

REGULAR MEETING.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

MONDAY, August 3, 1914.

The Common Council of the City of Indianapolis met in the Council Chamber, Monday evening, August 3, 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., August 3, 1914.

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

GENTLEMEN—I have approved and signed General Ordinance No. 38, 1914, the same being an ordinance entitled, "An ordinance regulating Pawn Shops and Second Hand Stores, repealing conflicting ordinances, fixing 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., July 29, 1914.

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

GENTLEMEN—I have approved and signed General Ordinance No. 40, the same being an ordinance entitled, "An ordinance authorizing the City Controller to make a temporary loan for the use of the Board of Health, payable out of the current funds of said Board, and fixing the 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., July 30, 1914.

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

GENTLEMEN—I have approved and signed Resolution Number 4, 1914, the same being a resolution to place the City Council of Indianapolis, Indiana, on record as being in favor of the passage of the Hamill Bill, concerning the retirement and pensioning of infirm civil service employees.

I return the said resolution herewith.

Yours very truly,

J. E. BELL,
Mayor.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., July 30, 1914.

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

GENTLEMEN—I have approved and signed Special Ordinance No. 4, 1914, the same being an ordinance entitled, "An ordinance changing the name of the street now known as North Senate Avenue to Boulevard Place, from Sixteenth Street to Twenty-First Street."

I return the said ordinance herewith.

Yours very truly,

J. E. BELL,
Mayor.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 3, 1914.

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

GENTLEMEN—I return herewith without my approval General Ordinance No. 33, 1914, the same being an ordinance entitled:

“An ordinance changing and defining a part of the boundary line of the corporate limits of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, extending the same and annexing to the City of Indianapolis certain territory, providing for the publication thereof and fixing the time when the same shall take effect.”

The purpose of this ordinance is the annexation to the City of Indianapolis of the town of Beech Grove.

More than two-thirds of the qualified voters of the town of Beech Grove have filed with me a protest against annexation to the City of Indianapolis, while more than three-fourths of the persons owning property in the territory covered by this Ordinance, which lies outside of the corporate limits of the town of Beech Grove, have filed with me their protest against annexation to the City of Indianapolis.

Property lying beyond the present corporate limits of the City should not be annexed against the will of the overwhelming majority of the property owners and voters residing therein unless there is some special and urgent public reason for the annexation of this outside territory such as the extension or construction of extremely important public improvements.

Entirely independent of the question of the desire of the people residing in the territory asked to be annexed, I consider that the proposed annexation of the so-called town of Beech Grove is at this time wholly unwise. Annexation will not result in any advantage accruing to the town of Beech Grove which it does not already have. It now has electric lights, where the houses which make up the town proper are located, and has provided for water under an arrangement lately made with The Indianapolis Water Company.

The annexation of this territory to the City would result in additional burdens to the property owners in Beech Grove by reason of an increase of taxes which would be levied thereon.

Upon the other hand, the City of Indianapolis could acquire no benefit whatever from this annexation, but would assume a tremendous additional burden in the matter of policing the additional territory, and in taking over the repair and maintenance of the streets and highways included in such additional territory and in the lighting of the roads and highways which run through the farm territory covered by this ordinance.

As I see the situation, the annexation of Beech Grove would be of no benefit, either to the City of Indianapolis or to the territory annexed, but on the other hand would result in an increase of the burdens of taxation both to the City of Indianapolis and to the territory annexed.

The annexation of irregular strips of territory is not desirable at any time. The annexation of the territory covered in this ordinance would result in extending the corporate limits around a narrow strip or arm of territory running more than four and a half miles from the present corporate limits of the City toward the Southeast. It is true that the present corporate limits of the town of Beech Grove at one point comes within a

quarter of a mile of the present city limits at the corner of Minnesota Street and Sherman Avenue; while the extreme Eastern boundary of the territory called Beech Grove is located a little more than one-half mile southeast from the present city limits at Keystone Avenue. But the great majority of the territory included in this ordinance is nothing but farm territory, being used for farming and gardening.

The town of Beech Grove proper, that is, the point where the houses of the town are located, is more than two miles from the City Limits, while the territory annexed continues to the southeast for more than two miles beyond the point where the real town of Beech Grove is located. In other words, the ordinance attempts to annex to the City of Indianapolis a vast amount of farm territory running in a narrow strip, in some parts not more than one-half mile in width and extending a distance of four and one-half miles southeast of the present corporate limits of the City. Certainly the undesirable features of this scheme to annex territory is apparent to everyone who will but glance at the map giving the boundaries of the long narrow strip of territory covered thereby.

