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DISGUSTED BY OWNER TACTICS STORY CLAIMS

Says City Is 'Washed Up' in Matter and Will Take No Further Interest in Site Selection—To Formally Notify Gov't.

By Frederick A. Storm

The City Council is all "washed up" so far as interest is concerned in finding a site for Rochester's proposed $1,700,000 postoffice building.

In a special meeting with City Manager Stephen B. Story this afternoon it was announced that the municipal officials were "through" and that their attitude would be communicated to Washington.

The council scanned the figures for sites in the vicinity of the New York Central Station and reached the conclusion that all were too high. In addition, it was pointed out, there appeared no immediate likelihood of any of those desirous of disposing of Central Avenue property to slash their figures.

"It's just like waving your arms in the air," Mr. Story said. "The Council is disgusted and I cannot say that I blame the members. So far as the selection of a site is concerned, you may say that the Council will let that matter rest in the future with the federal government.

"After the next meeting of that body, their attitude will be conferred to the federal government."

The meeting today was specifically for the purpose of considering the report of Warren W. Allen, deputy city purchasing agent, on negotiations for acquisition of property in Central Avenue.

The report was filed yesterday with Mr. Story. At that time Mr. Allen thought that he had satisfactory options on all but two pieces of property required for the federal project. The council, however, had different views in the matter.

The option price on the property under discussion amounted to $542,000. The assessed valuation was $284,760 and the appraisal $380,853.

For one parcel of the property alone, Hyman J. Cohen, one of the owners, asked $192,000. This was for the property at the southeast corner of Central and Clinton Avenues. The lot is 96 by 60 feet.

Decision of the council to turn back the whole matter into the laps of the federal postoffice officials, leaving them to find a suitable location for the proposed postoffice, was taken to mean in some quarter that there will be much more discussion before any agreement is reached and work is begun.

There is fear being expressed now that unless some speed is shown the appropriation that was obtained for Rochester by Congressman James L. Whitley migat be lost in the shuffle.

It was pointed out that the government is faced with a deficit next year running into the hundreds of millions and that, naturally, there will be effort shown in some departments to pare expenses and reduce appropriations.

Unless actual construction work is started, it was declared, the appropriation might be turned back to channels where the money is absolutely essential for the carrying out of federal activities.

Chamber of Commerce Heads View Charlotte School Plan as More Costly than Needed

Advise No Change Be Made Now, but Indicate Possible Savings on Bids and Urge Future Economies in Construction

Although certain considerations would indicate that the proposed new Charlotte Junior-Senior High School might be constructed on a less elaborate basis than planned, with resultant economies, yet the urgent need of a new school building, coupled with the desirability of providing employment for the building trades, dictate that no change in plans be made now, Wesley M. Angle, president of the Chamber of Commerce, says in a letter sent to the Board of Education and made public yesterday.

Mr. Angel's letter on the subject of the new school embodies the ideas of the officers of the Chamber on the subject, arrived at after study of a report of the Chamber Committee on Municipal and County Taxation, George E. Francis, chairman. Even with present plans continued unchanged, Mr. Angle observes, it is believed that contractors' bids will run considerably under estimates, so that it may not be necessary for the Board of Education to draw upon the city for the full amount of $1,300,000 which has been appropriated by the Council for the school.

"If any such result as this is achieved," Mr. Angle remarks, "it will certainly be gratifying to all the citizens."

The Chamber president also points out that some 200 pupils living outside the city limits will be accommodated in the new school and that it would be highly desirable if the city could be relieved of the necessity of educating these free of charge. He also observes with some sharpness that the hool architec's plans for a maximum capacity of 2,885 pupils are based on a presumption that territory now outside the city will be annexed, and that there is little liklihood of any such annexation under the present state law.

"Certainly," he said, "there will be less liklihood of this if the tax burden in Rochester should continue to mount as it has in the last ten years."

Mr. Angle's letter follows:

The officers of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce have considered the report of our Committee on Municipal and County Taxation with reference to the proposed Charlotte Junior-Senior High School. This report was based on the complete report of Mr. Scherer, the architect of your board.

It is stated that the working capacity of the first unit to be constructed will be 1,256 pupils. This figure exceeds by 256 the one given our committee in their previous conference with the architect. This increase in capacity, we understand, is not due to changes in design, but to more careful checking of the most efficient use of rooms and facilities.

On the basis of 1,256 pupils and at an estimated cost of $1,214,850, exclusive of piling, the construction will cost $976 per pupil. This represents an increase of $218.50 over the per-pupil cost ($758.50) in the Benjamin Franklin High School.

It should be said in this connection that certain excess facilities, such as an auditorium to seat 1,400; library, gymnasium, swimming pool, boiler rooms, etc., are to be constructed now and that these facilities are sufficient to take care of an ultimate capacity of 2,865 pupils.

We have been further informed that when certain additions to the school are constructed to accommodate the 2,865 pupils, the total cost of the building will be $1,680,000, or at the rate of $582.50 per pupil. This figure is $166 less than for the Benjamin Franklin High School.

Doubt Wisdom of Plan

While we are very much pleased to note this considerable decrease in the final per-pupil cost of the new school as compared with the Benjamin Franklin figure, we have some doubt as to the wisdom of the initial excess cost per pupil. The explanation given by your artictect of this increased initial cost per pupil falls under two heads:

1. A new plan of construction, whereby every room has an unobstructed and outside exposure, and the location of the auditorium so as to be accessible from the outside as well as the inside of the building.

2. The provision of the excess facilities above mentioned to accommodate an ultimate capacity of 2,883 pupils.

So much of the excess per-pupil cost is due to item 1 and to item 2 is not brought out in your architect's report, although such figures may have been in his possession. As regards item 1, we have no comment to make; with regard to item 2, while we agree that it is good economy to provide now certain excess facilities for an increased future enrollment, we are not convinced from the statements made in the report that an ultimate capacity of 2,885 pupils or there abouts will be attained within a reasonably short period of years.

Conditions May Change

To erect a structure for a life of 75 years, as is now contemplated by your architect, may be justified in respect to solidity and substance of construction, but not in respect to the extent of the facilities provided. So many factors may change in a much shorter period as a make it impossible to foretell either the extent or the nature of the facilities that may be needed. As an example of this, we might cite that the whole junior high school program, which has exercised such a decided influence on the cost of our recent high school buildings, has developed in little more than 10 years.

There is strong evidence now that the shift of population is from the city to the suburbs. Economic, social and transportation conditions may change so as to call for a different type of education and, perhaps, a different type of structure. The architect may hav had such thoughts in mind when he said in his report that so many factors enter into an estimate of the number of pupils to be housed in the final structure as to make it unwise to say just what the ultimate size will be.

One of the reasons advanced for the ultimate capacity of 2,885 pupils is that the school may be required to serve much of that territory to the west of the city and also the northern section of Irondequoit. The architect goes on to say: "Should this occur, it is possible that it might grow to be a building of the maximum capacity herein described." We wish to point out that under the present law governing annexation, there is no assurance that these sections will become a part of the city. Certainly there will be less likelihood of this if the tax burden in Rochester should continue to mount as it has in the last 10 years. We believe, therefore, that the influx of pupils from sections outside of the city does not justify the excess capacity to be provided now.

Alternative Plan

It would seem to us wiser to have planned on a number somewhere between the 800 capacity now needed and the ultimate capacity of 2,885 pupils in providing the auditorium, gymnasia, boiler rooms, swimming pool and similar facilities. If so planned, the reduction in the present cost of construction would have more justification than an expenditure of a larger sum with the idea of bringing about lower costs on a doubtful final capacity of 2,885.

Nothwithstanding the above consideration, we would not favor chaning the present plans for the structure, because there is urgent need for a new school building and also of providing employment for the building trades. We hope, however, that when the plans for the next school are being developed the question of providing excess facilities will be more carefully determined and that worthwhile savings will be effected.

The Council has already appropriated $1,300,000 for this building. If it costs as much as estimated—$1,214,850—and the piling costs run in the vicinity of $75,000, the mere construction of the school will use up the appropriation and it would then be neccessary to ask for additional funds for landscaping, preparing, perhaps, an athletic field and providing equipment for the school.

May Save on Costs

It is the belief of our committee that when the bids for the new construction are opened there will be a considerable reduction from the estimated figures given by the architect. This is in line with similar experiences n the building field where decines of from 20 to 30 per cent, compared with two years ago have been noted. If there is such a substantial having, it should not only cover the additional cost mentioned above, but it should even be possible for the board not to have to draw on the city's treasury for the full $1,300,000. If any such result as this is achieved, it will certainly be gratifying to all the citizens.

In view of the heavy financial burden involved in this construction, it is especially worthwhile to point out that about 200 of the pupils that will be accommodated in the new school reside outside of the City of Rochester and that a great number of these do not pay tuition, nor do their parents pay taxes to the city of Rochester. It is, therefore, especially desirable that the proper authorities relieve your Board of Education from the burden of free tuition to the pupils in certain areas adjacent to the ci

Hoover Commission Head Lauds Employment Efforts Made Here

Tells Rochester Woman Cities All Over Country Are Adapting Plans Developed in This City; Odd Job Drive Rouses Interest in Washington

Praise for Rochester's Committee on Civic Unemployment and the job it has done in alleviating conditions arising from the economic depression has been accorded by Col. Arthur Woods, chairman of President Hoover's Commission on Employment.

Praises Job Insurance Plan

Mrs. Bert Van Wie, chairman of the women's committee of the Rochester group, has returned from Washington, where she attended the national convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and where, at Colonel Wood's request, she conferred with him regarding the work being done here. Of the work of the Rochester committee, of which Henry H. Stebbins is chairman, Colonel Woods said:

"Rochester has done a remarkable piece of work. The programs it has put into operation have been ured for adaptation in other cities all over the country. It is generally believed that the insurance plan entered into by 14 of your leading industries is a step in the right direction, and I can assure you that the nation has its eyes on Rochester."

Odd Job Plan Excites Interest

Mrs. Van Wie conferred also with Dr. Katharine Gilbreth, head of the women's committee, in Washington. Dr. Gilbreth is, by Mrs. Van Wie's description, a forceful and able young woman who was especially interested in the odd job campaign conducted this Spring in Rochester.

Colonel Woods said he believed a significant feature of the Rochester program was that it was undertaken not merely to alleviate present hardships, but rathes to prevent their recurrence in the future. He said also that he and members of his committee were agreed that fear has much to do with the slow return of business to normal, but that, despite its paralyzing effect on both consumer and merchant, conditions were improving steadily.

DISABLED VETS DELAY POLICE APPOINTMENTS

Naming of New Inspectors, Captains, Lieutenants, Sergeants Awaits Decision on Status.

Appointment of two new inspectors of police, as well as several captains, lieutenants and sergeants to fill vacancies created by resignations and retirements, today awaited a decision by the Municipal Civil Service Commission on the status of five disabled war veterans among the 60 patrolmen who tried the recent examination for sergeant.

After the examination it was learned that only two of the five disabled veterans had furnished satisfactory proof of their disability. Before finally determining whether they should be given preference, as required by law, and placed at the head of the eligible list, the commission had them reexamined and X-rayed by federal examiners and the commission is now waiting to determine their status.

The five disabled veterans are Victor Ayett, Herbert Leary, John J. Sullivan, William Kline Jr., and George Mensing.

It is expected that the commission will hand down its decision later in the month. The appointments probably will not be made by Commissioner Dailey in time to become effective before June 1.

NEW P. O. SITE ISSUE RESTS WITH COUNCIL

City Agent Ends Conferences With Owners of Central Ave. Land—Council Action Awaited

Selection of the Central Avenue site for Rochester's new $1,700,000 postoffice rested today with the City Council, a special meeting of which is expected to be called by City Manager Stephen B. Story.

Warren W. Allen, in charge of real estate negotiations for the city, today concluded his conferences with owners of the seven pieces of property in the block between Clinton Avenue North and Hyde Park, on the south side of Central Avenue, opposite the New York Central Station. He has prepared to transmit his report to Mr. Story immediately.

The owners of five of the seven pieces of property the city will be required to purchase, if the postoffice is to be erected on the site bounded by Central and Clinton avenues, Cumberland Street and Hyde Park, are said to have submitted prices aggregating $350,000.

Hyman J. Cohen, owner of the two remaining parcels of property, has declined to accept prices Mr. Allen considers "reasonable." Mr. Cohen was said to have boosted his original prices of $42,500 and $120,000 for the two pieces of property, the more valuable of the two being at the southeast corner of Clinton and Central avenu occuied by the United Cigar Company.

Whether the city will de to buy the property other th two pieces owned by Mr. and take condemnation s acquire the Cohen property on council action.

Mr. Allen, in his report, Manager Story, said the had obtained for the Cen due frontage would total He explained Mr. Coh agreed to sell the small two pieces of property f and the block on the c $192,000.

The price quoted by Mr. Cohen for the property at the corner of Central and Clinton avenues also provides for purchase by the city of the lease of the store by the cigar company. Mr. Allen said he had received an offer from the United Cigar Store Company to sell the lease for $14,000. Other leases may boost the total cost of the seven pieces of property to the $600,000 mark.

City Manager Story said he would place the matter before the City Council and let the councilmen decide what action the city should take.

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TANGLE OVER POSTOFFICE STILL HOLDS

Property Owners Put Prices Too High; Condemnation by City Possible

ASKS $40,000 FOR LEASE

Representative Whitley Now Fears Government Will Withdraw Its Funds

The postoffice situation remained in a tangle yesterday, with Warren Allen, deputy purchasing agent, flanked by City Purchasing Wendell E. Andrews, reaching no decision with property owners that brings the price within the limitation placed by the City Council for the tier of lots in Central Avenue required to round out the entire block. One tenant was reported to be asking $40,000 for a lease, although he is said to be in arrears with his rent, and up to the time there was discussion of the city acquiring the property was seeking a rent reduction.

City Manager Stephen B. Story made it clear that he would not foster any grab of public funds by property owners, or their tenants, and the site to obtain his recommendation would have to come within reasonable price bounds. Mr. Allen said that several parcels are offered at fair prices; others are submitted at figures that are beyond consideration. He will continue his negotiations today and will make a report to City Manager Story, who will call a special meeting of Council to pass on the matter. It may be determined to start condemnation proceedings against several parcels, but this is a matter for Council to decide.

May Lose Postoffice

Possibility that the city may lose the postoffice was intimated by Representative James L. Whitley, who has consistently urged early action as a means assuring the structure to the community.

"There will be no postoffice this year, I predict," declared Representative Whitley, and the appropriation of $1,760,000 which now appears available may vanish in another year. While this money is now available, it can vanish. The government will face a $1,000,000,000 deficit next year, and this will stop all building except that actually under way this year.

Regrets Situation

"Instead of meeting with cooperation here, the government finds a city divided over the new postoffice situation. Real estate agents and irresponsible groups have established confusion which cannot be cleared. I regret the situation, because we had every reason to expect the beginning of a new postoffice this year, and certainly not later than next."

Israel Schoenberg, site agent for the Ormond Street properties, declared that there has been a strong change of sentiment back to the site which has been selected by the Inter-departmental Committee. He predicts that with the other "site hopelessly messed," the government will proceed on its program and will condemn Eugene Field School No. 10, which the Board of Education has announced it will abandon. Mr. Schoenberg said that if necessary he is prepared to conduct a speaking campaign for his site.

How To Make Slot Machines Pay



Rochester police are shown here showing what they declare is the only sure way to make a slot machine pay: 1. Tom Swift of the property clerk's office; 2. Henry T. Copenhagen, deputy chief; 3. Andrew J. Kavanaugh, police chief.

To Beat Slot Machines, Keep Hammering Away ---With Axe Or Sledge

The long sought secret of how to make a slot machine pay was revealed today in the basement of police headquarters.

All you need is a sledge hammer.

And, mind you, one hammer made 48 machines pay $305.

Of course there wasn't much left of the machines after that, but that was the idea.

Tomorrow, and maybe Saturday, if there are any machines left over, the same hammer will effect its never failing collection powers on nearly 100 more.

It was quite a sight, the breaking up of machines that never gave a player a break.

For nearly three years these machines, seized in police raids, have been piling up in the basement of police headquarters, until lately there was little room for anything else.

Considering all the gambling equipment and other seized stuff, the overcrowding gave Lieutenant Joseph Sheridan, police property custodian, no little problem.

The chief, Andrew J. Kavanaugh, gave the destruction order after the police record of each seizure was carefully checked. In each instance where it had been disposed of, the machine owner having paid a fine or forfeited bail, the machine was labeled for the hammer.

Total valuation of the machines (before payment) was estimated by police officials at about $16,000. The money obtained from them will be turned over to the police pension fund.

LEASES BOOST VALUES OF PROPERTY

Story To Advance Reported Prices to City Council for Action.

Acquisition of the Central Avenue frontage for the Clinton Avenue North postoffice site will cost the city $600,000.

That figure represents the total of prices on seven pieces of property fronting Central Avenue along with the cost of leases which must be vacated should the city buy the strip, according to a report submitted to City Manager Stephen B. Story, Friday.

Warren C. Allen, deputy city purchasing agent in charge of real estate, reported to Mr. Story that the price on property alone amounts to $540,000. This figure is substantially increased due to compensation demanded by tenants to vacate their stores.

Mr. Allen, whose instructions were to get prices within $400,000, reported that Hyman J. Cohen, owner of property on Clinton Avenue North and Central Avenue, asked $192,000 for this piece alone, and $42,500 for another parcel east of it.

Mr. Story said he would advance the report to the City Council, and if the members desired to close deals it would be up to them to approve of the prices.

Mr. Cohen's price of $192,000 for one parcel of property also provided that the city buy releases from tenants, one of which is held by the United Cigar Stores. Mr. Allen received word from this corporation that it would sell its Clinton Avenue North - Central Avenue lease for $14,000.

HIGH PRICES BAR HOPE OF AGREEMENT

City Gives Up Attempt To Buy Central Ave. Frontage; May Lose New Building.

Discouraged and disgusted by impossible prices asked for Central Avenue property, the City Council at noon dropped all negotiations to aid the Federal government in acquiring a Clinton Avenue North square for a new postoffice.

With the proposal for building on an Ormond Street square just to the east previously killed by both local and legislative actions, the whole question of a site for a new Rochester postoffice is again thrown into open competition.

Many pictured the new postoffice plan killed altogether.

The Council in informal action departed with an understanding that prior to the next regular meeting on May 11, City Manager Stephen B. Story will frame a letter to Washington advising postal authorities that local co-operation in selecting a postoffice site is impossible.

Mr. Story said he would have another conference with the councilmen before framing the letter. He said:

"The councilmen are confronted with a Central Avenue demand for $542,000 for land needed for a plaza between the postoffice site and the New York Central station.

"Some members would have looked with favor on paying $400,000 for this frontage. A number were opposed to paying even that much.

"The situation appears impossible, so much so that the councilmen would not consider condemnation proceedings to acquire the sites which we believed out of line with those asked by others."

The stumbling block to acquiring the Central Avenue property were prices of $192,000 asked by Hyman J. Cohen for the corner of Central Avenue and Clinton Avenue North and of $42,500 for a piece just east of it.

City officials and the councilmen said that prices for both would have to be brought down $100,000.

A total of $542,000 would be necessary to acquire the Central Avenue pieces at sums asked, Mr. Story reported.

But even this total was anything but final, as about every landlord along the street has tenants who were demanding anywhere from $10,000 to $20,000 to break their leases, notwithstanding that some of the leases were verbal only.

While there is a 1930 appropriation of $1,760,000 for a new Rochester postoffice, there was general fear Saturday that the new Congress would absorb it next year, and Rochester would be called upon to forget its new postoffice program.

The City Council frowned upon an Ormond Street site, favored by the federal government because it meant losing No. 10 School. Governor Roosevelt upset legislation designed to permit the city to trade this school site to the federal government.

That the Federal government could override all opposition and still step into the Ormond Street site, city officials admitted. There was none to predict what would happen until after Mr. Story advises Washington that the City Council has no plan of co-operation for acquiring the Clinton Avenue North site. Mr. Story said:

"The government put it up to us to make an offer. We just can't make one; that's all. The government must direct its own course."

Mr. Allen's complete estimates for Central Avenue frontage needed by the city to carry out the new postoffice program on the Clinton Avenue North site are as follows:

Owner's Name	Option Price
William T. Jackling	$ 22,000.00
Richard Congdon	59,000.00
Abraham Neiman	88,000.00
Benjamin Levin	62,500.00
Hyman J. Cohen	42,500.00
Jacob Pearlman	75,000.00
Hyman J. Cohen	192,000.00
Total	$542,000.00

All prices are subject to leases Mr. Allen reported.

What Has Been Done

A Record of Municipal Progress

City Plan Absolute Need Of Municipality If Future Is To Be Met In Scientific Manner By Cities Of Today.

By Paul Benton
Managing Editor of The Rochester Times-Union

ROME wasn't built in a day.

And when the mistress of the world attained the period of her greatest glory and power the streets of Rome were so narrow that chariot driving in the city limits was prohibited. Rome had no city plan.

More than a century ago the infant republic of the United States laid out its capital city on paper. Today Washington comes very nearly being ideal from the city planner's viewpoint. When Washington was laid out by Major L'Enfant, the French engineer officer hired for the job, he planned so well that today it has developed much as he suggested.

For eighteen years Rochester talked city planning, plans were drawn by private individuals and committees and little or nothing was ever done about making them realities.

The creation of a real, long term, city plan, recognized for years as essential to the proper development of a city, had to wait the coming of city manager government in Rochester because it obtained efficient attention from the city administration.

In 1929 Harland Bartholomew and Associates of St. Louis, an organization which has drawn city plans for many American and foreign municipalities, was retained to study the problem of Rochester's present lay-out and probable future necessities and draw a comprehensive city plan for presentation to the council. Today part of the plans has become a political reality through approval by the City Planning Board and the Council and other sections of it probably will become so in the comparatively near future.

* * *

Rochester Talked Plans For Many, Many Years

PRIVATELY the citizens of Rochester may fairly be said to have been "city plan conscious" for many, many years. In fact it is necessary to go back to 1917 to find the first steps taken by Rochester citizens towards a city plan. One was prepared in that year by Arnold W. Brunner, Frederick Law Olmstead and Bion J. Arnold, consultants for the Rochester Civic Improvement Committee, of which James G. Cutler was chairman and Charles Mulford Robinson, secretary. This plan, although comprehensive and forward-looking for the period, was not adopted by the city which continued to make improvements here and there without any definite basic plan.

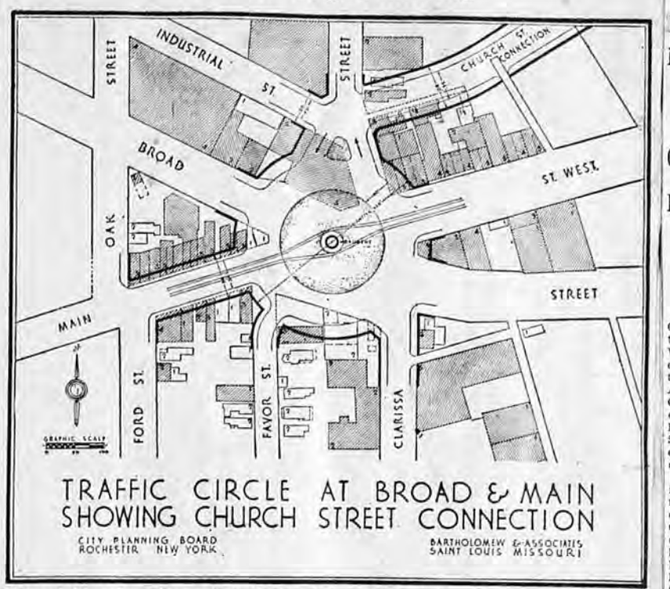
In 1919 one of the earliest zoning plans in the United States was drafted and adopted. This was not in any sense a city plea, but was a valuable contribution to municipal engineering regulating, as it did, the use, bulk and height of buildings and other structures.

In 1923 the City Planning Bureau issued a report for the period 1917-22 which contained many important recommendations along city planning lines. Edwin A. Fisher, then superintendent of city planning, was to a large extent responsible for these recommendations. However, little action ever was taken by the city, at least no comprehensive action.

Although neither the report of 1911 nor that of 1923 was adopted they did serve to a considerable degree in guiding some of the public improvements made during this period and in some cases they served to check the adoption of undesirable improvements.

* * *

This Is City Planning



This map shown above gives a good indication of city planning. It is one of the scores of maps prepared for the Rochester major street plan which now has been approved by the Council and which will result in the scientific co-ordination of street facilities for the future.

City Plan Does Not Mean Any Higher Cost

Long term city planning in which large amounts frequently are mentioned does not mean increasing taxation burdens nor the spending of any larger sums than the city ordinarily spends for public improvements.

It is nothing more or less than the budgeting of improvement work. This budgeting is done over a considerable period of time and a civic center or some other great municipal work is the ultimate goal, not the immediate one.

An analogy to city planning on a humble scale is when one builds a house in sections, such as is done occasionally. The blue prints and plans are drawn for the house as it ultimately will be. Thus it is possible to design and plan a homogeneous whole and build it in installments as funds become available.

City planning comprehends a survey of the future probabilities and possibilities for any city. Thus the Bartholomew plan for Rochester envisions a population approximate three times as large as at present at the end of 50 years. The friends of present and particularly future traffic are studied carefully and the plan made to accord with the necessities.

A long term financial program is one of the essentials of good city planning. First the city must have a clear picture of what is likely in the future and what must be done to meet the new conditions. Then it must know how its resources are to be best utilized to deal with the demand.

Every year every city spends a more or less definite amount of money for public improvements. Assume that this sum is $3,000,000 a year. Then at the end of 10 years the city will have spend $30,000,000. City planning provides that this sum will be spent in a sense consecutively, one project supplementing another, rather than helter-skelter according to political expediency which in most American communities has been the case in the past. The need for various improvements is weighed carefully and those most needed are assigned priority. The advantages of such planning are so obvious that it hardly is necessary to dwell upon them at greater length.

General Plan Activities In Many American Cities

IN virtually every large American city some planning is now being done. Among municipalities which have made very considerable progress in this work may be listed Philadelphia, St. Louis, Cleveland, Toledo, but the basic idea of city planning has been so thoroughly recognized that few of the larger cities in the country have not either launched a city plan project or definitely contemplated the necessity of doing so.

The city plan idea is basically scientific both from the engineering, social and financial aspects. It has really nothing whatever to do with the old fashioned "city beautiful" idea of two decades ago. It has been brought about by the exigencies rather than the esthetics of our American cities.

Harland Bartholomew and associates, the Rochester city planning organization, is very well known in this work and has prepared city plans for Toledo, St. Louis, Memphis and Knoxville, Tenn., New Orleans, Louisville, Ky., Utica, Duluth, Minn., Lansing, Mich., and many other cities. The organization is represented in Rochester by Carl Taubert as resident engineer.

The Rochester city plan consists of six parts. The Major Street Plan which has been prepared, referred to the City Planning Board, revised and approved by the council; the Civic Center Plan, prepared, referred to the City Planning Board, revised and now under study by individual members of the council; the Transportation Plan, prepared, now under study by the City Planning Board and councilmen; the Transit Plan, in the same condition of progress; the Public Recreation Plan which is being prepared and which probably will go to the City Planning Board by June 1 and the Zoning Plan which it is expected will be ready by June 1.

CITY COUNCIL TO CONSIDER SITE OPTIONS

Meeting Called for Noon to Review Work of Agent in Postoffice Deals

ONLY TWO HELD OUT

Properties Owned by Cohen Valued by Him at Almost Three Times Estimate

By HIRAM MARKS

A special meeting of the City Council will be conducted at noon today to consider the report of Warren W. Allen, deputy city purchasing agent, regarding negotiations for the property in Central Avenue required to complete the Clinton Avenue site for the postoffice. Mr. Allen yesterday filed his report with City Manager Stephen B. Story, who promptly called a meeting of the Council to consider the results.

Satisfactory options, in the opinion of Mr. Allen, have been obtained on all but two parcels, those owned by Hyman J. Cohen, and City Manager Story expressed the opinion that it would be impossible to do business with Mr. Cohen, because of the prices he asks for his property, and that condemnation proceedings would have to be instituted against those properties if it is decided to acquire the Central Avenue frontage.

The total assessed values of the seven parcels of property is $281,760. The appraisals made by Mr. Allen's office, under the direction of City Purchasing Agent Wendell E. Andrews, show $380,893. The property owners asks $542,000.

Much of this discrepancy is provided by the Cohen properties. He asks $192,000 for the corner parcel, which is assessed at $50,000, and which is appraised by the city at $66,795. Cohen's figure is nearly three times as great as the city's, making it virtually impossible for any satisfactory deal to be closed, except by condemnation.

The asking prices on four of the parcels are virtually the same as the city's appraisal. The United Cigar Stores Company asks $14,500 for the cancellation of its lease on the Cohen property. Following is Mr. Allen's detailed report, which will be considered today by the City Council:

Mr. Allen's Report

"I have the following information relative to that real estate situate on the south side of Central Avenue between Clinton Avenue North and Hyde Park.

"Options on all property have been secured, and all prices in the opinion of this office are reasonable with the exception of the two parcels owned by Mr. Hyman J. Cohen. Our appraisal on the Pearlman property is "market value" based upon legitimate sales. Mr. Pearlman has figured his property upon an income producing basis.

Parcel	Owner's Name	Assessed Value	Appraisal By This Office	Option Price
"A" S. W. Cor. Central Ave. and Hyde Park				
20x 62 feet "B"	Wm. T. Jackling	$ 16,200.00	$ 20,444.00	$ 23,000.00
62x 63 feet "C"	Richard Congdon	46,650.00	57,000.00	59,000.00
*83x105 feet "D"	Abraham Neiman	52,000.00	87,000.00	88,000.00
*50x120 feet "E"	Benjamin Levin	47,500.00	61,800.00	62,500.00
*40x 73 feet "F"	Hyman J. Cohen	20,000.00	30,183.00	42,500.00
*44x 83 feet "G"	Jacob Pearlman	52,380.00	57,665.00	75,000.00
S. E. Cor. Central Ave. and Clinton Ave.				
*96x 60 feet	Hyman J. Cohen	50,000.00	66,795.00	192,000.00
*Total		$284,760.00	$380,893.00	$542,000.00

*Subject to lease.

"The penalty of lease termination on the Neiman parcel is $11,500. There is no stated amount in the penalty clauses in leases on the Pearlman, Levin and Cohen properties. I have, however, received a letter from the United Cigar Stores Company of America in which they state that $14,500 is the sum necessary for the cancellation of their lease in the Cohen property. This property in general is not paying and we believe, if there is no transfer, that several leases will be dropped.

Schools	90
Office buildings	72

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PRICES ASKED IN PLAZA PLAN DISGUST THEM

JOURNAL MAY 3

U. S. May Carry Out Ormond St. Program, Slight Hope Whitley Offers to City

Rochester's chances for a new postoffice this, or any other year in the near future, hung by a slender thread Saturday. Only a herculean effort can make it possible in 1931, to save it from oblivion in 1932.

The City Council in informal conference Saturday removed the Clinton Avenue North site, opposite the New York Central Station, from the realm of possibilities by refusing to consider spending $542,000 for a Central Avenue plaza, between the proposed postoffice site and the station.

The Council members are disgusted over the prices asked for property along Central Avenue.

They eliminated this as a possible site, as easily as they had done with a location prefered by Federal authorities, for an Ormond Street block.

The Federal government can take the bull by the horns and ignore municipal authorities by seizing the desired Ormond Street site, and leave prices to condemnation proceedings, or go elsewhere.

WHITLEY CAN'T SEE IT

Indications are that they will not go anywhere for at least a year. Congressman James L. Whitley predicted they wouldn't. He said:

"It is regrettable, but I cannot see Rochester getting a new postoffice at all. The $1,750,000 appropriated this year, will be submitted for the consideration of the new Congress. This Congress will face a billion dollar deficit.

"All the new Congress need do is to grab the $1,700,000 appropriation for other uses, and Rochester will be out in the cold.

"It hurts me to think about it. I advanced a first appropriation for a new Rochester postoffice more than a year ago, and now everything is being killed by selfish promotions.

"I cannot see any hope, unless the government decides to carry out its Ormond Street program, seizing what it will after others sell out."

DEAL BLOCKED, VETOED

The city council blocked a deal which would have permitted trading No. 10 School property in Ormond Street for land needed for the widening of Central Avenue. The Council ruled the school must be continued. Then Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt vetoed legislation which would have permitted such a bargain.

Even all this could not stop federal authorities if they desired to step in, Mr. Whitley said.

The Council frowned upon all deals to make the Clinton Avenue site possible. Before the next regular Council meeting on May 11, City Manager Stephen B. Story is to have a communication ready for Washington, advising postal authorities that municipal co-operation in the selection of a site isl mpossible.

STORY'S STATEMENT

Mr. Story said he would have another conference with the councilmen before framing the letter. He added:

"The councilmen are confronted with a Central Avenue demand for $542,000 for land needed for a plaza between the postoffice site and the New York Central station.

"Some members would have looked with favor on paying $400,000 for this frontage. A number were opposed to paying even that much.

"The situation appears impossible, so much so that the councilmen would not consider condemnation proceedings to acquire the sites which we believed out of line with those asked by others."

COUNCIL DROPS EFFORTS TO NEGOTIATE PURCHASE OF LAND FOR POSTOFFICE

Members Declare They Are Disgusted at Prices Asked

WARNING ISSUED BY J. L. WHITLEY

Representative Fears City Will Lose Its Building Chance

By HIRAM MARKS

Negotiations for the prchase of property in Central Avenue to provide a frontage in that street for the postoffice were dropped yesterday at the direction of the City Council, which conducted a meeting in City Manager Stephen B. Story's office.

The council received the report of Warren W. Allen, deputy purchasing agent in charge of real estate, and asserted that prices sought by Hyman J. Cohen, owner of two parcels, were excessive and directed that the matter be dropped. No attempt will be made to obtain the property by condemnation and the government will be permitted to go on its own way in making a postoffice site selection.

Heartened by what he believes is the virtual elemination of both the Clinton Avenue North and Ormond Street sites, Paul Shubmehl, site agent for the property on the north side of Central Avenue, between Joseph Avenue and Ormond Street, has started a drive for this location and yesterday submitted to Councilman William F. Durnan, of the Northeast District, a petition of property owners urging that the structure be located there. Mr. Shubmehl said that he is prepared to deliver immediately enough land for the postoffice for a consideration of $425,000.

Hamilton's Suggestion

Representative James L. Whitley reiterated his statement yesterday that there is almost a certainty that the city will lose the postoffice entirely because of the confusion regarding the sites. Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton suggested that the postoffice be located in Cumberland Street, between Ormond and Rome streets, one block east of the so-called Ormond Street site, and that the assessments on both sites considered previously be raised in keeping with valuations placed on properties by their owners and in that way there would almost be sufficient increased taxes to pay for the structure.

The stumbling block to acquiring the Central Avenue property were prices of $192,000 asked by Hyman J. Cohen for the corner of Central Avenue and Clinton Avenue North and of $42,500 for a piece just east of it.

City officials and the councilmen said that prices for both would have to be brought down $100,000.

A total of $542,000 would be necessary to acquire the Central Avenue pieces at sums asked, Mr. Story reported.

But even this total was anything but final, as about every landlord along the street has tenants who were demanding anywhere from $10,000 to $20,000 to break their leases, notwithstanding that some of the leases were verbal only.

Revised Charter Wins Modern Portia Praise

JOURNAL MAY 3



HONORA A. MILLER

CLARENCE M. PLATT

TASK—When Corporation Counsel Platt, her boss, told Honora to revamp the city charter, she attacked it with a will, and the result of her labor is attracting much favorable comment from members of her profession.

Rochester Barristers Applaud Woman Lawyer's Notable Achievement

From white-haired barristers down to the youngest cleck and law school graduate, they're giving the little girl in the City Hall a big hand.

The reference is to Miss Honora A. Miller, one of the town's four Portias and senior assistant corporation counsel.

Now that public announcement has been officially made, everybody knows that Miss Miller has accomplished the herculean task of revising the city charter and compiling the municipal code. Issued next week, the code will replace the old one in force for the past twenty-seven years.

Nobody heard about it while the work was in progress. She did it quietly and with no requests for assistance. Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt is proud of Rochester's new municipal code and of Miss Miller as well.

That code and the revision of the city charter he considers the major accomplishments of his office. That puts a dozen gold stars after Miss Miller's name. Said Mr. Platt:

"Special commendation is due to Miss Miller for bearing the brunt of the work.

"This edition of the municipal code is prepared pursuant to Section No. 75 of the city manager charter which directed the Council to provide for its publication in book form.

"The Council made provision by the appropriation of a sum of money and by directing the corporation counsel to prepare the code. Some of the money so appropriated has been used to defray the cost of printing, but the labor has been performed by the office staff without additional help at times when it would not interfere with regular office work."

Not even a new municipal code can interfere with Miss Miller's office work!

A graduate of the University of Rochester, Miss Miller started thumbing law books with all seriousness in the office of Eugene Stroussa, who later moved to New York. Six years ago, she was admitted to the bar.

Mr. Platt also thanked City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary and Edward R. Foreman, city historian, who compiled and edited the municipal code of 1904.

The present code, Mr. Platt said, is being issued in two volumes. The first volume, off the presses now, contains the first charter law, statutes and local laws, and the second, ordinance and rules. The latter volume is to be issued later.

Explaining the historic origin of the word "charter," Mr. Platt said that it sprang from a word meaning "paper" or "leaf." He continued:

"Charters originated in the middle ages under the feudal system when a town or a city, as we would call it, was granted by an over lord more or less extensive municipal immunities and rights.

"Late as 1857 in New York there was bloodshed to resist the effect of the metropolitan police bill imposed on the city by its 'lord' the state Legislature. The idea of a king or sovereign granting a right or privilege to a subject is the essential historical view."

Mr. Platt said that this idea was preserved intact under chapter No. 755 of the state laws of 1907, which granted a charter to Rochester. Since the advent of "home rule," Mr. Platt pointed out, the city council has power to organize city government and change the charter to suit itself. Platt added:

"The point is that today the charter is sought and found not only in an act of the Legislature but in the acts of the council — local laws, so called."

Mr. Platt explained that the city charter has been issued as a separate book "as it is believed that lawyers, officials and the general public will be particularly interested in it," more than in the code which combines it all.

Meet the Traffic Signal Key Man

Jerry McCarthy Controls Rochester's Nerve Center at Headquarters

Lord of Red and Green Lights Guides All City's Motorists

By J. CODY WALLER

Possibilities of municipal employment are unlimited. A city job holder more often than otherwise covers something besides a soft spot.

Benjamin B. Cunningham devoted the better years of his life to climbing the ladder of the city's law department to the Supreme Court bench; which he distinguishes with decisions remarkable for brevity and support in law.

Jerry McCarthy in 1906 was just a fire alarm telephone operator. Today at fifty-one he is a traffic signal engineer, unexcelled in a nation of traffic experts. The city gives him title of superintendent of police and fire alarm telephone and telegraph.

Follow on with Jerry McCarthy!

There are sons of Old Erin who talk and sons who are mum. Jerry is mum—mum until his superiors call upon him, and then—

Sure Fire Method

Not a week passes but a promoter of a street traffic signal system knocks at the door of Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey and Police Director Curtis W. Barker. Salesmen have the last word in signal lights. They have systems which cannot fail.

They cannot fail until the commissioner summons McCarthy. The world's champion listener enters. He may ask a question. Chances are he will not.

"If you don't mind I've got a problem to show you," intervenes McCarthy. "We'll just take a little ride."

The traffic system salesmen are escorted to the intersection of Clinton Avenue North, Andrews Street and Franklin Street. In a short time McCarthy returns, and he is alone.

"The old story, boss," reports McCarthy. "I told them if they could work out traffic lights to take care of this place I would guarantee them a contract, with the price unlimited. They went straight to the railroad station, and told me if I ever worked it out to let them know."

Problem for Years

There are a world of possibilities at this intersection of three streets, mostly because of a small triangular plot in the intersection. It takes two traffic officers to direct traffic through it, and then not without congestion in rush hours.

Jerry McCarthy has been working on a system of lights for this spot for a half cozen years. He hasn't got it yet.

"There isn't anybody just like McCarthy anywhere," said Police Director Curtis W. Barker. "The newspapers announce what we have selected for a particular situation and never mention McCarthy. McCarthy is the 'works.'

"He is a traffic signal engineer in a class by himself. In five minutes he knows all a salesman knows about traffic signals. He can tie salesmen into knots with questions testing any product.

"He was just a telephone operator in 1906. Fire headquarters was in Front Street then. There was but one fire alarm call on the telephone—59. Whatever there is to our double system of 59 for police alarms and 34 for fire alarms belongs to McCarthy.

"He is the boss of a branch of public service on which the public must depend but which the public knows little of. It seldom fails."



JERRY M'CARTHY

CONTROL—Here is the "brains" behind Rochester's intricate system of traffic signal control, police and fire systems. Silent is McCarthy and it's hard to get him to tell of his experiences but J. Cody Waller in the accompanying article has gathered the facts in his interesting career.

Invents System

Whatever there is to be done in the police and fire alarm telegraph and telephone system, McCarthy can and does do. He has assistants to be sure.

The telephone and telegraph headquarters in Central Avenue is rated as one of the best. McCarthy built it.

Rochester has a system of "hang-over lighting" for traffic signals which belongs to McCarthy. It is now used in most of the cities with traffic problems. It is a system where only red and green lights are shown. The red light "hangs over" a fraction of a minute, showing both signals red at the same time before presenting a green light for traffic.

Salesmen—take advantage of the many opportunities to buy a good used car during the SECOND ANNUAL CITY WIDE SALE of good used cars. See today's Classified Ads.

DAILEY BUYS 2 INHALATORS

Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey ordered the purchase of four inhalators for his department Monday. All will be used in resuscitation when first aid artificial respiration fails. They will dispose of future use of pulmotors, he said.

Their purchase will result in their operators entering Strong Memorial Hospital for a course of training, he said. Two will be assigned to the fire bureau and one each to the Charlotte and Durand-Eastman Park bathing beaches.

SURVEY AND APPRAISAL OF IMPROVED PROPERTY IN CITY IS COMPLETED

Done Under Direction of City Assessor George S. Taylor to Provide Basis for Scientific Assessment Practice

EXPECTED TO END POSSIBILITIES OF GUESSWORK AND FAVORITISM

By HIRAM MARKS

A survey and appraisal of every parcel of improved property in Rochester has just been completed by the Bureau of Assessment and Taxation, under the direction of City Assessor George S. Taylor, and it will provide the basis for equitable and scientific practise. This program has been worked out under the direction of City Manager Stephen B. Story and is intended to eliminate guess work in arriving at valuations for tax purposes. Both Mr. Story and Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins assert that it is a progressive step in the interest of all citizens, who desire that favoritism and uncertain investigation be removed in the appraising for municipal taxation.

City Assessor George S. Taylor said that the surveys of all properties are kept up to date by field deputies, working under the direction of George Montgomery and it is their duty to follow up remodellings, fire, additions to buildings, and other changes in building conditions, so that at all tmes the records of the Bureau of Taxation and Assessment, which is in the Department of Finance, under Comptroller Higgins, represents the actual condition of the taxable property.

Classified by Wards

A vast amount of survey work has been done by Mr. Montgomery and his assistants, Mr. Taylor pointed out, and the information has been classified according to wards. Survery cards are kept at the City Hall, and information about any parcel of property is immediately available. This, in itself, Mr. Story asserted, if of immense service to the city and interested property owners and expedites matters relating to assessments during times when allegations are heard with reference to valuations.

City Assessor Taylor has prepared a table showing a general classification of property in Rochester, together with other information regarding it. This is the first general classification that has been attempted, he said, and gives a large amount of valuable statistical data regarding the city. It shows there are 79,594 separately assessed parcels of property in Rochester and that there are 83,000 families residing here.

Apartments Numerous

One of the most outstanding facts shown by the classification, in the opinion of Mr. Taylor, is that there are 183 large apartment buildings in Rochester and they have a total of 5,065 separate apartments and represeant a total land and building value of $15,000,000. The Third, Twelfth and Fourth Wards lead in the number of apartment houses, The Third Ward has 95; Twelfth, 50, and the Fourth Ward, 36.

The following general classification of property in Rochester is shown by the survey:

Old type single residences	22,824
Modern type single residences	24,046
Boston flats	6,202
Double houses	3,520
Four-family houses	797
Semi-detached houses, 2 or more	502
Stores with living apartments	1,971
Apartment houses	319
Store buildings, 1 or more stores	849
Stores attached to residences	624
Manufacturing plants	443
Theaters	37
Hotels	43
Miscellaneous buildings not classified	1,440
Vacant lots	15,561
Public garages and gas stations	383
Hospitals	9
Churches	162
Schools	90
Office buildings	72

CITY ENDS TAX SURVEY

JOURNAL

Rochester's government's chief support is from taxes collected on 79,594 parcels of real estate, according to City Assessor George S. Taylor, Monday.

