re-enactment in modified form of such ordinances as do not in all parts apply to present conditions, and as do not conform to present statutes, with a view to the adoption and enactment by the Common Council of said city of a full, complete and harmonious code of ordinances, well indexed and with marginal notes or subject headings, for the government of the city. Said lawyers may appoint and employ a stenographer to assist them in their work. They shall do their work under the direction of the Department of Law, and shall supervise the printing and read and approve all proof as their work is printed. Upon the completion of their work, they shall make a complete report to the Common Council of the city, and their work shall have no effect to change any ordinance until it has received the approval of the Common Council.

SECTION 2. That the amount of compensation to be paid to each of said lawyers shall not exceed \$2,500, to be paid on vouchers of the Department of Law at a rate not exceeding \$50 per week for each lawyer during the conduct of their work, any balance due them to be paid when their work is completed. The amount of compensation to be paid said stenographer shall not exceed \$15 a week for the time actually engaged in the work, to be paid weekly on vouchers of the Department of Law.

SECTION 3. That the sum of \$5,800 is hereby appropriated to the Department of Law of said city for the payment of said lawyers and stenographer.

SECTION 4. That when the work is completed and approved by the Common Council it shall be published in a volume of octavo size, printed on paper of the quality and weight of that used in the Revised Statutes of Indiana, and bound in law buckram. Fifteen hundred copies shall be made and delivered to the City Controller. The Department of Law shall, when such work is completed, advertise for bids for publishing the same, and apply to the Common Council for an appropriation for such publishing, and the volumes, when published, shall be sold and distributed only in accordance with rules fixed by ordinance of the Common Council, governing the same.

SECTION 5. That this ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval by the Mayor.

Which was read the first time and referred to the Committee on Law and Judiciary:

#### MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

By Mr. Lee:

Resolution No. 2, 1914:

WHEREAS, The Board of Public Works of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, has awarded a contract to William F. Kissell under which the city

is to rent mules for the use of the City Street Cleaning Department from said Kissell; and

WHEREAS, The said contract was let without competitive bids and without asking the approval or sanction of the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis; and

WHEREAS, There has been some question raised as to the legality of the said contract and criticism of the manner in which the said contract was let; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, That the President of said Council be instructed to appoint a special committee of three to investigate the question of the legality of the above-mentioned contract; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the said special committee be hereby instructed to conduct a public hearing, to which shall be summoned as witnesses Mayor Joseph E. Bell, William A. Pickens, corporation counsel; Joseph A. Rink, James E. Troy and George B. Gaston, comprising the Board of Public Works, who shall produce such records as may be necessary, and said committee shall also summon as witnesses all persons who may be able to give information as to the legality of the said contract and as to whether or not it might have been possible to have obtained through competitive bidding a lower and better bid; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the said special committee be instructed to report its findings in writing to the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis not later than May 4, 1914, unless the said Council shall grant an extension of time.

Which was read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Works.

#### Communication from Chamber of Commerce:

INDIANAPOLIS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,  
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS.  
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 23, 1914.

*Mr. Thomas A. Riley, City Clerk, City:*

DEAR SIR—Our committee on municipal legislation and franchises, of which Mr. Albert E. Metzger is chairman, has carefully considered General Ordinance No. 12, 1914, entitled, "An ordinance regulating the hour for closing pawnshops and second-hand stores."

The committee desires through you to express to the City Council its approval of this measure, but recommends that it be amended so as to set out the hour at which pawnshops and second-hand stores be permitted to open.

Will you kindly see that the views of the committee are placed before the Council, and oblige?

Yours very truly,  
INDIANAPOLIS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

L. H. LEWIS, *General Secretary.*

By unanimous consent the Council referred back in the Order of Business.

INTRODUCTION OF GENERAL AND SPECIAL ORDINANCES.

By Mr. Barry :

Special Ordinance No. 1, 1914: An ordinance changing the name of Mulberry Street to Pennsylvania Street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, That the name of Mulberry Street be changed to Pennsylvania Street, by which name it shall be known in the future.

SECTION 2. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage.

ORDINANCES ON SECOND READING.

Mr. Barry called for Appropriation Ordinance No. 9, 1914, for second reading. It was read a second time.

Mr. Barry moved that Appropriation Ordinance No. 9, 1914, be ordered engrossed, read a third time and placed upon its passage. Carried.

Appropriation Ordinance No. 9, 1914, was read a third time and passed by the following vote:

Ayes, 9, viz.: Messrs. Barry, Young, Miller, McGuff, Porter, Lee, Graham, Shea and President John F. Connor.

Mr. Shea called for General Ordinance No. 12, 1914, for second reading. It was read a second time.



Mr. Shea moved that General Ordinance No. 12, 1914, be amended as recommended by the committee. Carried.

Mr. Shea moved that General Ordinance No. 12, 1914, be ordered engrossed, as amended, read a third time and placed upon its passage. Carried.

General Ordinance No. 12, 1914, was read a third time and passed by the following vote:

Ayes, 5, viz.: Messrs. Barry, Lee, Graham, Shea and President John F. Connor.

Noes, 4, viz.: Messrs. Young, McGuff, Miller and Porter.

Mr. Porter called for General Ordinance No. 14, 1914, for second reading. It was read a second time.

Mr. Porter moved that General Ordinance No. 14, 1914, be ordered engrossed, read a third time and placed upon its passage. Carried.

General Ordinance No. 14, 1914, was read a third time and passed by the following vote:

Ayes, 9, viz.: Messrs. Barry, Young, Miller, McGuff, Porter, Lee, Graham, Shea and President John F. Connor.

Mr. Young called for General Ordinance No. 15, 1914, for second reading. It was read a second time.

Mr. Young moved that General Ordinance No. 15, 1914, be ordered engrossed, read a third time and placed upon its passage. Carried.

General Ordinance No. 15, 1914, was read a third time and passed by the following vote:

Ayes, 9, viz.: Messrs. Barry, Young, Miller, McGuff, Porter, Lee, Graham, Shea and President John F. Connor.

On motion of Mr. Porter, the Common Council, at 8:55 o'clock P. M., adjourned.

*John F. Connor*  
.....  
President.

ATTEST:

*Thomas A. Riley*  
.....  
City Clerk.