The only argument that has been presented to me as to why it is desirable to annex this Beech Grove territory is that a five-cent fare might be provided for the persons going back and forth from the City to Beech Grove, which cheaper fare it is argued would result in a building up of the territory annexed. The only means of street railway transportation is that now provided by the Beech Grove Line, which is operated by an independent company having only this single line of track. This company now charges a fare of ten cents and it is urged that a ten-cent fare is not advantageous to the Beech Grove territory.

From an investigation of the company operating the present Beech Grove line, I understand it has a bonded indebtedness of \$100,000. These bonds were not sold in bulk, but were subscribed for by various individuals as an inducement to encourage the organization and operation of the company, and are now owned by a large number of private individuals. It is my understanding that this company now operating with a ten-cent fare finds difficulty in meeting all of its operating expenses. If that be true, then with the territory annexed to the city when only a five-cent fare could be charged, the result would be a reduction of one-half of the income of this interurban line. If the company finds difficulty in meeting its operating expenses with a ten-cent fare, then certainly a five-cent fare, which would mean cutting the revenues of the company in half, would result in making it impossible for the company to operate at all. The annexation of this territory would then mean an immediate receivership for the Beech Grove line. I am also informed that it would be impossible for any interurban line to maintain this railroad with only a five-cent fare. This railroad is entirely independent of the Street Railway Company of the City of Indianapolis, and would, therefore, be compelled to depend upon its own resources for operation. It seems, therefore, probable that instead of annexation being a benefit in the form of cheaper car fare to the Beech Grove territory, the annexation might result in the utter destruction of the railroad and finally no railway transportation in this territory at all.

From every viewpoint, it would seem that the annexation of the Beech Grove territory is undesirable. The resources of the City of Indianapolis are now taxed to their limit in providing public necessities for the city's territory. Our many miles of unimproved streets are in need of repair. Our streets of every kind, both improved and unimproved, were in a deplorable condition at the beginning of this administration. Our improved streets have now been placed in fairly good condition and a tremendous

amount of work has already been done upon the unimproved streets; but there are many miles of unimproved or graveled streets of the city that yet need attention. The resources of the city will be taxed to the limit in providing for these repairs. While we are in this condition we should certainly not assume the additional burden of keeping the streets and public highways in repair throughout all of the vast territory covered by the annexation ordinance, merely for the sake of bringing within the corporate limits of the city the small group of houses constituting the town of Beech Grove, when we are compelled to drive through a vast amount of farming territory before we reach this group of houses.

In view of all of these conditions, and in view of the present condition of the city, and of the fact that the great majority of the property owners residing in the territory covered by the Ordinance are protesting against annexation, I earnestly hope the members of the Common Council in giving due consideration of the welfare of the city will not add to the burdens of the city by the annexation of this long stretch of territory which for many years to come will be devoted to no other purpose than that of farming and gardening.

I, therefore, return the said ordinance to you without my approval.

Yours very truly,

J. E. BELL,

Mayor.

By Mr. Young:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 3, 1914.

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

GENTLEMEN—I move you that General Ordinance No. 33, 1914, be passed over the veto of the Mayor.

(Signed) W. T. YOUNG.

The roll was called and General Ordinance No. 33, 1914, was passed over the veto of the mayor by the following vote:

Ayes, 6, viz.: Messrs. Young, McGuff, Porter, Lee, Graham and President John F. Connor.

Noes, 3, viz.: Messrs. Barry, Miller and Shea.

REPORTS FROM CITY OFFICERS.

From City Controller :

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 3, 1914.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS,

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

GENTLEMEN—My attention has been called to General Ordinance No. 25, 1914, providing for revision of the City ordinances, which carries an appropriation of \$5,800 for that purpose. It is evident to all who have tried to ascertain what ordinances are in force that a revision is much needed, and I recommend that the appropriation be made as provided in the ordinance.

Respectfully submitted,

J. P. DUNN,
City Controller.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 3, 1914.

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

GENTLEMEN—I submit herewith letter from City Judge Deery requesting an appropriation of \$62.75 for payment for services of a stenographer employed in the City Court. I am very doubtful of the legality of this claim, under the provisions of Section 85 of the City Charter, but as the services were rendered in good faith I deem it equitable for the City to pay for them, and accordingly recommend the appropriation. Ordinance for the same is inclosed.

Respectfully submitted,

J. P. DUNN,
City Controller.

CITY COURT.
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS,

Hon. Jacob P. Dunn, City Controller, City:

MY DEAR MR. DUNN—On July 16th I wrote you requesting that you recommend an appropriation to cover a bill for services rendered in the City Court by Miss Louise Hart, amounting to \$62.75.