This total is shown in a survey and appraisal just completed for scientific assessment, Mr. Taylor said. The scientific assessment method for which the city has been preparing for more than two years may be put into effect next year, he said.

The survey shows there are 83,000 families in the city. Building structures are classified as follows:

Old type single residences	22,824
Modern type single residences	24,046
Boston flats	6,202
Double houses	3,520
Four-family houses	787
Semi-detached houses, 2 or more	592
Stores with living apartments	1,971
Apartment houses	319
Store buildings, 1 or more stores	549
Stores attached to residences	624
Manufacturing plants	443
Theaters	37
Hotels	43
Miscellaneous buildings not classified	1,440
Vacant lots	15,561
Public garages and gas stations	797
Semi-detached houses, 2 or more	383
Hospitals	9
Churches	162
Schools	90
Office buildings	72

last trip to ... the matter of cost

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ARGUES FOR ROME STREET POSTAL SITE

Joseph F. Engel Contends That Was Originally U. S. Selection

GROVE STREET PLAN UP

Percival D. Oviatt Prepares Brief Setting Forth Claims of North Street Site

Contending that the site bounded by Cumberland, Rome and Ormond streets and Central Avenue was the original selection of two of the most experienced postoffice officials of the United States government, Joseph F. Engel, realtor, former president of the Rochester Real Estate Board, has started a drive to induce the Postoffice Department to go back to what he terms is its first choice.

Mr. Engel said that a large section of the site fronts on Franklin Square, that he can deliver immediately enough property for the postoffice for at least $100,000 less than the maximum of $600,000 fixed by the government, and he contends that location of the structure there will be of advantage to the community.

For Grove Street Site

Meantime, Percival D. Oviatt, of the law firm of Wile, Oviatt & Gilman, has directed argument in behalf of the site at Grove and North Streets, which he says conforms with the city plan and places the structure on the parallel business thoroughfare north of Main Street. Mr. Oviatt has prepared a brief in behalf of large property interests in Main and adjoining streets which favor the location nearer the retail shopping district, and the last recruit to his group urging adoption of the North and Grove Streets site is Dr. Austin G. Morris, owner of several large parcels of property in the vicinity, none of which are included in the site. Mr. Oviatt pointed out that his clients have no property to sell, but are interested in the postoffice being located near the shopping district.

Benjamin Levin said last evening that four of the six property owners in Central Avenue will take just what the city appraised their holdings. This is a downward revision. Levin said that four property owners are put in a position of "sandbaggers," when in reality they are selling their property at a sacrifice in the interest of community welfare." The four property owners met yesterday and retained Eugene Raines and Jacob L. Rubenstein to see City Manager Stephen B. Story today, to see if they can induce the Council to acquire their property and condemn the other parcels. This would bring about, they assert, the acquisition of the Central Avenue frontage for $100,000.

Looks to Future Value

Hyman J. Cohen charged last evening that his parcel in Central Avenue was offered at the lowest price per front foot of any of the several parcels. He said that he purchased the corner parcel for investment and doesn't want to sell it, and he put a valuation on it taking into consideration future enhancement, as he is a "great believer in Rochester real estate."

The following statement in behalf of his site was issued yesterday by Mr. Engel:

In the final analysis of all the sites submitted for a new postoffice, I am of the opinion that considering all the requirements for such a building as set forth by the Interdepartmental Building Commission the site located on Cumberland Street, and bounded by Rome and Ormond Streets meets the plans of the postal authorities 100 per cent.

In the first place the Federal government sent to Rochester two of their most experienced men on site locations, and after a careful survey of available property and after several days spent in checking over those locations, the first choice of these experts was the site I have mentioned, namely, Cumberland Street, Rome and Ormond Streets.

This site consists of approximately 90,000 square feet and can be obtained for a price of about $580,000, which is at least $100,000, below the amount the Federal government has set as the limit of its price for a desirable location.

There are no objections to be overcome on this site, and all of the property owners, with the possible exception of one, have submitted a fair and reasonable price for their property.

If the government believes it is absolutely necessary to have a location which can be readily reached by tunnel from the New York Central Depot, I submit that this site is well within the distance for the construction of a tunnel, as it is not over 600 feet from the station.

The Rome-Ormond location is the nearest site, of those considered desirable, to the center of mail distribution which is regarded by the government as a very important matter. The parking facilities are excellent, and in my opinion the selection of this site would enhance the value of surrounding property to a much greater extent than any other location offered.

HARBOR GROUP WILL ASK CITY TO SEEK BIDS

Figures Will Then Be Presented to Council With Request for Appropriation — Story Believes Cost Under $500,000.

The fate of the city's proposed packet and freight harbor in the lower river hung in the balance today, following a meeting of the Joint Harbor Committee at the Rochester Club.

Roy S. MacElwee, employed by the city and county jointly as an expert engineer to make a survey of port possibilities in the lower river, at the bay and lake and at ponds west of Charlotte, presented complete plans and specifications for the river harbor to the committee which, according to members of the committee, estimates the cost at considerably more than the $500,000 which the Council was recently requested to appropriate.

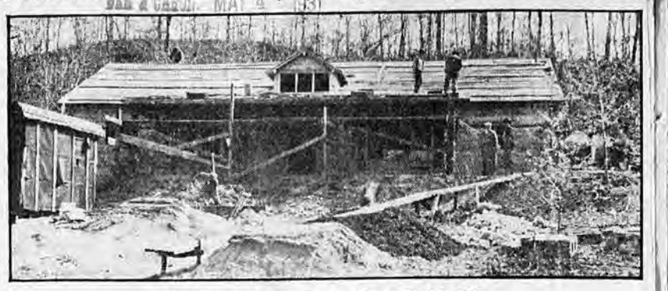
The committee, after listening to Mr. MacElwee, agreed to request City Purchasing Agent Wendell E. Andrews to advertise for bids for construction of the harbor and when these bids are received they will be presented to the Council with a request that the amount needed to develop the harbor be appropriated.

City Manager Stephen B. Story, who is a member of the committee and commission, held a conference on the harbor plans with Commissioner of Public Works Harold W. Baker this noon and said, afterward:

"We hope to have bids covering all buildings and dredging inside of two weeks. The estimate will be within $500,000, the amount which the council was originally asked to appropriate. The bids should be at least $100,000 under the estimate. We believe our proposition merits approval by the City Council."

Republican organization members of the council blocked the gfanting of the half million dollar appropriation which was requested by City Manager Story upon the recommendation of the Joint Harbor Committee and the veto by Governor Roosevelt of the Port Authority bill, which is admittedly a Republican organization measure, or was, may mean that there are shoals ahead of the river harbor proposal.

Boy Scout Troop Cabin Built by City at Cobb's Hill Near Anderson School, Nearly Ready for Occupancy



Boy Scout cabin built by city at Cobb's Hill

Will Be Headquarters for Troop 19, and Be Used for Training Work

The first Boy Scout troop cabin to be built by the city is nearing completion at Cobbs Hill, near Martin B. Anderson School No. 2. Site of the cabin is back of the school on the side hill, from which trees and underbrush were cleared last Fall.

New headquarters for Troop 19, now meeting at the school, will be provided in the cabin, which also will be used by the Rochester Area Boy Scout Council for training courses. The successful efforts to have it constructed were directed by Taylor Howard, chairman of Troop 19's troop committee and acting scoutmaster.

Rochester area Scouts have eight or nine other cabins scattered about near the city, one in Durand-Eastman Park.

WHITLEY SEES EARLY RETURN OF U.S. AGENT

Congressman Who Secured Appropriation Won't Comment on Site Government Will Select —Urges Speed.

Renewed optimism in the postoffice site imbroglio today brought hopes that an agreement would be reached in the near future and that actual construction work on the $1,700,000 project would soon be launched.

This little ray of sunshine in a situation that as late as yesterday appeared to be hopelessly snagged on the high prices asked for land and buildings in the vicinity of the New York Central Station, was cast by Congressman James L. Whitley, who was responsible for the city obtaining its first large federal appropriation in 45 years.

Mr. Whitley said Joseph C. Story, government site agent, "might be here most any time now" to continue negotiations for a location for the building. "Once the interdepartmental building committee in Washington makes up its mind as to a site, it is pretty well set," Mr. Whitley added.

Reports from Washington were to the effect the committee was favorable to the Ormond Street site. Mr. Story on his previous visit to Rochester said the acquisition of the Ormond Street property would not be a difficult or costly task. In fact, he declared he believed whatever condemnation proceedings were necessary would be very limited.

Won't Comment

Mr. Whitley would not comment today on the possibility of the committee selecting the Ormond Street site. "I have not been advised the members will accept it," he explained, "and I do not care to speculate on the proposition." He pointed out that he was interested primarily in the beginning of construction work as soon as possible in order that relief could be had for many idle men in the building trades.

"I have heard postoffice for a year," he remarked, "until I actually shudder at the mention of the name," the representative said.

"Speed is what we need now, if the building is going to be completed within any reasonable time. It must be remembered that actual work cannot be started until the titles to the land are had, surveys made and plans approved by the proper authorities in Washington. Acquisition of a site would help considerably to clarify matters."

Col. Carey H. Brown, executive director of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, announced he was preparing communications that will be sent to City Manager Stephen B. Story and the members of the City Council, apprising them of the action taken by the executive committee of his group in special meeting yesterday at the Chamber of Commerce.

Contents Undivulged

Colonel Brown would not divulge the contents of the letters, pointing out "that they have not as yet been delivered." It is believed their tone will reflect, more or less, the attitude of Col. Brown who condemned the property owners in the vicinity of Central and Clinton Avenues for asking what he termed "excessive prices" for their land and buildings.

"I hope, however, that by the time the Council meets next Monday night the situation will have been eased considerably," he declared.

City Manager Story indicated in conversations assessments in the areas involved in the postoffice discussion will be reconciled to owners' valuations as far as it is possible to do so.

Some of the prices of the land and buildings in the Clinton-Central territory were fixed for beyond the appraisal and present assessment value.

Inability to meet these figures forced the Council to withdraw from the picture Saturday after a conference at a special session called by Mr. Story. The Council sought the block at Clinton and Central, across the street from the station, for street widening and improvement.

Under an agreement that would have been made with the Federal government, the Postoffice Department would have been given the rest for construction of a postoffice building.

CIVIC SOCIETY TO PEN REBUKE IN POSTAL CASE

The Rochester Civic Improvement Association will present to the City Council Monday night a communication expressing, it is understood, indignation over the attitude of certain property owners whose prices for land and buildings in the Clinton-Central avenues area blocked negotiations by municipal officials.

The Association would not reveal the contents of the communication but it was said to closely parallel the statement made yesterday by Col. Carey H. Brown, executive director, who denounced what he termed "excessive prices for land" for the Clinton Avenue postoffice site.

Meanwhile those owners who asked prices far beyond their appraisal value were confronted with the possibility of a boost in the tax assessments. City Manager Stephen B. Story said that assessments in the area involved in the postoffice discussions will be reconciled to the owners' valuations as far as it is possible to do so.

1,999,999 Gone Before



When the 20 millionth Ford stopped at City Hall yesterday on its countrywide tour 1. City Manager Stephen B. Story and 3. Commissioner of Public Safety Donald A. Dailey autographed the log book that is being compiled by 2. C. D. Hilton, factory man.

ORMOND SITE MOST LIKELY, HE HOLDS

Clinton Avenue Property Now Believed To Be Outside All Further Consideration.

The clouds which real estate promotions cast over Rochester's new postoffice situation were lifting Tuesday. A site may yet be selected before a new Congress steps in to grab the $1,700,000 appropriation which the old Congress voted for a new Federal structure here.

Congressman James L. Whitley announced he expects Assistant Postmaster General John W. Philip here within ten days to further consider the situation, and, if possible, get a site agreement which will make construction possible this year. Mr. Whitley said:

"While the Inter-Department Building Commission at Washington is not in session at this time of the year, the assistant postmaster general started on a tour of postoffices Sunday. He expected to make an official visit to Buffalo this week, and said he hoped to make a stop in Rochester."

ORMOND SITE

Mr. Whitley still believes the Federal government will return to the Ormond Street site to build a new post office. Now that the Clinton Avenue North site is out of the picture, he predicted that City Council opposition to trading the No. 10 School site in Ormond Street to the government for Central Avenue frontage could be removed. He added:

"I am still anxious to get a postoffice started. If we get it under way there can be no taking back of the $1,700,000 appropriation next year."

There appeared a general conviction that the Clinton Avenue North site is beyond all further consideration.

Hyman J. Cohen, whose prices of $192,000 for the corner of Clinton Avenue North and Central Avenue, and $42,500 for a parcel of land near it killed the Clinton Avenue North proposal, insisted he does not want to sell under any circumstance. He said:

"I asked the price I did for the corner because I do not want to let it go. This property is profitable to me. Only recently a lease was renewed at a higher rental.

"I tried to avoid putting any price on the corner but I was all but blackjacked into doing it by city officials. They just had to have a price, and they got one."

NEW SITE

Another site was injected into the competition by Charles A. Dutcher, real estate promoter, who said he had petitioned Washington to consider the area bounded by Central Avenue North, Cumberland and Rome Streets at a price well under $500,000.

A chain cigar store company has a lease to the point of North Street and Central Avenue, and there may be hindrances to acquiring all of the Central Avenue frontage needed for its widening.

His proposal suggests a tunnel under Central Avenue and Leopold Street to the New York Central station for a direct connection between the postoffice and the railroad.

LAND IN CLINTON SITE FACES BOOST IN ASSESSMENTS

Site Price Boosts 'Crime,' Says Brown

Views of Col. Carey H. Brown on prices asked for Clinton Avenue North property, as expressed by him yesterday, are:

"It's a crime," Colonel Brown remarked, "the way certain real estate owners have boosted the price of their property in the Central-Clinton Avenue neighborhood since the City Council indicated it was interested in acquiring land for street improvement and a postoffice site.

"If the assessment valuation were fixed according to the prices asked for the property, there would be a public scandal and rightly so. Simply because the municipal authorities seek parcels of land for a much-needed improvement, prices are jumped way out of proportion to their actual worth.

"The Rochester Civic Improvement Association is vitally interested in the selection of the postoffice site and has not changed in its attitude that such a site should be as near as possible to the New York Central Station. We regard the Clinton-Central site as ideal, not because of its nearness to the station alone, but because there appeared at first to be general agreement that the block was most suitable and that difficulties surrounding its acquisition had been removed.

"So far as its commercial value is concerned, I venture the opinion that most of the business done in that section is concerned primarily with the station itself. I believe the prices asked are excessive, in fact way beyond the actual worth of the block concerned."

Action Due to Follow Owners' Valuations, Story Asserts

POSTOFFICE DELAY STIRS INDIGNATION

Federal Authorities Reported Going on with Ormond Site

By HIRAM MARKS

Directors of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association at a special meeting yesterday afternoon backed up with equal emphasis a statement made earlier in the day by Col. Carey H. Brown, executive director, denouncing the attitude of certain property owners in seeking excessive prices for land required for the Clinton Avenue postoffice site.

This protest was made against owners of property in Central Avenue, and a communication relating to the subject was prepared by the association directors and will be presented to the City Council next Monday evening. Until the communication should actually be in the hands of the councilmen, the association preferred not to divulge its contents.

Whitley Urges Prompt Action

The attitude of the association, which consists of many of the best known citizens of Rochester, is precisely the same as that expressed by him, Colonel Brown pointed out. Representative James L. Whitley asserted that there is grave possibility of the city losing the postoffice unless something is done immediately. Percival D. Oviatt of the law firm of Wile, Oviatt & Gilman reported progress in his effort to switch sentiment to the Grove-North Street site. City Manager Stephen B. Story said that assessments in the areas involved in the postoffice discussion will be reconciled to owners' valuations as far as it is possible to do so. He predicted vigorous protests when this is done, as vigorous as the community is now making against some of the prices sought. Washington authorities are reported to be preparing to go forward with the Ormond Street site.

Washington Bureau
Democrat and Chronicle

Washington, May 4—Now that the City of Rochester has abandoned its plans to acquire the Central Avenue properties to provide a front for the proposed new postoffice building which would have been built on the Central Avenue site, there is every indication the Federal government will proceed with its plan to take over the Ormond Street site.

While members of the Inter-Departmental Committee on Public Building Construction refused to comment on the situation until they had received official notification from City Manager Stephen B. Story and had opportunity to study it, they would not deny they intend to start negotiations to acquire the Ormond Street property.

Selection of the Ormond Street site was subject to the condition it could be obtained at a fair price so that the government could abrogate such an acceptance at any time with impunity.

Expects Little Condemnation

It is known Joseph C. Story, the government site agent, on his last trip to Rochester, went into the matter of cost for the different parcels in detail and said that the taking over of the Ormond Street property would not be a difficult or costly task. In fact, he said he believed whatever condemnation proceedings were necessary would be very limited.

From the attitude of Major Ferry K. Heath, assistant secretary of the Treasury in charge of public buildings, and his assistant, Lep C. Martin, it would appear they had little or no faith from the beginning in the success of the city in getting the Central Avenue properties at the price it was willing to pay, although they were willing to abide by their promise to build on that site if the city was successful.

Another indication the Ormond Street site will be acquired was the definite statement of Major Heath, following his conference with City Manager Story and Col. Carey H. Brown April 21, that the negotiations to take it over would be suspended, but would be resumed if the city failed in any of the conditions imposed on it in the acquisition of the Central Avenue properties.

WAIT MEANS CITY SAVING, SUGGESTION

Commission Meeting Breaks Up in 'Northeasters,' According to Reports.

Rochester's lower river harbor development program Tuesday was treading on as thin ice as was the new postoffice plan.

City officials, announcing that bids on the construction of a harbor on the blast furnace site at Charlotte would be received in two weeks, predicted the total cost would be kept within $500,000 but whether the lower river harbor idea would square with the notions of the Republican half of the City Council remained to be seen.

The Harbor Commission, which is the old county-city harbor survey committee legalized as a municipal body, held an executive session all Monday afternoon at the Rochester Club, and broke up in a "gale of northeasters," according to reports.

CHEAPER NEXT WINTER

The way the wind of the Republican organization may blow on lower river harbor construction was indicated in an opinion of J. Herbert Dalzell, a Republican organization member, that construction would be cheaper next Winter than this Summer, and the city could afford to wait.

Leo A. MacSweeney, who with John Fulreader is the non-sailor representative of the committee and the commission, was reported to have suggested that the members get two sets of badges, whether they are meeting as a survey committee or a harbor building commission.

Asked if he had made any such suggestion, Mr. MacSweeney replied in the affirmative, adding:

"Who's talking? I just suggested that to break up northeaster talk."

City Manager Stephen B. Story, a sailor and member of the committee and the commission, held a lengthy study of harbor plans in his office Tuesday noon. Afterwards, he said:

"We hope to have bids covering all building and dredging construction in two weeks. The estimate will be within $500,000, the amount originally asked of the

"SHOULD MERIT APPROVAL"

"The bids should be at least $100,000 under that sum. We believe our proposition should merit City Council approval."

That it will win City Council approval is doubted.

Sentiment among Republican organization leaders who advocated port development either in Irondequoit Bay or the lake ponds west of the city is that if the lower river harbor is built, the greater port development never will be.

Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt upset plans for a greater port development in his veto of a Monroe County port authority bill and the Republican organization members who sponsored the port authority plan have not forgotten it.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Railroad Location Never Advocated By Postoffice Experts

Suggestion to Locate Building Nearer East Main Street Area Stresses Transportation and Distribution Facilities.

Location of the proposed $1,700,000 postoffice closer to the center of population, in other words, more accessible to the East Main Street business area, was a suggestion put forward today as postal officials prepared to visit Rochester in a final effort to find a site for the building.

Construction in the business area, it was pointed out by persons familiar with the transportation and distribution of mail, but who desired to keep their names free of the controversy now raging over the selection of a site, would not only facilitate mail handling but would save the government thousands of dollars a year in rental that now is paid for sub-stations.

It was pointed out in support of their arguments that postal experts never advocated a site adjacent or near the New York Central; that the railroad location was put forward by various civic organizations not at all familiar with the problem of mail distribution.

Would Obviate Sub-Station

Persons acquainted with the postal problem in Rochester declared that a building adjacent to the station would not solve the trucking problem but would make necessary the additional construction of sub-stations in outlying sections of the city and would add to the burden of carriers who, being far from the center of population, would be compelled to make extra trips, at additional expense, in order to bring the mail to business houses and homes.

With a postoffice in the eastern business area, it was declared, trucks could be dispatched with greater facility and carriers, allowed a maximum load of 50 pounds, would be a more direct route.

In further support of their argument, it was asserted that construction of a postoffice closer to the center of population would obviate the necessity of maintaining the East Avenue Sub-station which costs the government $23,000 in rentals yearly.

Rochester, it was said, is not a terminal point on the railroad in the sense that Buffalo, Cleveland and Syracuse are. Most of the mail cars that are handled here contain only part loads and the volume of rail mail for trans-shipment is negligible compared to that handled in the other cities

Sites Proposed

Construction of a postoffice adjacent to the New York Central tracks would mean, it was added, that the railroad itself would have to embark on an ambitious building program in order that entrance and exits could be had to and from the postoffice proper. This, it was said, the road is not looking upon with any great anticipation.

Asked as to where they thought would be the proper location for the new postoffice, opinion was almost unanimous for a site either in the vicinity of East Avenue, Solo or William Street or the block that now includes the old Y. M. C. A. Building at Court Street and South Avenue.

John W. Philp, fourth assistant postmaster-general, was expected to visit Rochester to confer with Rep. James L. Whitley regarding possibilities of early selection of a site. It has been reported in Washington that the government agents are looking with favor upon the Ormond Street site. Mr. Whitley, however, would offer no comments on the proposed sites.

JOBLESS HERE ARE SEEN WELL TAKEN CARE OF

THE HERALD MAY 6 - 1931

Annual Report of Welfare Commissioner Shows Rochester Suffered Less Than Other Cities.

Rochester has suffered less from the general depression of the past Winter than the majority of other cities in the United States, according to Frank J. Koch, commissioner of public welfare, who today submitted a printed copy of his annual report to Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey.

"Everyone has been keenly aware of the unemployment situation," he said, "During the year 1930 we were confronted with this critical problem. It was necessary to increase our appropriation because the private agencies, because of lack of funds, were unable for several months of the year to take care of workers."

Estimating that expenditures for charity and unemployment relief will total around the two million dollar mark this year, Commissioner Koch said that the appropriation by the City Council of $750,000 for aid to the unemployed would save the bureau the necessity of applying for a still larger appropriation.

From Jan. 1 to Jan. 31, 1930, the bureau, according to Commissioner Koch's report, disbursed $841,996.01 of an appropriation of $842,293, leaving a balance of only $296.99. It will be necessary, he pointed out, for the bureau to seek additional funds through emergency appropriations to carry on its work during the present year.

Relief provided by the bureau during the past year was more than double that of the preceding year, the report states, due to unemployment. The bulk of the welfare fund distributed in 1930 went for home relief, the total being $764,953.07; the mount expended in relief at institutions totaled $10,929.05.

PHILP WILL VISIT CITY ONCE MORE

THE HERALD MAY 6 - 1931

Will Consider 'Postoffice Mess' With Whitley, Latter Learns

ORMOND CHANCE BRIGHT

Congressman Thinks U. S. Official Likely to Favor That Site

Possibility of a definite decision being reached on the postoffice site was expressed yesterday by Representative James L. Whitley, when he was informed that John W. Philp, fourth assistant postmaster general, and a member of the Interdepartmental Building Commission, would come to Rochester. Mr. Philp, who is a personal friend of Representative and Mrs. Whitley, has started on a tour of inspection of postoffices all over the United States and has promised Mr. Whitley to come here for a visit for a day. During this time an effort will be made by the Rochester congressman to settle the "postoffice mess."

That the government is likely to look with favor on the Ormond Street site was expressed by Representative Whitley, who has consistently refrained from expressing a personal preference. Mr. Philp, who is thoroughly familiar with the Rochester situation, will make a determined effort to adjust the matter, Mr. Whitley said. No person is better qualified to do so, he said.

Friend of President

Mr. Philp, who is a Texan, is mentioned prominently as a possibility for the Republican nomination for vice-president next year, should Vice-President Curtis decide that he would prefer to run for United States senator from Kansas, a position he held previous to his election to the vice-presidency. Mr. Philp is a friend of President Hoover and together with Major Ferry O. Heath, assistant secretary of treasury, control the action of the Inter-departmental Building Committee, which has charge of the $500,000,000 construction program that has been authorized by the United States government, and of which $100,000,000 has been allocated to New York State. It is from this allocation that $1,700,000 has been obtained for Rochester's postoffice, and $1,500,000 will be expended for a new Federal building.

These allocations were obtained through the efforts of Representative Whitley. He is seeking construction of the buildings at the earliest date. The co-operation of the city in any reasonable program can be expected declared City Manager Stephen B. Story. He said that the city can't co-operate to the extent of paying excessive prices for the Central Avenue properties or abandoning Eugene Field School No. 10 without adequate compensation. Some of the councilmen are definitely on record against the abandonment of No. 10 School and Councilman William F. Durnan said that he would have to be convinced it is to the best interests of his district. He said that strong opposition has been voiced by the parents of a large number of the pupils attending No. 10 School, despite the announce-

CITY OFFICIALS VISIT FIRE SITE

JOURNAL MAY 6 - 1931

Efforts of Rochester safety officials were concentrated Friday in prevention of a duplication here of the $7,000,000 State Armory blaze in Buffalo.

Commissioner of Public Safety Donald A. Dailey, Fire Chief William J. Creegan, Deputy Chief Maurice Keating and Battalion Chief George J. Moran left at 9 a. m. to make a first-hand investigation of causes of the Buffalo conflagration. Before leaving, Commissioner Dailey said:

"Such a fire might be possible here but we doubt it. There is no telling what there is an an armory basement to lead to a big fire. Certainly we want to know what can be done to prevent a similar fire here."

CITY AIRPORT SETS RECORD

Rochester Airport had the biggest year in its history from May 1, 1930, to May 1, 1931, it was announced Thursday by Howard M. Shafer, manager. During that period 1,656 transient planes were listed on the log. The field was opened as a municipal airport in 1927.



Howard M. Shafer

In the four months of this year, ending May 1, a total of 375 planes stopped at the field, which also is a record for that period.

According to figures compiled this week by Mr. Shafer, planes arriving here in April numbered 144 as compared with ninety-four in the same month last year. He said:

"We expect May to eclipse all previous months in the number of transient planes. On May 21, more than eighty army planes will stop here on their way to maneuvers in New York City.

"According to word received from the Army Air Corps, four squadrons will stop at the field to refuel. Three of the groups will come from Selfridge Field, Mt. Clemens, Mich., and the other will fly to Rochester from the West Coast.

"In addition to the pursuit ships, six mammoth transport planes will land at Municipal Airport. They will be used to carry spare parts, supplies and other equipment for the flight.

"An army requirement is that all of the planes must be refueled here in three hours. The first are scheduled to arrive in Rochester at 8:30 a. m. They will be refueled by an oil company, independently of the airport."

Both hangars at the field are operating at capacity, according to Manager Shafer. Several new ships have been added to the permanent fleet here during the last few weeks.

It is expected that May 21 will be the busiest day in the history of Rochester aviation. The army planes will fly to this city in formation and will be met at the Scottsville Road field by a delegation of city officials.

PRICE WITHIN AMOUNT SET FOR LAND

JOURNAL MAY 6 - 1931

Story To Return for Study of Central Ave., Cumberland, Rome, Chatham Sts. Place

More complications for the Federal Government's program to build a new $1,700,000 Rochester postoffice were contemplated Friday.

Joseph M. Story, Federal engineer, is expected here Sunday or Monday to consider a bid submitted by owners of the site bounded by Central Avenue, Cumberland, Chatham and Rome Streets.

Joseph F. Engel, real estate broker, said he had advices from Washington that a land representative would be here within a few days to consider prices submitted for this area. The bid is well within $600,000, Mr. Engel said. The government has set this amount as the limit it will pay for land.

Postal officials appeared to have information that Mr. Story will arrive Sunday or Monday. When he last was here, Mr. Story said he would not return, that he was satisfied once politicians and land boomers were placated the government would build on an Ormond Street site.

$397,000 MENTIONED

There are fifteen parcels of land in the Chatham-Rome Street site, all of which may be bought for $397,000, Mr. Engel said. There are 97,000 square feet in the area.

The coming of Mr. Story may avoid all occasion for John W. Philp, assistant postmaster general stopping off here June 1. Mr. Philp is to be in Utica May 30 and 31, and in Buffalo June 1. If Mr. Story can iron out the situation Mr. Philp will not stop in Rochester, otherwise he will, visiting Congressman James L. Whitley.

That Federal officials are ready to inspect the Chatham-Rome Street site indicates the Rochester postoffice building issue is following the precedent of the new Pittsburgh postoffice situation.

There the Federal Government played tag with five different sites before making a final selection. The final selection was that desired by Pittsburgh political leaders.

If Rochester politicians eventually have their say the government will build a new postoffice at North and Graves Streets.

GET SIGNATURES

The arrival of Mr. Story Sunday or Monday will bring him in time to hear the City Council formally report its disgust with all efforts to acquire a Clinton Avenue North site, and a readiness to have the Federal Government do as it pleases.

Meanwhile backers of the Ormond Street site are busy getting signatures for petitions to have the Council rescind its action against trading No. 10 School property in Ormond Street to the government.

The same mothers who said they could not spare the school for a new postoffice because it would mean long walks to another school for their children, are now ready to agree to anything, according to reports.

On Their Own Showing

THE HERALD MAY - 1931

If the effort so to place the new postoffice as to adorn the city's principal railroad gateway has bogged down, at least there is something in City Manager Story's suggestion that the negotiations will afford a valuable tip to the assessors.

Even with use of the most approved methods of appraisal, it is not always easy to assess accurately the value of business property. In this case, judging by the prices asked by some of Central Avenue property owners for their frontage, the assessments were away too low.

Perhaps, after all, these owners know best what their property is worth. Assuming that they do, readjustment of assessed values to correspond with actual prices asked when the city tried to buy would seem to be in order.

Expect U. S. Agent To Return Here For Additional Survey

THE HERALD MAY 6 - 1931

Prices For Section Bordered by Central Avenue, Cumberland, Chatham and Rome Streets Reported the Lowest Offered.

By Charles E. Welch

In advance of the expected arrival here within the next 48 hours of Joseph M. Story, engineer of the Treasury Department at Washington, indications pointed to a renewal of consideration by the government of the site at Central Avenue, Cumberland, Chatham and Rome streets for the new Rochester postoffice.

This site was originally recommended to the Treasury Department by A. J. Lamey and Julius H. Morton, government site inspectors, who made a survey of prospective postoffice sites here several months ago. Joseph F. Engel, realtor in the Powers Building and former president of the Real Estate Board of Rochester, said he had received word from Washington that the Treasury Department officials would give consideration to the Rome Street site now that owners of property in the block bounded by Central Avenue, Clinton Avenue North, Cumberland Street and Hyde Park had been unable to reach an agreement with the city on prices for the seven pieces of property constituting the Central Avenue frontage opposite the railroad station.

Prices Submitted

There are 15 parcels of property on the plot bounded by Central Avenue, Cumberland, Chatham and Rome streets and options on 14 have been obtained by Mr. Engel and the prices submitted to the government. Exclusive of one piece of property on the north side of Cumberland Street, this site can be purchased by the government, Mr. Engel said, for $397,000, the lowest price, he added, of any site that has been offered. The plot comprises 97,000 square feet which does not include a strip of 100 feet fronting on Central Avenue. The plot would be sufficiently large for the needs of the postoffice without the Central Avenue frontage, Mr. Engel said.

Mr. Engel has submitted option prices to John W. Philp, fourth assistant postmaster-general, who is in direct charge of the postoffice situation. The site, Mr. Engel pointed out, is conveniently located, within a short distance of Main Street, with ample space for parking and three traffic outlets through Cumberland, Rome and Chatham streets and within 500 feet of the railroad station, if tunneling is necessary.

Story May Return

The John Petrossi Company, Mr. Engel said, has offered to submit a bid for the tunnel which would keep the total cost to the government, including the 15 pieces of property within the site, under the $500,000 mark.

There was no certainty today that Mr. Philp will come to Rochester in the immediate future. It had been reported that he would come here tomorrow or Sunday. Representative James L. Whitley said that it is likely that if a representative of the government comes here within the next few days, Mr. Stor, will in all probability be the man. He has conducted all of the postoffice negotiations here up to the present. Mr. Philp may come to Rochester early next month in the event that a decision on the postoffice site is not reached before then.

The need for emergency employment is shown in the quarterly report of Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins filed last evening with the City Council. It showed that the three divisions of the Bureau of Public Welfare in the first quarter of the year have consumed 64 per cent. of their budget appropriation. Other departments are within their allotment, proportioned for the first quarter.

Large Expenditure

The general fund of the Bureau of Public Welfare was $736,393 in the budget; G. A. R., $91,250; World War Relief, $220,000. The expenditure of 64 per cent. of these amounts in the first quarter confronts the council with a situation of providing more funds later in the year to relief distress. The Community Chest is carrying a large burden and is helping the city to meet the situation brought on by the economic depression. City officials say that Rochester's condition is vastly superior to other municipalities.

Comptroller Higgins points out that the unusual heavy demand for relief necessitated the expenditure of the 64 per cent. of the funds, but a gradual reduction of pressure upon the city's resources is anticipated by Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, in whose department the welfare activities are conducted.

WILL SPEND $50,000 ON EMPLOYMENT

Council Votes Additional Appropriation for Work in City Parks

EMERGENCY CONTINUES

Comptroller's Quarterly Report Shows Welfare Money Going Fast

To complete a number of the activities that have been started in the city parks, and to provide for a skating shelter in Seneca Park, the City Council last evening adopted a resolution by Councilman William F. Durnan adding $50,000 to the special employment fund. This resolution was adopted by unanimous action and had the approval of Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, member of the finance committee.

Vice-Mayor Adler said that there is much unemployment in the building trades and the appropriation of the additional amount not only completes buildings that are under way but provides work and gives the city a return on its expenditures. A small building will also be constructed at Sunset Point in Durand-Eastman Park.

Link Directs Program

The building program is under the direction of Robert Link, personnel director of the city, under the general supervision of City Manager Stephen B. Story. The office work is being carried forward under the guidance of the Co-ordination Committee, which is made up of Councilman Durnan, Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, Henry H. Stebins, Oscar W. Kuolt and Edward J. Wa[illegible]

P. O. MOVE NEWS TO COUNCIL

JOURNAL MAY 6 - 1931

Maybe the City Council will authorize condemnation proceedings for the acquisition of a Clinton Avenue North postoffice site next Monday night. This being May, Maybe!

But none of the members of the City Council knew Saturday that any such action was contemplated.

Vice Mayor Isaac Adler, who was reported in complete accord with other councilmen on this "expected" program, said:

"It is all news to me; I don't know a thing about it. My last opinion of the postoffice site was in the City Council conference which whitewashed the city government from further consideration of the situation."

Councilman William F. Durnan, in whose district, the northeast, the Clinton Avenue North site is located, said he was "totally ignorant" of any program to place the city on record for condemnation proceedings to acquire Central Avenue frontage of the Clinton Avenue North area. He said:

"I haven't talked postoffice with anybody since our Council conference. If there is a program to get Council action next Monday night I haven't heard of it."

Councilman Nelson A. Milne, who is of the finance committee with Vice Mayor Adler, said he didn't know what might happen in the postoffice situation. He added:

"I am still ready to do anything Mr. Durnan wants, and that's as far as I go."

Congressman James L. Whitley, who was reported as a party to a bargain between city and Federal officials for a whirlwind Monday night action to shake Hyman J. Cohen out of his $192,000 price for the corner of Clinton Avenue North and Central Avenue, said:

"All I know is that a newspaper man called me at my home Friday night and advised me that city officials were ready to close for the Clinton Avenue North site. Otherwise I don't know anything new in the situation.

"My advice to the newspapers is to keep the headlines about the postoffice marked "standing," and they will save labor setting them up from day to day."

COUNCIL DENIES FURTHER PLANS ON POSTOFFICE

JOURNAL MAY 6 - 1931

Durnan Denies He Proposed Steps To Secure Central Ave. Site—Adler Not Told of Plan.

By Charles E. Welch

The postoffice situation was devoid of any developments today, with members of the City Council disclaiming any knowledge of contemplated action Monday night in the matter of selecting a definite site.

Councilman William F. Durnan reported as saying he would propose immediate acquisition of four pieces of property on the south side of Central Avenue and the condemnation of three other parcels, two owned by Hyman J. Cohen, said today the report "is all news to me" and Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler said he had not been appraised of any action looking toward a definite decision on the Central-Clinton Avenue site.

Further action by the City Council is dependent on receipt of new proposals from the government. So far as known the situation is the same as existed last Saturday when, following a conference with City Manager Stephen B. Story, the councilmen decided to discontinue negotiations with the owners of the Central Avenue frontage, due to the, attitude of a few of the property owners on prices.

The suggestion has been made that the city purchase such pieces as have been offered at prices considered reasonable and then resort to condemnation proceedings to acquire two pieces of property owned by Mr. Cohen, one of which he has agreed to sell for $42,500. The other piece, located at the southeast corner of Clinton and Central avenues, he has refused to sell. Authority of the city to condemn property intended for use by the Federal government is open to question. The city could overcome this legal technicality, possibly, by specifying that the property was being condemned to widen Central Avenue.

Major Carey H. Brown, executive director of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, reported to have dispatched copies of a letter, urging prompt and definite action in the matter of acquiring the Central Avenue frontage, said today that he had not drafted any such letter.

Councilman Durnan said: "I haven't talked postoffice with anybody since our council conference. If there is a program to get council action next Monday night I haven't heard of it."

Vice-Mayor Adler said: "My last opinion of the postoffice site was in the City Council conference which whitewashed the city government from further consideration of the situation."

Asked what he knew of the reported development, Representative James L. Whitley said: "All I know is that a newspaperman called me at my home last night and advised me that city officials were ready to close for the Clinton Avenue North site. Otherwise, I don't know of anything new in the situation. My advice to the newspapers is to keep the headlines about the new postoffice marked 'standing' and they will save labor setting them up from day to day."

STANTON ASKS IF CITY SHOULD SPEND $400,000

THE HERALD MAY - 1931

Widening Said Inadequate Reason for That Outlay in Present Situation

The wisdom of expending $400,000 at this time for the acquisition of property in Central Avenue for the widening of that thoroughfare and to provide a facade opposite the New York Central station for the postoffice was questioned last evening by Councilman Charles Stanton, chairman of the City Council Planning and Zoning Committee.

Discussing the matter, Councilman Stanton said that the government should not find it difficult to select a suitable site for the postoffice, coming within an expenditure of $600,000, without necessitating the city making such an outlay at this time.

"There has been considerable discussion in the matter of a site for the proposed new postoffice, and the consensus seems to be that the most desirable location is the Clinton-Central Avenue block," said

Continued on Page 18

Councilman Stanton. "In this I more or less concur, but I question very much the wisdom of pouring out the city's money to the extent of $400,000 or more in order to acquire the Central Avenue frontage and an eight-foot strip on Clinton Avenue North. The taxpayers' burden is great enough as it is without this addition to it.

"The contention, of course, is that Central Avenue is scheduled for widening in accordance with the Bartholomew plan. It is only one, however, of the many projects in that plan and it would not be considered at this time if it were not for the insistent demand for an immediate decision on the postoffice site. Furthermore, after the job is done what shall we have to show for the expenditure of such a large sum of money? Just a widening of Central Avenue one block in extent and a narrow strip on Clinton Avenue. The remainder of Central Avenue will still remain its present width and much money will have been spent on a project which, after all, will only have been just begun.

"The Bartholomew plan contemplates other major street projects, such as parallel streets north and south of Main, to serve as "binders" to the present downtown business district. These projects will very likely have to wait indefinitely if we tie up large sums in capital expenditures such as is contemplated in the case of the Clinton-Central postoffice site.

"It hardly seems good business to expend $400,000 or more on one small spot on Central Avenue when the same amount would provide for a start to be made on one of the more important major street projects of much greater value to the community at large. To make a start on one of these would be to give impetus immediately to the Bartholomew street plan instead of waiting until another year to make a substantial beginning with it.

"It would seem that the government should not find it difficult to select a suitable site for the postoffice which will come within its proposed expenditure of $600,000 for that purpose without the necessity for the city spending nearly that amount for improvements which are a long ways from being the ones most needed at this time."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

COUNCIL EXPECTED TO ACT MONDAY FOR PURCHASE OF CENTRAL-CLINTON STRIP

Definite Proposal on Postoffice Site Is Believed Certain

DEM & CHRON MAY 6 1931

WHITLEY AIDS IN MOVES AT CAPITAL

Time Regarded Gained by Avoiding Ormond Street School

By HIRAM MARKS

Confidence that the City Council Monday evening will take definite action to provide for the immediate construction of the postoffice on the so-called Clinton Avenue North site was expressed last evening by Councilman William F. Durnan, who announced that he was strongly in favor of this action. The postoffice site is in Councilman Durnan's district, and it was he who opposed the abandonment of Eugene Field School 10 and urged commitment of the city to the site bounded by Cumberland Street, Hyde Park; Central and Clinton Avenues.

City Manager Stephen B. Story gave much attention to the postoffice matter in the last week, and it is expected that he will have a definite proposal before the City Council Monday evening. That the selection of the Clinton Avenue site is imminent by co-operative action between the city and the Federal authorities became rumored from a number of sources yesterday, and although Mr. Story has consistently maintained the strictest confidence about negotiations conducted on behalf of the City Council to settle the postoffice matter, the fact that definite action is expected Monday evening became rather generally known yesterday.

Whitley Co-operates

City Manager Story and Representative James L. Whitley have been working in co-operation to bring about action. Representative Whitley, while advocating no site in particular has been consistent in his stand for early action, and City Manager Story and the City Council, it is expected, have paved the way for achieving this result.

It is proposed to clear the entire block bounded by the four streets; the city to widen Central Avenue forty feet and exchange the remainder of the tier of lots in Central Avenue for an eight-foot strip in Clinton Avenue North. This would be a legal consideration for the deeding of the property.

Four of the seven property owners have revised their prices to the appraisal made by the city under the direction of Deputy City Purchasing Agent Warren Allen in charge of real estate, and in conjunction with City Purchasing Agent Wendell E. Andrews. It is proposed to condemn the other three sites.

On the basis of the actual purchases of the property, together with valuations established in the vicinity, the city is confident that it can acquire the entire Central Avenue frontage for slightly in excess of $400,000, the excess amount probably not exceeding $15,000.

Continued on Page Seventeen

While Colonel Carey H. Brown, executive secretary of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, has not released the contentions of the letter that the association has sent to the councilmen with reference to the postoffice site, it is known that the communication reiterates the favor of the association toward the Clinton Avenue site and recommends the purchase of the four parcels of property and the condemnation of the other three, two of which are owned by Hyman J. Cohen.

Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, members of the councilmanic finance committee, have closely followed the situation, and it is expected that this is the action that they will recommend to the Council Monday evening. There is reported to be an unanimous agreement among the councilmen on this point.

Condemnation Only Hope

The matter was seemingly thrown in the air at the special conference of the Council called by City Manager Story in the anticipation that prices would be revised. While four of the owners have given figures that closely approximated the appraisals of the city, the prices asked by the others, particularly by Mr. Cohen, were completely out of line, and it is expected that his property will have to be condemned.

One essential fact is brought out by the officials in charge of the negotiations. That is, if the Council passes the necessary legislation Monday evening to acquire the Central Avenue frontage and makes possible immediate work on the postoffice, actually several months have been saved in the start of construction of the new building, over the time such action would be possible if the Ormond Street site had been selected. This is owing to the fact that the Board of Education did not intend to abandon Eugene Field School 10 until September. Since the school represented a substantial part of the site, and would necessitate some time in wrecking, actually a considerable period of time will be saved by the selection of Clinton Avenue site, Councilman Durnan points out.

Israel Schoenberg, site agent for the Ormond Street properties, which includes the school, is reported to have telephoned Treasury Inspector Joseph Story in Washington yesterday and learned from him that the government was holding in abeyance the matter pending the action of the Council Monday evening.

Paul Shubmehl, site agent for the properties fronting in Central Avenue, between Joseph Avenue and Ormond Street, said that he was informed by Roland B. Woodward, executive secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, that the Council Monday evening was expected definitely to commit the city to the Clinton Avenue site, with provisions for the purchase and condemnation of the Central Avenue frontage on a basis that would bring the expenditure in line with the recommendation of the Chamber officers and trustees.

Regards Prices Low

Mr. Shubmehl has been interested in real estate for years, and he asserted that all of the properties, in the various sites mentioned, with the exception of those that have to be condemned, are offered at "dirt cheap prices" and that the city and the Federal government are receiving full advantage of the present "buyers' market."

In the past week, City Manager Story has brought to himself all of the responsibilities of a go-between in a real estate deal, and the downward revision of the prices has been attained, it is pointed out, through the co-operation of the

STORY KEY MAN IN NEW FIGHT ON POSTOFFICE

JOURNAL MAY 9

City Manager, Returning Monday, Expected To Have Idea for Property Aquisition

Return of City Manager Stephen B. Story from a down state mission, Monday, promises to bring a new program for disposing of Rochester's new postoffice site controversy.

Mr. Story is reported to have been in communication with Washington officials since he left Rochester Wednesday, and is expected to have a suggestion to aid the Council in acquiring a Clinton Avenue North site for the new postoffice, Monday night.

In the event Mr. Story has assured Washington officials the Council will formally act in acquiring a Clinton Avenue North site, he may be disappointed.

Only seven councilmen may be present and unanimous action is necessary. Indications are Councilman Louis S. Foulkes will not be in the city before Thursday.

Not one of the councilmen Saturday would admit knowledge of any program to advance postoffice construction on a Clinton Avenue site.

Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler said he had not considered the situation in a week. Councilman William F. Durnan of the Northeast district in which the postoffice would be located, if built on the Clinton Avenue North site, also claimed ignorance of Mr. Story's plans.

Any action by the City Council must call for condemnation of Central Avenue property owned by Hyman J. Cohen. He owns the corner of Clinton Avenue North for which a price of $192,000 has been asked, and a parcel east of it for which he has asked $42,500.

The Chamber of Commerce and the Rochester Civic Improvement Association are expected to demand of the Council that it condemn Mr. Cohen's property to get lower prices. Neither the Chamber nor the Civic association, however, would admit any such prgoram Saturday.

There appears to be considerable "under cover" dealings in the new postoffice situation, with Congressman James L. Whitley holding the whip hand. Once he snaps the whip the Federal authorities will begin spending $1,700,000 on a new postoffice, it was said.

Mr. Whitley said Saturday he was unacquainted with any program to dispose of the site controversy Monday. He said he got an appropriation for a new postoffice here, hoping that a site acceptable to everybody would be posible. He said he still hoped to get a site which will be generally acceptable.

Through the efforts of Representative Whitley, the Washington end has been expedited. The government wants definite assurance Monday evening that the city means business, and speedy action will follow, Representative Whitley believes. Councilman Durnan feels that the necessary support of the program worked out by City Manager Story, in conjunction with Vice-Mayor Adler and Councilman Milne, will be available and that after the Council session Monday there will be rapid action to get the site cleared and the building started. Inspector Story is reported to be prepared to come to Rochester immediately to complete negotiations for the actual acquisition of the property.

DELAY SOUGHT IN PAVING OF PARSELLS AVE.

DEM & CHRON MAY 6 1931

Council Will Be Asked Monday Night To Defer Action—Hearings Listed on Other Pavements.

The City Council will be asked Monday night by property owners of Parsells Avenue to defer action on the proposed improvement of that thoroughfare, for which two ordinances have been prepared. One is for paving with asphalt or asphalt block, the other for a concrete pavement.

Property owners of the street, numbering 62, said to be a majority, met Wednesday night and, according to George H. Walrath, chairman of a committee appointed to represent the taxpayers, voted to have the improvement delayed for two years. Twelve voted against the delay and 12 did not vote, according to Mr. Walrath. The other members of the committee are Charles W. Galliger and Gustave C. Guilbert.

The estimated cost of the improvement, between Culver Road and Stout Street, is $156,000.

A public hearing will be held by the council Monday night on an ordinance for an asphalt pavement and sewer in Scottsville Road, between Genesee Street and a point 85 feet east from the city line, the sewer to extend from Genesee Street to Kingsboro Road.

Westmoreland Drive Hearing

A public hearing will be held also on an ordinance for a concrete pavement and sewer in Westmoreland Drive, between Mt. Hope Avenue and the west line of Castleman Road.

Other public improvement hearings scheduled for Monday night include:

Barrington Street asphalt reconstruction and sewer, Harvard Street to East Avenue; Jordan Alley asphalt pavement and sewer, George Street to Savannah Street.

A hearing also will be held on an ordinance to acquire land to make a connection with Sanford and Caroline streets at South Avenue and on a proposed change in zone in Congress and Woodbine avenues and Terrace Park. It is proposed to change the zone from commercial to residential, affecting all property in the zone except such pieces as now are used, or have been bought for, commercial purposes.

SAFETY HEADS WILL INSPECT ARMORY HERE

TIMES-UNION MAY 5 1931

Action Is Taken by Dailey on Request of Major Smith—Fire Hazards Believed Removed.

An inspection of the Main Street East Armory will be made by Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey, Fire Chief William J. Creegan and officials of the Fire Prevention Bureau, Tuesday or Wednesday, it was announced today.

"We had one inspection recently but will make another at the request of Major Arthur T. Smith, Commissioner Dailey said. "Major Smith said he believed everything had been done to remove the possibility of fire, but to make doubly sure would have an inspection by fire prevention officials."

The last inspection was made in the Winter, when the armory was thrown open at night for the use of homeless men.

What Has Been Done

A Record of Municipal Progress

DEM & CHRON MAY 9 - 1931

As Flyers See Rochester Airport



Rochester airport is a mighty comfortable sight after a long air trip, representing as is does about all that is modern, safe and desirable in the way of a terminal for the tired pilot and his passengers. Here is how it looks from the air.

City Manager Government Meets Need for Adequate Flying Terminal After Eight Years of Cow Pasture As Airport.

By Paul Benton
Managing Editor The Times-Union

THREE quarters of a century ago many cities throughout the country were debating the advisability of donating public property for the building of railway stations. Some did and some did not. Those that did not are pretty well forgotten today.

From the earliest dawn of history the greatness of cities has depended to a tremendous extent upon their geographical location on the great routes of travel and upon the energy with which their inhabitants facilitated the movement of traffic.

To a greater and greater extent this has been true as methods of travel have varied and improved. In the future some writers see the necessity for keeping traffic unhampered as the real solution for international warfare.

When the city manager government took charge of affairs in Rochester, Jan. 1, 1928, it was clear to City Manager Stephen B. Story and his associates that the question af air traffic and an air terminal was one of the important problems confronting his administration.

About 1920 the city had bought a tract of 110 acrees in the Scottsville road, about three and a half miles from the center of the city for use as an airport. In fact it had ben grandiloquently named the Rochester Municipal Airport. It might much more aptly have been called the municipal cow pasture. There were no adequate buildings, no hard surfaced runways, no drainage, no improved road to ester from the Scottsville road—and next to no aviators. It was an open secret that when Lindbergh made his epochal transcontinental trip after his New York-Paris flight, he objected seriously to making a landing in Rochester because of the condition of the field.

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Air Mail Brings Quick Construction Of Airport

HOWEVER, the following year award of an air mail contract to the Colonial Airways between Albany and Cleveland, brought the matter of airport construction to an immediate head. The utter inadequacy of the existing field was recognized by the air company officials, the department of commerce and the city. The administration acted without hesitation or delay, not merely to improve the port but to construct a thoroughly modern airport of the best type known.

On April 23, 1928, the council authorized the borrowing of $100,000 immediately for airport construction. The spring rains were at an end about May 1 and work was started without delay, as the air mail was to start flying June 1.

A large force of men was put to work and tons of stone, cinders, 8,000 feet of drainage pipe, were put in place. Two runways were built, a main one 1,000 feet long and 200 feet wide and a second one 1,500 feet long by 100 feet wide. The runways were paralleled on both sides with drainage pipe laid in trenches four feet deep and filled with crushed stone.

As a result of this method of construction Rochester became the first city in the state to have an airport with runways of six inch rolled stone base and three-inch cinder surface. These runways made landings and take-offs possible in Rochester when weather conditions made flying from many other airport impossible. The field, rectangular in shape, 1,800 by 2,650 feet was drained , surfaced, lighted and equipped in accordance with the best existing technique.

Although by no means completed the airport nevertheless was ready for service when the first mail plane went through Rochester, June 1 1928.

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Additional Funds Are Appropriated For Port

HOWEVER the work has not stopped with the mere construction of a port that was good enough to provide a stopping point for mail planes. If the city was to have an airport it was to be one of the best.

In July, 1928, the council authorized the borrowing of $35,000 for the construction of a third runway, the grading and cindering of an automobile parking space, lighting fields, boundaries, hazards, etc.

About ten months later another $150,000 was appropriated for the construction of a second hangar and to extend the runways, a move made necessary by the use of larger planes. The additional drainage required the laying of 8,620 additional feet of ingot iron drainage pipe. The runway was extended 1,200 feet and 1,700 feet of new fencing put up.

Just about the time this appropriation was made by the council the first hangar built was partially destroyed by fire which originated in a lean-to of non-fireproof construction. When rebuilt the materials used were fire resisting, fire doors were provided between the lean-to and the hangar and other precautions taken which it is now thought preclude the possibility of another blaze.

Hangar Number 2, constructed in 1929, cost about $70,000, which included lighting, heating and fire protection. Space for plane storage, 104 feet by 120 feet was provided, locker rooms, pilots' room, offices, storehouse and other necessary quarters were included in the structure. The steam heating boiler is housed in a basement, 40 feet square, which also holds the sewage ejectors, water supply tank and fire pump. An auxiliary water tank with a capacity of 25,000 gallons has been buried outside the hangar designed to serve both structures.

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Airport Lighting Is Of Latest Most Modern Type

THE lighting of the municipal airport is of the latest and most improved type. The equipment includes a 50-foot steel tower which contains a wind cone, illuminated at night, air beacon and instruments for measuring wind velocity. The beacon throws a 7,000,000 candlepower beam, visible 30 miles in clear weather. The flood lights, turned on whenever a plane is heard approaching at night, include three 1,500 watt and five 3,000 watt projectors, installed in 1928 and 1929. The lighting is considered admirable by flyers.

The airport is being well patronized. No figures of incoming and outgoing planes, passengers, etc., were kept before 1930, but that year the statistics show 622 commercial, 241 private, 32 army, 7 navy and 561 mail planes called at the port aside from the ships that were based there. In the same year 584 passengers arrived and 456 departed from the port.

There is every likelihood that the airport will be more utilized this year than last as the figures for last month show that 144 transient planes called as against 94 for the same month in 1930.

April 15, 1930, there were 14 ships based at the airport and on the same date this year this number had been increased to 27. The planes now based there are valued at $100,000 and the 1930 income from hangar space rental amounted to $5,700 while 21,425 gallons of gas were sold in the same year. The total revenue from the port for 1930 was $11,381.77 as against a running expense of $45,850 and a capital investment of $380,000.

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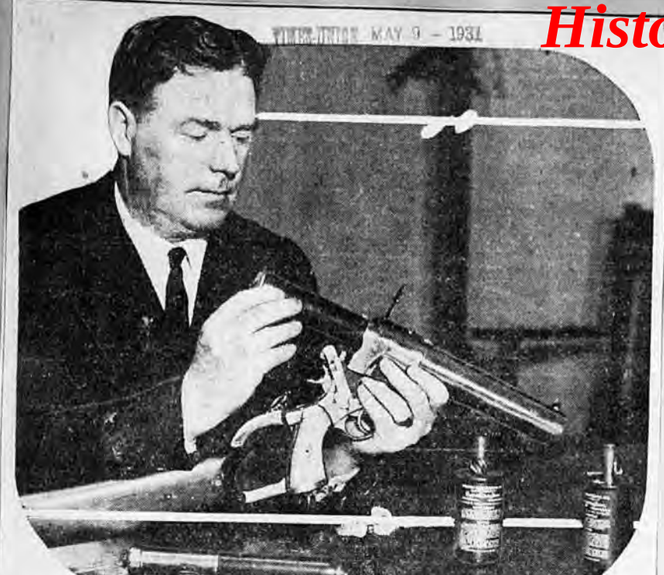
Rochester Public Patronizing Airport

THE Rochester public is patronizing the airport in steadily increasing numbers and it has been the first stop in the city for a number of prominent visitors. In 1930 these included a number of army and naval officers, many industrial leaders who are more and more traveling by plane, and several distinguished foreign guests of the city. Since Jan. 1, 1931, Assistant Secretary of War F. Trubee Davison; Captain Ira Eaker of the Air Service, State Senator J. Griswold Webb, chairman of the state aviation commission are among the well known figures in aviation who have used the airport.

Although the year has yet to

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



Rochester police believe in preparedness. That is why the department has the latest tear gas equipment. Here Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh is holding a tear-gas gun that will throw gas bombs 300 yards, allowing police attackers to remain out of range of the pistol fire of beseiged fugitives. The two bombs on the table are four-second time fuse hand-grenade bombs and the billy-like object is a hand projector for use in breaking up a riot or mob.

Tear Bombs In Use Here Prevent Duplication Of Crowley's New York Feat

Many New York City policemen Thursday were overcome by their own tear gas bombs, flung back at them by Francis "Two-gun" Crowley, and Rudolph "Tough Red" Duringer, confesed slayers.

That two-hour battle, staged before 10,000 onlookers, taught Metropolitan police a lesson in tear gas use, according to dispatches from New York City quoting Police Commissioner Edward Mulrooney.

Seven-second fuses were on the bombs. It would seem they would go off (tear gas bombs do not explode) before a barricaded prisoner could throw them back, but the Crowley battle proved otherwise.

This will not happen in Rochester, Chief of Police Andrew J. Kavanaugh said today. Hand-grenades used by police here have a four-second fuse, the timing recommended by various police officers who had hand grenade experience in the World War.

Gun Also Used

Better still, is the tear gas gun that will shoot a bomb 300 yards, permitting the attacking police to remain in safety beyond pistol range of their quarry.

This weapon, with ample cartridges, was purchased by Rochester police some time ago and is kept at Police Headquarters. So far there has been no occasion to use it, but police expect some day to have to demonstrate its effectiveness.

Besides the grenade and gun equipment, Rochester authorities have several dozen tear gas projectors that fire a gas cartridge and are for use in dispersing mobs. They resemble a "billy," and may be used as such.

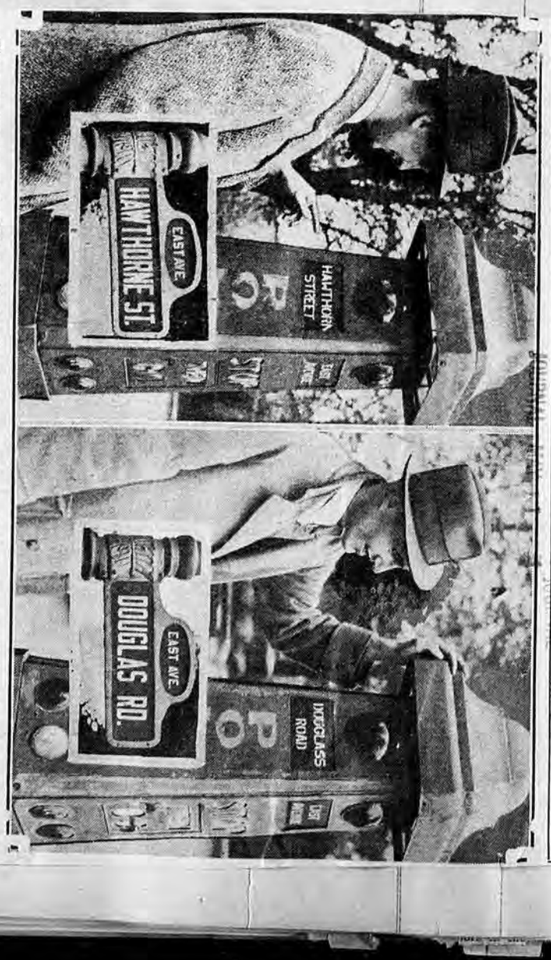
Also, there is a plentiful supply of gas cartridges for use in an ordinary police pistol. Their appearance is that of a blank cartridge.

A New York dispatch on the Crowley arrest said the Police Department of New York had branded as ineffective the type of bombs used in Thursday's battle and that authorities there are seeking a substitute.

"The next time tear gas is used," Commissioner Mulrooney declared, "it will be vastly more effective." The dispatch continued:

"He explained that the department had used a shell resembling the old-fashioned one-pound shot. It explodes in seven seconds. That is too long, the commissioner said, recalling that the occupants of the Crowley flat tossed bombs from windows as fast as they were thrown in."

The four-second bombs ready for use here, are set off by withdrawing a "pin," and striking a plunger against some hard surface. The bomb is then thrown. The gun projector shell goes off the moment it strikes, and the hand projectors fire a shell by pressure of a small button on the weapon.



These pictures, snapped within two blocks of each other in East Avenue, tell their own story. In case you are in doubt about the spelling of these two streets in Rochester's best residential section, you have two choices. The police department spells Douglas with an extra "s" on its sign; the public works department spells it with one "s." According to the city directory, it's Douglas Road. The police spell the other thoroughfare without an e; the public works department adds one for good measure but the directory has it Hawthorn Road. So the honors are even!

Let's Have an Inter-Departmental Spelling Bee!

U. S. IN FAVOR IF CITY GETS PROPERTY

Story Returns To City with Assurance of Federal Consent to Property.

By J. CODY WALLER

Proposal to build a new postoffice on the Clinton Avenue North site was in the ascendency again Monday.

Return of City Manager Stephen B. Story brought assurances that Federal authorities will build on this site, if the city will agree to condemn property of Hyman J. Cohen at the corner of Central Avenue, for which he now demands $182,000.

What the council will do, not a member would predict. Indications are that it will do nothing Monday night, as Louis S. Foulkes, member from the South District, will be absent. It may pave the way for a special meeting later to authorize condemnation proceedings, but even that was doubtful.

A number of the Republican organization members f the council are still ppsed t any actin which may make the cst f Central Avenue frontage for beautifying a postoffice as high as $500,000 or $600,000.

But the "hallyhoo boys" appeared well organized and there is no telling what will happen.

The lone Democrat, Councilman Charles Stanton, was standing pat against paying $400,000 or more for Central Avenue frontage. He said any site at half cost would serve just as well. He insisted postal authorities had indicated they would be just as well satisfied with another site.

Besides condemnation proceedings for the Cohen property, the city must be prepared to seize a number of Central Avenue leases.

Mr. Story said federal authorities indicate they are ready to do anything to satisfy Rochester, provided city officials will move fast. He added:

"I am only the servant of the Council. What ever course the Council suggests, I shall follow. I have expressed a preference for the Clinton Avenue North site, but it is only the preference of an individual."

Meanwhile the Chamber of Commerce and other civic groups, who were reported active for the selection of a Clinton Avenue North site issued statements declaring they have made no move to influence the City Council's action.

The fact that the Council is prepared to hold a Council session with Mr. Foulkes of the City Manager League bloc absent, and the Republican organization half will not take advantage of their surface control of the government, does not point to a reconciliation between the rival forces.

It seems the City Manager League half, during a recent illness of Councilman William F. Durnan, advised him to remain home, without fear of any move to elect a mayor in his absence, and the Republican organization half is now prepared to square the obligation.

CITY MANAGER TO REPORT ON CAPITAL TRIP

Government Willing To Defer Selection Until Council Disposes of Matter—Definite Action Not Expected Tonight.

By Charles E. Welch

Rochester's $1,700,000 postoffice package may be dumped into the lap of the City Council tonight, with a suggestion that authority be granted for purchase of the Central Avenue frontage on which satisfactory prices have been submitted to the city and condemnation proceedings instituted to obtain possession of two parcels of property owned by Hyman J. Cohen.

Stephen B. Story, city manager, who was at his desk again today following a trip to Washington to confer with Treasury and Postoffice Department officials on the situation, said he would present the matter to council in the form of a report. This will cover the progress that has been made by the city administration in its effort to acquire the Central Avenue property and the results of the city manager's conference with government officials.

Foulkes Absent

Mr. Story said he is not in position to make any recommendations to Council relative to the proposal to condemn the Cohen property. This property is needed for the widening of the street, but its acquisition by the city would not necessarily forestall the building of the postoffice on the site, Mr. Story said, as the government could proceed with its plans without waiting for the completion of the condemnation procedure, once it was assured that the city would go through with the proposal.

It is not expected that the Council will take definite action in the matter tonight, as Councilman Louis S. Foulkes is out of the city and preparation of necessary ordinances is entirely dependent on recommendations by City Manager Story. Councilmen William F. Durnan, Nelson A. Milne and Joseph L. Guzzetta, all organization Republicans, have openly declared themselves opposed to the selection of the Central Avenue site, or anyother site, unless "it will save the city money" and Councilman Charles Stanton, the only Democratic, member is equally opposed to the purchase of property by the city unless the price can be kept within a reasonable figure.

Offers Lomb Plot

City Manager Story said that government officials have expressed a willingness to defer definite action in the matter of selection of a site pending final disposition by the City Council. As to his personal action he said:

"Whatever course the council suggests I shall follow. I have expressed a preference of the Clinton Avenue North site, but it is only the preference of an individual."

Mrs. Emilie Lomb, widow of Captain Henry Lomb, has written to the Washington authorities, requesting consideration of the proposed site within the boudries of Central Avenue, Rome, Chatham and Cumberland Streets, it was learned today. The old Lomb homestead is included in this site and Mrs. Lomb, who now resides in Pittsford and New York, has informed the government, according to Joseph F. Engel, her realty representative, to agree to anything within reason to aid in consideration of the Rome Street site. Erection of the new postoffice there, Mr. Engel said, could serve as a memorial to Captain Lomb, one of the city's industrial pioneers.

NEW PROTEST ON CONCRETE MIXER MADE

30-Day Permit Granted Mt. Hope Plant, Story Says—Property Owners Score Councilman Peake for Failure To Act.

Operation of a batching machine by the Trans-Mix Concrete Corporation in Mt. Hope Avenue, opposite the intersection of Hamilton Street, produced another protest by property owners today and distribution of a circular requesting the co-operation of citizens "in getting rid of the intolerable conditions."

City Manager Stephen B. Story, informed the machine was being operated and that residents of the area were objecting to the noise and dust, said a permit to operate the plant for 30 days had been granted by the city.

Dust, Dirt Thrown

"The citizens on the east side of lower Mt. Hope Avenue have complained for a number of years about the sand and gravel tanks kept on the west side of the street, on Lehigh Valley property, which, when operating, throw dust and dirt all over our homes, and a complaint has been made to the city government time and again, but without avail," the circular says.

E. W. Weyrich, who has been shouldering the burden of the fight against continued operation of the plant, charged today not only have houses in the section been damaged but that owners have been unable to rent property. He said he was prepared to carry on the fight until property owners obtain justice.

"Because of the dust thrown off by sand and cement conveyors at this plant," he said, "we have been unable to open the windows of our houses for two years. Is it asking too much of the city to see that this nuisance is abated so that we shall not be compelled to keep our windows closed and fresh air, that would benefit our families, kept out."

"We have requested Councilman Peake, who is supposed to represent us, to do something, and he would do nothing, with the result that we requested Councilman Guzzetta to bring this matter before the council. Councilman Guzzetta has done all he can. We are not playing politics, we are only trying to save our property.

Investigation Asked

"An investigation should be ordered by the City Council to find out why the Bureau of Building permitted erection of the plant and also why Dr. Goler failed to take action in accordance with the Health Ordinance of July 2, 1928.

John G. Ellendt, city superintendent of building, said the erection of the plant was permitted by the ordinance of July 2, 1928, amending the health ordinance relating to operation of concrete mixing plants.

Measures Changing East Avenue Zoning Regulations Offered

Would Permit Apartment Houses in Alexander Street Area—Hearing Expected To Be Conducted May 25—Fund To Aid Jobless Is Increased.

By Charles E. Welch

Construction of apartment houses in East Avenue between Alexander Street and Upton Park will be permitted, if the City Council approves a new zoning ordinance, expected to be called for a hearing May 25.

The ordinance amends the existing ordinance by changing the section of East Avenue between the two streets from E residential to D-1 residential. A companion ordinance creates a new zone affecting property in the East Avenue-Alexander and Upton Park district by providing for two-family as well as other multiple dwellings, not to exceed eight stories and not more than 90 feet high.

The two ordinances, introduced in the Council last night by Councilman Charles Stanton, were referred to the city planning and zoning committees. The ordinance creating the new zone provides that all new buildings shall be set back 20 feet from the street line, shall have a rear yard that approximates 25 per cent. of the lot and a yard allowance on each side of eight feet for a dwelling two stories in height and one foot additional for each extra story, the entire building not to occupy more than 50 per cent. of the lot.

It is expected the ordinance will meet the favor of apartment house promoters and, if adopted, will result in considerable building activity in the section.

Other Amendments

Two other amendments to the general zoning ordinance were introduced by Councilman Stanton. One changes the zone in South Union Street from A residential to C commercial and the other effects a similar change for University Avenue. Both were referred to the city planning and zoning committee.

An ordinance changing the zone of Congress and Woodbine avenues and Terrace Park from E commercial to E residential district brought out a delegation of property owners, but Councilman Stanton announced no action on the proposed change would be taken before the next Council meeting.

An appropriation of $50,000 for the relief of emergency workers was authorized, bringing the total appropriations for relief of the unemployed since last December to $800,000. City Manager Stephen B Story explained there are several small buildings under construction in several parks, and a contemplated skating shelter in Seneca Park, which the administration desires to have completed by emergency workers. The money is to be used for these.

Assessment to be Changed

Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton introduced a resolution, adopted unanimously, directing City Assessor George S. Taylor to have prepared for introduction in the Council an ordinance setting aside the assessment for Cumberland Street extension and reassessing the cost of the improvement so 75 per cent will be charged against the city-at-large and the remaining 25 per cent "against property deemed benefited."

Mr. Story announced he had abolished the position of director of the service bureau in his office and had established the position in the Department of Public Works at a salary of $4,500 a year. He also announced he had fixed the salary of a temporary health physician at the rate of $1,600 a year for a three-months' period and the salaries of eight temporary investigators in the Bureau of Public Welfare, for a four-months' period, at the rate of $1,500 a year, two stenographers in the same bureau at $1,200. The salary of an inspector in the City Bureau Building was fixed at $2,000 a year.

The quarterly report of Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins was marked by an explanation that the Bureau of Public Welfare had spent approximately 64 per cent of its appropriation in the first three months of the year, owing to the heavy demands as a result of the unemployment.

Protests Heard

Dr. Clifford V. C. Comfort and others protested against an ordinance for a new pavement and sewer in Barrington Street; a delegation of property owners objected to the proposed improvement of Jordan Alley and a remonstrance against a pavement in Upton Place was received.

Comptroller Higgins' request for authority to renew $150,000 in overdue tax notes was referred to the finance committee.

Public hearings were held on ordinances for an asphalt pavement and sewer in Scottsville Road, estimated to cost $75,000; concrete pavement and sewer in Westmoreland Drive, $35,500, and Sanford Street connection with South Avenue, none of which encountered opposition.

The public safety committee, through Councilman William F. Durnan, reported favorably on an ordinance to provide short wave length radios for police automobiles and it was adopted unanimously. Ordinances for the asphalt resurfacing of Mill Street from Central Avenue to Brown Street, a concrete pavement and walks in Mt. Hope Avenue, asphalt pavement reconstruction in Lennox Street, Parsells Avenue concrete pavement and Rutgers Street asphalt resurfacing were all referred to the public improvements committee.

An ordinance fixing new penalties for traffic violations, suggested by City Judge Arthur L. Wilder, was referred to the law and public safety committees. The ordinance provides a penalty of $1 for the first offense for improper parking, $2 for the second, and $3 for the third offense and for other violations of the traffic laws the suggested penalties are: $2 for the first offense, $5 for the second, and $10 for the third.

An ordinance by Councilman Isaac Adler, transferring $3,000 from the contingent fund to Memorial Day expenses, was unanimously adopted. Vice-Mayor Adler's ordinance authorizing Commissioner of Public Safety Donald A. Dailey to renew a contract with the Rochester Dental Dispensary for the treatment of children's teeth went to the finance and public welfare committees. The contract is fr five years at $6,000 a year. In the last five years the city paid $25,000 to the dispensary for this work, this year's contract representing an increase of $5,000 in the price.

A local law in reference to restrictions of city officers holding other offices was introduced by Vice-Mayor Adler and referred to the law committee. It chiefly affects City Manager Story and John W. Fulreader, holding positions on the Joint Harbor Committee and the Harbor Commission. Mr. Fulreader is a member of the City Planning Advisory Board.

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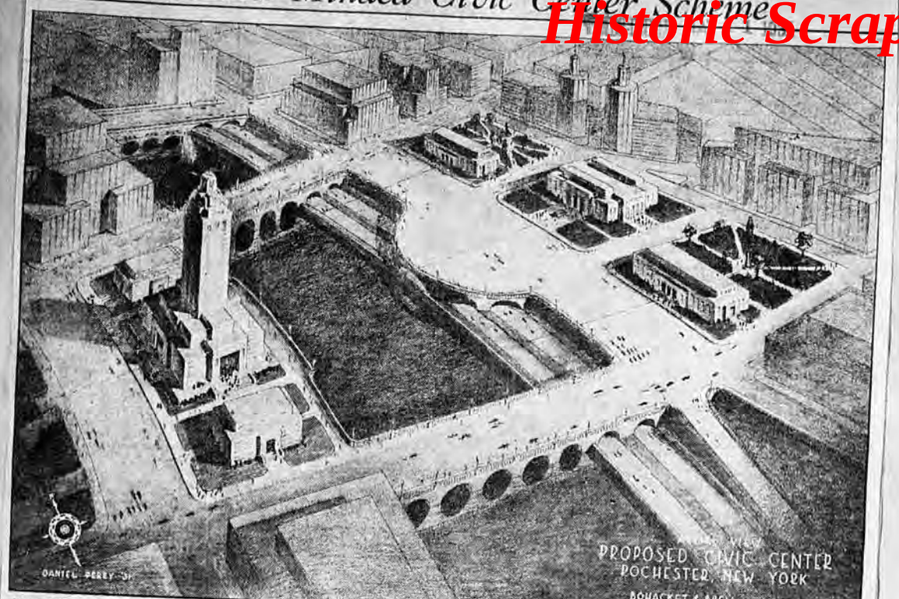
An Air-Minded Civic Center Scheme



Beauty from the air is stressed by Bohacket & Brew, Rochester architects, in presenting this suggestion for a civic center on both sides of the Genesee River. They point out a good view from planes will be fully appreciated a quarter or half a century hence with realization of the project. Like the earlier proposal of C. Storrs Barrows, another Rochester architect, this plan contemplates erection of a new bridge across the Genesee, linking Troup and Howell streets. It is this bridge you see in the lower part of the picture. Bohacket & Brew suggest the bridge might be constructed so the present Court Street dam would be concealed beneath it. Under a new Court Street bridge, a secondary dam might be constructed to maintain the river level between Court Street and the Troup-Howell Street bridges. Unlike other civic center plans, they would keep the river, an airman's landmark, open and would place civic buildings on both sides of the river rather than just on the west bank. They suggest a broad boulevard over the subway, a municipal auditorium, a library, a museum, and parks between the east bank and Clinton Avenue South. On the west bank they suggest a city hall, a federal building and a state building. The areas west of Exchange Street, south of Troup-Howwell Street, and north of Court Street, they leave for future nent.

East Avenue Apartments, Motorists' Cash Fines Wait Council Action

JOURNAL MAY 12

A new proposal for permitting apartment house construction in East Avenue's residential section awaited the City Council's action Tuesday.

Of equal general importance is a safety law amendment proposing a system of cash fines for offenders against parking regulations and minor violations of other motor vehicle statutes.

After six months of jockeying to get the City Council to appropriate funds to his office to finance a traffic bureau, City Manager Stephen B. Story Monday night transferred the bureau to the public works department where it will be continued at $4,500 a year.

John M. Glosser its director, instead of being under Mr. Story, will be subject to Public Works Commissioners Harold W. Baker.

The service bureau has been tied in with unemployment relief work most of the year. Now it will be set up as a general information bureau.

OUTWITS COUNCIL

The Council endeavored to have it abolished by refusing to provide funds for it in the 1931 budget. Mr. Story circumverts the Council's wishes by his action.

The new proposal for zoning East Avenue for apartment house building was prepared by Harland Bartholomew, city planning expert.

The measure fixes a limit of eight stories and ninety feet for the height of an apartment house. It also sets distances from street and lot lines which must be adhered to in the building of apartment houses of all heights below eight stories.

It embodies some of the suggestions advocated by East Avenue property owners who opposed letting down the bars to apartment houses at all. It will mean that any and all apartment houses from two up to eight stories must provide their own light and not be built flush against adjacent property.

The measure will be the subject of public hearings by the Council's zoning committee, and may be expected to bring another rehashing of the whole East Avenue apartment house situation.

WILDER'S SYSTEM

The system of fines proposed for parking violators is that suggested by City Court Judge Arthur L. Wilder. A fine of $1.00 is set up for first offense; $2.00 for a second ; $3.00 for a third and $10 for violations thereafter.

For other minor infractions a similar schedule is set up, beginning at $2.00 for a first offense; $5.00 for a second and $10 for a third. These will not contravene serious offenses under penal code.

The law committee will hold public hearings on this proposal.

The Council approved Public Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey's short wave radio program for police prowls. Under this program only cars specified by the commissioner may be equipped to receive such broadcast.

COST OF LAND OPPOSED AS TOO HIGH

JOURNAL MAY 12

Ormond Street Backers Claim City Will Be Forced To Pay $600,000 for Frontage

A legal loophole to thwart the City Council's Monday night approval of the Clinton Avenue North site for a new $1,700,000 Rochester postoffice was being developed Tuesday.

Headed by Israel Schoenberg, attorney, owners of a rival Ormond Street site, an earlier Federal choice for the new postoffice, threatened to demand a referendum in November on spending $600,000, which Schoenberg claimed is the least the city can hope to pay for Central Avenue frontage needed to carry out the building proposed for that site.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt announced that signatures of ten per cent. of the voters could tie up a local law proposed to the Council Monday night to permit the city to trade land with the Federal government. These signatures may be filed anytime within forty-five days after the law is passed.

This law is identical with proposed legislation which Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt vetoed recently when it was advocated at Albany to permit swapping No. 10 School in Ormond Street for other Central Avenue property.

The Council may with breakneck speed pass this law in two weeks. It also may pass proposed ordinance for widening Clinton Avenue North and Central Avenue, both necessary to the new postoffice bargain. The city will give the Federal government all excess Central Avenue land in the rear of forty feet, needed for widening on the south side, for eight feet along the east side of Clinton Avenue North.

Another postoffice site development was an announcement by Hyman J. Cohen, owner of the corner of Clinton Avenue North ad Central Aveue and other property just east of the corner in Central Avenue, that he will not force the city to condemn his property to get it for less than the two asked prices of $192,000 and $42,500, respectively.

He said he would take less if the city would make him a "fair offer." But the city will not meet him half way with an offer, City Manager Stephen B. Story said. The way for a settlement without court proceedings loomed, nevertheless. Mr. Cohen said:

"The city asked me for prices and I gave them those based on the earnings of my property. Now let the city make me an offer. There is no need of condemnation proceedings. The choice has been finally made for my property, and I must expect to make the best of it even though I would rather keep my property."

"This is good news," City Manager Stephen B. Story said. "But we cannot make Mr. Cohen an offer. We will negotiate with him, and he will have to fix the price for the Council's approval. The city does not bid."

MUST TAKE LESS

Mr. Story intimated that Mr. Cohen must be prepared to take considerable less, that the city will hesitate long before accepting a combined price of $100,000 for both Mr. Cohen's parcels. The corner piece is appraised at $66,000, and assessed only for $50,000.

Mr. Story said the city will not make a land purchase or accept any price for Central Avenue frontage until the Council passes an ordinance permitting the widening of Central Avenue and Clinton Avenue North. He said he did not expect Federal officials to begin acquiring land elsewhere in the site until then.

"We will have no authority to move until this ordinance is passed," said Mr. Story, "We may carry on negotiations, however.

"We expect to get Central Avenue frontage within $400,000."

Mr. Story said that the Federal Government expected to resort to condemnation proceedings for some of the land it must acquire. He predicted, however, that definite selection of the site would make all lan downers more approachable than when options were first asked.

WHITLEY JUBILANT

Congressman James L. Whitley was jubilant over the council's adoption of a resolution declaring for the Clinton Avenue North site. He said:

"This will mean that the appropriation of $1,700,000 for a new postoffice in Rochester can no longer be jeopardized by a deficit next year.

"No plans will be ready before September. It will take the federal government that long to acquire titles and complete a survey."

The council's adoption of a vote for the Clinton Avenue North site was not unanimous. Councilmen Chester A. Peake and Charles Stanton voted against it.

Vice Mayor Isaac Adler and Councilmen William F. Durnan, R. Andrew Hamilton, Joseph L. Guzzetta nad Nelson A. Milne voted for it.

The Chamber of Commerce, the Rochester Civic Improvement Association and the Rochester District Improvement Association submitted recommendations for this site and urged condemnation proceedings to bring fair prices.

Mr. Schoenberg said he would have his decision on tying up the local law on which the whole postoffice deal depends, within a few days. He said:

"Hundreds of people have urged me to put petitions in circulation for a referendum. The city cannot acquire this land for anything like $400,000, and building on a Clinton Avenue North site will mean spending at least $700,000 by the city to beautify the rear of a new postoffice."

Assessment of Cumberland Street Extension Revised

A resolution presented by Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton assessing 75 per cent. of the cost of Cumberland Street extension on the city at large and 25 per cent. on the benefiting area was unanimously adopted last evening by the City Council. The plan proposed by City Assessor George S. Taylor met with strong protest from residents of the Sixteenth, Sixth and Twenty-first wards and Supervisors Jenner, Nanna and Soule of the three wards, were instrumental in bringing the situation before the council.

When he announced the method of assessment, Mr. Taylor asked that the widest publicity be given to the program so that property owners would be advised and could be heard. The situation is a repetition of that which existed with reference to Monroe Avenue extension. Councilman Hamilton's resolution, however, meets the situation to the satisfaction of the property owneis protesting. Supervisors Jenner and Soule said last night.

Following is the resolution that was adopted:

Resolved, That the City Assessor be and he hereby is, directed to prepare for introduction in the Council an ordinance providing for the setting aside of the assessment for Cumberland Street extension, pursuant to Local Improvement Ordinance No. 241, and reassessing the cost of the said Cumberland Street Extension so that 75 per cent of the cost of said improvement shall be charged to the city at large and 25 per cent. of the said cost shall be assessed against property deemed benefited.

Business Group Gives Its View

Communication to the City Council dated May 8 of Harry W. Bloss, executive secretary of the Business District Association, which favors the Clinton Avenue site as the most desirable for the postoffice and advocates condemnation proceedings for the three parcels for which excessive prices are asked:

The membership of this Association still believes the Clinton-Central site the most desirable for the postoffice.

We believe the citizens of Rochester should not be called upon to pay excessive prices for the acquisition of these frontages, neither do we believe any owner should be allowed to hold up this project by excessive demands for his properties.

This Association will sanction any action by your Honorable Council in the acquisition of these properties for prices you deem wise in accordance with their assessed valuation.

Beyond this, if the Council cannot acquire by direct option and purchase, you have our support to proceed by condemnation proceedings. However, we hope this method of procedure and purchase can be eliminated.

It does seem the time has arrived when the taxpayers, constituting the city of Rochester, should have some sound method of acquiring properties for public purposes without having to pay, in most cases, exhorbitant prices far above what might be termed "liberal."

Dental Agreement Renewed Is Provided by Ordinance

An ordinance authorizing Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, to execute an agreement with the Rochester Dental Dispensary for the care of school children's teeth was presented to the City Council last evening by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler. The agreement takes the place of one that is expiring after a five-year term and the renewal is for the same period. Under the former agreement the Rochester Dental Dispensary received $25,000 a year for the services. The new agreement provides for the payment of $30,000 a year, the increasing school population being responsible for the increased expenditure.

Vice-Mayor Adler referred the ordinance to the finance and public welfare committees and after the return of Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the welfare committee, a joint report will be made. It is expected that the ordinance will be adopted.

Council Authorizes Lease of River Boulevard Land

An ordinance by Councilman Chester A. Peake authorizing Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, to sell garbage grease without competition was adopted by unanimous consent. The council took similar action on Councilman Peake's resolution which authorized a lease of land in River Boulevard to the Lehigh Valley Railroad; also authorizing Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt to acept conveyance of land in Elmwod Avenue from Monroe County, required for the widening of the street.

Councilman Milne's resolution authorizing Comptroller Higgins to renew $150,000 in overdue tax notes was referred to the Finance Committee. Councilman Durnan's resolution granting permission to the Jewish Young Men's Association to encroach on the street, at its new building in Franklin Square, was referrde to the Public Works and Engineering Committee.

Vice-Mayor Adler's resolution transferring an apropriation of $3,000 from the contingency fund for Memorial Day expenses was adopted by unanimous consent of the council. Councilman Durnan's resolution granting permission to Comisioner Daily to pay bills for medical services for injured firemen and policement was adopted by unanimous council, and his ordinance approving the price of land owned by Stephen Zielinski required for St. Stanislaus Street opening went to hte Finance Committee.

Ordinances for Repaving of Several Streets Filed

A remonstrance against the Barrington Street asphalt pavement reconstruction and sewer project was presented to the City Council last evening. Commissioner Baker presented an ordinance estimate of $27,000 for Cascade place sewers, walks and grading. Councilman Milne filed a remonstrance against the paving of Upton Place and a petition requesting the elimination of sidewalks and pavements from Pearson Street sewer ordinance.

Councilman Peake filed a petition to change the name of Phillips Alley to Phillips Drive. Councilman Milne filed an ordinance for Mills Street asphalt resurfacing from Central Avenue to Brown Street, and Councilman Peake filed an ordinance for Mount Hope Avenue concrete pavement and walks, at the extreme end of the street, where the city line touches the canal property, and for Lenox Street asphalt pavement reconstruction.

Councilman Stanton introduced for Councilman Foulkes local improvement ordinances for Parsells Avenue concrete pavement and Rutgers Street asphalt pavement reconstruction.

An ordinance by Councilman Durnan which provides that no automobile shall be equipped with a short wave length radio set without a permit from the commissioner of public safety was adopted. It is intended to prevent interference with the police broadcasting system.

Ordinance Proposes Scale of Traffic Offense Fines

An ordinance of far reaching importance to motorists of Rochester, especially those who on occasion violate traffic regulations, was presented to the City Council last evening by Councilman William F. Durnan. It was drafted along lines suggested by City Court Judge Arthur L. Wilder, presiding in criminal branch, and provides that in cases of improper parking the penalty for the first offense shall be $1; second offense, $2; third offense, $3.

The penalties for other violations, other than parking, such as speeding, failure to observe traffic lights, and other such offenses, is $2 for the first offense; $5 for the second offense and $10 for the third offense.

The ordinance was drafted by Corporation Counsel Platt and his assistants, and is being studied by Commissioner Dailey, Curtis W. Barker, director of police, and other police officials. It was referred by Vice-Mayor Adler to the Law Committee, of which he is chairman, and the Public Safety Committee, of which Councilman Durnan is chairman. Hearings on the measure will be conducted later.

Owner Urges City To Name Price On Central Ave Land

Real Estate Operator Says He Will Take Fair Offer Based on Income — Council Votes to Co-Operate With Govt. Acquiring Site.

Confronted with the possibility of condemnation proceedings, Hyman Cohen, State Street real estate operator, today stood ready to sell his Central Avenue property needed for the proposed $1,700,000 postoffice and thus avoid the litigation the other alternative carries.

"Well, I guess I've got to sell, haven't I?" Mr. Cohen queried when questioned as to what his action would be in view of the stand taken by the City Council looking toward acquisition of the land and buildings bounded by Clinton Avenue, Central Avenue, Hyde Park and Cumberland Street.

"All I am waiting for is a price from the city," he continued. "I went the officials in City Hall to make me an offer for my property. I have given them an option on it and it is up to them to make the next move."

Cohen's First Demands

Mr. Cohen several weeks ago asked $192,000 for the property at Clinton Avenue North and Central Avenue and $42,500 for another parcel of land that would be required for the erection of the postoffice building.

The city never made me an offer for my property," he continued. "They only asked for prices: I am ready to show by my books my income from the Central Avenue property and will take a fair price based on this income."