I take the liberty at this time of sending you herewith an ordinance appropriating the above amount. Trusting that this will meet with your approval, I beg to remain,

Very truly yours,

JAMES E. DEERY,
City Judge.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 3, 1914.

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

GENTLEMEN—The publication of the Annual Reports for last year has exhausted the appropriation for "Blank Books, Printing and Incidentals," and it will be necessary to stop all city printing until an additional appropriation is made. I recommend an additional appropriation of \$1,500, and inclose ordinance for that purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

J. P. DUNN,
City Controller.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 3, 1914.

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

GENTLEMEN—It will be necessary for the City to make a temporary loan in anticipation of current revenues about the last of August. In the unsettled condition of the money market, it is important that the authorization of the loan should be made not later than your regular meeting of August 17. I recommend the loan, and send herewith ordinance for that purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

J. P. DUNN,
City Controller.

From Board of Public Works:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
OFFICE OF THE BOARD.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 3, 1914.

To the Common Council, City:

GENTLEMEN—We herewith submit to you for your consideration and action thereon, an Ordinance ordering the improvement of New York street from Arsenal avenue to Tuxedo street.

Yours very truly,

JAMES E. TROY,
GEORGE B. GASTON,
Board of Public Works.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

From the Committee on Finance:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., July 28, 1914.

To the President and Members of the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN—We, your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred General Ordinance No. 39, 1914, entitled, "An Ordinance authorizing the sale of One Hundred (100) bonds of One Thousand (\$1,000) Dollars each of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, payable from the general revenues and funds of said city, or from the Sinking Fund of said city, or as may be required by law for the purpose of procuring money to be used for the purpose of purchasing ground, erecting two engine houses, purchasing apparatus, equipment and supplies, and repairing buildings for the use of the Department of Public Safety; providing for the time and manner of advertising sale of bonds and of the receipt of bids for the same, together with the mode and terms of sale, and fixing a time when the same shall take effect," beg leave to report that we have had said ordinance under consideration and would recommend that it be amended as follows:

In Section 5 of the typewritten copy, at the end of the tenth line, by inserting the following words: "Shall be taken and deemed a breach of the contract for the purchase."

And when so amended that said ordinance be passed.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD P. BARRY,
EDWARD R. MILLER,
THOMAS C. LEE,

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

The roll was called and the motion was lost by the following vote:

Ayes, 4, viz.: Messrs. Barry, Miller, Graham and Shea.

Noes, 5, viz.: Messrs. Young, McGuff, Porter, Lee and President John F. Connor.

From the Committee on Finance:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., July 28, 1914.

To the President and Members of the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN—We, your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred Appropriation Ordinance No. 23, 1914, entitled, "An Ordinance making the

deficiency appropriations for the use of the Department of Public Safety, 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,

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

Mr. Barry moved that further action on the report of the Committee be indefinitely postponed. The motion was lost.

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

Mr. Porter asked that the Committee on Public Works be granted further time for the consideration of General Ordinance No. 42, 1914, and Resolution No. 6, 1914, which was granted.

From the Committee on City's Welfare:

GENTLEMEN—Your Committee on City's Welfare, to which was referred Special Ordinance No. 5, changing the name of Hamburg street to Olive street, have had the same under consideration and would recommend that same do pass.

W. T. YOUNG,
A. D. PORTER,
MICHAEL J. SHEA,
E. R. MILLER.
ED. MCGUFF,

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

Mr. Young asked that the Committee on City's Welfare be granted further time for the consideration of General Ordinance No. 41, 1914, which was granted.

INTRODUCTION OF APPROPRIATION ORDINANCES.

By City Controller:

Appropriation Ordinance No. 24, 1914: An ordinance appropriating Sixty-two Dollars and Seventy-five Cents (\$62.75) to and for the use of the Department of Finance, and fixing a 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 Sixty-two Dollars and Seventy-five Cents (\$62.75) be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the City Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to and for the use of the Department of Finance, the same herein appropriated to be used for the payment of the bill of Miss Louise Hart, court reporter, for services rendered in the City Court.

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

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

By City Controller:

Appropriation Ordinance No. 25, 1914: An ordinance appropriating the sum of \$1,500 to the Department of Finance for Blank Books, Printing and Incidentals, and providing when the same shall take effect.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, that there be and hereby is appropriated the sum of Fifteen Hundred Dollars (\$1,500) to the Department of Finance for Blank Books, Printing and Incidentals.