At the time the first prices for the Cohen property were announced, the Council, after deliberation in a special meeting, announced they were too high and indicated that it was through attempting to negotiate for the land and buildings and would let the entire matter be handled by the Federal government.

Last night, however, the results of a conference in Washington between Ctiy Manager Stephen B. Story and Treasury Department officials were announced, with the upshot of it all that a resolution by Councilman William F. Durnan, expressing willingness to co-operate with the government in acquiring the Clinton Avenue site, was adopted by a 5-2 vote.

Threatens Referendum To Balk Central Ave. Buy For Postal Site

Israel Schoenberg, attorney for a group favoring the Ormond Street location for the new postoffice, today threatened to demand a referendum in next Fall's election on the question of the city buying the Central Avenue frontage.

Mr. Schoenberg declared that it will cost the city at least $600,000 to acquire the Central Avenue properties. A taxpayer's action could stop the city and a referendum could be ordered if opponents of the Central Avenue site succeeded in obtaining signatures to a petition of 10 per cent. of the voters who participated in the last election. These signatures, according to Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, could be filed any time within 45 days after a local law, providing for exchange of the excess property in Central Avenue with the government, is adopted by the City Council.

Good News, Says Story

City Manager Stephen B. Story greeted Mr. Cohen's announcement by saying:

"This is good news. But we cannot make Mr. Cohen an offer. We will negotiate with him and he will have to fix the price for the council's approval. The city does not bid."

Mr. Cohen's properties are assessed at $66,000 and $50,000.

Before any action is taken by the city to acquire the Central Avenue frontage, the City Council must pass on the widening ordinances, City Manager Story said.

"We will have no authority to move until the widening ordinances are passed," Mr. Story said.

He added he expects to be able to purchase all of the Central Avenue property at a price under $400,000.

Rep. James L. Whitley, announcing his pleasure at the turn the situation has taken, said that plans for the new postoffice cannot be ready before September, explaining that it will require at least three months for the government to obtain titles to the land and to make a survey and searches.

A letter from Seymour Lowman, assistant secretary of the Treasury accompanied the Story communication, declaring the intention of Federal authorities to carry out their part of the program. The letter pointed out that in locating on the Clinton Avenue site it is "understood the government will exchange with the city an eight-foot strip extending the length of the block in Clinton Avenue for the excess land over 40 feet in Central Avenue, which the City of Rochester now is aquiring for widening Central Avenue".

Councilman Durnan also introduced a local law to legalize exchange of property by the city with the government.

Such property as cannot be acquired through purchase, the city is prepared to obtain through condemnation proceedings, it was said. Ordinances providing condemnation proceedings already have been prepared.

Those who voted for the resolution are Councilmen Durnan, Hamilton, Guzzetta, Milne and Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler.

Those in the negative were Councilmen Peake and Stanton. Councilman Louis S. Foulkes was not at the meeting.

The Rochester Chamber of Commerce, Rochester Civic Improvement Association, and the Business District Association all sent communications to the council last night, expressing their support of the Clinton-Central Avenue site and urging action.

"The officers of the chamber believe that condemnation proceedings would produce a fair value for the property in question and that such fair value would not bring the total cost of acquisition to the city above $400,000," Roland B. Woodward, executive vice-president of the chamber, wrote.

"This association will sanction any action by your honorable Council in the acquiation of those properties for prices you deem wise in accordance with their assessed valuation," Harry W. Bloss, executive secretary of the Business District Association, said:

Urge Condemnation

"Should it continue impracticable for the city to negotiate proper prices for the acquisition of this property by direct purchase," Col. Carey H. Brown wrote for the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, "we would be glad to support the city in condemnation of this property. A thorough demonstration of the city's unwillingness to pay excessive prices and of its ability to combat such prices by aggressive condemnation procedure would be welcomed by this association."

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Major Transactions of Council

Business transacted by the City Council last evening included the following major items:

Assured construction of the postoffice on the Clinton Avenue site by adopting by vote of five to two a resolution by Councilman Durnan pledging the city to acquiring the Central Avenue frontage in accordance with a plan worked out by City Manager Stephen B. Story with Federal authorities and outlined in communications by Mr. Story and Seymour Lowman, assistant secretary of the United States treasury.

Received from Councilman Stanton legislation establishing a new zone in city planning, which is intended to provide for the construction of apartment buildings in East Avenue between Alexander Street and Upton Park under terms that are expected to meet approval of both proponents and opponents of such structures in that thoroughfare. Hearing on the measures will be conducted by Vice-Mayor Adler in conjunction with council session of May 25.

Adopted unanimously resolution by Councilman Hamilton spreading 75 per cent. of the cost of Cumberland Street extension on city at large and balance on benefiting property area; adopted unanimously resolution by Councilman Durnan adding $50,000 to emergency employment fund to complete buildings in course of construction, also new skating shelter in Seneca Park, and to relieve in part unemployment in building crafts.

Received from Councilman Durnan new traffic ordinance, providing definite penalties for violations, and the measure was referred to committee for consideration; received from Vice-Mayor Adler ordinance authorizing Commissioner Dailey to renew for five years agreement between city and Rochester Dental Dispensary for care of school children's teeth, annual compensation to be $30,000, instead of $25,000 as provided in expiring agreement, addition necessitated by large volume of activity.

Transacted an unusually large volume of public business, relating to improvements; financing and land purchases. City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary declared the calendar to be one of the heaviest in several years; yet business was dispatched rapidly under the guidance of Vice-Mayor Adler.

Council Resolution Committing City to Clinton Postal Site

Resolutions by Councilman William F. Durnan committing the city to the acceptance of the Clinton Avenue North site for the postoffice adopted by the votes of Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler, Councilmen Durnan, Nelson A. Milne, Joseph L. Guzzetta, and R. Andrew Hamilton, with Councilmen Charles Stanton and Chester A. Peake opposing, and Councilman Louis S. Foulkes absent:

Resolved, That for the purpose of inducing the United States of America to erect its new postoffice in the city of Rochester in the square bounded by Central Avenue, Hyde Park, Cumberland Street, and Clinton Avenue North, the Council of the city of Rochester hereby requests the United States of America to locate its new postoffice in the aforesaid location.

That it is the intention of the Council of the city of Rochester, if the postoffice shall be so located, to acquire a strip, eight feet in width on the east side of Clinton Avenue North from Central Avenue to Cumberland Street, for the purpose of widening Clinton Avenue North.

That it is the intention of the Council of the city of Rochester, if the postoffice shall be so located, to acquire a strip forty feet in width on the south side of Central Avenue from Clinton Avenue North to Hyde Park, for the purpose of widening Central Avenue.

That is is the intention of the Council of the city of Rochester, if the postoffice shall be so located, to acquire as excess property, the remainder of the lots fronting on Central Avenue, and the Council hereby declares its intention and willingness, if the postoffice shall be so located, to exchange the aforesaid excess portions of the lots fronting on Central Avenue with the United States of America for the eight-foot strip on Clinton Avenue North for the purpose of widening Clinton Avenue North.

The Council further declares its intention and willingness, if the postoffice shall be so located, to adopt all necessary ordinances and enact the necessary local law to accomplish the purposes and intentions expressed by this resolution.

Lowman Letter Committing U. S.

Letter of Seymour Lowman, assistant secretary of United States treasury, and former lieutenant governor of New York State, to Manager Story, under date of May 8, committing the government to following out the program outlined by Mr. Story, and reflected in Councilman Durnan's resolution, a copy of which was left with the Washington authorities last Wednesday.

With reference to the conference had with you at the Treasury Department on the 6th instant, with regard to the selection of a site for the new Post Office building at Rochester, New York, you are advised that upon passage by the City Council of the Resolutions, copies of which were left with the Department, the Treasury Department will proceed with the acquisition of the remainder of the block bounded by Clinton Avenue, Central Avenue, Hyde Park and Cumberland Street, and locate the new Federal building thereon, it being understood that the Government will exchange with the city an 8-foot strip extending the length of the block on Clinton Avenue, for the excess land over 40 feet on Central Avenue contained in the properties located on Central Avenue which the City of Rochester is now acquiring for the purpose of widening Central Avenue, 40 feet.

Story's Report on Conference

Report of City Manager Stephen B. Story to the City Council, dated May 11, on his conference in Washington which brought the postoffice situation to a definite issue and which enabled the adoption of Councilman Durnan's resolution which provides for co-operative construction of the building, several months ahead of the schedule had the Ormond Street site been accepted:

On May 6th I conferred with the Treasury Department and Post Office Department officials at Washington and discussed the matter of the Rochester Post Office site. The result of this conference is expressed in the attached letter from Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Lowman in which is stated the willingness of the United States Government officials to co-operate with the City of Rochester in locating the Post Office on the block bounded by Central Avenue, Hyde Park, Cumberland Street and Clinton Avenue. To do this it will be necessary for the city to purchase the property fronting on Central Avenue and to exchange the surplus left after providing property for widening Central Avenue forty feet with the United States Government for an eight foot strip running along Clinton Avenue required for the widening of Clinton Avenue.

Legislation effecting this has been prepared and is awaiting your disposition.

Council on Record, Five to Two, To Buy Needed Property

WILL WORK WITH U. S. OFFICIALS

Condemnation Will Be Resorted to Where Necessary

By HIRAM MARKS

Rochester's new postoffice will be located on the site bounded by Clinton Avenue North, Central Avenue, Hyde Park and Cumberland Street, as the consequence of action by the City Council last evening in adopting by a vote of five to two a resolution of Councilman William F. Durnan which commits the city definitely to this site and pledges co-operative action with the United States government in acquiring the entire block.

There was presented to the City Council by City Manager Stephen B. Story a report on his conference in Washington last Wednesday, when the United States treasury officials agreed to locate the new building on the Clinton Avenue site provided the council adopted the resolution before it last evening. Accompanying Mr. Story's report was a letter from Seymour Lowman, assistant secretary of treasury, and former lieutenant governor of New York State, declaring the intention of the government to follow out the program which was provided in the legislation, a copy of Councilman Durnan's resolution being submitted to the federal authorities last Wednesday.

Sentiment Canvassed

The resolution had the approval of Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, members of the council's finance committee. In co-operation with this committee City Manager Story and Councilman Durnan started on a plan to clean up the postoffice controversy. Sentiment was carefully canvassed secretly and it was found that the consensus was greatly in favor of the Clinton Avenue site. This is indicated by communications before the council last evening, read by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary, which committed again the Chamber of Commerce trustees and officers; the Rochester Civic Improvement Association and the Business District Association, to the Clinton Avenue site, recommending condemnation proceedings for the three parcels of property which are in excess of the appraised price fixed by the city in the negotiations conducted by Warren Allen, deputy city purchasing agent, in charge of real estate, in conjunction with City Purchasing Agent Wendell E. Andrews.

City Manager Story took the initiative in bringing the postoffice matter to an issue and prepared an estimate of the total cost to the city in acquiring the Ceneral Avenue frontage. Four of the property owners brought their prices down to the city's apprisal, and Mr. Story expressed confidence that Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and his assistants in a condemnation proceedings can establish with legal evidence a valuation for the three parcels under dispute, two owned by Hyman J. Cohen, that will bring the total cost to the city at less than $415,000. While this is slightly in excess of the $400,000 that was fixed by the officers and trustees of the Chamber of Commerce as the basis for their approval of the Clinton Avenue site it is understood that the procedure is satisfactory to this organization, especially when it is possible that the condemnation may enable the city to acquire the property for less than $400,000.

Would Expedite Building

When in Washington City Manager Story presented the entire postoffice situation to the treasury and postoffice officials and brought out the fact that acceptance of the Clinton Avenue site would hasten actual construction of the building here and that several months would be saved over acceptance of the Ormond Street site because of inability of the Board of Education to abandon Eugene Field School No. 10 before September. He brought out that the acceptance of the Clinton Avenue site was in furtherance of Representative James L. Whitley's plan to expedite the construction of the building and he said that Mr. Whitley, having expressed no preference for any site, was regarded as logically being in favor of the Clinton Avenue site.

The building trades situation here; the desire of the building mechanics to see that the structure, which will cost $1,100,000 exclusive of the $600,000 site, be started immediately as a stimulus to employment was stressed by City Manager Story, and he also brought out the fact that the early construction of the building would be in accordance with President Hoover's policy to help restoration of the nation's prosperity by instituting necessary public works.

The position of the government in limiting selection of the sites to three connected with the New York Central station by tunnel was reiterated and City Manager Story expressed by personal preference in favor of this site, also of Councilman Durnan's, in which district the postoffice is located.

The argument of City Manager Story, made to Major Ferry O. Heath, assistant secretary of treasury, and chairman of the Interdepartmental Building Committee, and to Assistant Secretary Lowman brought the definite commitment by the government to the Clinton Street site provided the city did its share.

The support of Vice-Mayor Adler and Councilman Milne was obtained to the resolution by Councilman Durnan, which was prepared by Corporation Counsel Platt at his request and that of Mr. Story, and it was this resolution that prevailed. Councilman Charles Stanton and Councilman Chester A. Peake voted in the negative, without comment, and the resolution was carried by the votes of Vice-Mayor Adler; Councilmen Durnan, Milne, Joseph L. Guzzetta and R. Andrew Hamilton. Councilman Louis S. Foulkes was absent.

Will Acquire Seven Parcels

Under the resolution the city will acquire the seven parcels of property in Central Avenue and will use forty feet of the strip for the widening of Central Avenue, at the New York Central station, where there is much congestion. The government will acquire the balance of the site, the property owners fixing prices, which accordance to Dean L. Simpson, site agent, is less than $600,000. The government will deed to the city eight feet in Clinton Avenue north for the widening of that thoroughfare and the city will deed to the government the balance of the lots that is in excess of the forty feet required for the widening. The transfer is authorized in a local law which was introduced by Councilman Durnan last evening and which was referred by Vice-Mayor Adler for the law committee for hearing. This local law parallels the enabling act that was vetoed by Governor Roosevelt having essentially the same purpose; but it is specific in its content and adequately covers the legal requirements, in the opinion of Vice-Mayor Adler, chairman of the law committee, and Corporation Counsel Platt and his chief deputy, Irvin L. Gelser.

Councilman Durnan also introduced local improvement ordinances for the widening of Central Avenue and Clinton Avenue North and they were referred by Vice-Mayor Adler to the city planning and zoning committee and the finance committee. Hearings on these ordinances will be held on May 25th. While Councilman Stanton and Peake are members of the city planning and zoning committee, together with Councilman Milne, it is not expected that they will carry their opposition to the postoffice selection farther, in view of the action last evening, and after the hearing at the next meeting will support the measures necessary to widening the streets, and for the transfer of the property. Both widenings are in accordance with the Bartholomew major street plan.

Protests Filed

Councilman Durnan presented a petition in behalf of a number of

Legislation Introduced to Permit Building of Apartments

HEARING WILL BE GIVEN ON MAY 25

Building Restrictions Expressly Stated in Zone Ordinance

Legislation that is intended to make possible the construction of apartment buildings in East Avenue, between Alexander Street and Upton Park, under restriction that are expected to be favored by both the proponents and opponents of these structures, was introduced in the City Council last evening by Councilman Charles Stanton, chairman of the city planning and zoning committee. Public hearings on the proposals will be conducted by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler at the next session of the council on May 25.

One measure introduced by Councilman Stanton provides for a new zone in city planning to be known as the D-1 zone. The other measure places the territory in East Avenue, between Alexander Street and Upton Park, in this zone.

Measure of Buildings

Under the restrictions in Zone D-1 the construction of apartment buildings is permitted but their size and location on the lots is expressly set forth. The apartments cannot be more than eight stories; or ninety feet in height. They must have a set back of at least twenty feet from the front line. They must have a rear yard of twenty-five per cent. of the lot, but not more than 25 feet in depth. There must be side yards of eight feet for a two-story apartment, and the size of the side yards is increased one foot for each additional story. It is also provided that not more than 50 per cent. of a lot can be occupied by an apartment.

Councilman Stanton and other members of the committee feel that these restrictions will meet most of the objections voiced by the property owners to the let down of the ban on multi-family dwellings in East Avenue, and complete opportunity for all interested persons to be heard will be provided at the next council session. T. Carl Nixon, member of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon & Hargrave, is expected to appear in behalf of a number of property owners.

The new ordinances were drafted by Deputy Corporation Counsel Irvin L. Gelser, who asserted that D-1 zone is created to take care expressly of the East Avenue situation. Vice-Mayor Adler referred both measures to the City Planning and Zoning Committees.

Chamber Suggests Condemnation

Letter of Roland B. Woodward, executive vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce, to the City Council under date of May 11, expressing the belief of the officers of the Chamber that condemnation proceedings for three parcels of property would produce a fair value to the city, and would not bring the total cost of acquisition above $400,000:

In a letter of April 24 to your honorable body the Rochester Chamber of Commerce expressed itself in favor of the Clinton Avenue site for the new postoffice building, provided it could be secured through co-operation between the city government and the Federal government at a cost not to exceed $400,000, to the City of Rochester.

It was our hope that the necessary property might be secured by the city through negotiation with the owners or their agents. It now appears that the city will have to resort to condemnation proceedings to acquire certain pieces of property if it wants to have the postoffice located on the Clinton Avenue site.

The Officers of the Chamber believe that condemnation proceedings would produce a fair value for the property in question and that such fair value would not bring the total cost of acquisition to the city above $400,000.

Improvement Group Asks Action

Communication of Col. Carey H. Brown, executive director of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, to the City Council, dated Tuesday, May 5, which favors the condemnation proceedings:

Although this association believes the Clinton Avenue site most desirable for the postoffice, we thoroughly approve your action in declining to pay the excessive prices demanded by certain property owners on the Central Avenue frontage. Undue cost of many public improvements results from such excessive prices for property acquired for public purposes. This association is in accord with any action by the Council which will restrict the amount the city pays for property to a sum which is commensurate with the amount upon which the owner pays taxes. The city's appraisal of approximately $381,000 for the entire frontage undoubtedly represents adequate price for this property. A price of $542,000 is set by the six property owners involved. The excess results in the main perhaps entirely from the demands of two owners who want for themselves an extra $155,000. Payment of this excess would be equivalent to a tax upon city property equivalent to 45 cents for each inhabitant of the city.

As to the general matter of this site, however, we wish to repeat our previously expressed belief that location at a point susceptible of direct connection with the New York Central Station by tunnel is essential for the proper and satisfactory provision of mail handling facilities.

Of the three sites to which such direct connection is apparently restricted, the association still favors the Clinton Avenue site, provided arrangements can be made to secure the city's portion of this site at proper prices.

Should it continue impracticable for the city to negotiate proper prices for the acquisition of this property by direct purchase we would be glad to support the city in condemnation of this property. A thorough demonstration of the city's unwillingness to pay excessive, and of its ability to combat such prices by aggressive condemnation procedure, would be welcomed by this association.

Operations Started On Traffic Circle For Ridge Rd. Span

Giant operations were under way today to provide traffic approaches at the east end of the Ridge Road bridge being built over the lower gorge of the Genesee River. This bridge will be ready for the public late in December. Included in the plan is a great traffic circle on the east side.

This circle has a diameter of 156 feet and is bisected by St. Paul Street running north and south. The western half is in Seneca Park, and most of the eastern half on private land now in condemnation and assessed last year at $70,120. Four stately houses are doomed to make way for the swing of the traffic circle.

Diagonal avenues leading to the bridge divide the north and south bound traffic before it reaches the main thoroughfare. Streets converging on this circle are the Park Drive north and south; St. Paul Street, north and south; and the new boulevard which still bears the name Keeler Street although the grass grows thick and green on the roadway. This thoroughfare is bound with the opening of the bridge to prove a busy highway connecting with Culver Road and the Ridge Road.

On the West approach at Maplewood Avenue only a half circle is being constructed. And to round out this traffic ring six private lots have been cut into and four residences marked for the wreckers.

Just what price the condemnation commissioners will set for these individual parcels is yet to be determined. In one instance there is Lot 55 at 1940 St. Paul Street, owned by Phoebe Keefe, is a stately brick assessed at $[illegible]2,000. This house was purchased by the city when Keeler Street was opened at St. Paul Street, when it stood on the present roadway of Keeler Street. The city paid $35,000 for it, and sold it at public auction for $8,000.

The building was moved to its present site by William T. Jackling, the purchaser, who resold it, and now has bought it back for $600, just to wreck it.

A small section of lot 54 has been acquired from the Ball Quick Shoe Repair Corporation, owner, but the city has to settle with the owners of other parcels, who have not come to terms. On lot 52 is the brick residence of William Schneider at 1950 St. Paul Street. This house, 70 years on its present site, is assessed at $13,560. The residence owned by Mrs. Nellie I. Webb at 1972 St. Paul is assessed at $18,720. At 1978 St. Paul Street is the Isabelle Langslow residence, assessed at 15,840.

The circle intersects the front lawn at 1 Ridge Road, where stands the residence of George F. Spiegel. The city may remove the residence.

New Ontario Beach Bathing Plant To Open June 20

Formal opening of the new municipal bathing plant at Ontario Beach Park will be possible on June 20, according to an announcement by Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey Wednesday.

City Manager Stephen B. Story, Park Director Patrick J. Slavin and Mr. Dailey fixed this date for the completion of the new bath house after a conference with contractors and an inspection of construction.

This is about the average time for opening the municipal bathing season.

For the first time in several years, Durand-Eastman Park will have a bathing beach this year. High water covered the beach to a depth of two feet last year. Low water will mean a beach of more than 100 feet at Ontario Beach Park, officials announced.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1931

It Looks Final

With so much backing and filling regarding the site for the new postoffice, one hesitates to assume that a decision has been reached. However, the vote of the City Council for co-operation with the government in acquiring the Clinton Avenue site looks definite and final.

Under this plan, the city will buy the strip of lots fronting on Central Avenue between Clinton Avenue North and Hyde Park. The government expects to be able to purchase the remainder of the block within its limit of about $600,000. The postoffice will then front the New York Central station.

After opinion had crystallized in favor of the Clinton Avenue site, high prices asked for two plots fronting Central Avenue threatened to block the negotiations. Then it was proposed to resort to condemnation. The latest word is that Hyman Cohen, owner of these plots, may make a suitable price without condemnation. City Manager Story hopes to get the Central Avenue tier of lots for $400,000 or less.

For this expenditure the city will get the 40 feet needed to widen Central Avenue in this block; location of the postoffice on a plaza fronting the station, and a strip of land eight feet wide for widening of Clinton Avenue. The government will give the eight-foot strip to the city, receiving in return the portion of the Central Avenue lots not needed for widening.

The proposed expenditure is a good deal to lay out on two sides of a single block, on the outer fringe of the congested district. If ultimate widening of these two streets were the only consideration, it might be better to wait. But with this goes location of the new postoffice on the most suitable site, giving the city an attractive and dignified railroad gateway.

Taking the two considerations together, it seems reasonable to carry out this plan if the expense can be kept at or close to the $400,000 figure.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1931

Postoffice Site Settled

Rochester will get more than a new postoffice by the settlement finally reached between the city officials and the Federal government. It will get a handsome new building in a convenient downtown location, it will get a widened and beautiful strip in Central Avenue to greet travelers using the New York Central station, and it will get an important link in the fulfillment of the Bartholomew major street plan governing the city's future development. Thanks are owing to City Manager Story, Councilman Durnan and all the others who persisted in the effort to harmonize conflicting interests even after agreement seemed impossible.

From the first, the site bounded by Clinton Avenue North, Central Avenue, Hyde Park and Cumberland Street was the choice of those best qualified to judge of the city's postal requirements. By the arrangement finally reached, the government will erect its $1,100,000 postoffice on that site and the city will obtain the forty-foot strip in Central Avenue needed for widening the street and beautifying the approach to the building, for only slightly more than the $400,000 approved for that purpose. The selection of this site means that construction and street widening can begin at once. Had the site which involved the removal of No. 10 School been selected, work would have been held up at least until September.

The city also acquires an eight-foot strip in Clinton Avenue North, necessary for widening the street, giving the government in return excess portions of the Central Avenue lots, not needed for widening purposes. This means a widened and beautified corner, suitable to the imposing structure the government plans to build and meeting the provisions of the major street plan, which called for the eventual widening of Central Avenue at that point. The city is thus making an investment in future beauty and utility that is of real importance to every resident of the city and that will amply justify the present outlay.

Require Much Time To Settle Details, Congressmen Avers

Whitley Cheered by Virtual Agreement On Clinton Avenue Site—Changes in Plans For Structure Indicated—Council Action Awaited.

By Frederick A. Storm

Plans of the proposed $1,700,000 postoffice may be the federal government's Christmas present to Rochester.

This was the opinion today of Representative James L. Whitley, who believes it will be Winter or early Spring before construction is begun.

Cheered over the virtual agreement on the Clinton Avenue North-Central Avenue site for the building, Mr. Whitley explained there still remains a mass of red tape to be unwound before artisans pick up tools.

Many Delays Faced

"It will take at least 45 days before the necessary city ordinances on acquisition of the site are enacted into law," he explained. "Then there remains the possibility of condemnation proceedings which, of course, are subject to delays.

"After these phases are dealt with," he added, "the Inter-Departmental Building Commission must approve the plans and design, titles must be searched and bids advertised. In addition, surveys of the property must be made and then 30 days must elapse before the bids are opened and contracts awarded."

Mr. Whitley pointed out that the government could, if it wished, come into Rochester and begin construction without waiting consummation of condemnation proceedings, but indicated this action unlikely.

Although in early discussions it was agreed that the entrance for loading trucks would face the Central Avenue side, it now is believed these will be in some other part of the structure and that the Central side will be reserved for the main entrances, because of the 40-foot street widening the city is planning and of the tentative plan to place a plaza in front of the building on the New York Central Station.

Postal authorities are expected here within the next few weeks again to look over the ground.

Await Council Action

City Manager Stephen B. Story, who led the municipal forces in their efforts to find a suitable location, announced today there was nothing to do except await the action of the City Council two weeks hence.

The council Monday night passed a resolution of Councilman William F. Durnan looking toward acquisition of the Clinton-Central site.

"The next step is the passage of legislation for obtaining this property," Mr. Story said.

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STORY SAYS CITY CAN'T ALWAYS PAY

DEM. & CHRON. MAY 13 1931

Manager Refers to Policy of Assessing Monroe and Cumberland Extensions

CITES BROAD STREET

Asserts Spreading Cost on Entire Municipality Would Be Disproportionate

The policy adopted by the city in spreading the cost of Monroe Avenue and Cumberland Street extensions could not be followed out in large street extensions, in the opinion of City Manager Stephen B. Story, expressed last evening in a talk in which he gave a resume of the business transacted by the City Council on Monday evening.

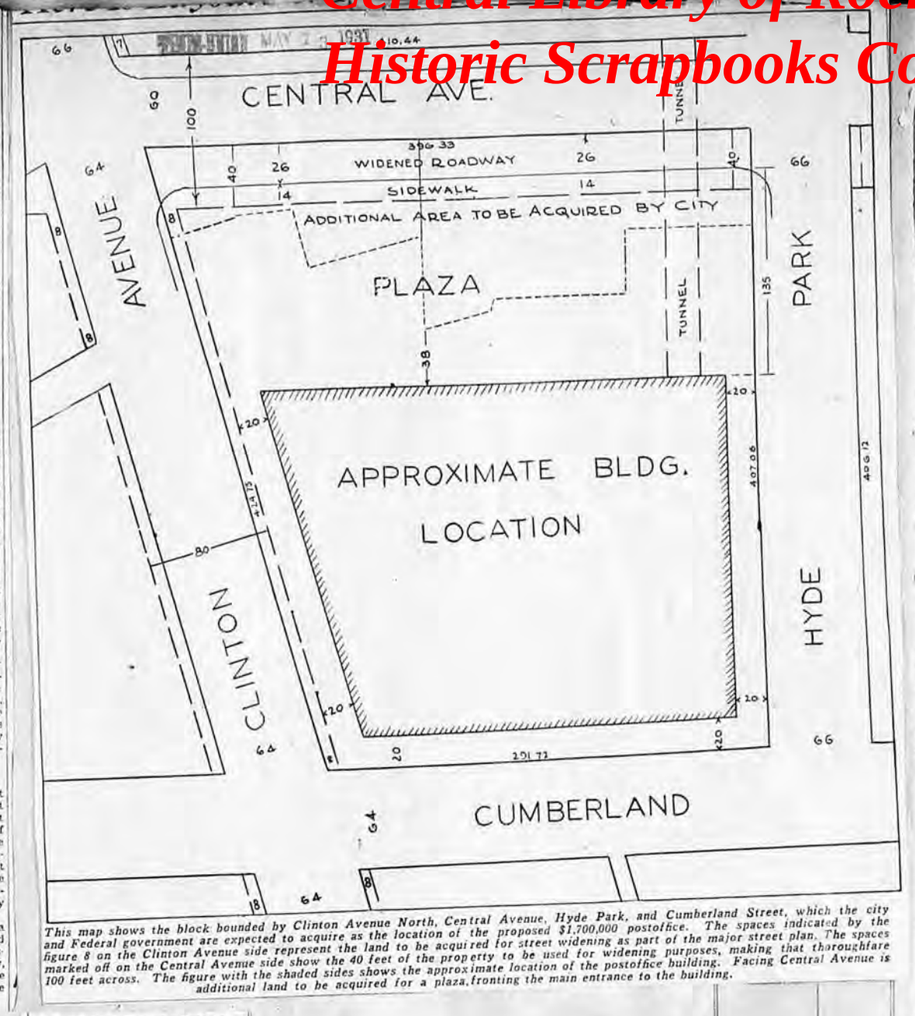
The Council unanimously adopted a resolution by Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton which placed 75 per cent. of the cost of Cumberland Street extension on the city at large and 25 per cent. on the area directly benefited by the project.

This was the same policy that was followed in the Monroe Avenue extension under an ordinance fostered by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes. Both reassessments were made after vigorous protest was made against the proposed levy by property owners some distance removed from the improvement.

Cites Broad Street as Example

City Manager Story pointed out that in the case of Broad Street extension, of which the cost might approximate $7,000,000, a levy of 75 per cent. on the city at large would virtually make the improvement impossible, the assessment being out of all proportion to the benefits to be derived by the property in the immediate territory served by the extension.

The orderly manner in which a large Council program was carried forward without bickering and discord was stressed by Mr. Story, and he reviewed the procedure which led to acceptance of the Clinton Avenue postoffice site.



This map shows the block bounded by Clinton Avenue North, Central Avenue, Hyde Park, and Cumberland Street, which the city and Federal government are expected to acquire as the location of the proposed $1,700,000 postoffice. The spaces indicated by the figure 8 on the Clinton Avenue side represent the land to be acquired for street widening as part of the major street plan. The spaces marked off on the Central Avenue side show the 40 feet of the property to be used for widening purposes, making that thoroughfare 100 feet across. The figure with the shaded sides shows the approximate location of the postoffice building. Facing Central Avenue is additional land to be acquired for a plaza, fronting the main entrance to the building.

CITY TO SAVE ON INSURANCE

JOURNAL MAY 14 1931

A saving of approximately $3,000 in the city's automobile insurance bills will be possible, Public Works Commissioner Harold W. Baker announced today through credits granted because of low accident records this year.

All the city automobiles are insured under blanket policies.

TAX PAYMENTS ON CUMBERLAND LEVY HALTED

Reassessment and New Bills to Follow Council Action, Spreading Cost on City

DEM. & CHRON. MAY 14 1931

Property owners assessed for the Cumberland Street extension are requested by City Treasurer James E. Kane not to make payment on the bills sent to them. New bills will be necessary as the consequence of the action of the City Council on Monday evening in unanimously adopting a resolution by Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton changing the basis of assessment and placing 75 per cent. of the cost on the city at large and 25 per cent. on the adjacent area.

Previously the basis was fixed at 30 per cent. on the city at large and 70 per cent. on several zones extending east into the Sixteenth, Sixth, and Twenty-first wards. The original rolls for this assessment were confirmed by the Council on March 30 and sent to the City Treasurer's office for collection. All the bills for improvement were sent out to the owners by Mr. Kane's assistants, and the first installment was due on May 15. A large number of property owners have already made their payments, he said.

Will Give Refunds

Mr. Kane said that in view of the action of the Council no more remittances should be sent, and that no taxpayers should come to his office to make payments on the improvement until further notice. When the new assessment roll is confirmed, new bills will be sent out to those in the 25 per cent. areas; and those property owners who have already made a payment will receive a refund as the Council directs.

THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1931

DEM. & CHRON. MAY 14 1931

And Still They Come

Replying to criticism of the plans for construction of the new Charlotte High School, voiced by a committee of the Chamber of Commerce, a letter of the Board of Education says:

Beginning with East High School, and continuing down to and including the Benjamin Franklin Junior-Senior High School, the Board of Education has, without exception, been criticized for constructing high school buildings that were too large. The actual fact is that each of these buildings has proved too small.

That is true. Increase in the number of pupils seeking a high school education has been at a much higher ratio than increase in population. Other cities have had the same experience.

In all the world there is nothing just like the American free high school. Other advanced countries have schools offering education in the primary grades to all children at public expense. When it comes to secondary schools there are many restrictions, and frequently a charge is made.

Possibly the rush to the high schools is tending to slow down, but the recent experience of the board with the Benjamin Franklin High School does not point that way.

On the specific question of the wisdom of providing now "certain excess facilities designed for a school which through three additions will ultimately accommodate approximately 2,800 pupils," the board's letter says that it will be economy to carry out present plans if within 10 years the school should reach only 1,800 pupils. It adds that if the Charlotte school fails to do this, it will be a marked exception to all high school buildings erected in Rochester in the last 10 years.

Modification of the plans, then, can be asked only on the ground that it is best to keep expense down now, even if it proves more costly in the end.

Increasing desire of parents that their children shall have a high school education has been one of the outstanding American social developments of the last 30 years.

AIDE GETS PAY DUE SINCE LAST YEAR

Technical Difficulties in Ouster Proceedings Give Peartree Grip on Post.

JOURNAL MAY 14 1931

The story of the city's losing fight to oust an employe from the municipal payroll was revealed today in the City Council's recent creation of a position of inspector in the bureau of buildings at a salary of $2,000 a year.

The city believed it had ousted John A. Peartree as a building inspector under charges last year, only to learn from Corporation Counsel Clarence E. Platt that his job must be re-created, he be restored to the payroll, and given back pay to the amount of $1,533.26, although he has not performed any real work for the city since June 2, 1930. The back is to April 1 of this year.

NEW PROCEEDINGS

New proceedings to accomplish the removal of Mr. Peartree, officially and in full compliance with Civil Service Laws, will be instituted next week, Public Works Commissioner Harold W. Baker announced. He said:

"Every t will be crossed and every i dotted this time, so there cannot be another comeback."

Mr. Peartree has been on the city payroll twenty years. He was appointed in 1910 as a public works employe, and in 1929 made inspector in the building bureau.

The charges against him were alleged use of his position to influence purchases of building materials.

'OLD REPUBLICAN'

Edward Redfern, attorney for Mr. Peartree, who through a mandamus action compelled the city to reinstate him, said the real reason for firing the inspector was that "he is an old Republican and no longer of political power."

Mr. Baker said that when Mr. Peartree was first considered for dismissal an effort was made to get him to retire on a pension. He was denied a pension by the state comptroller because he was not sixty years of age.

Dismissal under charges followed a year ago. Errors were found in the papers with the result the city was forced to restore him to the city payroll.

E-D-I-T-O-R-I-A-L

City Manager Says Taxpayer Aided by Chest

JOURNAL MAY 15

By STEPHEN B. STORY
(Rochester City Manager)

THE city government has a very deep and very real concern with the results of the Community Chest campaign now in progress.

If adequate funds are pledged, so that the forty-eight agencies are able to carry on their work with maximum effectiveness, the entire city will be benefited, in the immediate and in the remote future.



STEPHEN B. STORY

In many agency activities, the philanthropies work side by side with the city's tax-supported bureaus and depamtents. Although the agencies and the city bureaus may do virtually the same type of work, there is no duplication.

The activities of the city welfare branches are rather rigidly prescribed by law. Often a case occurs in which the city cannot, by law, extend service, although the need may be desperate and the individual or individuals involved may be most deserving. The Chest-supported agency can, and does, act promptly to avert suffering and disaster.

In recent years there has been a great deal of emphasis laid upon preventive work as opposed to curative work.

If we can prevent sickness, we don't have to cure it.

If we prevent a family from losing its grip upon normal self-support, we don't have to give it relief in the form of food, shelter, clothing and fuel.

If we can prevent a youth from embarking upon a career of crime and delinquency, we don't have to arrest him, try him, convict him, and imprison him.

The city itself recognizes the wisdom of the maxim that tells of the equality in value between an ounce of prevention and a pound of cure. The city itself carries on programs of preventive work.

Not duplicating the work of city bureaus, but augmenting their effectiveness, are the preventive efforts of agencies sponsored financially by the Community Chest.

Commissioner of Public Safety Dailey, Director of Police Barker, Chief of Police Kavanaugh, all bear emphatic witness to the effectiveness of the work carried on by the character building agencies in preventing juvenile crime.

In one district of the city, a few years ago, gangs of boys were giving residents and merchants plenty of trouble. A character building agency nearby began an intensive service for boys. The agency didn't try to break up the gangs, a young man whom the boys liked and respected went out into this neighborhood, and brought the gangs into the settlement with which he was affiliated. He interested them in basketball and baseball, in games and sports of all kinds.

Babe Ruth and Billy Southworth are the heroes of these boys today, rather than Legs Diamond and Al Capone.

Juvenile crime and delinquency have decreased in this neighborhood almost to the vanishing point. Is it any wonder that police authorities agree it is cheaper to build and to run character building agencies than to build and run penitentiaries and reformatories?

Preventive work in health saves hospital bills. Preventive work such as the family caring agencies are well equipped to render saves relief expenditures. Prevention is not only better than cure; it's likewise more economical and more humane. Rochester can ill afford to sacrifice the advantages of work done by the agencies; it simply cannot afford to reduce the quality and quantity of this work by failing to fill the Community Chest.

SEEK TO HALT WIDENING OF CENTRAL AVE.

DEM. & CHRON. MAY 15 1931

Opponents of City's Purchase of Strip for Postal Plot Seek Referendum Vote on Project.

By Charles E. Welch

Action to block the city's plan to widen Central Avenue as part of the scheme to build a new $1,700,000 postoffice on the site opposite the New York Central Railroad station was forecast today.

Israel Schoenberg, who has proposed the block bounded by Central Avenue, Cumberland Street, Hyde Park and Ormond Street as a suitable site for the postoffice, said today he expects to begin circulation of petitions for a referendum in the next election that will permit the voters to decide whether the city should proceed with the acquisition of the Central Avenue property which, he contends, will cost $600,000.

City Council is expected to receive an ordinance for the Central Avenue widening one week from next Monday. Tied in with the ordinance is a local law giving the city authority to exchange excess land to the government in return for an eight-foot strip along the east side of Clinton Avenue North, which will permit of the widening of the street from Central Avenue to Cumberland Street.

"There are other sites which the government can purchase for the new postoffice within the amount that has been appropriated, so why should owners of property in Rochester be required to pay for land which is to be given to the government?" Mr. Schoenberg asked.

In order to provide for the referendum it will be necessary for Mr. Schoenberg to obtain slightly more than 10,000 signatures to petitions or 10 per cent. of the 101,000 voters who participated in the last gubernatorial election. He said that many business men who are opposed to the Clinton Avenue site have expressed their readiness to loan the services of employes to aid in obtaining the needed signatures.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt said that it would be possible to provide for the referendum if the required number of signatures is obtained.

Owners of property in the block bounded by Central Avenue, Cumberland Street, Ormond and Rome streets, which also has been under consideration by the government as a postoffice site, were said today to be ready also to lend their assistance in behalf of the proposed referendum.

Should the 10,000 signatures be obtained the referendum will effectually block action on the Central-Clinton site until after the November election. After the council adopts the widening ordinance opponents of the Clinton Avenue site will have 30 days in which to file the referendum petitions.

It is not expected that the government will have plans for the new postoffice ready before next September, Rep. James L. Whitley stating that it will require about 90 days for the government to obtain title to the land on which the building is to be erected. Widening of Central Avenue, opposite the railroad station, as proposed in the ordinance, will make possible the development of a plaza on the north side of the new postoffice in addition to giving the avenue an extra width of 40 feet between Clinton Avenue North and Hyde Park.

MOVE TO TIE UP BUILDING CERTAIN

Attorney for Ormond Street Owners Quotes City Charter as Basis.

JOURNAL MAY 15

Referendum petitions to tie up construction of a $1,700,000 postoffice on the Clinton Avenue North site loomed almost as a certainty today, and appeared likely to develop much sooner than was at first planned.

A referendum will be asked on the ordinance proposed to the City Council for widening Central Avenue and Clinton Avenue North, which is now scheduled for City Council action May 25.

This would thwart the whole postoffice program just as effectively as tying up a home rule law, designed to permit the city to trade Central Avenue excess land for eight feet of the east side of Clinton Avenue North, needed for widening of this street.

Israel Schoenberg, attorney for Ormond Street property owners, quoted the new charter which permits petitioning for a referendum on any ordinance within thirty days after its adoption. Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt said a referendum on the ordinance is possible.

Mr. Schoenberg said hundreds f prominent business men are ready to lend clerks to aid in getting signatures for a referendum that the city may be saved spending $400,000 to $600,000 on widening Central Avenue to set up a plaza between the rear of a postoffice and the New Lork Central station.

Business men and a number of attorneys were joining with Mr. Schoenberg because of his claim that by building almost anywhere else the city could avoid spending anything for beautifying the rear of a postoffice.

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STORY NAMES DIRECTORS FOR ARCHERY TESTS

DEM. & CHRON. MAY 16 1931

City Manager Stephen B. Story, chairman of the Rochester committee of the National Junior Cross Bow Association, announced yesterday the appointment of Herman J. Norton, W. Arthur McKinney, Miss Alice O. Little, Miss Dorothea Smith, and L. O. Denio to the active committee to direct Rochester's participation in an archery tournament. All junior boys and girls under 16 are eligible. Acceptances have been received from Mr. Norton and Mr. McKinney.

The National Junior Cross Bow Association, with state headquarters at Hotel Statler, Buffalo, is conducting a nation-wide search to discover through elimination contests amateur archery talent. When found, decorations will be awarded, silver trophies plus expenses to city, state, and national champions.

National Meet to Be in Chicago

The plan originated at Buffalo, where more than 200,000 children have participated in the last five months. Tournaments are under way in Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Omaha, Cincinnati and points in Florida and California. It is expected that each of the 48 states and the District of Columbia will be represented in a national meet in Chicago in the early Fall.

A state meet will be conducted in Manhattan the last of July where a champion boy and girl archer will be picked to represent the Empire State at Chicago.

Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt is national chairman of the sponsoring committee.

CITY OFFICERS MARK TIME IN P. O. SITE DEAL

Visit of Postoffice Inspectors Is Awaited—Council Expected To Act at Its Next Session.

City officials today were awaiting arrival in Rochester of officials from the Postoffice Department in Washington to look over the Clinton Avenue North-Central Avenue site for the proposed $1,700,000 postoffice, as a step toward acquisition of land and buildings.

Time of arrival of the site inspectors has not been fixed, but they are expected in the next two weeks. They are also to confer with Representative James L. Whitley, instrumental in obtaining the Federal appropriation for Rochester.

The next move by the city in the postoffice situation is looked for when the Council meets. It is expected legislation, necessary to the launching of condemnation proceedings for acquisition of some of the property, will be considered.

What Has Been Done

A Record of Municipal Progress

City Manager Administration Meets Unemployment With Energy and Gets Many Jobs Done by Careful Planning—Helps Thousands

By Paul Benton
Managing Editor The Times-Union

ONE of the severest tests of government always has been the ability to meet an emergency with firmness and intelligence. This applies not only to such emergencies as natural disaster, disturbance of the public peace, but the even graver ones of economic distress.

When the city manager administration last Fall was faced with the certainty of an abnormal degree of unemployment throughout the winter season, it acted with promptness.

It is a recognized social fact that work is far preferable to relief. Although it obviously was impossible for the city to employ all men out of work it was felt that much work could be done, work that needed to be done but which the city had not yet undertaken.

Under political conditions which have prevailed in many American cities it is easy to imagine what might have happened here. Every ward politician who had a loyal voter out of work would see that he was planted on the emergency payroll regardless of merit.

But that was exactly what did not happen here. Machinery was set up rapidly to co-ordinate with the social agencies and the jobs went to the men who needed them most for the support of their families.

* * *

Total Of $800,000 Is Spent On Unemployment

IN the budget for 1931 City Manager Story, realizing the need which would be facing the city, asked for and received from the council $250,000 for unemployment work. Subsequent appropriations for the same purpose sent the total to $800,000.

It would have been far easier to have used this money for relief purposes, but from one viewpoint that would not have been fair to the city. It would have been a dole and any self respecting man would rather earn than accept.

The first step was the naming of a committee to supervise the work and co-ordinate the city's efforts with those of the social agencies. This body, knows as the "co-ordinating committee, consisted of Councilmen Louis S. Foulker and William F. Durnan; Oscar W. Kuolt, executive secretary of the Council of Social Agencies; Edward J. Walsh and Henry H. Stebbins, Jr.

As soon as the first funds were available in the latter part of November, a temporary registration office was set up in the quarters of the American Legion in the City Hall Annex under the supervision of Robert H. Link, director of personnel for the city. Two days later 105 men had been put to work.

Before the end of the city's effort about April 25, 1931, a total of more than 13,000 men had registered for work of whom the city was able to employ 7,132. Every one of these men got from a day to three months of work. Eighty per cent. of these men were married, 10 per cent. single and information not obtained on 1 per cent. A cross section survey showed these men had been out of work from one month to two years, the average being between four and six months. The peak load came in January when work was sought by 6,204.

Of the total registering 34 per cent. set themselves down for unskilled labor 66 per cent. claimed more or less skills. However 53 per cent. of those employed worked at common labor, with the balance being employed on jobs for which they had particular training.

* * *

$75.43 Was Average Wage Earned By City Workers

ANALYSIS of the figures indicates that the average wage earned was $75.43 with a few men getting more than $200. However, only two-tenths of 1 per cent. of the men employed received as much as $200.

The greatest care was taken in alloting the jobs. The cases of all applicants were cleared through the Central index of the Council of Social Agencies. Every effort was made to give the jobs to the men in greatest need, the extent of the need being based upon the number of dependents as a general rule.

In fairness to the taxpayers who were bearing the burden of this effort, every effort also was made by the city authorities in charge of the work to make sure that a maximum of return was obtained.

Actually an enormous amount of work has been performed. Under the general direction of the Bureau of Parks, Bureau of Buildings, Bureau of Maintenance and the Board of Education, 68 different projects were undertaken and carried out. Every one of these had been recognized as desirable for a long time, but had been postponed for one reason or another. Almost everyone of the jobs undertaken has been completed now although on a few a small amount of skilled labor remains.

* * *

Summary Of Jobs Done Shows Value Of Effort

A SUMMARY of some of the outstanding jobs done this Winter under the unemployment fund shows very clearly that the city and the individual citizens got their money's worth from the effort.

At Durand-Eastman Park, playground for scores of thousands in the summer months, nine holes were added to the golf course which had long been recognized as inadequate, a tremendous amount of underbrush was cleared away, the work being done by men hand to employ larger numbers. In addition to this a 30-foot roadway was built through the park for a distance of 5,000 feet from the main park road to the picnic grounds at the west end. This road has been badly needed for years.

The golfers not only get nine new holes but a new and adequate clubhouse at this park.

However the northern section of the city was not the only one to benefit from the "made work" program. At Cobbs Hill for the past twenty years there has been a four acre gravel pit, in the rear of School 1 which has been an eye sore and a danger spot. Cases are on record where riders using the bridle path near the pit were thrown into it and it has been a constant source of potential danger to the children of the school and the neighborhood. The pit was transformed into a four acre playground.

In Gardiner Avenue in the west side the old Loomis homestead was razed and the five acres of surrounding ground was graded for a playground. A considerable amount of work was done at Genesee Valley Park, where the old skating shelter facing on Elmwood Avenue was razed and a new, modern building put up. The old structure has been a cause of worry to many parents for years, as it was a potential fire trap and the only access was by way of a high, narrow and dangerous staircase. It was in addition an eye sore to the entire neighborhood.

Other jobs which might be cited are the construction of a new bathhouse at Seneca Park, the razing of old houses at Ontario Beach park and the clearing of sites to permit construction of the new municipal bath house which is being built there, the razing of unsightly old houses along Broad Street acquired by the city on excess subway land several years ago, the construction of a new skating rink at Ontario Beach Park and scores of minor operations in all parts of the city.

'Made Work' Built This

TIMES-UNION MAY 1 1931





Skaters at Genesee Valley Park next year can thank the "made work" program of the city manager administration for the elimination of the unsightly and decidedly dangerous old skating shelter at the park and the erection of the handsome, adequate and safe building pictured above.

Writing to Vice Mayor Isaac Adler of the manner in which Rochester was meeting the unemployment problem, Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt said:

"The report shows splendid emergency committee organization in Rochester with an extensive and effective program together with generous appropriations . . . I heartily congratulate you for your comprehensive program for meeting the unemployment emergency."

POLICE KEEP CRIME SCORE

JOURNAL MAY 7

"You can't tell a player without a score card," is the cry of the baseball program vendor but all you have to do to learn about the hits, runs and errors of Rochester's detectives is to watch their new scoreboard.

One of Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh's ideas, the board has found favor with the head of the Detective Bureau, Captain John P. McDonald.

Listed on the board are felonious assaults, murders, burglaries and grand larceny thefts for the present month as compared with those of the same month and day last year. A record of crime during the ensuing year as compared with that of the year previous is also kept according to districts which different detectives are assigned to, in another column credit is recorded for arrests made and crime solved. Said Captain McDonald:

"The scoreboard will keep men on their toes, showing just how much crime is perpetrated in their districts and what share of it is solved. From now on, crime here should be on the decrease. The board has already made a differences in the attitude of the men and if it keeps up the police department will be out of a job."

The board was designed by Charles Vollmer of the Police Statistical Bureau, incorporating ideas suggested by the chief and Captain McDonald.

SAFETY WEEK BEGINS TODAY IN ROCHESTER

Free Inspection of Cars Offered at Five Street Traffic Lanes

At 10 o'clock this morning the first annual Rochester Traffic Safety Week will be opened in Broad Street by Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, and other city officials who joined with Rochester's general committee on traffic week.

This is the first annual traffic week under the co-operation of all Rochester civic organizations, which include the Automobile Club of Rochester, Chamber of Commerce, Rochester Engineering Society, Underwriters' oBard and the Rochester Automobile Dealers' Association.

Traffic Lanes Operated

Under the direction of Harry S. Moody, chairman of the traffic lane committee, traffic lanes will be opened this morning and will be in operation during the entire week in Broad Street, Maplewood Park near Driving Park Avenue, North Street near Clifford Avenue, Genesee Park Boulevard and Mt. Hope Avenue near Gregory Street. These lanes will be operated with the cooperation of the Police Department, and all motorists of Rochester are invited to have their cars completely inspected during the week.

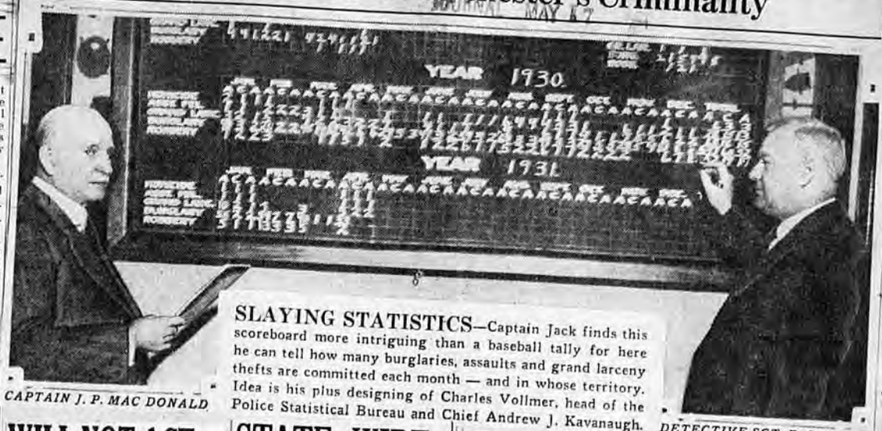
According to Commissioner Dailey, every automobile driven on the city streets should be inspected and carry a "safety sticker."

Slogan for Week

"Terminate Traffic Tragedies" is the slogan presented by Miss Lillian McMurtrie of Dansville, and adopted by District Attorney William F. Love and his committee on slogans. "This is an excellent slogan for the week" said Mr. Love, "and by the operation of the safety committee, we expect to reduce the number of accidents in the city of Rochester and urge all motorists to take more interest in safe driving."

Keeping Tabs on Rochester's Criminality

21



CAPTAIN J. P. MAC DONALD

DETECTIVE SGT. E. COLLINS

SLAYING STATISTICS—Captain Jack finds this scoreboard more intriguing than a baseball tally for here he can tell how many burglaries, assaults and grand larceny thefts are committed each month — and in whose territory. Idea is his plus designing of Charles Vollmer, head of the Police Statistical Bureau and Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh.

WILL NOT ACT UNTIL SITE IS ALL SECURED

DEM. & CHRON. MAY 18 1931

Assistant Postmaster Philp Tells Whitley Nothing Further Will Be Done Until Negotiations Are Completed.

The city must complete its postoffice site negotiations before another move toward actual construction of the proposed $1,700,000 building is made by the Federal government.

This was the word from Washington today, delivered to Representative James L. Whitley from the office of John W. Philp, fourth assistant postmaster-general and a member of the Inter-Departmental Building Commission which has final say on the Federal public works program.

"It means," Congressman Whitley explained, "the playing of horse' will have to stop in Rochester before the government acts on the postoffice."

The Washington attitude was expressed in reply to a letter Congressman Whitley wrote to Mr. Philp, apprising him of the action taken by the City Council relative to the acquisition of the site at Clinton Avenue North and Central Avenue for the new postoffice.

The Washington reply added that although Mr. Philp was starting out on an inspection tour of several weeks that would take him to all parts of the country it was not his intention to visit Rochester again.

Not to Visit City

It was pointed out further Mr. Philp was unaware of the sources of information which said he would visit this city in connection with the negotiations for a postoffice site. The letter concluded nothing further would be done until the city authorities had settled definitely on the site.

The next move in the situation is expected to come next Monday night, when the council meets. At that time it is believed legislation necessary for the acquisition of the property in question will be introduced. Forty-five days, however, must elapse before that legislation, which, it is expected, will deal with condemnation of the land and buildings, before it becomes effective.

Representative Whitley is of the opinion it will be late Fall or early Winter before construction work is begun on the postoffice. He has called attention repeatedly to the fact that numerous obstacles must be overcome before the government can authorize the builders to go ahead.

The preliminaries include surveys of the site, searching of titles, formulation of the plans and designs, approval of the same, and the advertising and letting of contracts.

STATE-WIDE NET PLANNED FOR POLICE

Teletype System of Quick Communications to Be Used to Outwit Crooks

DEM. & CHRON. MAY 18 1931

URGED BY KAVANAUGH

Will Flash Descriptions of Fugitives to Departments in Less Than 5 Minutes

A network of wires, known officially as the Co-ordinating Police Communication System, will spread over New York State this Fall, as police departments throughout the state adopt another of science's contributions in the relentless fight against the criminal—the teletype.

Rochester and many surrounding towns and cities in Western New York will form a major section of the system, which, Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh says, will enable local law enforcement bodies to communicate with police in all parts of the state in five minutes. Contracts with the New York Telephone Company, which in conjunction with the state police, will operate the system, have been signed by city officials, the Chief says.

Will Speed Communications

This system calls for the placement of both sending and receiving machines in strategic positions throughout the state, chiefly in the larger communities and at high way junctions. Some departments will have a sending-receiving apparatus, and others, depending on their proximity to the sending equipment, will have only the receiving machines.

The device used is an electric typewriter or printer, similar to those used by press associations or brokers' offices. Reception will be on approximately letter-size paper from a roll.

May Be Ready by September.

Unless unforeseen obstacles develop, the telephone company will have the equipment installed ready for official operation on Sept. 1, and for a "cut-in" on Aug. 8. Installation in those communities which have already agreed to use the system will probably begin about the middle of July.

The central control point will be in the New York State Police Headquarters at Albany, with district control points at the state police barracks in Batavia, Oneida, Malone, Sydney, Hawthorne, and Babylon. These points, all connected directly with Albany, will disseminate information to the departments in their area.

Dailey Sets Plan To Restrict Rates of City Taxicabs

JOURNAL MAY 17

Meter Charge To Be Basis for New Scale

OLD PROBLEM

No Enforcement of Existing Regulation

The idea of the state-wide teletype system grew out of discussions by the State Police Chiefs' Association and the New York State Mayors' Conference. The conference last year urged the adoption of the plan by the State Legislature, which last session passed an appropriation of $94,000, subsequently signed by Governor Roosevelt. Its sponsors hope that this sum will carry the plan along for ten months after its adoption.

Kavanaugh and Morris Active

Among the most active proponents of the plan were Chief Kavanaugh and Chief of Police R. W. Morris of Geneva. Both men have been active in suggesting legislation which would give police departments in the state the most modern facilities and enable the police to cope with the up-to-date equipment utilized by present day criminals. Geneva is slated to have a receiving machine in its Police Headquarters.

Under the plan of operation, the member police departments will rent the equipment from the telephone company at a nominal cost. The state will pay for the wires up to the station door, says Capt. Albert B. Moore of Albany, state police inspector, and the municipality will assume the expense from there on. Capt. Moore, with W. T. Carter, engineer for the telephone company, is making an inspection tour of Western New York, laying out the ramifications of the proposed system.

Rochester's expense, Chief Kavanaugh said, will be $65 a month for the sending-receiving outfit. Geneva's expense, as with other receiving stations, will be slightly less.

Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey has tackled a problem which stumped most of his predecessors of the past two decades—the regulation of taxicab operations and their prices.

Mr. Dailey promises a complete new taxicab ordinance for early submission to the City Council, one which will be proof against the political influence of operating companies and their attorneys.

New rates corresponding with meter charges which encourage short rides have been successful in, larger cities will be tried here, if Mr. Dailey has his way.

Present taxicab regulations provide rates for service, but there is no check on their enforcement, complaints have established.

Mr. Dailey tackled the question of fixing new stands in downtown streets yesterday. A delegation of operators complained that instead of fewer stands, they needed police co-operation to assure them the use of those now set aside for taxicabs.

They complained that the flat-rate, hourly services have all but driven the metered services out of Clinton Avenue South. What the hourly service operators have not done, they charge, they contend. Mr. Dailey said:

"The best thing about taxicab operations in Rochester, my study has convinced me, is that the operators are doing fairly well in observing speed laws and respecting the rights of other motorists to a place in traffic.

"Otherwise, it would seem our regulations have absolutely nothing to do with taxicab operations and prices enforced.

"The whole code of taxicab regulations must be brought up to date, and once it is, it will be enforced."

Other safety commissioners sponsored taxicab regulations and went so far as to get some of their ideas enacted into city law but a program of the scope of that first attempted has not been carried out in Rochester since taxicab service was first instituted, city officials

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Record Concrete Sewer Pipe Tested by City Engineer

What is said to be the largest concrete sewer pipe ever to be used in city construction was tested at the municipal laboratory today by City Engineer Henry L. Howe and other officials.

It is to be used in a storm water outlet sewer in the easterly Ridge Road bridge approach at Keeler Street.

The pipe, fifty-four inches in diameter, will be laid by the Roach-Thompson Corporation. It will be laid at a depth of twenty to twenty-four feet. Mr. Howe said:

"An exceptionally strong pipe is necessary to withstand the weight of the backfill. The specifications call for reinforced concrete laid in a cradle of concrete culvert pipe jacked up under the St. Paul Street intercepting sewer which runs to the Irondequoit sewage disposal plant; also under the R., W. & O., branch of the New York Central Railroad, east of St. Paul Street."

3,500 TAKE SAFETY TESTS

Approximately 3,500 Rochester automobile owners had traveled test lanes by noon today, falling in the line with the suggestion of safety organizations to "Terminate Traffic Tragedies."

Safety Week, sponsored by six organizations, entered its second day with an increasing number of safe vehicles on the streets.

Captain William R. Miller of the Traffic Squad, reported a total of 2,097 motorists went through the seven tests given in each traffic lane, in which lights, brakes and other equipment are inspected. A total of 337 automobiles were rejected for some defect.

The largest number was tested in North Street near Clifford Avenue. Of a total of 776 cars tested there, 736 were passed and labeled O. K. with the inspector's tag.

On hand to supervise starting tests this morning in Broad Street were: Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey, A. K. Dean, president of the Safety Council, Chamber of Commerce; Captain Miller, Harry S. Moody, chairman of the Safety Lane Committee, and City Judge Arthur S. Wilder.

Copies of a safety film, produced by Dr. James Sibley Watson Jr., in co-operation with Frank J. Smith of the Rochester Automobile Club and Robert J. Menzie of the Rochester Automobile Dealers' Association, are being shown in twelve Rochester theaters this week. A request has been forwarded M. Smith that the film be forwarded to the New oYrk State Automobile Association, for use in other cities, following the safety drive in Rochester.

CITY BALKS AT PRICES DEMANDED

Heath Drug Co. Asks $60,000; Cohen Refuses To State His Selling Figure.

Obstacles in the form of leases were rising today to defeat the city's program to keep the cost of Central Avenue frontage for a Clinton Avenue North postoffice site within $400,000.

The Heath Drug Company, lessee from Jacob H. Pearlman, who asks $75,000 for his land alone, desires $60,000 to break its lease, city officials said. The city balks on paying $75,000 to Mr. Pearlman or $60,000 to the Heath Drug Company.

Moreover, sentiment of city councilmen was said to be changing, and they now picture the widening of Central Avenue in the rear of the new postoffice as likely to be a white elephant for the city at large.

COST OF PLAZA

Beside the actual cost of land necessary for the widening, the city at large must be prepared to assume the burden of the widening improvement for a plaza opposite the New York Central station.

The Federal government does not pay city taxes of any kind.

City officials are expected to report to the City Council next Monday night that they have renewed options on all Central Avenue property except the two parcels of Hyman J. Cohen and Jacob Pearlman. Mr. Cohen has tenants, who like those of Mr. Pearlman, would like considerable for breaking their leases.

City Manager Stephen B. Story appeared satisfied that condemnation proceedings will squeeze all the water out of Central Avenue owners' prices, but others were anything but confident of such a result.

The court appoints condemnation commissioners and they can ignore much upon which the city has based its appraisals to get a grand buying total under $400,000.

Mr. Cohen continued to insist the city could have his property for less than $192,000 and $42,500, his original asking prices, but he made no lower offers. He reiterated:

"Let them make me a bid!"

Mr. Story said the city was not engaged in an auction.

STORY REFUSES

Reports persisted that the City Council members would approve of a price of better than $125,000 for Mr. Cohen's parcel at the corner of Clinton Avenue North and Central Avenue. Mr. Story insists he will not recommend any such an offer.

Meanwhile Izadore Schoenberg was preparing to circulate petitions for a refrendum in November on Widening Central Avenue and Clinton Avenue North, if such projects are approved by ordinance.

He said he would be ready with petitions next Tuesday if the Council passes the widening ordinance next Monday night.

Wide Variations In Values Fixed For Bridge Land

Condemnation Commissioners Conduct Hearings on Price of Property Sought For Approach to New River Span at Ridge Road.

By Charles E. Welch

The replacement value of dwellings on property the city seeks for the approach to the new Ridge Road river bridge, was sought by attorneys at a hearing in the City Council chamber yesterday afternoon.

The hearing yesterday by the condemnation commission, composed of Fred E. Wegner, Charles G. Schoener and Harry A. Schweid, was devoted to a house and garage on property at 1950 St. Paul Street, owned by William Schneider, one of five pieces to be condemned.

The other pieces are owned by Nellie I. Webb, John J. Keefe, Isabella Langslow, and George F. Spiegel.

Testimony on the value of the Webb and Keefe properties has been concluded. Witnesses for the city on the Webb property included James J. Carmichael, who placed the value at $18,271;; Lester Slade, $18,533, and Stephen J. O'Neill, $17,482.04. Witnesses for Mrs. Webb were: Leonard J. Stuck, $29,500; Howard Van Voorhis, $32,500; Emil Miller, $30,000.

Mr. Carmichael, testifying for the city on the Keefe property, gave the value as $24,118; Mr. Slade as $25,355, and Mr. O'Neill, $28,241.25. Witnesses for Mr. Keefe were Gordon Montgomery and Henry E. Norton. The former set the value at $43,181.14 and the latter at $39,984.

Vincent Bennett, general manager for Stewart & Bennett, contractors, and Stephen J. O'Neill were witnesses in the proceedings against the Schneider property. Mr. O'Neill, who again testified for the city, placed the value at $17,631.73. He said he had made several examinations, on April 9, last, with Mr. Carmichael and Mr. Slade, and on two later dates, alone. He said he examined the house inside and out, as well as the garage, and fixed the value as follows:

Land, $4,617.60; house, $10,626.32; garage, $2,037.75, a total of $17,281.73, and $350 for shrubs, ornamentation and embellishment of grounds. He said he had allowed 50 per cent. for depreciation. Witnesses for Mr. Schneider placed the market value of the property at $26,950 and $25,093. Harry Thomas testifying to the former figure and J. Z. Culver to the latter.

Walter S. Forsyth, of Redfern & Forsyth, who represent Mr. Schneider, called Mr. Bennett as his only witness yesterday afternoon. Mr. Bennett testified to examining and appraising the Schneider property, the rear portion of which, he said, appeared to have been built sometime after the front. The house is well kept up, he said, and appeared in good condition. He estimated the present-day replacement value of the house at $23,760. Taking off 40 per cent. for depreciation, Mr. Bennett placed the sound value of the house at $14,256. He gave the replacement value of the three-car, steam-heated garage as $3,366 and the sound value as $3,030, allowing 10 per cent. for depreciation. He placed a value of $498 on sidewalks and driveway, bringing the total sound value of the property to $17,784.

Age Not Determined

Paul Folger, who appeared as counsel for the city, questioned the witness.

"Did you find out how old this house is?" he inquired.

"No, sir," Mr. Bennett replied. He added that he had endeavored to learn the age of the house but had not been successful. He estimated the rear part of the building as being 50 years old. The front part appeared to have been built on within the last 10 years, he said.

"What would you consider the life of a house?" Mr. Folger asked.

Mr. Bennett said: "I don't know how to answer that question. I should say, however, that the life of any building depends on the way it is kept up."

"If you gave this building a 40 per cent. depreciation in 50 years, how long would you say the life of this house would be?"

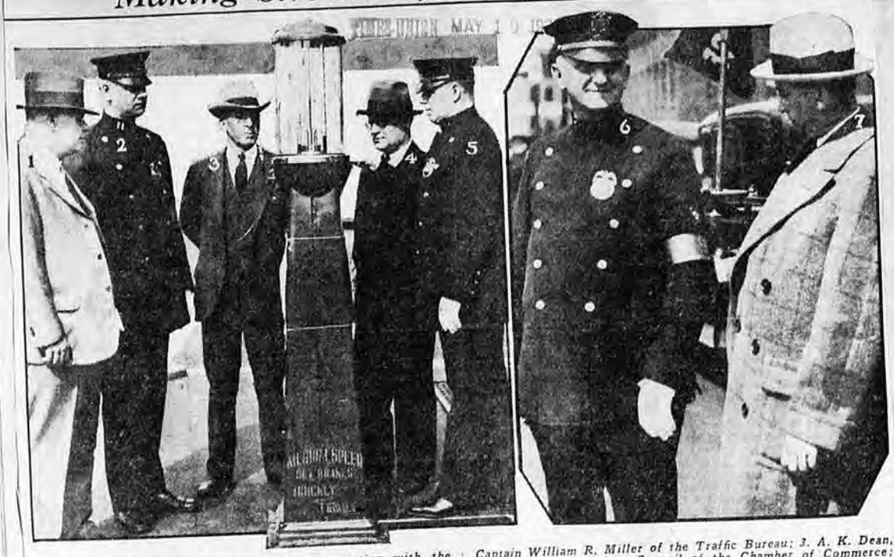
"I couldn't say."

"In appraising houses you have in mind what it would cost the owner to replace the house?" Mr. Folger asked.

"Yes; less depreciation," Mr. Bennett replied.

City Manager Welcomes Air Visitors

Making Streets Safe For You And Me



Hundreds of Rochester motorists were co-operating with the Police Bureau today in the annual Traffic Education Work. Five police lanes were kept busy by motorists who put their cars through the rigid tests planned by the Department of Public Safety in co-operation with the Chamber of Commerce and other organizations. Police officials and others who inspected the Broad Street lane today included: 1, City Court Judge Arthur L. Wilder; 2, Captain William R. Miller of the Traffic Bureau; 3, A. K. Dean, president of the Safety Council of the Chamber of Commerce; 4, Freemont Chester, secretary of the council; 5, Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh. On the right, Frank J. Smith (7), a director of the Automobile Club of Rochester and vice-chairman of Traffic Education Committee, is seen looking at the arm band worn by Lieut. George V. Heisel of the Traffic Bureau. The arm band bears the plea, "Terminate Traffic Tragedies."

Many Rochester Automobiles Prove Defective When They Undergo Tests At Several Traffic Safety Stations

Rochester automobiles, subjected to the most gruelling tests devised for Traffic Safety Week, revealed more than two defectives for each one to win the police stamp of absolute approval.

These startling figures were revealed today with a check of the first day's results at the Broad Street safety lane, where 380 automobiles underwent the sharpest scrutiny of a picked squad of traffic policemen under the direction of Lieut. George Heisel and where the uncanny perception of a half dozen mechanical devices were brought into play to pick the slightest flaw in brakes, wheel alignment and light power and elevation.

At Broad Street 274 automobiles were classed as defective and but 106 received an unqualified O. K. The showing was better at Maplewood Park, the only other safety lane equipped with mechanical testers, where 99 cars were classed as defective and 100 were approved.

At these two stations, one wheel out of alignment or a poorly illuminated rear license was sufficient to withhold approval. Motorists fared better at the three other lanes, where the ability to stop a machine in a certain distance was the chief requisite.

At the North Street lane 40 automobiles were classed as defective and 736 approved; Mount Hope Avenue, 23 defective and 186 approved, and Genesee Park Boulevard, one defective and 532 approved.

Capt. William Miller of the police traffic squad termed the mere stopping test as inconclusive, pointing out an automobile with but one of its four brakes in good working order might be stopped in the required distance on a dry pavement.

Use of mechanical testers was donated to the Traffic Safety Week Committee by the Chapin-Owen Company.

Request was received today from the New York State Automobile Association by Vice-chairman Frank J. Smith for loan of the safety films made by Dr. Sibley Watson Jr. The association told Mr. Smith the films were the best of the kind they had seen and they would like to give their 90 associated groups an opportunity to view them. The films are being exhibited at 12 Rochester theaters this week.

ACTION NOW RESTS WITH COUNCIL

Failure to Pass Widening Ordinance Next Monday Would Obviate Need of Petition.

A referendum to tie up the Federal program to build a new postoffice on a Clinton Avenue North site, opposite the New York Central station, appeared certain today.

Failure of the City Council to pass an ordinance for widening Central Avenue and Clinton Avenue North could obviate the necessity for one. Nothing else appeared likely to interfere.

If the Council passes this ordinance next Monday, petitions for the referendum will go into circulation Tuesday morning. Izreal Schoenberg, attorney for Ormond Street owners, has petitions printed and an organization of 150 men ready to get signatures.

He has prominent business men supporting his fight against, he claims, spending upwards of $500,000 of city money on beautifying the rear of a new postoffice. That such an expenditure by the city

Continued from First Page

will be necessary to carry out the new postoffice program for a Clinton Avenue North site was accepted on all sides.

Even with condemnation proceedings, Central Avenue frontage which the city hopes to acquire promises to cost more than $400,000, and on top of this the city must be prepared to pay for actual widening work. The Federal Government is not subject to municipal taxes or improvements assessments.

City Manager Stephen B. Story said the city has renewed options on needed Central Avenue property except the ownerships of Hyman J. Cohen and Samuel Pearlman, and has little hope of getting these at what he terms fair prices.

Mr. Schoenberg must have 10,000 signers to his petitions for a referendum within thirty days from next Monday night if the widening ordinance is passed. The section of the charter under which he will seek the referendum is as follows:

Any ordinance or part of an ordinance adopted by the Council may be suspended in its operation and its submission to the electors at a general election required by petitions of the electors filed with the city clerk within thirty days after its adoption. The power so to require the submission of an ordinance to the electors shall, for the purposes of this local law, be designated "the referendum"; ordinances referred to the electors shall be designated "referred ordinances" the petitions requiring ordinance to be referred shall be designated "referring petitions."

ORMOND STREET ORGANIZES FOR P. O. SITE FIGHT

Prepared To Move for Suspension of Any Ordinance Adopted for Central Ave. Widening.

Izreal Schoenberg, attorney for Ormond Street property owners, was said to be prepared through an organization of 150 men today to proceed for a suspension of any ordinance City Council may pass authorizing improvements in Central Avenue in connection with the building of the proposed postoffice on a Clinton Avenue North site.

In the event a widening ordinance is passed for Central Avenue Monday night, it was said today, petitions would be circulated early Tuesday. The petition forms have been printed and 150 men arganized to get 10,000 signatures of property owners voicing opposition to the selection of the Clinton site.

The city charter provides that any ordinance or part of an ordinance adopted by the council may be suspended in its operation, and its submission to the electors at a general election required by petitions of the electors filed with the city clerk within 30 days of its adoption.

If the council fails to pass the Central Avenue ordinance it will not be necessary to get these petitions for a referendum.

THOUSANDS OF MOTORISTS GO THROUGH TESTS

Cars Checked for All Sorts of Shortcomings While Passing Inspectors

More than 5,000 Rochester motorists were estimated last night to have passed through "safety lane" tests in connection with Traffic Education Week in Rochester, which is being conducted by the Police Bureau and civic organizations to "Terminate Traffic Tragedies."

Captain William R. Miller of the Traffic Bureau reported last night that during the first day of the test 274 automobiles at the Broad Street "safety lane" were classed as defective and but 106 received the O. K. of the police.

Defects Checked Up

Police admitted that one wheel out of alignment or a poorly illuminated rear license plate was sufficient cause to withhold the stamp of approval. The mechanical testers for the safety devices of automobiles, said to be the most modern machines of their kind, are donated by the Chapin-Owen Company, Inc.

Public Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey is general chairman of th ecampaign and is being assisted by the Automobile Club of Rochester, the Safety Council, Chamber of Commerce, Rochester Engineering Society, and other civic organizations. Frank J. Smith of the Automobile Club is vice-chairman of the drive.

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WAY IS PAVED FOR WORK AT SITE OF P. O.

City Planning Commission Does Not Concern Itself With Postoffice Construction, However —Considers Ordinance.

The City Planning Commission today, through approval of the proposed ordinance calling for widening of Central Avenue and Clinton Avenue North, cleared the way for that major improvement in connection with construction of a proposed $1,700,000 postoffice on the site.

The commission dealt solely with the approval of the legislation for the street widenings and did not go into the postoffice construction phase or the advisability of building upon the location. Arthur L. Vedder, planning superintendent, said the commission did not act upon the merits of the site because it was not asked to do so.

Passage of the ordinance, looking to acquisition of land and buildings for the street widening and the turning over of unused portions to the federal government in exchange for an eight-foot strip along Clinton Avenue North, is expected Monday night.

Despite favorable action on the part of the Planning Commission, there were rumblings of discontent in other quarters. Both Councilmen Charles Stanton and Chester A. Peake, city manager administration supporters, who opposed adoption of a resolution committing the city to this location, asserted they would vote against the ordinance providing the widening.

Must Spend More Than $400,000

"There is no doubt but that the city must spend more than $400,000 to help the federal government build on this site and the city should not do it," Mr. Peake asserted. "There appears to be no end of municipal borrowing. When anything is borrowed it is a half million dollars. Some time the city must pay."

Whether the city's present financial condition warrants the expenditure of as large a sum as will be required to secure the property in question will be taken up by Councilman Stanton in a radio address at 6:30 tomorrow night.

"I propose to discuss the situation from a fair-minded viewpoint," he said. "My talk will be on 'Where Are We Going' in the matter of these expenditures. I am anything but satisfied with the expenditures by the city. Everybody is retrenching but the city seems to be running wild. It may be all right but I fail to see it that way. I believe the people should be apprised of the full significance of the situation."

Councilman Stanton said that the proposed expenditure for property in Central Avenue to beautify the location of the new postoffice is likely to retard development of the Bartholomew street plan.

"Such expenditures probably will be the means of putting the Bartholomew plan on ice. I believe the city would be assured of considerably greater financial return from the development of the major street program, in the form of increased assessable values, than it can ever hope to derive from the proposed expenditure in aid of the new postoffice.

"What is being done may be all right," he added, "but I believe the people should be given an opportunity to understand that they must eventually foot the bill."

Seek Government's Stand

Meanwhile local sources were attempting to get a definite outline of the government's policy regarding a postoffice on the Clinton-Central site. While the Washington authorities continue to advise City Manager Stephen B. Story they will proceed with acquisition of the property just as soon as the city carries out a bargain to acquire its share and turn it over to the government, there were other reports that a clear-cut program has not yet been decided upon.

It was reported that owners of property in the Ormond Street area have been refused releases from bids submitted when this site was being given serious consideration. They were advised, it was understood, that the Rochester "postoffice situation is still unsettled."

Concerning the possible snarl over assessments for the University Avenue and Cumberland Street extensions upon the Clinton-Central property, City Assessor George S. Taylor declared at the present no one could tell what would result from spreading the cost of the improvement.

The reports that $2,000 was the most the Clinton-Central site could bear for its share of the improvement cost were unconfirmed by Mr. Taylor.

The University Avenue extension cost, to be levied partly against the proposed postoffice site, took in the sum of $400,287 for land alone. The city sold excess property from this improvement for about $150,000 and still has much of the land on its hands because of the weakness in the realty market.

Interest Mounts High

No one at City Hall could tell when the assessment would be placed. Interest on the improvement has been accumulating for at least nine years and that sum alone runs into thousands, it was said.

On the Cumberland Street extension, the city has called for a new ordinance to relieve property in Main Street East and to the south to the New York Central Railroad and east of North Street from a share in the cost. There is no provision, however, to relieve the Clinton Avenue North site of its share. Under an existing ordinance bills alone sent to taxpayers holding this site amounted to $4,949, Mr. Taylor said.

Official quarters were regarding lightly the contemplated move by Israel Schoenberg, attorney and site agent for property owners in the Ormond Street section, to seek a referendum on the ordinance for the Central-Clinton widening.

Schoenberg, who has consistently advocated his site against all others, has announced plans of seeking 10,000 signatures to put the proposed widening up to a vote of the people.

POSTAL SITE LEVY FOR IMPROVEMENTS FOUND NEAR $2,000

George S. Taylor, City Assessor, in Statement Points Out Smallness of Special Taxes on Property

EFFORT TO FORCE REFERENDUM ON CENTRAL AVENUE HARD JOB

By HIRAM MARKS

Total improvement assessments against the site approved by the City Council for the postoffice will approximate only $2,000, according to announcement made last evening by City Assessor George S. Taylor.

These assessments are for Cumberland Street and University Avenue extensions and are a lien against the property in the block. They must be settled between the owners and the government before title is transferred free and clear from all liens.

Mr. Taylor said that the amount of assessments could not be a serious factor in the postoffice situation. He said that there were approximately two and one-half acres in the site. The cost of Cumberland Street extension was originally spread on the basis of 20 per cent. on the city at large. On this assessment, there was a charge of $600 an acre for the area in which the postoffice site is located. This total charge would be about $1,500. Since that time Council has fixed the basis of 75 per cent. on the city at large. This reduction of 45 per cent. brings the assessment for the postoffice plot to substantially less than $1,000, Mr. Taylor pointed out.

There is a total cost of $70,000 for the Cumberland Street extension assessable to the benefitting property, which will take in a large area adjacent to the improvement. He said that the property preferred for the postoffice site, under the council resolution, will not be assessed any more than any other parcels in the area.

Whole Cost $2,000

"With the original estimate $600 an acre, and now the city at large, under the Council resolution, assuming 45 per cent. more of it, it is a matter of only simple calculation to show that the assessment on the entire block for Cumberland Street extension will be substantially less than $1,000," said Mr. Taylor. "As to University Avenue Extension, 50 per cent. is charged on the city at large." The city hopes to sell the remaining lots obtained under excess condemnation at a price to clear up the entire assessment. If there is a deficit, it falls on a large area, extending eastward from the improvement, and the cost will be virtually nothing. The cost of the two improvements, as assessed to the postoffice block, is about $2,000, he said.

Mr. Taylor said that he figured out the cost on each parcel, on the former basis, and furnished the figures to United States Inspector Joseph Story so that he would be acquainted with them in making his final transaction with the property owners.

Paving Cost $11,000

City Manager Stephen B. Story has delved carefully into all angles of expenditure and is confident that the entire cost to the city, including all expenses, will be less than $415,000. This includes the paving for the widening of Clinton Avenue North and Central Avenue, which must be charged on the city at large. The government cannot, under the law, be assessed for local improvements. The cost of the paving is $11,000, and Mr. Story has taken into consideration all factors of expense.

PEOPLE VOICE OPINION MONDAY

Passage of $400,000 Bill To Widen Clinton Avenue Will Assure Building There.

In between discussion of five proposed zoning changes, the public will have an opportunity to be heard Monday night on the spending of upwards of 400,000 on widening entral Avenue to provide for a new $1,700,000 postoffice.

The City Council will hold a hearing then on an ordiance for widening of both Central Avenue and Clinton Avenue North. After the hearing the Council will vote on the ordinance. Passage will mean clinching the Clinton Avenue North site for a new postoffice.

There is no telling what the Council will do. Councilmen Chester A. Peake and Charles Stanton alone appeared to know just what they would do. They will vote in the negative because of a conviction that the city should not contribute anything to the building of a postoffice.

The other councilmen, although they voted for locating a postoffice on this site, appear alarmed lest they invite the wrath of the voters on some of their number who are to seek re-election this Fall.

Th most important of five proposed zoning changes to be considered is one to give the City Council authority at any time to change an exclusively E residential district to a D-1 residential district. In the latter apartment houses could be built under restrictions as to height and general location.

Councilman William F. Durnan will move for the immediate consideration of his ordinances for the widening of Central and Clinton avenues. This will make possible the actual purchase of the property for the widening by the city, and the condemnation of parcels upon which an agreement cannot be reached. When this is done, the government will start the acquisition of its share of the property.

Not Regarded Seriously

Members of the Council do not take seriously the threat to have a referendum on the widening ordinance, which Israel Schoenberg, site agent for the Ormond Street property owners, is reported to have made. The signatures of 10,000 persons are necessary, and a referendum might tie up the postoffice matter indefinitely. Difficulty in obtaining 10,000 signatures, when the city may lose the postoffice and work needed by the building trades to be provided by the structure, is likely to defeat Mr. Schoenberg's effort to advocate his site as against all others, in the opinion of members of the Council.

The city and the Council are interested in obtaining a postoffice at the earliest date. Because of this situation, the opinion was expressed by city officials that Mr. Schoenberg will have difficulty persuading 10,000 persons to support his efforts to obtain the real estate commissions on the Ormond Street site, especially since the Council, with the support of the Chamber of Commerce, Civic Improvement Association, Business District Association, and other civic interests, has pledged itself to the Clinton Avenue North site, and City Manager Story, after careful investigation, has fixed the price at $415,000.

Representative James L. Whitley and City Manager Story have been in communication with Washington authorities, and definite steps toward cleaning up the postoffice site are expected to be taken after Monday's session of the Council.

City Manager Welcomes Air Visitors



STEPHEN B. STORY — MAJ. G. E. BROWER

MARTHA STORY — BARBARA STORY

Mr. Story took his two little daughters, both ardent aviation fans, along when he went out to the airport to extend the city's official greeting to the First Pursuit Squadron. He forgot to take the key to the city along, but his greeting was none the less warm on that account, as the photo shows. Maj. Brower is receiving the welcome for his command.

WAY CLEARED FOR ACTION BY COUNCIL

O. K. Put on Central, Clinton Widenings, If City Wants To Pay for Them.

Regardless of what it may cost the city, the way was cleared today for the City Council next Monday night to authorize the widening of Central Avenue and Clinton Avenue North for the construction of a new $1,700,000 postoffice, opposite the New York Central station.

The City Planning Commission announced its approval of the ordinance for both widenings, but ignored altogether the merits of locating a new postoffice on such a costly site for the city.

Arthur L. Vedder, planning superintendent, said the commission did not go into the merits of the site for a postoffice location because it was not asked to do so. It only passed on the widening ordinance in accordance with charter requirements.

Meanwhile there were developments promising to bring stiff opposition to the widening ordinance. Both Councilmen Charles Stanton and Chester A. Peake, of the City Manager League group of the Council who opposed adoption of a resolution committing the city to this site, said they would vote against the widening ordinance. Peake said:

"I haven't heard where the city has discovered any gas wells or any other sources of easy money, and until it does the city cannot aford to contribute funds to the building of a postoffice. There is no doubt but that the city must spand more than $400,000 to help the Federal Government build on this site, and the city should not do it.

"There appears to be no end of municipal borrowing and everytime anything is borrowed it is a half million dollars. Sometime the city must pay."

This ordinance is expected to be tied up for at least six months by a demand for a referendum.

While the Federal government continues to advise City Manager Stephen B. Story that it will proceed with acquiring Clinton Avenue North property for a new postoffice just as soon as the city carries out a bargain to acquire Central Avenue property and give it to the Federal government, there were other indications the national government is not committed to any program.

Owners of property in the rival Ormond Street site reported Washington refusal to release them from bids submitted when this site was preferred. They are advised the Rochester "postoffice situation is still unsettled."

Supporters of the Clinton Avenue North site were in a mad campaign to discredit reports that building of a postoffice in their land will add improvements assessments to other property in the Cumberland Street district. Reports that the most the Clinton Avenue North site would bear is $2,000 in assessments for both the extension of Cumberland Street and University Avenue remained unconfirmed by City Assessor George S. Taylor.

NOBODY CAN TELL

Mr. Taylor said that nobody could tell exactly what would result from spreading the cost of the University Avenue extension, for which land alone cost $400,287. The city sold excess property from this improvement for about $150,000 and still has much land left. The cost of the improvement is to be assessed against the city at large and a district area on a fifty-fifty basis.

When it will be assessed nobody at the City Hall could tell. The city administration has hopes the real estate market will pick up some day and make excess condemnation appear profitable.

Meanwhile interest on the improvement has been accumulating for ten years, and the interest runs into the thousands, city officials admitted.

The city has called for a new ordinance on the Cumberland Street extension improvement to relieve property in Main Street East and to the south to the New York Central, and east of North Street from a share in the cost.

But there is no program to relieve the Clinton Avenue North site of its obligation. Indeed, this must be increased if there is no postoffice on it. Under an existing ordinance for which bills were mailed to property owners the assessment against this site alone is $4,949, City Assessor George S. Taylor said, adding:

"The Council's action in calling for a deal is just a call and there is no telling what may result."

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COUNCIL HAS TROLLEY CAR PACT IN HAND

Considering Extension of Service-at-Cost Contract for Five Years More

WILL EXPIRE ON AUG. 1

Argued Continuance Will Aid in Reorganization; Separate Company Hoped for

Consideration is being given by members of the City Council to renewal of the New York State Railways service-at-cost contract for five years. The one-year extension will expire on Aug. 1, and City Manager Stephen B. Story and members of the public utilities committee of the Council are directing attention to continuance of the contract under which the railways in Rochester have been operating for 11 years.

In extending the contract for a year, the Council last year was able to induce the railways to provide for a five-cent fare for school children and the sale of tokens on the cars.

For 11 years there have been harmonious relations between the railways and the city administration, which contrasts sharply with the experience in many other municipalities, particularly Buffalo. There transit problems have been the source of costly litigation in the courts of the state and before the Public Service Commission.

Separation Hoped for

While the Rochester lines are in receivership, there is hope that segregation of the various properties of the New York State Railways may be effected in a reorganization, placing the transportation system here on an independent basis. With no substitute yet available for mass transportation, it is urged that the community should foster the development of the trolley system, and as a consequence the City Coucil is inquiring carefully into the proposition of what is good for the city and the railways.

ROCHESTER TIMES-UNION, SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 23, 1931

What Has Been Done

Record of Municipal Progress

City Bureau of Public Welfare Now Co-operating Closely With Private Agencies for Relief—Great Increase in Work and Expenditure Partly Due to Conditions, Partly to Changed Conception of Job.

By Paul Benton
Managing Editor of The Times-Union.

FOR centuries cities have recognized that care of the unfortunate among their citizens is a proper public charge.

The poor, the sick, cannot be left to starvation and death.

Originally a policy of simple humanity, welfare work has come to be appreciated at its true worth as a social duty.