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

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

INTRODUCTION OF GENERAL AND SPECIAL ORDINANCES.

By City Controller :

General Ordinance No. 44, 1914: An ordinance authorizing the City Controller to negotiate a temporary loan of \$100,00 in anticipation of current revenues, 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 City Controller be and is hereby authorized and empowered to negotiate a temporary loan in the sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000), maturing not later than December 1, 1914, and at a rate of interest not exceeding 6 per cent. The said loan shall be made under competitive bids, and under such other regulations as the City Controller may prescribe. The Mayor and City Controller are hereby authorized and directed to issue the proper obligations of the city for the amount so borrowed, and for the payment of such obligations the faith of the city is hereby irrevocably pledged; and for the repayment of said loan and interest the sum of \$102,000 is hereby appropriated.

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

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

By the Board of Public Works :

General Ordinance No. 43, 1914: An ordinance ordering the Board of Public Works, of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, to improve New York Street from Arsenal Avenue to Tuxedo Street with wooden block, asphalt, bituminous concrete or brick, under the following resolutions adopted by the board, adopted June 24, 1914:

Improvement Resolution No. 7445, New York Street from Arsenal Avenue to State Avenue.

Improvement Resolution No. 7446, New York Street from State Avenue to Randolph Street.

Improvement Resolution No. 7447, New York Street from Randolph Street to Tacoma Avenue.

Improvement Resolution No. 7448, New York Street from Tacoma Avenue to Tuxedo Street.

WHEREAS, The Board of Public Works of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, did on the 24th day of June, 1914, adopt Improvement Resolution No. 7445 for the improvement of New York Street from Arsenal Avenue

to State Avenue; Resolution No. 7446 for the improvement of New York Street from State Avenue to Randolph Street; Improvement Resolution No. 7447 for the improvement of New York Street from Randolph Street to Tacoma Avenue, and Improvement Resolution No. 7448 for the improvement of New York Street from Tacoma Avenue to Tuxedo Street; all with wooden block, asphalt, bituminous concrete or brick pavement; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Public Works did at the same time fix the 15th day of July, 1914, at 10 o'clock A. M., as the time to hear all persons interested, or whose property is affected by said proposed improvement; and the notice of the passage of said resolution and of the said time for hearing was published on the 26th day of June, 1914, and the 3rd day of July, 1914, in the Indianapolis Commercial, a daily newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in the City of Indianapolis, and notices by mail duly forwarded as provided by law, and

WHEREAS, On the 15th day of July, 1914, the board having met in regular session took final action on said improvement resolutions, all of the same being confirmed without modification, and

WHEREAS, Written remonstrances having been filed with the Board of Public Works against the said improvement, and

WHEREAS, The Board of Works has submitted to the Common Council, for their consideration and action thereon, an ordinance ordering the Board of Public Works to proceed with the improvement of said street under said resolutions; now, therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, that the Board of Public Works, of the City of Indianapolis, be and are hereby ordered to improve New York Street from the E. P. L. of Arsenal Avenue to the E. C. L. of Tuxedo Street with wooden block, asphalt, bituminous concrete or brick pavement as provided under Improvement Resolutions Nos. 7445, 7446, 7447 and 7448, adopted by the Board of Public Works June 24, 1914.

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

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

By Mr. Lee (by request):

General Ordinance No. 45: Governing the hiring and employing of any automobile, taxicab or any vehicle operated by electricity, gasoline or other fuel power for hire, and providing a penalty.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, That whoever directly or indirectly hires from the owner or keeper of any taxicab or garage or taxicab company any automobile, automobile limousine or automobile taxicab, or any vehicle operated, controlled, propelled or driven by electricity, gasoline or other fuel power,

for hire, with intent to defraud such owner or keeper of said garage owner or taxicab company; or any person, or persons being passengers for hire, who shall, upon demand made by such driver or operator of any automobile, or person authorized to make such demand, refuse the payment of the lawful fare due, or who shall fraudulently and knowingly fail to make, or by artifices avoid the payment of such lawful fare, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not to exceed \$10 or be imprisoned in the county jail or workhouse not more than ten days, or both.

SEC. 2. Proof that such person refused to pay for the use of said automobile or that he absconded without paying therefor, or that by any artifice he avoided payment of the same, shall be evidence of the fraudulent intent mentioned in the preceding section.

SEC. 3. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and due publication thereof.

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

By Mr. Porter :

Special Ordinance No. 6, 1914: An ordinance annexing certain territory to the City of Indianapolis 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 boundary lines of the City of Indianapolis be, and the same are hereby extended so as to include the following described contiguous territory, all of which is hereby annexed to, and made a part of, the territory constituting and forming the City of Indianapolis, Marion County, State of Indiana, to-wit: Part of Sections one (1), two (2), twelve (12) and thirteen (13), township sixteen north, range three east, and part of Sections thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36), township seventeen north, range three east, and part of Sections six (6), seven (7) and eighteen (18), township sixteen north, range four east, Marion County, State of Indiana, described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the present corporation line of the City of Indianapolis, at the intersection of the center of Illinois Street with the center of Forty-fourth Street, formerly Forty-second Street, thence north in the center of Illinois Street along the west line of Section thirteen (13), along the west line of Section twelve (12), and along or near the west line of Section one (1), and continuing northwesterly along the present center line of Illinois Street to the east bank of White River; thence up the river in a northeasterly, easterly and southerly direction along the meanderings of the east, south and west bank of said White River to a point in the northwesterly extension of the line between the properties of the Indianapolis Water Company and Omar B. Boardman et ux. in the south half of Section thirty-six (36); thence in a southeasterly direction along the extension of, and along the above mentioned line to the southeast corner of the above mentioned Omar B. Boardman's lands; thence in a northerly direction along said

Boardman's east line, following the corporation line of the town of Broad Ripple to the south line of the north one-half of the southeast one-quarter of said Section thirty-six (36); thence east along the last mentioned line to a point ten (10) chains west of the east line of said Section thirty-six (36); thence south parallel to said east line to a point 8.65 chains north of the south line of said Section thirty-six (36); thence west parallel to the south line of said Section thirty-six (36) 8.64 chains; thence south parallel to the east line of said Section thirty-six (36) 8.65 chains to the south line of Section thirty-six (36) at the center of a highway on or near the south line of said Section; thence west, northwest and west along the center of the above mentioned highway to the present corporation line of the town of Broad Ripple at a point 515.4 feet west of the east line of the southwest one-quarter of Section thirty-six (36); thence south parallel to said east line and along the present corporation line of the town of Broad Ripple to the south line of said Section; thence west along the south line of said Section to the east line of the right-of-way of the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railroad; thence south along said east right-of-way line to the present corporation line of the City of Indianapolis at the center of Fortieth Street; thence west along the center of Fortieth Street to the center of the right-of-way of the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway; thence north along the center line of said right-of-way to the center line of Forty-sixth Street; thence west along the center line of Forty-sixth Street to the east line of Central Avenue; thence north along the east line of Central Avenue to the north line of Fiftieth Street; thence west along the extension of the north line of Fiftieth Street to the west line of Central Avenue; thence south on the west line of Central Avenue to the center of Forty-fourth Street, formerly Forty-second Street; thence west along the center of Forty-fourth Street to the east line of Meridian Street; thence north along the east line of Meridian Street to the north line of Fiftieth Street; thence west along the north line of Fiftieth Street to the west line of Meridian Street; thence south on the west line of Meridian Street to the center of Forty-fourth Street; thence west along the center of Forty-fourth Street to the center of Illinois Street, the place of beginning.

SEC. 2. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication for two consecutive weeks in the Indianapolis Commercial, a daily newspaper of general circulation printed and published in the City of Indianapolis.

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

ORDINANCES ON SECOND READING.

Mr. Barry moved that the rules be suspended and Appropriation Ordinance No. 25, 1914, be placed upon its passage.

The roll was called and the motion to suspend the rules was lost for want of a unanimous vote, as follows:

Ayes, 8, viz.: Messrs. Barry, McGuff, Miller, Porter, Lee, Graham, Shea and President John F. Connor.

Noes, 1, viz.: Mr. Young.

Mr. Young called for Special Ordinance No. 5, 1914, for second reading. It was read a second time.

Mr. Young moved that Special Ordinance No. 5, 1914, be ordered engrossed, read a third time and placed upon its passage. Carried.

Special Ordinance No. 5, 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. Porter called for Appropriation Ordinance No. 23, 1914, for second reading. It was read a second time.

Mr. Porter moved that Appropriation Ordinance No. 23, 1914, be ordered engrossed, read a third time and placed upon its passage. Carried.

Appropriation Ordinance No. 23, 1914, was read a third time and failed to pass for want of a constitutional majority by the following vote:

Ayes, 5, viz.: Messrs. Barry, Miller, Porter, Lee and Shea.

Noes, 4, viz.: Messrs. Young, McGuff, Graham and President John F. Connor.

On motion of Mr. Porter the Common Council, at 8:40 o'clock P. M., adjourned.

John F. Connor
.....

President.

ATTEST:

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