In Rochester welfare work for many years and particularly since the war has fallen into two distinct sections—that done by the city as a municipal corporation and that done by citizens through private social agencies, supported by funds subscribed voluntarily. Thus there is today welfare work supported by taxation and by contribution.

Under the general plan followed for years in Rochester the city has assumed responsibility for all so-called chonic cases within its limits. These include the chronically ill, those out of work for long periods, indigent old age cases, the sub-strata of "unemployables," etc.

Responsibility for those who need temporary relief falls upon the various private social agencies—the Social Welfare League, the Catholic Charities, the Jewish Welfare League—and their work is financed through public contributions gathered by the Community Chest.

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Co-Operation Between City, Chest, Essential

IT is obvious that under such a system there must be close co-operation between city welfare bureau and private agencies if intelligent social work is to be done, relief administered wisely and funds spent efficiently.

Such a spirit of close co-operation has not always existed but since the city manager administration took charge in January, 1928, it has been developed to a degree which today, in the view of most Rochester social workers, leaves little to be desired.

In fact, if the provisions of the city manager charter are observed—and they have been—this spirit of co-operation is mandatory upon the city welfare officials for a section of the charter deals with this necessity.

It must be remembered in considering the work of the bureau that its activities are definitely specified and circumscribed by law, which sets forth who may receive help from city funds. However, it is possible for interpretations of the law to be hair-splitting and strict, or wide and humane. Should the former viewpoint be taken by the city the natural result would be to throw a much heavier burden on the private, chest-supported agencies than is the case now and would consequently work a hardship on the unfortunate for the budget of the chest is far from being indefinitely elastic nor can it be made so.

In view of this situation the policy of the bureau has been made as liberal as possible.

However, a definitely social view is taken by the bureau. It works not only to relieve actual distress but bends all energy possible to placing families on a self-supporting basis. This is a factor which until recently has been rather generally overlooked in municipal welfare organizations, which in the main have been disbursing agents of public funds rather than constructive social agencies.

This attitude upon the part of bureau and administration has very naturally increased the cost of the work and in particular unemployment during the past year has sent the figure much higher than it ever has been before.

• • •

Expansion of Welfare Work Increasing Cost

THE figures of cases receiving relief and the amounts expended between 1926 and 1930 clearly show the financial result of the new policy, but no figures can show the results in human happiness and renewed hope to those assisted.

In 1926 there were 9,126 cases which received a total of $182,431. In 1927 the number had risen without change of policy but through normal population expansion to 11,025 cases receiving $244,920. The following year 14,353 received relief totaling $390,179. (This was the first year of the new policy). In 1929 the number of cases mounted to 19,660 and the cost to $601,757, while last year with the additional burden of unemployment relief was extended in 33,475 cases and the cost was $1,070,220.

This relief was extended through three city agencies, the Bureau of Welfare direct which handled, naturally, by far the greatest number of cases; G. A. R. Relief and World War Veterans Relief. In the last two cases the actual relief work is carried on by volunteer committees with public funds.

In all likelihood the Welfare Bureau will have to receive additional funds from the city this year as of the $736,393 appropriated in the 1931 budget only a small balance remains and this is not expected to last beyond June 1. It is expected that the total expenditures of the bureau this year will considerably exceed those for 1930.

Analysis of the relief indicates that although there was a large increase in the total, the expenditures in the main went for food, fuel, shoes for school children and cash allowances for rent purposes. In every case the relief was allotted according to a family budget system and was the minimum possible upon which families would be maintained with safety.

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Bureau For Homeless Men Opened By Chest

DURING the past year the Community Chest, to meet an imperative demand, opened a bureau for hoeless men at 60 South Fitzhugh Street. The board and lodging of all men more than 50 years of age is paid there by the city and the Chest pays for those less than that age. One man from the bureau was assigned there and the work occupies his entire time.

It became obvious some time ago that if the Bureau were to be anything more than a disbursing office and was to do real case work and make investigations needed to safeguard public expenditures there would have to be additional help employed by the bureau.

As a result early this year six investigators, a stenographer and a clerk received permanent positions. Later the demands upon the bureau became so heavy it was found necessary to increase the staff to cope with them, and as a result eight investigators, three stenographers and two messengers received temporary appointments. One investigator is giving all his time to hospital cases, another works a certain district, another has old age cases, etc. One man's time is taken interviewing applicants, clearing cases through the Central Index of the Council of Social Agencies and assigning applications for investigation.

The Bureau is under the active direction of Frank J. Koch and is a part of the Department of Public Safety of which Donald A. Dailey is commissioner.

Bureau Chief



Frank J. Koch

Department Head



Donald A. Dailey

PUBLIC TO GET VOICE IN FIGHT ON POSTOFFICE

Five Zoning Changes in Regard to Apartments; Residential Sections in Fight

There'll be a good sized crowd—and maybe some fireworks—at the City Council Chamber tomorrow night.

For one thing, the city fathers are to hold a public hearing on the ordinance to widen Central Avenue and Clinton Avenue North, on which hinges the building of a new postoffice opposite the New York Central Station. Much has been said on this postoffice site subject but this is the first time the public has had any voice in the matter. It is proposed to expend some $400,000 on the widening project.

Five zoning changes also are to be considered at hearings and some of them are sure to bring protests.

One change would let down the bars for restricted apartment house construction in the whole city.

Another would permit apartment house building in exclusive East Avenue at a height limit of eight stories and other limits fixing street and lot line distances for foundations.

Property owners and builders are opposed to both proposals, according to advices at the City Hall yesterday.

Three other zoning changes to be considered are:

Making the south side of University Avenue, between Merriman and Elton Streets, commercial instead of residential.

Making Ridge Road at the intersection of Joseph Avenue commercial instead of residential.

Changing Union Street on west side, between George Street and Ballou Place, and on the east side, between Canfield Street and 120 feet from Monroe Avenue, from A residential to commercial.

CIVIC CENTER TOPIC BEFORE KIWANIS CLUB

C. Storrs Barrows Declares City Should Retain Beauty of Genesee —Favors West Bank.

A plea to retain and enhance the beauty of the Genesee River in the execution of Rochester' civic center plan was made in a talk before the Kiwanis Club at its weekly Powers Hotel luncheon today by C. Storrs Barrows, architect.

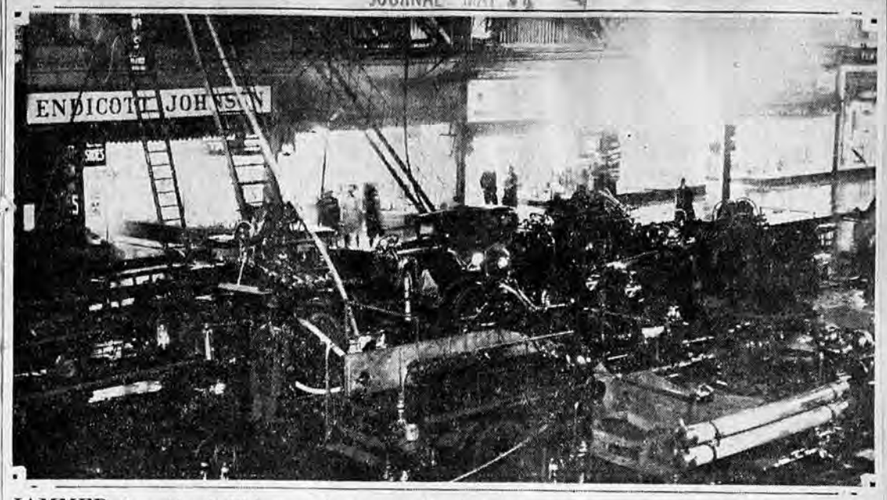
Mr. Barrows said few cities have the opportunity afforded Rochester in utilizing the river as a site for the civic center. Many are forced to use artificial means to gain the desired effects, he added.

"The city of Rochester now owns half the total banks of the Genesee River inside the city limits," Mr. Barrows declared. "During the last 10 years there has been a decided movement to beautify the banks of the river and take advantage of them as shown particularly at the new site of the University of Rochester and at Genesee Valley Park.

"This aim should not be disregarded in the commercial district by placing the civic center above the river and covering the river that would afford a beautiful setting for the group of buildings. The city controls sufficient water rights to carry out the program by backing water up from Central Avenue bridge."

Mr. Barrows explained the various proposals that have been advanced. He said he favored placing the civic center on the west side of the river in the so-called 'governmental area.' The west side needs the civic center and the east side needs street improvement if values are to be stabilized, he added.

Engines Fill Street at Downtown Fire



JAMMED—So rapid and efficient was the response of the fire department to the 5-alarm blaze in six blocks on State Street between Market and Andrews, last night, that State Street literally was choked with trucks and other fire fighting apparatus. Ten persons were injured before the stubborn flames were controlled, after $100,000 damage had been done. Mill Street in the rear of the long block was packed with fire wagons. Scores of police kept back the swarming, Saturday night crowds of sightseers. It was the first time the new five-alarm, calling practically the whole department, had been sounded.

DELAY PLEADED ON POSTOFFICE

Pleas that the government delay final action on a postoffice site for Rochester, until the people have a chance to show they do not want to spend a large sum for the Clinton Avenue site, went to Washington last night.

J. Lawrence Hill, in a telegram to Assistant Postmaster General John W. Philip and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Ferry K. Heath, told of the plan to call for a referendum if the council adopts an ordinance providing for purchase of part of the Clinton Avenue site. The telegram read:

The resolution for Clinton Avenue site postoffice Rochester, N. Y., was passed 5 to 2. The two councilmen who voted against the resolution are Stanton and Peake. These men have announced that they will vote against the ordinance. Councilman Stanton is addressing the citizens of Rochester over Station WHEC at 6:30 this evening.

If the ordinance is passed it is the intention of a large body of citizens to call for a referendum on the ordinance. Section 124 of the charter of Rochester provides: "Any ordinance or part of an ordinance adopted by the Council may be suspended in its operation and its submission to the electors at a general election required by petitions of the electors filed with the City Clerk within thirty days after its adoption."

It is our claim that these two councilmen represent the public sentiment and not the councilmen who voted for the resolution. Let the people of Rochester decide for themselves whether they shall have such a large tax placed against them because the U. S. Government wishes to build a postoffice in Rochester. It is believed that the U. S. Government can find a site that will come within its $600,000 appropriation for, a site without the necessity of a contribution of three-quarters of a million dollars by the taxpayers of the city of Rochester.

We ask you to withhold definite action until thirty days after the ordinance is passed in fairness to those opposed to the Clinton Avenue site.

STREET USAGE BASIS FOR RATE

Council Committee Will Hold Conference with Railways Officials, City Manager.

A proposal to tax buses for use of city streets may be made part of the service-at-cost contract between the city and the New York State Railways before August 1.

Members of the Public Utilities Committee of the Council, headed by R. Andrew Hamilton, were preparing today to consider such action in a conference to be held with City Manager Stephen B. Story and New York officials of the New York State Railways. The Council before August 1 must fix a renewal period for the contract and decide on new provisions before them.

While the New York State Railways is in the hands of receivers, its bus lines are not. Both the local trolley lines and the busses are operated under the service-at-cost contract.

Mr. Barnes had a visit with Mr. Story today, and afterwards said the taxing of buses for the city street might be a "good thing," although he would give no final opinion without study.

Buffalo is now in a controversy with the operators of buses over taxing them for every mile of city street of each line. The tax demanded is 10 cents a mile, to substitute for an annual tax of $10 a year for each bus in service.

Rochester taxes bus lines a nominal charge of $10 for each new bus placed in operation, but makes no attempt to collect an annual tax.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt said that the New York State Railways pays a franchise tax here, and whatever tax is imposed on bus operations might be deducted from the franchise tax. He said the Council could provide against such an avoidance of the issue.

A conference to consider renewal of the service, at cost contract is promised for early in June.

HIT $400,000 FOR WIDENING STREET

Public Hearing at Council Meet Tonight To Bring Loud Protests.

A caucus at noon of Republican organization members of the City Council portends disaster for a new $1,700,000 postoffice on a Clinton Avenue North site facing the New York Central station.

Making no announcement, the four members intimated they would oppose tonight an ordinance for widening Central Avenue at a cost of upwards of $400,000 to aid the Federal government in building on a Clinton Avenue North site. Defeat of this ordinance will throw the locating of a postoffice again into an open controversy.

Councilman William F. Durnan, who two weeks ago sponsored a resolution favoring this site, said he is now satisfied the great majority of the people in his district who are home owners, are opposed to spending any city money to aid a Federal program.

Mr. Durnan would not disclose his course for tonight. He said he might withdraw the ordinance for the widening of Central Avenue o vote against it if it went to a vote

The other members of the organization half of the Council, R. Andrew Hamilton, Nelson A. Milne and Joseph L. Guzzetta, said their action two weeks ago was simply in support of Mr. Durnan's course.

All of them said sentiment appeared almost overwhelmingly against contributing city money to the Federal postoffice program just for the sake of dictating where the new building will be located.

FUTURE DEFEAT

Defeat of the widening ordinance will mean defeat in the future of all postoffice site programs dependent upon spending any city money. This stand also will eliminate an Ormond Street site upon the development of which the city could spend $150,000 to satisfy the Board of Education for the loss of No. 10 School in Ormond Street.

Councilman Charles Stanton's radio speech of Saturday night, calling for the people to awaken to the large bonded debt carrying charges they must expect to face next year because of big expenditures this year, appeared to have awakened support among the Republication organization members of the Council. Milne said:

"Well, when we prote against big expenditures we accused of doing so becaus are Republican politicians a ing a party.

"Maybe somebody else now seeing the light."

Both Mr. Stanton and Councilman Chester A. Peake, who two weeks ago protested against the choice of the Clinton Avenue North site because of the amount the city must spend, said they would vote against the ordinance for widening Central Avenue.

PUBLIC HEARING

A public hearing on the widening ordinance is to be a part of the Council meeting tonight, and is expected to bring a big protest.

Percival D. Oviatt, attorney, is to file a brief against spending any city money on any postoffice site. The Council also will hold a number of public hearings on zoning law changes.

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COUNCIL GOES IN HUDDLE ON POSTAL TANGLE

Public Hearing Will Be Held on Ordinances for Widening Central Avenue, East Ave. Zoning.

Members of City Council will go into caucus at the Council meeting tonight to determine what action is to be taken on a site for the new $1,700,000 Rochester postoffice.

A street widening ordinance introduced two weeks ago by Councilman William F. Durnan to pave the way for locating the postoffice at Clinton and Central Avenues is scheduled for a public hearing tonight.

This ordinance would permit the city to acquire land fronting on the south side of Central Avenue, a considerable portion of which it would be proposed to exchange with the government for an eight-foot strip along the east side of Clinton Avenue North.

Another matter to come up for consideration will be the new East Avenue zoning ordinance, which will permit of apartment house construction in the avenue, between Alexander Street and Upton Park. Hearings will be held on this and several additional zoning ordinances affecting other streets.

CITY WATCHES MERGER PLANS

The city is prepared to cast a watchful eye on the movement of the Associated Gas & Electric Company to merge six of its upstate subsidiaries, including the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation, into a $500,000,000 utility.

The City Council by resolution last night instructed its Public Utilities Committee to keep in touch with the Public Service Commission's consideration of the merger proposal that Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt may be advised of a course to pursue September 18. On this date the Public Service Comission is to hold a hearing here on the merger proposal.

The Council received a number of requests related to bus services. One would permit the Syracuse and Rochester Bus Lines to run its cars between Syracuse and Rochester into the city, and another would permit the Eastern Greyhound Lines to operate a similar service.

Public hearings on both proposals were ordered June 8.

The Council authorized $2,000 for dredging the lower river in front of the Summerville docks.

Stanton Urges Voters Defeat City's Move to Spend $400,000 for Clinton Ave. Postoffice Site

Councilman Brands It 'Promotion of Associations'

TALKS ON AIR

Downtown Parallel Street Seen First Need

Living in one's own house is fast becoming a luxury, Councilman Charles Stanton, lone Democratic member of the City Council, declared last night in a radio address, in a plea to the people of Rochester to defeat the proposal of the city spending $400,000 or more on the Clinton Avenue postoffice site.

Back of the whole scheme to have a Clinton Avenue North site accepted by the Federal government, he said, are the promotions of "groups or associations" and not sentiment of the rank and file of home owners.



Charles Stanton

Mr. Stanton spoke over radio station WHEC, as an individual interested in giving the taxpayers "a break," he said, and not to promote any political party or serve political leaders.

The carrying charges on the city's bonded debt, now approaching $70,000,000, he said, is the largest single expenditure in government, and there is no telling what the limit will be and when it will be reached.

Mr. Stanton voted with Councilman Chester A. Peake two weeks ago against committing the city to any postoffice site. Tomorrow night the Council is to vote on an ordinance for widening Central Avenue. Defeat of the ordinance will be tantamount to telling the Federal government to build a postoffice where it likes but not to expect financial aid in developing a site.

Passage of the ordinance may lead to a referendum as it does not become effective until thirty days have elapsed. If it is passed, however, it will commit the city into acquiring the Central Avenue frontage, and this is what Mr. Stanton would prevent.

REVIEWS CITY SPENDING

Mr. Stanton reviewed all recent municipal spending from the building of the subway to the construction of a new bathhouse at the lake and a zoo in Seneca Park. He had a fling at extravagance in construction of school buildings. He said on schools:

"It is a fair question whether the same utilitarian purposes would not have been attained with plainer structures and more modest interiors."

His address, he said, was not in criticism of the City Council, as a member of which he voted for many bond issues for recent improvements, nor of the administrators at the City Hall.

Mr. Stanton said he believes the home owners who foot the bills for most of the city taxes should awaken to what is being done with their money, and in some way endeavor to match the influence of the organized groups. For this reason alone he addresses them.

If the city has upwards of $500,000 to spend on anything, or is in a position to borrow it for a major project under the city plan, he said, the building of a new downtown parallel street should be considered ahead of widening Central Avenue.

SEES BUDGET DEFICIENCY

Spending $500,000 on a postoffice site, he said, can bring no other satisfaction than that derived from dictating the location of the postoffice.

He called attention to the spending of $800,000 for unemployment relief the past winter, and said there may be necessity for similar spending next winter, all of which must contribute to a budget deficiency. His remarks on the proposed spending for a postoffice site were:

"Let us get down to a concrete instance of the unnecessary spending of public funds. I refer to the proposal before us that the city disburse a sum in the neighborhood of $500,000 or even more for the privilege of naming the site of the new postoffice, for that is what the legislation being considered actually means.

"While personally believing that the Clinton-Central Avenue site is a good one, it is not, I think, worth that much money to the city to be able to say to the government that the postoffice shall be loca here.

"The widening, Central Avenue is really incidental to the other factor.

"This widening, while contemplated in the Bartholomew plan, would probably in the normal course of events take place only in the rather dim and distant future.

"If the site as chosen should be finally decided upon, these widenings would probably remain without any addition to them for a good many years to come; certainly, they would not have been thought of for a long while if it were not for the location of the postoffice in that locality.

"It seems to me there are so many desirable sites either in the vicinity of the New York Central Station, on Franklin Square or near Main Street, which the government could purchase within its allotted figure, that no justification exists for the city to assume to say that it shall be in any one particular spot, especially at such a tremendous cost to the taxpayers. In this opinion, I believe that many of our taxpaying citizens will heartily concur."

POSTAL SITE ARGUMENT AT CRISIS TODAY

Unless Council Acts Tonight Situation May Be Reopened Causing Delay of Years

'FLOCK' OF SUGGESTIONS

Proponents of Downtown Location Active; Story and Whitley Urge Haste

Unless the City Council takes definite action tonight, it is expected that the entire Rochester postoffice site situation will be burst wide open again, with a concerted drive upon the Washington authorities to persuade them to modify their stand that the building should be located so that it can be connected directly with the railways.

Proponents of the plan to bring the postoffice into the downtown section, where it will be convenient to shoppers and the retail shopping district and would be more convenient for carriers in reaching car lines, expediting service to the outlying sections of Rochester, have taken encouragement from the opposition of Councilman Charles Stanton to the proposed Clinton Avenue site, and are hoping that government officials may consent to the building being located in closer proximity to the shopping district. Numerous sites have been suggested, all of which can be obtained for less than $600,000, it is contended.

Other Proposed Sites

Among these sites are the west side of Franklin Square; a site at North and Grove streets, others in East Avenue, in Franklin Street in the rear of the Sibley store, and numerous others. Clinton Ballou, site agent, has renewed efforts to win approval for the North-Grove site; and Charles F. Howe, site agent, has been active in behalf of the site on the west side of Franklin Square.

Arguments are being prepared to break down the stand of the Chamber of Commerce that the postoffice should be located on the railroad. The government concurred in this position, and limited the sites to three which can be connected by tunnel from a workshop on the New York Central property. Mr. Howe contends that the tunnel can be extended through Hyde Park to the Franklin Square site. Joseph F. Engel argues that it can be extended to reach a site bounded by Ormond, Cumberland and Rome streets and Central Avenue.

Continued on Page Twenty-eight

Percival D. Oviatt of the law firm of Wile, Oviatt & Gilman has prepared a brief outlining many advantages, in his opinion, in having the building located downtown. Mr. Oviatt was retained by a group of property owners in the retail shopping district, who contend that convenience to the public, rather than handling of mail without trucking, should be the controlling factor in the selection of the postoffice site.

To Tie With Civic Center

One site suggested is in South Avenue, to front on Broad Street as extended eastward. This would incorporate the building, in a measure, in the proposed Civic Center over the river.

The Council will have before it this evening the widening ordinances introduced by Councilman William F. Durnan for Central Avenue North. If they are adopted, it will virtually mean the end of the postoffice controversy, unless it is possible to force a referendum on the ordinances. Israel Schoenberg, agent for the Ormond Street site, threatens this action, but members of the City Council do not take this stand seriously, because they believe that Schoenberg, an attorney acting as a real estate agent, is interested in his own site, against all others, because of commissions involved, and councilmen do not think that he will obtain the ten thousand signatures necessary to force a referendum, especially when it may mean delay in building the postoffice, which will give work to many building mechanics when it is begun.

The Council, by a vote of five to two, is committed to the Clinton Avenue site. Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler and Councilmen Nelson A. Milne, Joseph L. Guzzetta, A. Andrew Hamilton and William F. Durnan supported this measure. Opposition was entered by Councilman Stanton and Councilman Chester A. Peake. Councilman Louis S. Foulkes was absent.

Conflicting Reports Expected

These two widening ordinances, which would pave the way for the acquisition of the properties in Central Avenue necessary to the completion of the site, were referred by Vice-Mayor Adler to the finance committee and the city planning and zoning committee. Vice-Mayor Adler and Councilman Milne make up the finance committee. The city planning and zoning committee comprises Councilman Stanton, chairman and Councilmen Peake and Milne. The two committees have four members, and on the basis of their stand on the resolution committing the city to the Clinton Avenue site, they are equally divided.

It is expected that conflicting reports will come before the Council this evening; that Vice-Mayor Adler will make a favorable report on the widening ordinance, and that Councilman Stanton will file an adverse report. This would put the matter squarely up to the individual members of the Council. In view of the many rumors prevailing about change in sentiment, the proceedings this evening are awaited with the closest interest.

Whitley and Story Urge Haste

Both City Manager Stephen B. Story and Representative James L. Whitley have refrained from taking any stand in behalf of one site as against another, but both have urged that the selection be speeded up as rapidly as possible to enable the government to begin the structure.

Mr. Story believes that the matter, if not decided tonight, will be thrown into a situation where the postoffice may not be obtained for several years. Representative Whitley has said that if there is longer delay in agreeing on a site, the entire project may be lost to Rochester for a number of years.

epartments which Do missioner.

COUNCILMEN DEFER ACTION UNTIL JUNE 8

Ordinance Embodying Changes in Apartment House Situation Submitted—Statute Is Opposed by Harper Sibley.

Final action on an ordinance to permit erection of apartment houses in East Avenue between Alexander Street and Upton Park today had been deferred until June 8, when further arguments for and against invasion of this residential district will again be heard.

City Council last night held a hearing on an ordinance amending the zoning laws, which would permit construction of apartment houses in the avenue under certain restrictions.

Suggestions as to changes in the new ordinance were made by T. Carl Nixon, Clarence P. Moser, Francis S. Macomber, Eugene Van Voorhis and Robert T. F. Headley, attorneys representing property owners, and John White Johnston, representing property owners of Arnold Park. Mr. Nixon submitted a new ordinance embodying certain changes which, he said, would be acceptable to property owners who have been opposed to apartment houses on the avenue. Mr. Headley said he would also submit an ordinance to the City Planning and Zoning Committee.

Mr. Johnston suggested that the matter of parking autos and the possibility that gasoline station might spring up in the rear of apartments should be looked into before the committee takes final action.

Harper Sibley opposed the ordinance. He stressed that East Avenue is one of the most beautiful residential streets in the United States and urged the councilmen to keep it so.

Branch Library Fund Criticized By Guzzetta

Ordinances for appropriation of money for a branch library in the Tenth Ward and for additional equipment for the branch library at Hudson Avenue and Norton Street brought criticism of the Library Board from Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta. He said it was time the city quit spending money for library buildings of Indiana limestone to serve as monuments to the Library Board and put more money in books for the people where it belongs." He declared $75,000 is too much to spend for a branch library building. "I am asking for a mere $10[illegible] for a sub-branch library at Central Park, Bay and Rohr Streets, and I can't get it," he said.

Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler said he was favorable to an appropriation of $33,000 for a new branch library in the Tenth Ward to replace one which must be removed for the westerly approach to the new Ridge Road Bridge; and for the $15,000 appropriation the Library Board has requested for the Hudson Avenue library. At the request of Councilman Milne it was agreed to bring the whole subject of branch library expenditures up for a public hearing in the council chamber next Monday night.

Can't Foresee Merger's Effect On Rates Here

Following receipt of a communication from Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, announcing intention of the Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation to merge with the New York State Electric and Gas Corporation, Councilman Hamilton, as chairman of the Public Utilities Committee, requested that the matter of the company's petition to the Public Service Commission for permission to consolidate with the New York State corporation be referred to the committee so that it might "receive such information as can be readily secured on the consolidation proposal and give the same its consideration and report to the Council from time to time." The request was granted.

Corporation Counsel Platt stated that "practically no information is now available from which we can determine the possible effects of such a consolidation on the rates paid in Rochester for electric, gas and steam." He announced the Public Service Commission would hold its first hearing on the company's petition on Sept. 18.

Corporation Counsel Platt also announced, in a letter to the councilmen, that arrangements have been made by the Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation to furnish gas service to petitioners in the annexed portions of Greece who had urged the Council to see that such service was provided.

Dr. F. W. Bock Protests Five-year Dental Contract

A communication was received from Dr. Franklin W. Bock protesting against the council taking action in approval of a new five-year contract with the Rochester Dental Dispensary. He urged that a survey of the work be made before definite action is taken, but the Council ignored the request and approved the contract.

City Manager Stephen B. Story announced that he had abolished the position of preparator in the Municipal Museum and the positions of three assistants in the Public Library and had created two new positions of assistants in the library at $1,250 and $1,200 and the position of attendant at $1,800 a year. Also, he announced that he had fixed the salary of a general clerk in the meter department of the Department of Public Works at $1,500.

No Action Is Taken On Parsells Avenue Job

Councilman Peake presented a petition for asphalt resurfacing of Clinton Avenue South, which went to the commissioner of public works for ordinance. A protest against the improvement of Parsells Avenue was received, but no action was taken. The finance committee reported favorably on an ordinance granting authority to the comptroller to renew $150,000 in overdue city tax notes. Ordinances for the improvement of Mill Street, Central Avenue to Brown, Mt. Hope Avenue and Rutgers Street were adopted.

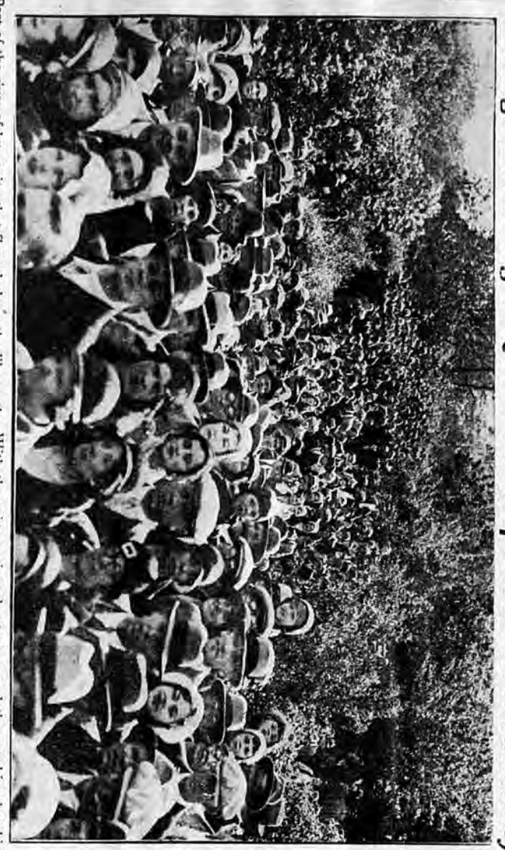
Suggests Group To Form Spanish War Memorial

Councilman Adler presented a resolution favoring appointment of a committee to co-operate with a committee from the Board of Supervisors to select and maintain a Spanish War veterans' memorial, the joint committee to consist of seven members, three to represent the Council, three the county board, and the seventh to be named by the other six. The resolution was referred to the law committee. Its adoption is dependent upon the Board of Supervisors taking similar action.

Ordinances for St. Casimir Street asphalt pavement and sewer, Townsend Street asphalt pavement and sewer, Scottsville Road concrete pavement and sewer, and Stone Street asphalt resurfacing went to the local improvements committee.

Announcement was made by Councilman Hamilton that a public hearing will be held in the Council chamber Monday night on petitions by several bus lines for permission to operate busses in city streets.

Thousands Throng Highland Park To View Lilacs, Even Though Crowning of Queen Is Postponed Till Wednesday



Part of the river of humanity that flowed along the lilac paths in Highland Park yesterday afternoon, despite postponing of the ceremony of crowning the Lilac Queen until Wednesday.

With the rain ceasing about noon and the sunshine breaking forth by 3 o'clock, crowds of Rochesterians, as well as out-of-town visitors, flocked to the park to view the glory of the lilacs at the height of their beauty.

Continuance of the service-at-cost contract for five years, it is contended, would be a substantial factor in effecting a satisfactory reorganization of the Rochester lines, under receivership of Benjamin E. Tilton and William T. Plumb, and under the management of John F. Uffert. The Rochester property is confronted with the Quinby decision, should the service-at-cost contract fail and under this ruling by the Court of Appeals, a five-cent fare must prevail here. While there has been a shrinkage of commodity prices, no responsible person advocates that a five-cent fare would be sufficient to carry the railways successfully here and to provide for proper financing and development.

Arguments for Renewal.

It is contended that no funds will be available for a reorganization unless it can be reasonably assured that a rate of fare in keeping with present costs will prevail. While it is generally felt that, in view of changing conditions, the Quinby decision might be upset in the courts, because of alleged confiscatory features, it is also pointed out that nobody interested in the reorganization of the Rochester properties, regardless of what group of bondholders they represent, would "buy a lawsuit."

Accordingly, it is contended, the renewal of the service-at-cost contract, under which the rate of fare is governed by the return to the company on its valuation, as fixed by the contract, would serve as a impetus to the reorganization of the Rochester properties in a sound basis.

Substantial Profit Shown.

The Rochester division, under the management it has had, and under the direction of Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways, has been able to show a substantial annual profit, even in view of the curtailment in revenues owing to the competition of automobiles and the heavy burden faced from taxation, especially that for paving. While the railways has not reached the guaranteed return under the service-at-cost valuation, it has approximated an annual income of $1,000,000. With a property reorganization, and a rate of fare based on earning ability, it is argued, the community would have a flourishing transportation system, especially if the Rochester lines were separated from the Syracuse and Utica properties, and the possibility of arbitrary return to the five-cent fare were removed.

A five-cent fare is possible under the service-at-cost contract, if the earnings mount to such a point that the balancing fund establishes this fare. The service-at-cost contract was drawn by Charles L. Pierce, former corporation counsel, and was regarded as a model document. It was approved by the Public Service Commission at the time of its adoption, and has been followed in other municipalities.

The Rochester subway is operated under an extension of the service-at-cost contract. Operation expense has been kept to a minimum, and the city has not been forced to pay any deficit, in any way, it is pointed out, from the actual operation of the traction and freight services in the subway.

It is regarded as probable that the receivership will require several years in its final adjudication. Because of the various properties involved and the several classification of bonds, early settlement of the financial troubles of the railways is not imminent. The extension for five years would remove one of the greatest obstacles to the adjudication, it is contended, because of the possibility of litigation regarding the five-cent fare.

When the contract expired, one group in the Council, headed by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler, was prepared to extend it for ten years. The Republican organization group opposed that plan, and the contract was extended for one year. Because of the major concessions made last year, it is not expected that there will be any long debate regarding the renewal for a term from Aug. 1. The five-year term has been suggested as a compromise, and some of the bondholders feel that all of this period will be necessary to effect a reorganization and a termination of the receivership.

Studying Situation

Banking support has been given to the suggestion that the contract be extended for five years. Members of the Council public utilities committee, made up of Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman; Councilmen William F. Durnan and Louis S. Foulkes, are giving careful consideration to the transportation problem; and, with the expiration date slightly more than two months away, definite action is expected soon.

Through the co-operation of Manager Uffert, a number of street improvements have been forwarded by district councilmen. Bus service extensions in several sections were effected through councilmanic resolution, which called upon Commissioner Barnes to bring them about. It is pointed out that, if the service-at-cost contract is permitted to terminate, all these matters will be subjected to hearings before the Public Service Commission, placing an additional burden upon the legal department of the city, and delaying the desired changes, even though the state regulatory body approves the requests.

Early Conference Expected

Councilman Hamilton says that every possible angle of the subject is being studied, and that the committee is determined to be as fair as possible to the railways, yet adequately protect in every way the interests of the car-riding public and the city generally.

An early conference between the railway officials, headed by Mr. Tilton and Mr. Uffert, and the members of the public utilities committee, is expected.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

CITY COUNCIL WASHES HANDS OF POSTAL SITE

Turns Down Ordinance for Widening of Central Ave. by 6-2 Vote—Clinton Plot Seen Out.

City Council today had "washed its hands" of the postoffice situation by voting down the Central Avenue widening ordinance, 6 to 2.

The four Republican organization members last night voted with Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, and Chester A. Peake in rejecting the ordinance for widening both Central Avenue and Clinton Avenue North in the block bounded by these two streets, Hyde Park and Cumberland Street, thereby putting the selecting of a site for the new postoffice up to the Federal government.

Councilman Stanton brought the postoffice situation before the Council in an adverse report by the City Planning and Zoning Committee, of which he is chairman, on the ordinance providing for the widening of Central Avenue which, if adopted, would have placed the city in the position of buying land needed for a plaza at the proposed postoffice site.

Vice-mayor Adler, first to vote on the ordinance, cast his vote in favor of the widenings and Councilman Louis S. Foulkes did likewise. Then followed a succession of six negative votes, virtually eliminating the Central Avenue site from the postoffice picture. At least it eliminated it insofar as the city's participation in the acquiring of land for the site is concerned.

In spite of this action, City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary was directed to advertise a public hearing on a local law next Monday night to permit of the sale of city-owned land to the government. The local law is necessary, Corporation Counsel Platt explained, to legalize any sale of land to the government in the event fo the purchase of any plot in which there is property the city owns.

Report Explained

Explanation of the City Planning and Zoning Committee's adverse report was made by Councilman Stanton.

"While the ordinance does not so state," he said, "your committee understands that the two street widening projects are part of the plan which calls for the location of the proposed postoffice in that block, and that were it not for this plan these widening projects would not be undertaken at this time."

"Your committee further understands that the location of the postoffice at this particular site is contingent upon the city's acquiring the so-called Central Avenue frontage and entering into an arrangement with the U. S. government to turn over to it all properties thus acquired except 40 feet needed for widening Central Avenue in that block, in return for which the government gives back to the city a strip eight feet wide along the Clinton Avenue side of the block for a proposed widening of that street.

Questions Estimate

"The ordinance does not place any limit on the amount that may be paid for the property in question. It is probable that the final cost of this Central Avenue property, including possible condemnation proceedings, adjustment of leases and paving costs for the area affected would be considerably in excess of the sum that has been discussed, $400,000.

"In view of this high cost and in view of the further facts that the widening projects in question would not be contemplated at this time were it not for the postoffice being located there, your committee disapproves the ordinance and recommends that it be not adopted.

The report was signed by Councilmen Stanton, Peake and Milne.

ZONING ACTION DUE JUNE 8

A definite disposition of the ten-year controversy over re-zoning East Avenue between Alexander Street and Upton Park to permit apartment house construction, seemed possible today for June 8.

Attorneys for East Avenue property owners opposed to this invasion of the beautiful home thoroughfare submitted their final suggestions for an ordinance to permit limited construction to the City Council last night. They said they would expect to stand by the Zoning Committee's report on June 8.

This committee announced through Councilman Charles Stanton that it believed an ordinance now in its hands is the best to be expected from a situation much compromised.

Attorneys for property owners, T. Carl Nixon, Clarense P. Moser, John Van Voorhis and William B. Macomber all agreed the committee has a good ordinance, but each offered suggestions for further restrictions.

Mr. Nixon desired a provision for confining parking near apartment houses to the ground about the buildings. Mr. Moser desired a provision to eliminate single rooms from East Avenue apartment houses. Mr. Van Voorhis desired a larger lot restriction for buildings, and Mr. Macomber insisted there be a fixture to assure ample side yards where apartment houses happened on corner lots.

Harper Sibley, a resident within the section to be re-zoned, asked that there be no change. He said the city is entitled to one beautiful street, and the opinions of residents should be considered ahead of speculators.

The Council granted requests for further hearings on zoning changes affecting South Union Street and University Avenue.

There was no protest against changing the zoning of the Joseph Avenue intersection of Ridge Road from residential to commercial, and this is expected to be enacted on June 8.

BROWER LAUDS CITY AIRPORT

What's one army officer's opinion of Rochester policing of the municipal airport above another's?

Where Maj. George H. Brett, wing commander, on the recent visit of army planes criticised the policing as inadequate, Major G. E. Brower, head of the First Pursuit Group which stopped here, in a letter to City Manager Stephen B. Story complimented him and his assistants for the reception at the airport. His letter follows:

"In behalf of the First Pursuit Group Army Air Corps, I wish to express my appreciation of the arrangements, the interest and the civic hospitality of the City of Rochester on the occasion of my landing there on May 22.

"That will long remain in our memories as a most pleasant stop."

Major Brower wrote from Selfridge Field, Mount Clemens, Mich., his headquarters.

Major Brett's chief complaint was that civilians were permitted to move among the planes, regardless of the menace of their lighted cigarets. Police reported that the cigaret smokers were officers in uniform rather than civilians.

MUNICIPAL AID BARRED BY U. S. RULE

Council Also Kills Ordinance to Widen Central and Clinton Avenues at Point

JOURNAL MAY 26

Rochester's city council last night emphatically rejected a proposal that the city invest $400,000 or more in the Clinton Avenue site suggested for a new postoffice. The vote was 6-2.

Washington officials were advised by mail today that any construction must be without municipal financial assistance.

City Manager Stephen B. Story in announcing the conveyance of this message, said the City Council's action last night, in rejecting an ordinance for widening Central Avenue and Clinton Avenue North, for a postoffice site directly opposite the New York Central station, established this course for all future site considerations.

The Clinton Avenue North site may yet get the postoffice, it was believed today, but as originally planned by Federal authorities, with property on the south side of Central Avenue remaining as it is, and the new building fronting on Cumberland Street.

Congressman James L. Whitley inclined to this opinion. He said this was the original postoffice department scheme and was only interrupted because public spirited citizens desired a plaza created between the New York Central station and the government building that a postoffice might be the only building within the square.

The Council's action, by a vote of six to two, also settles the merits of an Ormond Street site, which would involve spending $150,000 by the city to compensate the Board of Education for the loss of No. 10 School in Ormond Street.

The city government is on record, in effect, as against spending any money to aid the Federal government in building here.

A home rule law, to permit trading of land by the city to the Federal government, is still on the books, and will be the subject of a public hearing on June 8. It may be passed, but it will not permit any dealings involving a capital outlay by the city, officials said.

Vice-mayor Isaac Adler and Louis S. Foulkes voted alone for widening Central Avenue to make possible a deal with the Federal government for immediate building on the Clinton Avenue North site.

Mr. Adler presented a favorable recommendation from the finance committee, of which he is chairman, but against this was an adverse report from the zoning committee, signed by Charles Stanton, Chester A. Peake and Nelson A. Milne, the full membership.

Mr. Adler's recommendation was without comment. The zoning report condemned the proposal because it would mean spending more than $400,000 for land and leases. The report also stated that the widening was unnecessary but for the postoffice proposal. This report said:

"In view of the high cost, and in view of the further facts that the widening projects in question would not be contemplated at this time were it not for the postoffice being located there, your committee disapproves of the ordinance."

The four Republican organization councilmen made good a Journal-American prediction. They reversed their previous action favoring this site, simply because of their realization of an overwhelming public sentiment against spending any city money on a postoffice project.

Mr. Story said the city now whitewashes itself of all financial interest in the new postoffice situation.

COMPLAINTS OF GUZZETTA ANSWERED

Board Takes Building Which Costs City Least; Declares Boss Book Man

By J. CODY WALLER

"This wouldn't be the first time for the city to convert a speakeasy into a library!"

This was the reply today of William F. Yust, city librarian, to an attack by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta in the City Council meeting last night against library building policies and performances. Mr. Yust continued:

"Another thing, the library board has never paid rent for a building when it could get a place for nothing.

"Mr. Guzzetta attempted to dictate the location of a sub-branch library in a building of his selection at Rohr and Bay Streets, when less than one-sixteenth of a mile away we could have a building now partially used by the Board of Education, for no rental at all.

"But he would have none of that. He had one place in mind and no other."

Mr. Guzzetta in the City Council meeting last night charged that Mr. Yust would have rented a building diagonally opposite the north-each corner of Rohr and Bay Street but would not rent the one at this corner, for no other reason that he would not accede to the councilman's wishes.

OLD SPEAKEASIES

Mr. Guzzetta charged that the place Mr. Yust preferred housed a speakeasy. Yust said:

"I don't know what was or is located there, but we have branch libraries which were formally the homes of speakeasies. The Lake Avenue branch is now in a building which had a Federal court record under the old Mullan Gage law.

"The so-called speakeasy site of Mr. Guzzetta has a front and side entranc and is preferable to his choice because of these entrances, which are necessary to a sub-branch library.

"His site would be ideal for a permanent branch if it did not conflict with territory allotted to other branches."

Before it was converted into a speakeasy, the Lake Avenue branch building, while city owned, had a notorius record through raids. The city reluctantly and only because of public sentiment ousted tenants charged with violating prohibition laws.

TOO PROFITABLE

Speakeasy proprietors were too profitable even for city officials to frown upon, according to city records. Yust went on:

"We have other places where speake asies were forerunners to libraries. Indeed, if I could tell all, both Mr. Wiltsie, chairman of the Library Board, and I saw speakeasies in full operation when we inspected places before determining on them for the location of library branches.

"But Mr. Guzzetta errs when he says the library board squanders money extravagantly. Moreover, we have endeavored to show Mr. Guzzetta every consideration in locating a branch library in the Central Park district. But there is only one site which will suit him.

"There is really no occasion for a library in this section as it will cut into library circles of the North Goodman Street and Portland Avenue branches. For more than twenty years we have followed a fixed policy not to locate a library within a mile of another. This Central Park proposal would mean a sub-branch with a half-mile of North Goodman Street branch, and slightly more from the Portland Avenue branch."

A public hearing on the question of a new location for the Lake Avenue branch will take place in the City Hall next Monday night, on request of Councilman Nelson A. Milne of the northwest district. Then Tenth Warders will be heard. They have petitioned for locating the branch at Dewey Avenue and Lewiston Avenue.

DENTAL CONTRACT

The Council authorized renewal, for five years, of a contract with the Rochester Dental Dispensary for the care of teeth of school children, at $30,000 a year. The old price was $25,000.

The authorization took place despite a protest by Dr. Franklin W. Bock, who said a survey should precede the making of any contract for this work.

Public improvement ordinances adopted were: Rutgers Street asphalt pavement $33,000; Mill Street asphalt pavement, $34,000; Scottsville Road asphalt pavement $2,500; land purchase from Van. Wel and Doe., Inc. for new intersection at Sanford and South Avenue, $13,000.

The Council received a proposal for Spanish War Veterans Memority Commission, to consist of seven members, three to be named by the Council and three by the Board of Supervisors, with the six to select the seventh member. The city would pay two-fifths of the cost of the memorial and the county three-fifths. It was referred to the law committee.

In his attack on library officials, Mr. Guzzetta said:

"I know I'll never get a branch for the people in this section because Mr. Yust has no use for me. I asked him to locate a branch in the Central Park district, near Rohr and Bay Streets.

"He was ready to pay $100 a month rent in a shack in which there was a speakeasy and other places unfit to be in the same building with a library.

"Yet when I wanted him to rent across the street at the same rental but in a more desirable place, he would not do it just because I asked it.

"It is high time the library board had a member who is a friend of the workingman."

The controversy over libraries was occasioned by a request from the Library Board for $15,000 to equip the new Hudson Avenue branch library at Norton Street and Hudson Avenue, and $35,000 to purchase a Seyle Terrace and Dewey Avenue site as a new home for the branch now located in Lake Avenue Boulevard opposite Lewiston Avenue.

BOTH VOTED DOWN

Both appropriations are expected to be granted in two weeks. The city desires the removal of the Lake Avenue branch immediately so that the building in which it is located may be razed for the westerly approach to the new Ridge Road bridge.

The Library Board asked $75,000 for a new library building at Lake Avenue and Flower City Park, and $75,000 for another at Culver Road and McKinley Street. Both requests were voted down for the year.

POSTOFFICE SITE ISSUE WIDE OPEN

City Manager Story Writes to Federal Officials Calling Off Plans

EAST AVENUE QUESTION

Both Sides Dissatisfied as Council Acts in Halfway Settlement Attempt

"An effective solar plexus blow was delivered at the Clinton Avenue postoffice site," City Manager Stephen B. Story said last night in his comment on the proceedings of the City Council Monday evening.

"All efforts to front the postoffice across from the New York Central station were neatly and efficaciously gathered up and put away in the corner to be forgotten. Last meeting the Council by a vote of five to two went on record to go through with the proposition. In the two intervening weeks minds were changed, and last night votes were changed and four votes went from a proposition favoring the postoffice on Clinton Avenue to one opposing it.

"Well, that's the way municipal government goes. One can't say we haven't responsive representation here in Rochester. After some conferences and correspondence, I had to write a letter to Assistant Secretary of Treasury Ferry O. Heath calling off all our previous negotiations, absolving the government from all responsibility and thanking officials for their courtesy and co-operation.

No Postoffice, Maybe

"Well, your guess is as good as mine as to whether we'll have a postoffice after all. You know the appropriation lapses after two years, and unexpended balances go back to the United States government's general funds.

"All barriers are down now, so if you are a real estate promoter, get out your pencil, line up a few options, pull a few wires, buy a ticket to Washington and do your best to peddle your site to Uncle Sam. It may turn out that the new building will land far away from the Central station, so don't lose hope if you have a plot of land that you are anxious to unload.

Nobody Satisfied

"East Avenue zoning came a step nearer solution. Same old arguments pro and con. New ordinance now before the Council permits apartments with quite severe restrictions. Nobody seems satisfied. Those anxious to build are disappointed because they are not allowed enough latitude, but glad to make a gain in their favor. Those opposing fighting for more severe restrictions and becoming resigned to what to them seems inevitable. Councilman Stanton of the Planning and Zoning Committee feels the ordinance as now drawn must be nearly right because it satisfies neither side. It will be a relief to get this matter settled somehow, because it has cluttered up the meetings for many a month.

After discussing the new contract with the Rochester Dental Dispensary for five years at $30,000 a year for the care of teeth of children in schools, and asserting that "in my mind it is an invaluable contribution to the present and future health of our school children," Mr. Story sketched the discussion relating to libraries, urging all persons to be present at the hearing next Monday evening.

Discusses Library Issue

"This library discussion seemed to be the occasion," he said, "for Councilman Guzzetta to deliver an impassioned speech on a subject which is quite dear to his heart, namely a library in a certain building in the northeast district. He belabored the Library Board and the librarian in good style for not "giving him what he wanted." It all ended good naturedly when by a slip of the tongue he submitted "sparking space" for "parking space" in extolling the attributes of his site.

"It is quite important that the fate of the Lake Avenue branch library be decided at an early date because the building has got to come down in order to make way for the approaches from Lake Avenue to the Ridge Road bridge.

"One matter which should help out in an uncomfortable situation was an ordinance paving the way for a joint committee composed of representatives of the Council and the Board of Supervisors to act in the matter of a monument for the Spanish War men. Curiously enough, the money has been available for this monument since year before last, but the Spanish War veterans got to bickering about it and could come to no agreement. I hope the joint committee will be able to settle upon a suitable memorial. The county and city are jointly sharing in the cost.

Queen To Be Crowned

"Last Sunday was to see the opening of Lilac Week, but the weather man supplied so much rain on Sunday morning that it was deemed advisable to call it off. However, the sun came out bright and clear, and thousands of visitors came to Highland Park to see the display. The ceremony of crowning the Lilac Queen will take place tomorrow.

"Speaking of lilacs—this year in England—Rochester is celebrating the 2,000th anniversary of its founding as a city. Just think of it—the parent city of Rochester in England, 2,000 years old! They are having a celebration for this anniversary—celebrating a birthday which goes back to the times when calendars were marked "B. C." Mr. Oscar C. Thorpe, a resident of this city, is going to Rochester to this celebration as a representative of Rochester, N. Y.

"Strangely enough Mr. Thorpe who is bearing the message and the book of photographs was born about forty miles from Rochester, England. I hope the plants we send to them will grow as splendidly as ours have and that they will enjoy them as much as we ours."

No Site in Sight

"On again, off again, gone again, Finnegan," seems to summarize the postoffice situation. Congressman Whitley several times has issued warnings that the delay over the selection of a site has imperiled the Federal appropriation and that at best there is now little chance of starting construction this year.

Councilman Durnan, who was the author of two ordinances providing respectively for the widening of Central Avenue and of Clinton Avenue North, which would have made possible the acquisition of the entire block for postoffice purposes, reversed his position at the Council meeting Monday evening and voted against them, declaring that he was convinced that the sentiment in his district was overwhelmingly opposed to any expenditure by the city for the postoffice site. He also expressed the belief that the expenditure on the part of the city would run over $400,000. Other members of the Council likewise experienced a change of heart, with the result that the ordinances were defeated by a vote of six to two.

What has taken place seems to make it fairly clear that the Postoffice Department will have to make its own choice of a site without local assistance. Its choice may or may not meet with the public approval, but that is a risk that will have to be accepted. Experience has demonstrated that the more the matter is agitated here at home the less hope there is of reconciling conflicting views.

EXPENDITURES HALTED BY G.O.P. BLOC

All Outlay To Be Kept Down Until New Tax Rate Is Decided Upon.

With the new postoffice site discarded as a municipal responsibility, developments today indicated that the lower river harbor project will receive a like fate within thirty days.

Republican organization members of the City Council, who have the power to kill any municipal undertaking, appeared convinced that there must be no big city expenditure until after the 1932 budget is framed and some idea of the tax rate is possible.

This means a shutdown on major improvements until after the municipal election. The new tax rate must be available November 1. Election is November 3.

SPONSORS BRIDGE

Councilman Chester A. Peake, who stood with Councilman Charles Stanton as the original anti-postoffice spending members of the City Council, is to have an ordinance for a new Elmwood Avenue bridge within a few weeks, but unless powerful influences are let loose it will go the way of the postoffice site.

That the Republican half of the Council is ready to spike the lower river harbor plan was indicated in two statements. First, Councilman Nelson A. Milne said that the bids now awaited by City Manager Stephen B. Story would not establish anything. He said:

"The bids are to be on plans prepared by engineers. This is not following the policy which we established for the Ontario Beach bathhouse.

"We scratched the bath house plans to pieces and got the estimate down from $400,000 to half of that sum.

"We believe we might chisel the harbor development program considerably. We are not asked to do this, so cannot very well approve of bids."

Another significant statement was by Leo A. MacSweeney, a member of the Harbor Commission. He said the season is so well along that there is no chance of a harbor meaning anything this season. He said:

"Even if a time limit of ninety days were placed on the work it could not be finished to mean any revenue to the city this year. Maybe a little more studying will do no harm."

CITY WASHES HANDS

So far as the city government is concerned the question of a location for a new postoffice is removed from further consideration. City Manager Stephen B. Story made this declaration in radio address last night.

Congressman James L. Whitley said he had advised Washington of the latest turn, and expected to get a reply before the week ends.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1931

Where Do We Go From Here?

The average Rochester citizen must have been left in a fog of bewilderment by action taken by City Council Monday evening on the postoffice site. After months of discussion, of backing and filling, of visits to Washington by local officials and committees, and visits to Rochester by postoffice officials, it was generally accepted the Council would approve purchase of Central Avenue lots to make possible the government's plans for the Clinton Avenue site.

By the unexpected vote of six to two, the Council refused to approve the ordinance for street widening, involving Central and Clinton avenues, which was a necessary preliminary to carrying out the city's purchase. Councilman Durnan, who introduced the measure which would have given the new postoffice suitable frontage opposite the New York Central Station, himself voted against the ordinance. He said he had been deluged with protests against the expenditure of city funds for that purpose, and that he was convinced an overwhelming sentiment existed in his district against buying any land for a postoffice site.

Apparently the city is back where it started some months ago. It has possibly, however, a new question to consider, or an old question once more raised. Postmaster Spiehler states that a number of persons have protested to him against locating the new postoffice near the railroad, as advocated by the Chamber of Commerce. The Postmaster says that handling mail by truck through the streets would cause no more delay than would transfer by truck through a tunnel from the New York Central Station to a nearby site.

Does this statement of the Postmaster throw us back where we started with the whole question of a postoffice site? Is it not fair to inquire whether it might not now be well to move for a downtown building, combining a postoffice and Federal offices, on a site in connection with the proposed Civic Center.

To do this would, of course, delay the building of a postoffice. It would involve securing from Congress an appropriation in addition to that already available. But if the Postmaster is correct as to the absence of strong reasons for a postoffice in close proximity to the New York Central Station, then many persons in Rochester are sure to feel that the best thing to do is to wait until the right thing can be done.

This question is raised quite tentatively. We hold Rochester is fairly entitled to an adequate Federal building on a properly located site. It is impossible to tell, however, just how favorable the prospect may be of getting action for a larger Federal appropriation within a reasonable length of time.

Still, the Federal Government has been willing to cooperate to this extent in other cities. Why not here?

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

COUNCIL ACTION PUTS SITE FOR NEW POSTOFFICE AGAIN UP TO FEDERAL AUTHORITIES

Ordinance Furthering Clinton Avenue Location Beaten, 6 to 2

ADLER, FOULKES ALONE IN FAVOR

Opponents' Argument Against Expense by City Prevails

DEM & CHRON MAY 26 1931

By HIRAM MARKS

By a vote of six to two, the City Council last evening reversed its position and in effect defeated the proposal to erect the new postoffice on the site bounded by Central Avenue, Clinton Avenue, Hyde Park and Cumberland Street through cooperative action between the city and the United States government.

Two ordinances providing for the widening of Central Avenue and Clinton Avenue North, proposed by Councilman William F. Durnan, which would have made possible the acquisition of the entire block, were defeated by the votes of Councilmen Durnan, Charles Stanton, Joseph L. Guzzetta, R. Andrew Hamilton, Chester A. Peake, and Nelson A. Milne. Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler and Councilman Louis S. Foulkes voted in favor of the ordinance.

Expense Opposed

Councilman Durnan, although he had proposed the measures, asserted that he was convinced that an overwhelming sentiment in his district existed against any expenditure by the city for the postoffice site. He said that he had been deluged with letters and personal protests and that he was personally against the proposition because he felt that the expenditure would run substantially more than $400,000, which was suggested as the maximum which the city would be required to spend.

Because of the depression and the heavy burden of taxation on real estate, which is more acute because of shrinking values, Mr. Durnan said he opposed the major expenditure, and that he felt that this position represented fairly the sentiment of his district. "I am opposed to any major expenditure unless I am convinced beyond question that it is for the public welfare and for the interest of the community," he said.

Up to Government

Defeat of the measure means that the matter of locating the postoffice is up to the United States government. Paul Shubmehl said that he would renew efforts for the Joseph Avenue site. Councilman Durnan said that he was equally opposed to the Ormond Street site, as this would mean abandonment of Eugene Field School No. 10, and would necessitate an expenditure by the city. Representative James L. Whitley will try his hand in seeking a settlement of the chaotic situation that prevails, he said.

Councilman Stanton, chairman of the city planning and zoning committee, read a report signed by himself as chairman, and by Councilmen Milne and Peake, recommending that the widening ordinances be disapproved. Vice-Mayor Adler's report was signed as an individual member of the finance committee. Councilman Milne, his co-nominee, also served on the city official member of the finance committee.

Possible Action Discussed

Opinion was expressed by Councilman Stanton that the government may go back to its original plan to erect the postoffice on the Clinton Avenue site, leaving the wedge of buildings in Central Avenue for future action by the city. He said that the rear wall could be ornamented at a time when the city could better afford the expenditure than at present. Dean L. Simpson, site agent, announced that all of the property necessary for the construction of the building could be obtained for less than $600,000, the maximum fixed by the government as its expenditure for site.

Defeat of the widening ordinance is expected to set in motion efforts to bring the postoffice nearer to the retail shopping district. Postmaster Adolph Spiehler said that a number of persons have protested to him against locating the building near the railroad, as advocated by the Chamber of Commerce. He asserted that the mail had to be handled and the trucking through the streets and handling caused no more delay than the transfer on truck through a tunnel.

'Mussed Up,' Says Stanton

Councilman Stanton expressed the opinion that nothing was gained by the Council delegation going to Washington, as suggested by the Chamber of Commerce and others. He said that "what we apparently did was muss the matter up." He said he felt the government might be induced to go back to its original plan, leaving the wedge of buildings, and might again offer, as it did at the time of the conference, the eight-foot strip in Clinton Avenue North to the city, without compensation. This strip is required for the widening of the street.

The Council chambers were filled to overflowing, many in the audience being interested in the postoffice situation. Applause greeted the defeat of the widening ordinance. When the public hearing on the ordinances was conducted, two speakers stressed the heavy tax strain on real estate, and argued against the city making an expenditure at this time for the postoffice.

Adverse Report

Vice-Mayor Adler's report briefly recommended adoption of the ordinance. The report signed by Councilmen Stanton, Peake and Milne follows:

Your city planning and zoning committee has studied the ordinance calling for the widening of Central Avenue and Clinton Avenue North. While the ordinance does not so state, your committee understands that these two widening projects are part of the plan which calls for the location of the proposed new postoffice in that block, and that were it not for this plan these widening projects would not be undertaken at this time.

Your committee further understands that the location of the postoffice at this particular site is contingent upon the city's acquiring the so-called Central Avenue frontage and entering into an arrangement with the United States government to turn over to it all properties thus acquired except 40 feet needed for widening Central Avenue in that block, in return for which the government gives back to the city a strip eight feet wide along the Clinton Avenue side of the block for a proposed widening of that street.

The ordinance does not place any limit on the amount that may be paid for the property in question, but it is probable that the final cost of this Central Avenue property, including possible condemnation proceedings, adjustment of leases and paving costs for the area affected would be considerably in excess of the sum that has been discussed, $400,000.

In view of this high cost and in view of the further facts that the widening projects in question would not be contemplated at this time were it not for the postoffice being located there, your committee disapproves the ordinance and recommends that it be not adopted.

Council Hears of Efforts to Transfer Power Compny

DEM & CHRON MAY 26 1931

By unanimous action the City Council passed a resolution by Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman of the public utilities committee, requesting Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt to keep it advised with reference to the application of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation to the Public Service Commission for permission to transfer the franchises, works and system of its gas, electric and steam plant to the New York State Electric and Gas Corporation. Corporation Counsel Platt was directed to obtain all the information possible and report from time to time to the public utilities committee, which consists, besides Councilman Hamilton, of Councilmen William F. Durnan and Louis S. Foulkes.

Corporation Counsel Platt brought the matter to the attention of the City Council in the following letter which was presented by City Manager Stephen B. Story:

The Corporation Counsel has been notified that the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation has petitioned the Public Service Commission under Sections 70 and 83 of the Public Service Law for consent to transfer the franchises, works and system of its gas, electric and steam plants to New York State Electric and Gas Cornoration.

From a copy of the petition furnished me by the Public Service Commission, it appears that an attempt is being made to combine and consolidate Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation, Lake Ontario Power Corporation, Empire Gas and Electric Company, New York Central Electric Corporation and New York State Electric and Gas Corporation.

Practically no information is now available from which we can determine the possible effects of such a consolidation on the rates paid in Rochester for electric, gas and steam service.

The first hearing before the Public Service Commission is scheduled for Sept. 16, 1931, and I am requesting instructions regarding the attitude of the City of Rochester at this hearing.

Council Authorizes Dental Contract with Dispensary

DEM & CHRON MAY 27 1931

Authority to renew the contract, existing between the city and the Rochester Dental Dispensary for five years at a compensation of $30,000 annually was granted last evening by the City Council after a favorable report was submitted by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the public welfare committee, and Vice-Mayor Adler in behalf of the finance committee. A communication protesting against the contract until a survey was made was received from Dr. Franklin W. Bock.

The contract will be executed by Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, and provides for the care of teeth of school children. It runs for the same period as the expiring contract, but owing to greater work the compensation is increased from $25,000 to $30,000 annually.

Improvement Ordinances

Upon the favorable report of the local improvements committee, read by Councilman Milne, ordinances were passed for Rutgers Street asphalt pavement, which carries an estimate of $33,060 filed by Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works; Mill Street asphalt pavement, $34,000, and Scottsville Road asphalt pavement, $2,250. Councilman Foulkes filed a remonstrance against Parsell Avenue concrete pavement, which Commissioner Baker estimates will cost $136,500. Former Judge Philip Donnelly, in behalf of property owners in Lenox Street, asked for and received two weeks adjournment of consideration of the improvement ordinance, estimated to cost $5,850.

Authority was given to Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins to renew $150,000 in overdue tax notes. The purchase price of $6,500 asked by the Zielinski Real Estate Company for land required for St. Stanislaus Street opening was disapproved.

Vice-Mayor Adler introduced an ordinance providing for a Spanish-American War Veterans memorial through co-operative action between the city and county. The city will pay two-fifths and the county the balance of the expense. A commission made up of three appointed by the city; three by the county, and the seventh to be selected by the other six, will have charge of the matter. The ordinance went to the law committee, of which Vice-Mayor Adler is chairman.

Councilman Durnan filed ordinances for St. Casimir Street asphalt pavement and sewer and Townsend Street asphalt pavement and sewer. Councilman Peake filed ordinances for Scottsville Road concrete pavement and sewer and Stone Street asphalt resurfacing.

Central Park Library Site Never Offered Yust, Guzzetta Charges

JOURNAL MAY 27 1931

City Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta today continued his attack on City Librarian William F. Yust as a municipal official for the rich and an enemy of the poor. The councilman said:

"A library in the Central Park district would not help the monumental program of Mr. Yust, and for that reason alone he desires to give us only a sub-branch and in a ramshackle building which the Board of Education soon will destroy. The school authorities, I learn, never offered him this building.

"He would discourage the use of a library in the most densely populated school district in the city. In the immediate neighborhood of Rohr and Bay Street, where I asked to have a branch library located, there are 2,657 school children. There are proportionately more young men and women workers who need the convenience of a library.

"They haven't car fare or time to walk to a library a mile distant.

"Mr Yust says I am attempting to dictate the location of a branch library. He also suggested that I get a rental price on the building at the corner of Rohr and Bay Streets. When I got it at $100 a month, he took three weeks to advise me the library board was broke and the best he could do was to open a sub-branch in a Board of Education shack in Niagara Street.

"This building Mr. Yust says he can have rent free. He can't have any such thing. The Board of Education, I have learned, never told Mr. Yust any such thing, and now advises me that it is not available for any purpose other than school use.

"That spikes that much of Mr. Yust's defense.

"Mr. Yust says he did not contemplate opening a library in a building, a part of which I said was used for a speakeasy. Well, he gave me to understand he would pay $100 a month rent for it, and this he did after inspecting it.

"The side entrance which he says would serve so well, opens onto a garage and gasoline station. Opposite there is another gas station, throwing traffic into the situation.

"At the corner of Rohr and Bay Street there is light on all sides."

Major Business of Council

Business transacted by the City Council last evening included the following major items:

Defeated by a vote of six to two ordinances for the widening of Central Avenue and Clinton Avenue North, which means defeat of co-operative action to locate postoffice in complete block opposite the New York Central station by the city and United States government and virtually burst wide open the entire postoffice controversy.

Heard vigorous attack on the Library Board by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, who asserted among many other things that board was not giving working people square deal; that it was extravagant; and was erecting monuments to itself instead of providing adequate book service. Vice-Mayor Adler defended Library Board and expressed regret it was not present to make reply and Councilman Guzzetta said he would repeat charges and has made them before.

Heard objections to compromise ordinance permitting construction of apartments in East Avenue, from Alexander Street to Upton Park, which resulted in many suggestions being filed for consideration of Councilman Stanton and other members of the city planning and zoning committee.

Council passed unanimously resolution by Councilman Hamilton, chairman of public utilities committee, directing Corporation Counsel Platt to watch closely effort of Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation to obtain permission of the Public Service Commission to transfer all franchises to the New York State Electric and Gas Corporation.

Authorized Commissioner Donald A. Dailey to renew for five years contract with Rochester Dental Dispensary for care of teeth of school children for annual compensation of $30,000; authorized Comptroller Higgins to renew $150,000 in overdue tax notes and transacted large volume of routine business presented to it by City Manager Story and by members of the Council.

Detailed reports of the Council proceedings are printed on page 9.

Library Board Not Square with People, Says Guzzetta

DEM & CHRON MAY 26 1931

Charging that the Library Board was erecting monuments to itself instead of furnishing books to the people who need them, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta made a vigorous attack on the board at the City Council meeting last night and asserted that the City Council wasn't playing on the "square with the people unless it checked the expenditures of the Library Board.

"Councilman Guzzetta's attack was made as the consequence of discussion regarding a branch library in the Tenth Ward. He asserted that he has for several years been trying to get appropriation of from $7,000 to $10,000 for a branch library at Bay and Rohr Streets and has not been able to get anywhere because Charles Wilstie, president, and William Yust, secretary, did not like him.

Councilman Guzzetta wanted to know who represented the working people on the library board, and he charged it with extravagance, and asserted that its expenditures should be checked by some elected official, responsible to the people.

Tells of His Efforts

"I charge that the Library Board has not been on the square with the people in the district at Bay and Rohr streets," said Councilman Guzzetta. "I obtained the consent to rent a store at the corner, but when I found that there was a speakeasy in the building, that the space was not adequate; the light improper; that a gasoline station was located there; the library board refused to go diagonally across the street to a building twice the size; with light on all four sides; yet the rent was no greater. I charge them with not playing square. They suggested a delapidated old house; which would require an electric sign to designate it as a branch library.

"Now they come to us with a request for $15,000 additional for books and equipment for the Norton Street branch, which is a monument to themselves. The books and equipment, I understood, were to be included in the original appropriation of $75,000, or it should have been.

Vice-Mayor Adler expressed regret that neither Mr. Wilstie nor Mr. Yust was present to state their position. He said that the library board was treating the requirements on the basis of the entire city and he understood they objected to the branch in the neighborhood suggested by Mr. Councilman Guzzetta because there were two other branches within one mile, and that it would draw patronage from these.

Councilman Guzzetta said that there was no secret about his position; that he had stated it previously before the council, and that he would repeat it to the members of the Library Board. He said with reference to the Norton Street branch that he did not criticize the appropriation; but the manner in which the Library Board was spending it. He said that a similar protest could be made about the Board of Education and declared that with taxes mounting that it was "time that both the Library Board and the Board of Education called a halt."

The matter was precipitated by the discussion regarding the Tenth Ward library branch. Councilman Milne discussed the sentiment that prevailed regarding the location of the branch library in the lower Tenth Ward.

Councilman Milne said that there was diversity of opinion regarding the location of the branch. He suggested that a hearing next Monday evening in the council chambers. It will take place and the finance, city planning and zoning and the public welfare committees will conduct it.

Story Asks Action

City Manager Stephen B. Story asked that an early decision be reached as the building now occupied by the branch library would soon have to be removed for the bridge approach.

Vice-Mayor Adler filed an individual report as a member of the finance committee recommending the appropriation of $48,000 for library purposes; $15,000 for the Norton Street branch and $33,000 for a branch at Dewey Avenue and Selye Terrace, which has been approved through activity between Councilman Milne and the Library Board. Vice-Mayor Adler called attention of Councilman Guzzetta that he was not recommending any $75,000 branch, about which Dr. Guzzetta entered such a vigorous protest in his attack on the Library Board.

Vice-Mayor Adler ordinances providing for the appropriation of $48,000 went to the finance committee.

The folowing is Mr. Adler's report on the library appropriation:

Your finance committee to which was referred the communication of William F. Yust, librarian, to Stephen B. Story, city manager, dated April 27, 1931, with reference to appropriations for branch libraries is unable to agree and I therefore present the following individual report:

(1) Obviously some provision must be made at once for the library which will have to be removed on account of the building of the new Ridge Road bridge. The recommendation of the Board of Trustees of the Rochester Public Library is that a building be purchased at the southeast corner of Dewey Avenue and Selye Terrace for a library branch and that the adjoining property on Selye Terrace be acquired for future use. With this proposal I am entirely in accord and present herewith an ordinance for that purpose.

(2) The Board of Trustees further asks for an additional appropriation of $15,000 for equipment for the branch at Hudson Avenue and Norton Street, of which approximately $10,000 is to be spent for books. I recommend that this appropriation be made and present herewith an ordinance for that purpose.

(3) The trustees of the Public Library further recommend that $75,000 be appropriated for another branch library at the southwest corner of Lake Avenue and Flower City Park, and $75,000 for a branch library at Culver Road and McKinley Street.

It is my understanding that the Library Board is still in conference with residents of the district with respect to the exact location of a second branch library in the Lake Avenue section and for that reason I recommend that for the present, no action be taken.

With respect to the Culver Road branch, clearly the city's finances will not permit so extensive a library expansion this year and I therefore recommend that no action be taken with reference to that recommendation.

BUILD P. O., J. L. WHITLEY ADVISES U. S.

DEM & CHRON MAY 27 1931

Representative Would Have Government Go Ahead and Pick Its Own Site

PEOPLE WANT ACTION

Policy of Vaccilation May Mean Loss of Structure, His Latest Warning

Announcement that he is urging the United States government to proceed with the Rochester postoffice and disregard advice as to where the building shall be located was made last evening by Representative James L. Whitley, who, in a statement, asserted that a vacillating policy by the city may cause it to lose a postoffice, which is urgently needed to provide adequate facilities.

Representative Whitley reviewed the steps taken to obtain the postoffice and asserts that after a year the city is just where it started, although Federal authorities has indicated a willingness to co-operate to the best of their ability.

One in 1,000 Halts Action

Representative Whitley says that 999 out of every 1,000 persons are interested in viewing a new building, and asserts that the building has been delayed, if not forfeited, by the other person in a 1,000. He said that he had hoped the building would be started by this time. "Civic pride is to be desired by every community but the postoffice situation has proved that it can be carried to such an extent as to be a detriment," he maintains.

"After more than a year of controversy over a new postoffice for Rochester and the many barriers encountered, a brief review of the subject seems to be in order," Mr. Whitley said.

"Immediately after taking my seat in Congress I devoted my every effort to securing an appropriation for the construction of a modern postoffice. It was generally conceded that the postal facilities were antiquated and inadequate for a growing and prosperous city. Bills providing for an appropriation of $1,700,000, an amount ample for purchasing a site and the erection of a postal building unexcelled in any city of the size of Rochester, were passed by Congress and signed by the President.

"The selection of the site under the law is invested in the Interdepartmental Building Committee composed of Hon. Ferry K. Heath, assistant secretary of the Treasury; Hon. John W. Philp, assistant postmaster-general, and Hon. James A. Wetmore, supervising architect, of the Treasury Department. All of these gentlemen are outstanding public officials of the highest character and of excellent ability and personality. This committee caused bids to be advertised and upwards of a dozen plots of the required dimensions were submitted. Experienced inspectors from the Postal and Treasury departments were sent here to make a complete and comprehensive survey. Public spirited citizens and the larger users of the postal service were interviewed and every phase was investigated, Messrs. Heath and Philp thereafter making a personal inspection.

"Owing to the fact that practically all of the mail is transported by the New York Central Railroad, the postal authorities were agreed that the new building should be erected on or near the railroad," Mr. Whitting continued.

"In February of this year I was advised that the Committee had decided on the site bounded by Clinton Avenue North, Cumberland Street and Hyde Park, running north to the tier of buildings in Central Avenue. A few days thereafter I was requested by a group of citizens representing the Chamber of Commerce, the Civic Improvement Association, and city officials, to arrange a conference with the Committee. Such meeting was held with a delegation numbering about 20 from Rochester who made the request that the Government purchase the entire block.

"After a long and courteous discussion of the whole situation the delegation was advised that the appropriation would not warrant the government in making this large expenditure. A few weeks later the Committee was advised that the city was ready to abandon Number 10 School on the block immediately east of the site selected. Desiring to co-operate with the city in every way a representative from Washington was dispatched to Rochester. After several days of negotiation with city officials the site was shifted to the school property and apparently the controversy was ended. However, sentiment was aroused against the abandonment of the school which caused the local officials to again withdraw and leave the matter where it started.

"Representatives of civic bodies again came to the front and the city officials assured the government that the Clinton Avenue site was again favored and agreed that the city would co-operate by securing the Central Avenue frontage. The government again showed its willingness to co-operate only to be advised that they had again changed their mind and we are still where we started a year ago.

Not Abandoned Hope

"As a result of this vacillating policy Rochester may find itself minus a postoffice. I am satisfied that a start would have been made upon the erection of the building by this time and hundreds of our people would now be employed if it were not for the interference in blocking of plans by those who had undoubtedly the best intentions.

"I have not, however, abandoned the project and am urging the government to proceed and disregard advice as to where the building shall be located.

"Nine hundred and ninety-nine of every thousand of our people are interested in viewing a new building which has been delayed if not forfeited by the other one of the thousand. Civic pride is to be desired by every community, but the postoffice situation has proved that it can be carried to such an extent as to be a detriment.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Democrats Will Play Lone Hand in Fall, Stanton's Speech Indicates

JOURNAL MAY 28 1931

By J. CODY WALLER

A political interpretation given to City Councilman Charles Stanton's recent radio plea for less extravagant municipal spending, was visualized today as a declaration of Democrats of the city and county that they will play a lone hand this Fall.

There will be no alliance with the Lincoln Republican Club, either covertly or openly, as there was with the City Manager League, another semi-Republican organization two years ago.

The Democrats will have their own county and city candidates and make their own fight for them.

Judge Harlan W. Rippey, Monroe County Democratic leader, was in New York to attend a hearing of the state tax revision commission. His return next week, it was learned, may bring another radio address on easing the present tax burden upon real estate.

SIMILAR PROGRAM

It will be recalled that while Mr. Stanton talked against spending a half million dollars of city money on a postoffice site, his address in general was a plea for easing the tax burden on real estate.

The commission of which Mr. Rippey is now a member is working on just such program.

The Democrats of the state, as well as Mr. Stanton, are enthusiastic about accomplishing relief for overtaxed real estate and believe a program for such relief can be made a big campaign issue both for Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, should he run for President, and for whoever is the party's choice to succeed him in the State.

The Republicans in reality are tied into this land tax relief program, but the Democrats were driven into it by Governor Roosevelt, and left alone would have stood pat on it just as they have on other issues.

POORLY COMPENSATED

Ready to play a 100 per cent. game with the party in the state, local Democratic leaders are said to be satisfied they cannot afford to dicker at all with regular or insurgent Republicans.

Another thing, they believe they have been poorly compensated at the City Hall for their work with the City Manager League two years ago. They are credited with getting jobs but, as a matter of fact, outside of Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey and his secretary, they haven't grabbed anything.

Michael Cariola, Sixteenth Ward leader, who is credited by the Republicans with receiving preference in job patronage, said he could never swing his followers for a reform movement again. He said:

"They talk about me getting jobs. Where are they? The City Hall doesn't create any new jobs except forw hite collar workers, and they don't fire the Republicans. How can I profit in such a situation. I am disgusted."

Councilman Stanton is reported to have repeatedly invaded the office of Public Works Commissioner Harold W. Baker in search of jobs only to be told that "the department was not run for Republicans when they were in power and certainly would not be for Democrats just because they have one man in the Council."

The Democrats have got their biggest task in a single handed campaign to find enough vote-getting candidates to impress the electorate. They gained a number of young Republicans in the enrollment las year, but leaders said it is too soon to think of springing them.

But the Democrats will have city and county tickets, and they predict they will win. They claim they cannot expect to win with any sort of Republican tied to their tails.

COUNCIL MAY GET REGRADING BILL JUNE 8TH

TIMES-UNION MAY 28 1931

Plan To Create Traffic Inspector Awaits Approval of Story and Dailey—Would Permit Collins Appointment.

By Charles E. Welch

A Police Bureau regarding ordinance, which would permit appointment of Captain James Collins of the Second Precinct as an inspector is to be prepared for introduction in the City Council June 8, it was learned today.

There are two vacancies in the position of police inspector, caused by the promotion of Henry T. Copenhagen to deputy chief and the resignation of Frederick W. Young. The eligible list for inspector is headed by Captain William R. Miller of the police traffic squad with Captain George Steinmiller of Headquarters, second and Captain Collins, third.

The regrading ordinance will provide, it is expected, a new inspectorship for traffic. The increase in the number of automobiles and in congestion of traffic, it is felt, calls for the new position, the holder of which will have general supervision of all traffic. It is expected this post, if created, will go to Captain Miller.

This will leave two vacancies in the position of police inspector expected to go to Captains Steinmiller and Collins. The whole situation depends on the decision of City Manager Stephen B. Story and Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey to request a regrading ordinance and the possibility of the City Council pasing it.

Director of Police Curtis W. Barker admitted today the regrading ordinance was under consideration.

Whitley '[illegible]' with Civic Pride on Postoffice; U. S. Now Will Suit Itself

JOURNAL MAY 28

The latest advice of Congressman James L. Whitley to Washington postoffice builders is to ignore all Rochester petitions and build a new building where they like.

Civic pride has been extended to a point where it is a detriment, he said today, and the people must now accept a postoffice where it will best please the men who must direct its construction.

One person in every 1,000 who would enjoy viewing a new postoffice is responsible for the present situation, he said. They made all the noise, disregarding the fact that action within the year is necessary to safeguard the $1,700,000 appropriated for the building.

Mr. Whitley said he believes if the ballyhooers leave the Federal government alone, construction may still be possible this year, at least the government will have time to acquire a site.

POLICE RADIO SYSTEM WILL BEGIN JULY 1

DEM. & CHRON. MAY 29 1931

Four Operators Will Be Appointed From Eligible List To Be Made Up After Examinations by Civil Service Group.

Operation of Rochester's new police radio system, which will throw an invisible dragnet over the city for use in the apprehension of criminals, will begin July 1.

Appointment of four radio operators will be made by Police Director Curtis W. Barker as soon as he receives the eligible list resulting from a Civil Service examination scheduled next Monday. Three of the operators will work tricks of eight hours each. The fourth appointee will be a relief operator. Pending creation and confirmation of the Civil Service eligible list, Director Barker announced today he had temporarily appointed Clarence Dengler as radio operator to make tests. Director Barker announced that William Connell, special officer, will be in charge of the station which will be located in the Bronson Avenue precinct station.

Thirty-one police autos, including prowl cars and the autos of Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh, Director Barker and Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey will be equipped with the shortwave length radios. Installation will cost the city $20,000. Of this amount $18,958 represents the cost of installation by Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Company; $400 for changes found necessary, and $700 for strengthening the roof of the Bronson Avenue Station to support a 60-foot tower.

Two towers are included in the equipment, the other tower, located at the rear of the precinct station, being 100 feet in height. John G. Ellendt, superintendent of City Bureau of Building, refused a permit to erect the tower on the roof of the Bronson Avenue station until it was reconstructed to withstand the weight of the tower.

Permission to operate the new station was received several days ago from Washington by Director Barker.

HEARING DATE SET FOR 10TH WARD LIBRARY

TIMES-UNION MAY 28 1931

Councilman Nelson A. Milne today announced that the public hearing scheduled for next Monday night in the City Council chamber, on the proposal of the Library Board to establish a new branch library in the Tenth Ward, has been postponed until Wednesday night at 8 o'clock.

The Library Board proposes to establish a new library branch at Dewey Avenue and Selye Terrace at an estimated cost of $33,000. Taxpayers of the ward have petitioned for a library at the intersection of Dewey and Lewiston avenues.

The hearing Wednesday night, which was arranged by Councilman Milne, is expected to dispose of the question as to where the new library shall be located. The present branch library in the ward is located at the westerly approach to the new Ridge Road bridge on property which the city requires for the bridge approach. Unless a new location is definitely decided upon, the lower portion of the Tenth Ward will be without a branch library.

GOVERNMENT MAY SELECT POSTAL SITE

DEM. & CHRON. MAY 30 1931

Washington Attitude Said to Favor Action Regardless of Battle Here

No further concessions will be made by the United States government regarding the postoffice site for Rochester, it was reported in Washington yesterday after the meeting of the Inter-departmental Building Committee. Efforts have been made by persons identified with the Chamber of Commerce and others to obtain an allotment of more than $600,000 for the site, and it was reported that the committee declined to alter its previous view.

The Rochester situation was discussed at a closed meeting yesterday, and will be considered again next week. While the government officials, it was said, are eager to settle the Rochester site matter as rapidly as possible, it was reported that the commttee felt that the delay was owing to Rochester interests, and that, while "in the final analysis they would like to see the city satisfied," the Federal authorities will accept the responsibility and push the matter as best they can.

Whitley Asks Action

This is the action that Representative James L. Whitley requests. He contends that the greater number of people in Rochester want the postoffice, to do away with antiquated facilities and to provide work for the building trades, and are not interested in the bickerings about its location. He has importuned the Federal authorities to take some action, and the meeting yesterday and the one scheduled for next week are in accordance with his wishes. Representative Whitley says a year has been lost, and he is eager to see work on the building begun.

Zoning Board Honors C. N. Munger, Who Will Retire as Secretary

DEM. & CHRON. MAY 31 1931

At a special meeting of the Zoning Board of Appeals Friday a lamp was presented to Charles N. Munger, secretary, who retires tomorrow after 35 years of service with the city. Albert C. Hopeman, chairman of the board, called the meeting and made the presentation address. Mr. Munger was taken by surprise and both he and Edwin A. Fisher, engineer emeritus of the city of Rochester, received attestations of esteem.

The Zoning Board of Appeals adopted the following resolution:

Whereas, Charles N. Munger is retiring on June 1, 1931, from the position of secretary of the Board of Appeals, which position he has capably, efficiently and courteously filled during the entire existence of this board, be it

Resolved, that this board express to Mr. Munger its sincere appreciation for the inestimable services rendered by him to the board and the citizens of Rochester, and be it further

Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be spread upon the minutes of this board and that an autographed copy be presented to Mr. Munger.

Attending the special meeting were Albert C. Hopeman, chairman, Elmer Roblin, Howard C. Rupert, Clarence Livingston and Clayton Hall, members of the Zoning Board of Appeals; Mr. Fisher, John G. Ellendt, superintendent of building; Robert F. Mee, supervisor of zoning; and Donald H. Foote, Edward G. Wietz and Elmer C. Bender, asistants in the zoning office.

Selection Of Site For New Postoffice Told Chronologically

TIMES-UNION MAY 28 1931

The controversey that has characterized efforts the last few months to settle on a location for the new $1,700,000 postoffice today was back at the starting point, little accomplished.

It is said that unless some decision is made soon, the structure, for which money has been appropriated, may not be started at all this year. Meanwhile workmen's organizations are clamoring for beginning of construction to give them jobs, one of the purposes for which the funds were put aside by the last Congress.

The Times-Union reviews herewith the steps through which already this site-choosing hop skotch game has retrogressed:

Feb. 27, 1928—Secretary of Treasury Mellon recommended $800,000 be appropriated for a new Rochester postoffice.

Feb. 28—John B. Mullan, then postmaster, stated federal appraisers had been here two years before and selected a site for the building, which would be a two-story structure and garage.

Sept. 27—A representative of the Architectural Engineering Division of the Treasury Department inspected prospective sites for the new Rochester postoffice and studied the city's postal needs.

Nov. 27, 1929—Congressman Whitley announced he would urge Congress to hasten $800,000 appropriation.

Dec. 7—Mr. Whitley said after conference with Washington officials "new postoffice is just around the corner."

Dec. 9—The Times-Union stated editorially: "Rochester assuredly needs a new postoffice . . . it may be added that Rochester is too big to engage in one of those small-town sectional disputes about location of the postoffice."

Dec. 13—Fred J. Cross, chairman Postal Affairs Committee of Chamber of Commerce, said "the new office is to be near the New York Central Railroad tracks and eventually there will be an airplane landing field over the tracks."

On Building Program

Dec. 24—Rochester was placed tentatively on the government's 1930 building program.

Feb. 8, 1930—Mr. Whitley was informed Rochester definitely had been placed on the postoffice building program.

March 6—Government spokesmen assured Mr. Whitley selection of a postoffice site would immediately follow the building appropriation. Hope expressed construction would begin in 1930.

April 23—Appropriation of $1,525,000 for Rochester postoffice recommended by Bureau of the Budget. Mr. Whitley stated several sites were under consideration and that a survey of them had been completed.

June 10—Mr. Cross urged the postoffice be placed on a site near the New York Central Railroad tracks to speed handling of mail and reduce cost.

June 12—John W. Philp, fourth assistant postmaster-general, declared the postoffice would be located adjacent to the railroad station.

June 23—Congress passed $1,525,000 appropriation.

July 16—Treasury Department ordered bids for site solicited, to be opened Aug. 14.

Aug. 9—Postmaster Adolph M. Spiehler announced fifty sites had been offered.

Aug. 11—Mr. Whitley said that from the many sites offered the government should be able to "make an excellent selection."

Site Bids Opened

Aug. 15—Site bids opened in Washington. Prices asked on 25 locations ranged from $16,681 to $1,044,600. Included were two which later were to receive much discussion. Dean L. Simpson offered an irregular shaped property at the northwest corner of Hdye Park and Cumberland Street, $750,000, the tract fronting 300 feet on Hdye Park, 292 feet on Cumberland Street, and 364 feet on Cumberland Street, and 364 feet on Clinton Avenue North. Israel Schoenberg offered the block bounded by Central Avenue, Hdye Park, Cumberland and Ormond Streets, except the Mason tract with 40-foot frontage on Ormond Street, for $750,000. He offered the same property with the further exception of School 10 with a 274-foot frontage on Ormond Street, for $610,000.

Aug. 16—Mr. Spiehler said further bids still might be submitted.

Aug. 20—Washington announced a site agent would make an exhaustive survey, beginning within three weeks. Mr. Whitley said that not before a clear title is secured would architects begin building plans.

Aug. 20—Rochester Society of Architects urged a site directly across from the depot, bounded by Clinton Avenue North, Central Avenue, Cumberland Street and Hyde Park. It was pointed out provision could be made for widening Central and Clinton Avenues in carrying out this plan.

Sept. 4—Erwin R. Davenport, former chairman of the Chamber Postal Facilities Committee, urged the Clinton-Central site.

Sept. 5—Mr. Philp announced he would visit Rochester to look over site possibilities.

Sept. 8—Group of business men urged a site in North, Grove and Stillson Streets.

Sept. 29—Mr. Whitley informed that inspector Julian Norton would begin a site survey in Rochester within ten days.

Oct. 8—Society of Architects repeated recommendation for Clinton-Central site.

Oct. 10—Inspector Morton began site inspection . He stated no choice had yet been made.

Oct. 17—Mr. Spiehler declared prices asked were "outrageously high."

Oct. 23—Morton forwarded site report to Washington and departed.

Another Proposal

Oct. 30—Henry T. Noyes proposed putting the building over the Genesee River, between Central Avenue and Andrews Street.

Oct. 31—Mr. Spiehler said choice narrowed down to six sites with the railroad as big factor. Predicted decision in month.

Nov. 1—Group of business men wired Washington, urging river site.

Nov. 3—Mr. Whitley reiterated he was neutral in the site question but that he would urge quick action, whatever was to be the location.

Nov. 4—Chamber of Commerce again advocated site near depot without specifically mentioning any particular location.

Nov. 6—Mr. Cross and Col. Carey E. Brown, the latter of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association went to Washington to urge a Central Avenue location, across from the station.

Nov. 8—Announcement made that $1,525,000 appropriation probably would be increased because of high cost of desirable sites.

Nov. 9—Mr. Whitley said the situation is "in a mess." He declared he would attempt to speed up action end had enlisted services of Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, who would work through state and national Republican leaders, the Chamber and other agencies.

Nov. 11—Two members of Inter-departmental Building Committee announced intention to visit Rochester.

Nov. 12—Advocates of a site east of the station and bounded by Central Avenue, Joseph Avenue, Ormond Street and the railroad said property owners would meet expense of overhead or underground passage to eliminate grade crossing for transporting mails.

Nov. 13—Executive Committee of Civic Improvement Association on record favoring Joseph Avenue site, just east of station. Rochester Engineering Society appointed committee to study this site and others.

River Site Discussed

Nov. 14—River site discussed at meeting of business men in Rochester Club.

Nov. 15—A "second survey" of sites was begun by government agents.

Nov. 16—Mr. Philp and Ferry K. Heath, assistant secretary of the treasury visited Rochester. It was announced they had decided a monumental combined postoffice and federal building was desirable, expected to cost $2,000,000. This was viewed as a boom for the river site.

Nov. 17—Reported Joseph Avenue site owners willing to shave off $200,000 from price. (Original price was "close to $1,000,000.")

Nov. 19—Government favors postal workshop at tracks and second federal building in heart of city.

Nov. 25—Mr. Whitley to urge added appropriation for postoffice.

Dec. 1—Mr. Whitley asks $500,000 additional. Is partly successful and appropriation is boosted to $1,700,000.

Dec. 10—Architect C. Storrs Barrows urges postoffice over river, near Andrews Street bridge, and connected with station by overhead electric cars.

Dec. 17—Government ready to reject all site bids as too high and resort to condemnation.

Dec. 29—Rochester Engineering Society, after survey requested by Civic Improvement Association, recommended Clinton Avenue North site at Ward and Marietta Streets as best for a postoffice workshop; Clinton-Central as best for postoffice only; and river site as best for combined postoffice and federal building.

Feb. 16, 1931—Interdepartmental Building Committee in Washington announced selection of site bounded by Clinton, Cumberland Street, Hyde Park, excluding stores in Central Avenue facing station. Plans include tunnel under Central Avenue.

Feb. 17—Mr. Whitley announced plans for early erection of new $1,500,000 federal building in addition to postoffice.

Talk Plaza Site

Feb. 18—Vice-Mayor Adler, Chamber of Commerce, City Manager Story, Civic Improvement Association called meeting to see what could be done to eliminate Central Avenue buildings and create plaza site.

Feb. 19—City Council sent a delegation to Washington, accompanied by citizen delegates, to urge plaza site, expected to cost $500,000 additional. Expected city would have to share cost.

Feb. 20—Conference arranged in Washington.

Feb. 21—Plan to acquire plaza in connection with widening of Central and Clinton Avenues brings answer from government that city would have to share cost.

Feb. 22—Government firm in stand that $1,700,000 appropriation will not be increased.

Feb. 25—Government determined not to pay more than $600,000 for Clinton site. Joseph-Central and Ormond-Central sites pushed by owners.

Feb. 27—Mr. Philip states selection "wide open."

Feb. 28—Government allocates $600,000 as first installment of fund for new Federal office building.

March 6—Mr. Whitley says three post office sites under consideration and selection to be made within fortnight.

March 9—Attorney Percival D. Oviatt, retained by property group interested in site at North and Grove Streets. Says tunnel could be extended 400 feet.

March 12—Realtors announce price for Clinton-Cumberland site reduced below $600,000.

March 17—Ormond Street site reported gaining government favor.

March 18—Ormond Street block chosen, contingent on ability to deal with city for School 10.

March 20—Interdepartmental Committee "definitely" chooses Ormond site provided property can be obtained without complications and without paying unreasonable prices.

March 24—Bill introduced in state Legislature to pave the way for transferring School 10 from the city to the government in connecting with building postoffice on Ormond Street site. A group of parents protested abandoning School 10.

That School Transfer

March 25—Joseph M. Story, federal site agent, declared the Ormond selection definite, said: "Never have I found it so difficult to convince a community of the government's intention to build on a site that has been selected definitely."

March 26—A meeting was held to protest abandonment of School 10. More than 200 attended.

March 27—Board of Education voted to abandon School 10 this year.

March 28—Railroad Y. M. C. A., located on Ormond site, stated it had reached terms with government for sale of its property.

March 30—City Council adopted resolution unanimously consenting to transfer of School 10 as part of postoffice site.

March 31—Inspector Story left Rochester with agreements for purchase of practically all of Ormond site and said rest would be secured by condemnation.

April 4—Legislature passed bill to facilitate School 10 transfer.

April 5—Mr. Simpson returned from Washington, saying he had been informed site selection "is still wide open."

April 6—City Manager Story voiced a preference for the Clinton-Central plaza site.

April 7—Leo C. Martin of Inter-departmental Committee declared Ormond selection definite and said Mr. Simpson was told site question was "open" only because technically the question has not been closed.

April 8—Vice-Mayor Adler told The Times-Union there was little probability the Council would ask the government to switch from the Ormond site.

April 14—A concerted drive against the Ormond site was launched in Council meeting. A number of petitions were presented.

April 15—Mr. Simpson insisted site choice was open. Schoenberg insisted it was closed. City Manager Story repeated preference for Clinton-Central plaza site.

April 17—City Council authorized city manager to go to Washington to negotiate for Clinton-Central plaza.

April 20—City Manager in Washington asks change to Clinton-Central site.

April 21—Charles E. Sunderlin urged a site at University Avenue, North Street and Stillson Street.

April 22—Government agreed to switch to Clinton-Central site on definite basis of exchange with city and federal officials to co-operate in obtaining entire square.

Apr. 24—Chamber of Commerce favored switch, providing city's share is not more than $400,000. Councilman reported inclined to favor switch.

Apr. 27—Governor Roosevelt vetoed bill to facilitate transfer of School 10. (Property still could be acquired by condemnation.)

Late Developments

Apr. 28—Council reported ready to acquire Central Avenue property if prices are "low enough." City negotiates with land owners.

Apr. 29—Prices asked said to total $500,000, described by city officials as "too high."

May 2—Disgusted by owner tactics, city manager declares city is "washed up" with negotiations and will take no further interest in the matter. Mr. Whitley warns that unless speed is accomplished city may lose its building chance because funds may be used up.

May 4—Officials reported ready to continue with Ormond plans.

May 5—City manager says Clinton-Central property owners face boost in assessments.

May 6—Mr. Philp decides to visit city again. Citizen group urges location in Main Street business area.

May 7—Joseph Engel urges Rome Street site. Mr. Oviatt again urges Grove Street location.

May 9—Council members deny further plans on postoffice site.

May 12—Hyman Cohen announces he will take "fair price" for his property on Central Avenue. Mr. Schoenberg threatens to demand referendum on question of buying Central Avenue frontage, which would delay postoffice construction on Clinton-Central site.

May 13—City Council on record, five to two, to buy needed property to build postoffice on Clinton-Central site; approved Durnan resolution committing city to this site and pledging co-operative action with the government in acquiring the entire block. City Manager Story emphasized Washington officials agreeable.

May 15—Mr. Schoenberg renewed threat to demand referendum to block Central Avenue widening and this upset entire plan.

May 19—City Planning Commission approved proposed ordinance for widening Central and Clinton Avenues in the proposed postoffice block.

May 25—Council announced meeting to caucus on postoffice site action.

May 26—Council defeats Clinton-Central street widening ordinances and "washes its hands" of the postoffice situation.

May 27—Question of locating postoffice entirely up to government.

THREE POLICE OFFICERS AID SAFETY WORK

DEM. & CHRON. MAY 31 1931

Accident Prevention Talks and Methods Discussed; Patrols Formed

Taking fear of policemen out of the hearts of the young is one of the aims set up by Chief of Police Andrew J. Kavanaugh and the health education departments of the public and parochial schools. Three policemen were assigned to school duty last February. Too long, the policemen has been held up as the bugaboo with which young children are frightened into submission or obedience, the chief says.

In the three months that Elmer A. Irish, Joseph G. Baglin and Albert O. Daniels have been on the job, they have built up a response in the children that has been very satisfactory, the chief finds. Their aim is to reduce accidents among school children through the practise of safety education. They give talks in school assemblies and to the grades, checking on the school boy and girl traffic patrols, and taking into the schools any worthwhile new safety methods.

Selected From Forty-four

Another objective is to build up confidence in the police department on the part of the coming generation. The chief wants the children to grow up with the idea that the policemen are their friends and not their enemies. It is believed that with this kind of training children will grow up with a greater respect for law and order, and that there will be fewer of that type who develop a resistance to orderly living. So far the policemen have been received very favorably in all the schools. Each policeman has one-third of the public schools and one-third of the parochial schools assigned to him. The work in the parochial schools is under the direction of the Rev. John M. Duffy, superintendent of Catholic education.

These officers were assigned to the schools on Feb. 16, 1931, and their appointment came after careful selection to get men who could best give the service required. At the request of Chief Kavanaugh, the health education department of the public schools made a questionnaire, and 44 policemen answered it. From this 44 ten were selected. Then there was a conference in Chief Kavanaugh's office of all the men in the city directly interested in safety programs. The ten men were interviewed and as a result Officers Irish, Daniels and Baglin were selected and immediately assigned to their new duties. The questionaire gave the experience of the men, their training and their experience in speaking before groups. Since their appointment all three have been taking the Y. M. C. A. course in public speaking.

All three of the officers are married and have children of their own, and their selection was based partly on their interest in children and young people. Only one, of them, Officer Baglin, is from the traffic squad.

Weekly Conference

Each Saturday morning there is a conference in Chief Kavanaugh's office of the chief, Captain William R. Miller, these officers, Elmer Smith, representing the health education department, the Rev. John M. Duffy, Fremont Chester of the Chamber of Commerce Safety Council and other men interested in safety work to discuss work already done and problems lying before the officers in the performance of their work.

Mr. Chester now is working on a plan of co-ordination with the playgrounds and the vacation Bible schools, whereby their services will be provided at these centers during the Summer on a basis similar to that of the schools.

The three officers now are studying the course of study in safety education of the public schools so as to be able next year to correlate better with the grade teachers.

The fine showing that the school safety patrol officers made in the Memorial Day parade yesterday was due to the encouragement of these officers. Whenever a school had eight patrol officers ready to march in the parade they were placed in the front rank of their school squads, wore the school button and carried the safety flag.

Accident Report System

Starting next Fall, the officers will encourage each school to set up a complete accident report system, so as to keep check on accidents both in school and outside. This is so that causes of accidents may be eliminated, or at least, very materially cut down.

Because of their interest in children and in traffic work, these officers are able to make their work effective. Already they have been successful in eliminating a number of undesirable features around playgrounds, subway stations and similar places.

Recently the school policemen went to Industry and talked to the boys at that institution, and later a letter of commendation from Superintendent Johnson was received. During the visit to the school, a boy snuggled along side of one of the policemen and said:

"Say, you fellows aren't so bad after all." And then, rather wistfully, "do you suppose I ever could be a policeman in Rochester, after—well, after being out here?"

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Rochester Journal Photos

Here are some of the giant trees that have stood sentinel over the august avenue for lo, these many years. Tentative plans call for a widening of the pavement for a 2,900-foot stretch between Colby Street and the Auburn Road crossing of the New York Central. Prominent society women, members of the Garden Club, are determined to fight to save the trees, the majority of which are majestic elms.

East Ave. Residents Fight Plan To Remove Trees for Street Widening

Will the woodmen spare those seventy-six trees?

The trees, the majority of them stately elms, stand as silent sentinels, fringing both sides of a 2,900-foot stretch of East Avenue pavement between Colby Street and the Auburn branch crossing of the New York Central Railroad.

Their fate depends on final plans for a proposed widening of the pavement between these points from thirty-six to fifty feet.

Says Mrs. Frederic K. Knowlton, chairman of the Rochester Carden Club's committee on the protection of trees in East Avenue:

"We will oppose every attempt to remove any of the trees for any purpose. These trees are distinguishing marks of natural beauty for which Rochester is famous and must remain.'

Says Henry L. Howe, director of the city's Bureau of Design and Construction in charge of preliminary plans for the proposed widening:

HOWE HOPES TO SAVE

"Our plans are only in the preliminary stage. As it looks now, the proposed widening depends to a great extent on these trees. However, we are making every effort to preserve them, and you can rest assured that nothing will be left undone in that direction."

This artery from Colby Street eastward to the railroad tracks has more or less bottled up traffic moving in and out of the city, according to road authorities.

Mr. Howe, who made a general survey of the project at the request of the Rochester Journal, said the present pavement was laid in 1905. After twenty-two years of service, it still is in reasonably good condition, according to Mr. Howe.

The Park Avenue line of the New York State Railways turns into East Avenue from Colby Street and runs down to the Probert Street loop. Here's a synopsis of the present situation which city authorities are trying to remedy:

TREES BLOCK TRAFFIC

The stretch between Colby and Probert Street does not permit automobiles to pass a street car when another machine is parked along the curb. Consequently this slows up the traffic flow and causes a congestion in one of the most important highway spots in the city.

A fifty-four foot pavement width is the more desirable but city engineers are willing to accept what they term the compromise design of fifty feet. This calls for a sixty-six foot width between property lines. Allowing for the fifty foot pavement, there is a sixteen foot margin or eight foot widths on each side of the street.

But here's the rub. If this plan is carried through in its present form, the curb line will form exactly where the majority of the trees now are located. This means the removal of the trees and that's what both the avenue residents and city planners want to avert. Whether or not this is possible remains to be seen.

DOUBLE CURBING

Then there's some double curbing east of Winton Road on the south side of the street and west of Winton Road on the north side. Elmer L. Oliver, assistant engineer in charge of local improvements, said that while this double curbing will not be cut away entirely under the proposed widening, the difference of elevation between the walk and curb will be eliminated to a great extent.

Mr. Howe pointed out that possibly the proposed widening will be restricted and extended from Probert Street to the tracks. Under this plan only thirty-six of the trees will face elimination.

An extension of University Avenue beyond Culver Road was cited by Mr. Howe as a possible solution to the entire problem. The city, however, must go to necessary option on lands for this road, it was explained.

If East Avenue is to be widened, some sewers a short distance east of Colby Street must be reconstructed, according to Mr. Oliver.

Mr. Howe made it clear that the plans for the widening are only in a preliminary stage.

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SCOUT CAMP AT CITY PARK TO OPEN SOON

Plans for Use of Land at Durand-Eastman Presented at Meeting of Council — Leaders Will Take Training Course.

Within a few weeks the brown pup tents of Boy Scouts will dot the plateau at Durand-Eastman Park overlooking the bathhouse, turned over by Rochester to the Rochester Area Council, Boy Scouts of America, for a camp.

Announcement of this provision for scout camping activities was made by William P. Barrows, president, at the monthly meeting of the scout executive committee at the Chamber of Commerce this noon.

It means that for the first time in the history of the Rochester organization, adequate facilities for overnight camping will be available to the 4,727 Rochester scouts.

"This is an unusual opportunity," comments W. Arthur McKinney, Rochester scout executive, "and is fine recognition by the city of the value of scout work."

To Use Camp June 13

First use of the new camp site will be made by scout leaders June 13 at a brief training course. Official opening will come July 4, and dedication ceremonies will be held at some previous date, says Mr. McKinney. With the new camp site, the scouts will abandon the use of Ellison Park. The new site will accommodate 150 boys.

Announcement of the city's act was received with enthusiasm by the scout leaders, who have been handicapped in outdoor work for lack of suitable grounds. The new site of 2½ acres covers a triangle-shaped piece of ground that includes the former park refectory.

This building is being remodeled to comply with plans drawn up by members of the camp committee of the council. A large fire place is being constructed and several changes will be made to make the building the last word in scout camps headquarters. The front of the building will provide a general play and lounging room, measuring 30 by 50 feet, where on rainy days and in the evenings, the boys may read or play.

According to Carl F. W. Kaelber, chairman of the sub-committee of the camping committee, which is handling this new project, the new camp will not compete with Camp Pioneer, the council camp at Seneca Lake, but will augment activities of the all Summer camp. Scouts who desire to camp for a few days at a time or for weekends, will find the new camp accessible.

The council plans to have Camp Director Charles Legg in charge from July 4 until the end of the Summer.

Serves Dual Purpose

The camp will serve a dual purpose, Mr. Kaelber stated. It will be used both as a camping site and a training headquarters for leaders, in Summer and Winter. In a small way the new camp may be modeled after Gilwell Park in Epping Forest, the noted British leaders' training center. Rochester has two scouts who are familiar with the Gilwell system, Clarence Robinson, who took the scouters' course there and later was picked as one of the instructors, and Mr. Kaelber who visited Gilwell last Summer to study the methods used.

It is planned to erect several camp kitchens and outdoor ovens for instruction and practical usage and a huge camp circle will be built. An Adirondack lean-to will be constructed to be used by campers who prefer this shelter to pup tents. Pup tents are being presented to the council by several troops and will be used by the campers, who will furnish their own blankets and ground cloths. Scouts will bring their own provisions and will cook their own meals under the supervision of a scouter who will be responsible for the boy's food being well cooked and palatable. Suggested menus will be available at Scout headquarters and boys will be directed to bring nourishing food with them.

PLACE HOPES ON PRESTIGE IN COUNCIL

Governor Roosevelt's Name on 1932 Ticket Expected To Help in Defeating G. O. P.

Pinning hope on Charles Stanton's ascending political star, Rochester Democrats have launched a quiet campaign to "talk up" the councilman as the Democratic candidate for Congress in 1932, against the Republican incumbent, James L. Whitley.

Councilman Stanton's backers assert that his record in the City Council, where he holds practically a balance of power between the City Manager and Republican organization members, gives Mr. Stanton the requisite political stature to defeat Congressman Whitley.

By using "high voltage political ammunition," furnished gratuitously by the Republicans as a result of the postoffice site imbroglio and the Federal harbor survey, Mr. Stanton's sponsors believe they can blow holes in Mr. Whitley's political armor.

RIPPEY'S COMMENT

Indicative of Mr. Stanton's following among leading Democrats here is this statement by former Supreme Court Justice Harlan W. Rippey:

"Mr. Stanton is a very able man, as he has demonstrated since election to the City Council. He ran for Congress in 1928 and made a fine showing."

That year—with a presidential election and the Hoover landslide—Mr. Stanton was defeated by a majority of 5,000 in a three-cornered fight. Mr. Stanton received 40,000 votes against Mr. Whitley's 45,000.

Democratic leaders are firmly convinced that they will elect a Democratic Congressman in Rochester. They are convinced that Governor Roosevelt will not retire from public office, but will run again for governor, unless he is nominated for president.

ROOSEVELT AID

With Governor Roosevelt on the ticket, either for re-election or as a presidential nominee, the Democrats count on carrying Monroe County, in which case chances to elect a Congressman will be brighter.

Activities of this camp will be along the same lines as at Camp Pioneer, with nature study, handicraft, athletics, hiking, swimming and test passing as the principal projects. According to Jack Williams, for many years nature director of the Rochester Council, there is no better spot in Rochester, in which to study nature in general and birds in particular. As a result of work by the Izaak Walton League, Durand Eastman Park offers great advantages to the scout who wishes to learn about birds.

Lauded by Official

When Assistant National Camp Director W. O. Vessel was in Rochester two weeks ago, he was shown the proposed camp site by a group consisting of City Manager Story, Mr. Kaelber, Mr. Barrows, Robert H. Link, Charles Legg, and Robert Beiggren. He commented upon its many advantages.

The camp will be available to scouts from the Monroe-Orleans and Wayne districts. Announcement will be made shortly as to the method of registration.

On Mr. Kaelber's sub-committee are Donald R. Cole, John F. LeFevre, Arthur E. Brooks, Fred Ries, Claire Owen, Aaron Rose, Margin Van Llew, Charles Wentworth, Edward C. Junker, and Ray A. Taylor. On the general camp committee are Fred L. Ratcliffe, Mr. Kaelber, Edwin S. Mix, Charles R. Legg and Robert Berggren.

YUST RESIGNS, AIMS TO VISIT EUROPE

William F. Yust, city librarian, today announced his resignation, to take effect January 1 next year.

The announcement was given out by Mr. Yust co-incidentally with a City Council hearing tonight during which the library building program is expected to come under fire.

Asked why he is resigning, Mr. Yust said he deserves a vacation after nineteen years as a librarian here. He added that he is planning "to read a lot of books, write a book and see Europe."

Mr. Yust declared that his resignation has no connection with the criticism made by City Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, who charged that Mr. Yust has been running the library system "for the rich, not the poor."

Mr. Yust became city librarian in April, 1912, coming from Louisville, Ky., where he had served as librarian for seven years. Before his appointment to Louisville in 1905, he served three years as assistant inspector of libraries in this state.

During the World War, Mr. Yust was librarian in training camps and supervised the organization of a permanent library building on Paris Island for the United States Marines.

His first library experience was gained when he served three years, from 1896 to 1899, as assistant in the library of the University of Chicago. Subsequently he took a course in the New York State Library School and graduated with a degree of bachelor of library science.

He is a graduate of the Central Wesleyan College of Warrenton, Mo.

Tenth Ward Library Matter to Be Heard

Three Council Committees To Discuss It Tomorrow

The entire library situation in the Tenth Ward, particularly in the lower part of the ward, will be discussed at a hearing to be conducted by the City Council tomorrow evening in the City Hall. The meeting was requested by Councilman Nelson A. Milne, and Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler set the date. Three of the Council committees will review the library matter, which means that the entire Council will probably attend, also City Manager Stephen B. Story.

The Library Board is expected to attend. It has a request for an appropriation. The particular problem before the Council is to find a site for the branch in the lower Tenth Ward to take the place of the one that must be removed to provide the west approach to the new Ridge Road bridge. Councilman Milne requests all persons who are interested to be present.

MILNE, YUST, GUZZETTA IN CLASH

Lid Likely To Be Blown Off Controversy Over Building Program.

A stormy public hearing threatening to blow the lid off the controversy over the building program of the Rochester Public Library, is due at the City Council chamber at 8 p. m., today.

Although listed onl yas a hearing into the library branch program in the Tenth Ward, it is expected that the discussion will broaden as the meeting warms up.

The hearing was called at the instance of Councilman Nelson A. Milne and is to be conducted by three council committees, including public welfare, finance andn city planning and zoning committees. This will practically bring the entire membership of the Council to the hearing.

YUST WANTS HOUSE

The situation in the Tenth Ward which Councilman Milne wants to have straightened out was precipitated as a result of the proposed closing of the branch library in Lake Avenue, near Ridge Road, in order to provide a westerly approach to the new Ridge Road bridge.

William F. Yust, who announced his resignation as librarian effective next January, said today that he wants to purchase a house at Dewey Avenue and Selye Terrace as quarters for the library being moved from the Lake Avenue location.

Councilman Milne asserted this arrangement would be inconvenient for library users from the other end of the ward and he wants it located at Dewey and Lewiston Avenues.

Fireworks are expected to break out at the meeting if Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta and Mr Yust launch a discussion.

RENT FREE BUILDING

Councilman Guzzetta is fighting for a library branch at Bay and Rohr Streets and Central Park, which he claims is one of the most thickly populated parts in the city.

Mr. Yust frowns on opening any branch in the neighborhood, and if one is finally authorized, he favors a building owned by the Board of Education in Niagara Street, which he says is available rent free.

Councilman Guzzetta has accused Mr. Yust of running the library program to suit the rich at the expense of the poor. Mr. Yust's retort is that Councilman Guzzetta is trying to dictate for political reasons.

RECOMMENDS HARBOR FUND BE SANCTIONED

Advisory Board Meets and Reviews Bids Received on Development

The Harbor Advisory Board met last evening with City Manager Stephen B. Story in the City Hall and discussed the bids that were received for the harmbor development in the Twenty-third Ward, and voted to recommend that the council make an appropriation. The tabulation was completed early last evening by Edward C. Widman, chief clerk of the engineering department, and they will be included in a communication which City Manager Story will submit to the City Council on Monday evening.

The bids, it was reported, were low and substantially under the engineers' estimate. The Harbor Advisory Board voted last evening to ask the Council for an appropriation sufficient to cover the entire work. If it can be started now it will give employment to many persons, it is pointed out by City Manager Story and the city can have advantage of low prices on what is regarded as an essential improvement.

Presiding at the meeting was Harry C. Stevenson, chairman. Other members of the committee are Leo A. MacSweeney, J. Herbert Dalzell, John W. Fulreader and City Manager Story. J. Franklin Bonner is recording secretary.

About fifty bids were received by City Purchasing Agent Wendell E. Andrews and Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins sent them to the engineers' office for tabulation. William L. Blanchard and Roy S. MacElwee, engineers for the Joint Harbor Board, were in attendance.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

NAME INITIAL PROJECT FOR STREETS PLAN

TIMES-UNION JUN 4 - 1931

Ordinance for Extension of Church Street Westward Probably Will Be Presented to Council at Meeting on June 22.

The first major street development under the Bartholomew City Plan to be presented to City Council for action will be the extension of Church Street westward.

An ordinance for the extension and widening already has been submitted to the council, so the new ordinance will take the form of an amendment which will cover the area to be assessed for the improvement. This area has not been determined, but the assessable territory will be extended to include property south of Main Street.

The amended ordinance will not be ready for submission to the City Council next Monday night, but probably will be given to the councilmen at their meeting June 22.

Plans for the extension of Church Street were explained to property owners and business men in the district affected by the City Planning Board yesterday afternoon.

By increasing the area to be assessed for the improvement it is expected the cost to property owners in Church Street and in the immediate adjacent territory will be materially reduced, the exact cost per front foot not yet having been determined.

It is planned to extend Church Street through to Clarissa Street and to widen the street to 80 feet. It is now 60 feet wide. The widening will necessitate the acquisition by the city of several pieces of valuable property including First Methodist Church, at Church and North Fitzhugh streets, and the North Washington Street clubhouse of Rochester Aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles. The estimated cost of the development is $1,500,000.

DISCUSS SITE FOR LIBRARY IN 10TH WARD

TIMES-UNION JUN - 1931

Board, Councilmen Differ agree on Location at Hearing—Resident Opposes Buying Property.

The public library situation, as it affects establishment of branch libraries in the various wards, was discussed by several speakers during a public hearing in City Council chamber last night. Particular reference was made to the situation in the Tenth Ward where a branch library is to be transferred from property at the westerly approach to the new Ridge Road river bridge to a new location as yet undetermined.

The Library Board favors purchase of property at Dewey Avenue and Selye Terrace. Charles H. Wiltsie, president of the board, announced himself in favor of acquiring this property. He estimated the expense of establishing the branch library on this site at approximately $25,000.

Milne Disagrees

Councilman Nelson A. Milne disagreed with him, asserting that first consideration should be given to the library needs of residents in the lower section of the ward. With other Tenth warders he announced himself in favor of locating the library at Dewey and Lewiston Avenues. Another site proposed for the library is at Dewey Avenue and Flower City Park. T. Carl Nixon urged selection of the Dewey-Lewiston Avenue site.

Julius Hoestery Jr., announced himself as opposed to acquisition of any property and suggested that the library be established either at John Marshall High School or at the rear of School 417, in Dewey Avenue. A. J. O'Neil, who appeared as a representative of the Tenth Ward Democratic committee, said the committee favors early establishment of the branch but is opposed to the city acquiring more property.

Board Attacked

William Storandt launched an attack on the Board of Education. He said the only mistake that had been made in the erection of the new Benjamin Franklin High School was the omission of bath tubs for the students.

The hearing was conducted by Vice Mayor Isaac Adler, acting for three council committees, public welfare, finance and city planning and zoning. Other councilmen present were Nelson A. Milne, Joseph L. Guzzetta, Chester A. Peake and Charles Stanton. City Manager Stephen B. Story attended part of the session.

WOULD HAVE LIBRARY IN MANY PLACES

Tenth Warders Discuss New Branch Location With Council Committees

DEM & CHRON JUN 4 -

EVERYBODY TALKS

Wiltsie and Milne Differ from Each Other; So Does Audience

The library situation in the Tenth Ward was discussed from a variety of angles last night before the finance, public welfare and city planning and zoning committees of the City Council. The meeting was conducted in the City Hall and the council chambers were nearly filled. Arguments advanced in advocacy of several sites were enthusiastically applauded by their sponsors. Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler presided.

At the conclusion of the discussion, which drifted among many subjects, including an attack on the Board of Education by William Storandt, Charles H. Wiltsie, president of the Library Board, and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, were asked to state their views as to the most advantageous solution of the controversial subject, developing from the removal of the present Lake Avenue branch library because of the construction of the west approach to the new Ridge Road bridge.

Selye Site Favored

Mr. Wiltsie gave as his opinion that the property at Dewey Avenue and Selye Terrace should be acquired immediately and remodeled at an expense of some $25,000, including the property acquisition, for a site for a library, and that time should be taken to acquire property at Lake Avenue and Flower City Park for the branch in the lower Tenth ward.

A conflicting opinion was expressed by Councilman Milne who said that service should be provided in the lower Tenth Ward immediately. He said that while he favored strongly the early establishment of the Selye Terrace branch, yet it should be secondary to the lower Tenth Ward branch, where service has been maintained and where there is large demand for books. Vice-Mayor Adler, who is chairman of the finance committee, of which Councilman Milne is the second member, has filed an individual report with the council which sustains Mr. Wiltsie's views. At the suggestion of Councilman Milne a conference of councilmen and library officials will be called to endeavor to iron out the situation.

Mr. Wiltsie lauded the interest that Councilman Milne has given to the situation and said that the board has received the fullest cooperation, in keeping with the councilmen's judgment on the problems. A conflicting opinion was presented with reference to the location of the branch in the lower Tenth Ward. T. Carl Nixon, of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon & Hargrave, advanced the site at Dewey Avenue and Lewiston Avenue, which is supported by a large petition. Daniel J. Fitzgerald advanced the site at Flower City Park and Lake Avenue, supported by petition, and urged by business men at Wagon Corners.

Both counsel represented real estate owners, Mr. Nixon said that the property at Lewiston Avenue and Dewey Avenue, or any part that is necessary, can be purchased at the appraisal fixed by the Real Estate Board. Mr. Wiltsie while stating his favor of the Flower City Park site declared that the price is excessive and recommended condemnation. He outlined the traffic hazards that would result from retention of the branch library in the triangle that will be formed by the west approach to the bridge.

Hoestery Gives Views

Julius Hoestery, Jr., representing the Tenth Ward Non-Partisan City Committee, urged [illegible] with the ten acres occupied by the John Marshall High School, or the rear of No. 41 School in Dewey Avenue. He made an argument against the acquisition of property when sites now owned by the city were available. Mr. Wiltsie later declared that from a library viewpoint, both sites suggested by Mr. Hoestery were impossible.

A. J. O'Neil, representing the Democratic Tenth Ward Committee, said it was on record against acquisition of property but favored the immediate location of a branch library. Mr. O'Neil concurred with Mr. Hoestery that sites were available without purchase. Another site recommended is the north side of the best bridge approach made possible from excess condemnation purchase of property. Mr. Hoestery suggested that the present Rochester hotel be moved over on this property. This suggestion also did not meet with Mr. Wiltsie's approval.

Why Not Bath Tubs

Mr. Storandt attacked the policy of the School Board, as he stated it, in erecting costly buildings and asserted that the only mistakes in the Benjamin Franklin High School was not in having individual bath tubs for the students instead of the swimming pool. He said that taxes were high and the library and school buildings should be made modest and something left for the future to accomplish. A. Ponz of Ponz & Natspon asserted that library expenditures at this time were not warranted, stating that he had two hundred tenants who could not pay taxes because of arrear rentals.

Numerous questions were asked and the discussion covered a wide ramifications of angles. At times the applause was noisy. Co-operating with Vice-Mayor Adler in conducting the hearing were Councilman Milne, Charles Stanton, Joseph L. Guzzetta, and Chester A. Peake. City Manager Stephen B. Story heard part of the discussion, following a meeting in the City Hall of the Harbor Advisory Board. Charles F. Bostwick Republican leader of the Tenth ward was present, also William F. Yust, librarian and City Clerk Thomas D. O'Leary.

The site urged by Councilman Milne is located at Dewey Avenue and Lewiston Avenue. It is a piece of land 150 by 190 feet, and is owned by the Lewiston Avenue Methodist Church.

Mr. O'Neil and Mr. Hoestery pointed out that the city owns enough land in the Tenth Ward to provide sites for one or more branch libraries. They pointed out that ten acres of land are owned by the city fronting Ridgeway Avenue, where the John Marshal High School is located. This is more land than the high school needs and is in the center of the Tenth Ward, they said. Mr. Hoestery said:

"We oppose the Dewey Avenue and Selye Terrace location urged by the library board because it is within a mile of Edgerton Park library. On the other hand, if you want to build a branch library where Councilman Milne wants it on Dewey Avenue and Lewiston Avenue, about 1,400 feet from that corner the city owns land.

"If you want to build a branch library in the Lake Avenue and Flower City Park location or near where the branch is now located, the city is condemning 15,000 square feet in excess of what it needs for the Ridge Road approach. Why not use that."

These arguments were answered thus by Mr. Wiltsie:

"It's ridiculous and impossible."

Mr. Wiltsie pointed out that traffic hazards would be large were a building to be put up at the Ridge Road bridge approach. As for the other locations, they are too close to public schools, he added.

HELD SAFEST

Attorney T. Carl Nixon appeared at a hearing in behalf of the Lewiston Avenue Methodist Church and urged the Dewey and Lewiston Avenues location as safest, nearest, best and cheapest in the long run.

Attorney Daniel J. Fitzgerald appeared for the Lake Avenue Business Men's Association and urged the Lake Avenue and Flower City Park site, on the basis that the library should not be removed from the location where it is now. Flower City Park is a few blocks from the Ridge Road bridge approach.

Mr. Nixon presented a petition signed by 2,500 residents in behalf of the Dewey and Lewiston Avenue location and Mr. Fitzgerald presented one with 1,600 signatures in favor of the Lake Avenue and Flower City Park site.

At the close of the meeting, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta announced that he will ask a hearing on the library situation in the Rohr and Bay Street section. Vice Mayor Isaac Adler presided at the hearing.

LIBRARY SITE PURCHASES OPPOSED

JOURNAL JUN 4 -

Spending of taxpayer's money to buy land for branch library sites in the Tenth Ward is wasteful because the city owns ample land for that purpose.

That unexpected criticism came as a shock to the factions competing to sell the city one or more pieces of property for branch libraries, during a hearing on the Tenth Ward library situation in the City Council Chamber last night.

The criticism was made by Julius Hoestery Jr., representing the Tenth Ward City Manager League; A. J. O'Neil, representing the Tenth Ward Democratic Committee, and a number of taxpayers speaking independently.

Their statements followed recommendations by Charles H. Wiltsie, president of the board of trustees of Rochester's Public Library, that two sites should be bought by the city for two branch libraries in the Tenth Ward, and by Councilman Nelson A. Milne for a site in which the land alone costs $51,000.

WILTSIE SITE

The sites uged by Mr. Wiltsie are at Dewey Avenue and Selye Terrace and at Lake Avenue and Flower City Park. The Dewey Avenue and Selye Terrace site includes a building which Mr. Wiltsie urged be remodeled at an estimated cost of $25,000 to take in the books and equipment from the branch library at Lake Avenue and Ridge Road which must be demolished to make way for the approach to the new Ridge Road Bridge. The Lake Avenue project, he said, could wait a year, and will cost about $75,000.

DEM & CHRON JUN 5 - 1931

SERVICE-AT-COST CONTRACT SAVED TROLLEY SITUATION IN ROCHESTER, SAYS BARNES

Averted Manipulation at Expense of Car Riders, He Asserts

CITES LETTER HE WROTE HAMILTON

Supervisors and City Council Keep Tabs on Developments

Efforts to burden the car riders of Rochester with unreasonable management charges; exorbitant commissions for handling purchases of supplies, and other items that would break down the financial standing of the New York State Railways were successfully thwarted, says Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways.

Says Contract Saved Situation

With the passing of control of the traction properties from E. L. Philips to what is generally understood to be the Associated Gas & Electric Corporation ownership or one of its many subsidiaries, an attempt was made to saddle the Rochester lines, under the service-at-cost contract, Commissioner Barnes asserts, with various expenditures that were improper and would have destroyed the integrity of the contract, which has been in effect in this city for eleven years.

"Not one penny of these charges is reflected in the operation of the Rochester lines," said Commissioner Barnes. "It was fortunate that the city had the contract, for the document stood it in great advantage in preventing a wholesale drive on the railway's finances. The integrity of the contract remains unimpeached. Despite the concerted efforts to manipulate the Rochester property, the car riders are not burdened with one additional penny of expense, and the attempts fail."

Reviews Opposition to Charges

Commissioner Barnes pointed out that he and James F. Hamilton, president of the New York State Railways, agreed mutually that the charges which it was sought to place on the Rochester property were not warranted and were improper on any honest basis of management. Mr. Barnes said that privately he had the full accord of the former president in his program to prevent them from

Continued from Page One

being put in effect. He said that at the time the railways were under Mr. Hamilton's direction, the former president was forced to follow out the policies of the new owners, regardless how distasteful to himself until he resigned himself from the presidency.

What Mr. Hamilton thinks of the activities of the railways owners was explained to the Public Service Commission Wednesday in Albany. He charges in oral testimony and in an affidavit that an attempt was made to "wreck" the railways. Commissioner Barnes said that while these activities may have subjected the railways to a receivership, a long drawn out controversy between various groups of bondholders, they have not affected operation of the service-at-cost contract.

Says Present Management Proper

Commissioner Barnes made it clear that the manipulations in no way affected Benjamin E. Tilton, president of the railways, and William T. Plumb, co-receivers of the Rochester property, or John F. Uffert, general manager of the Rochester Lines. These men are conducting the property under the direction of the United States District Court, and Mr. Barnes said that every item is properly accounted, the management is efficient, and the service-at-cost contract has never been carried out to greater advantage that at present. Commissioner Barnes wrote a letter to Mr. Hamilton on Oct. 23, 1929, in which it was clearly pointed out that any attempt to put arbitrary charges on the service-at-cost contract would not be tolerated. Commissioner Barnes said that while he was forced to write the letter to Mr. Hamilton, he knew that the former president of the trolley companies was not in any way sympathetic with what was being attempted by the new ownership of the railways.

Commissioner Barnes' letter to President Hamilton follows:

"Included in the September service-at-cost operating expenses are arbitrary charges added to the value of materials and supplies, and management fees which were not contemplated in the service-at-cost contract.

Check on Service Costs

"Reviewing the controversy in connection with the Rochester fare situation, prior to the inauguration of the service-at-cost contract, claims were made by the city that the Rochester operation was burdened with excessive expenses of New York offices and management charges. The contract provides for an agreed return on the company's investment.

"It also gives the city, through authority vested in the commissioner of railways, a check on the cost of furnishing service in the service-at-cost territory.

"This was done for the purpose of preventing exorbitant charges against the Rochester operation. For the past nine years this provision of the contract has prevailed to the satisfaction of the company and the protection of the rights and interests of the car riders.

"The service-at-cost records are primarily for the purpose of determining what the rate of fare shall be, and are not records of the company's corporate business. If the company elects to allow management and other fees, that is the stockholders' burden and should not be passed on to the car rider.

"In this connection I wish to call your attention to the recent rate case in the city of Buffalo, where fees for the 'Mitten management' were not allowed in the operating expenses by the Public Service Commission in determining the rate of fare. Philadelphia's situation is another case where severe criticism was made against fees of the Mitten management being included in the operating expense.

Federal Board Disapproves

"The Federal commission in investigating public utility mergers etc., has issued a statement whereby they disapprove of arbitrary charges for engineering being included in cost of construction in determining a rate base, or of arbitrary management and other fees being passed on to the public.

"These charges, if allowed, would be a violation of the spirit if not the letter of the service-at-cost contract, and the commissioner of railways could give no justifiable reason for them being made part of the records of this office.

"The operating organization of the company in Rochester is the same now as when the service-at-cost operation started. It is just as efficient and as satisfactory to the Rochester public. As far as the service-at-cost operation is concerned, I cannot approve the arbitrary engineering fees being added to the base value, or of arbitrary percentages being added to the cost of materials and supplies, or of management fees being included in the service-at-cost operating expenses.

"Robert C. Watson, president of the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company, and active in behalf of a group of bondholders commented on the testimony of Mr. Hamilton before the Public Service Commission.

Suggests Relief in Courts

"The statements brought out in the course of Mr. Hamilton's testimony," said Mr. Watson, "simply verify the fact that a receivership was not called for, had the real earnings of New York State Railways been left in the corporation for operations and expansion programs.

"It seems evident that the receivership was part of a plan to take advantage of the technicalities in the law to prevent recovery of large sums of money which had been taken from the corporation. The whole plot is so apparent that it does seem as if the security holders could find some relief in the courts from those who are parties to such a plan.

"It's just too bad that our state regulating body, the Public Service Commission, finds itself powerless in this crisis to help the victims.

"Take Mr. Hamilton's statement as to the sale of stock by the 'Associated' to employees. This would indicate the associated group did not hesitate to seek personal gains, no matter who the victims were. Corporations usually try to help employees rather than take advantage of them. It's another indication of misrepresentation."

Russell Declines to Comment

Herman Russell, president of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation, controlled by the Associated system, declined to comment on Mr. Hamilton's statement, and Judge Arthur E. Sutherland, counsel for the Lieman committee of bondholders, said that he did not care to make a statement at this time. He said that the position of the Lieman bondholders is constructive, and asserted that "it is our desire to preserve and have continued a system of transportation which is necessary to the welfare and development of Rochester."

James E. Cuff, county attorney, announced yesterday that an investigation of the circumstances brought out by Mr. Hamilton's testimony will be made by the Board of Supervisors' special committee, headed by Supervisor Edward Miller. Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman of the public utilities committee of the City Council, with his associates, Councilmen William F. Durnan and Louis S. Foulkes, said that the situation is being followed closely to safeguard the people of Rochester.

Bears on Merger, Cuff Says

Mr. Cuff made this statement: "I was very much interested in reading the press report of Mr. Hamilton's testimony before the Public Service Commission relative to the financial methods employed in relation to the New York State Railways matter. It is precisely this sort of thing that the Board of Supervisors committee is about to investigate in connection with the proposed merger, a hearing upon which is to be held in September before the Public Service Commission.

"The supervisors are curious to know just how many service contracts have been entered into which bear upon the cost of electricity to the citizens of Monroe County. If our local utility is paying a large percentage of its gross receipts to the J. G. White Company for management, we wish to know just how helpful that management is in the way of efficient handling of the local property.

"If the Barstow and Comany is receiving a large percentage on all new construction work, we wish to know whether or not the service

They render on construction work is worth the percentage they receive, and if not, why they are receiving it. We also would like to know whether the Utilities Purchasing Company, for example, is receiving any percentage on the cost of supplies purchased for the local company.

Service Should Be Shown

"We wish to know these facts because practically every cent that the local company receives comes from the pockets of the citizens, and if a share of that is being sent to outside companies who render no or inconsequential service for it, then the users of electricity in Monroe County are paying for something that they are not getting.

"The holding company has no place in public utility operation unless it is to be helpful ultimately to the consumer. Its only plausible excuse for existence is to facilitate financing. If it is there for any other purpose, generally speaking, it is only a useless incubus bearing down on the man who pays for electricity."

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BIDS $40,000 LESS THAN ESTIMATES

Story Calls Council Conference for Monday To Talk Over Agreement.

JOURNAL JUN 5 -

Construction of a terminal in Charlotte harbor that will be adequate for handling of packet freight will cost the city $458,940, more than $40,000 lower than estimated cost.

City Purchasing Agent Wendell E. Andrews today submitted the figures compiled from the bids opened Wednesday by City Manager Stephen B. Story, who in turn will refer the matter to the City Council at its meeting Monday night.

The lowest bids were submitted on six contracts comprising the entire terminal project by the following contractors:

O'Connell Electric Company for electrical work, $12,250.

Dunbar-Sullivan Dredging Company of Buffalo for dredging the river basin, $40,115.

Howe & Bassett, for plumbing work, $5,845.

W. A. Walter, for heating, $4,410.

A. Friedrich Sons Company, for construction of three transit sheds, $211,825.

Spencer & Ross, Inc., of Attica, for construction of quay wall, $184,495.

Announcement of the figures today resulted in City Manager Stephen B. Story's calling of a conference of members of the City Council in his office Monday noon to go over the situation in the hope of reaching an agreement.

After this conference the Republican organization group in the Council, which includes four councilmen or half of the membership, is to hold a caucus in the Powers Hotel Monday afternoon.

On these two conferences will depend whether work on the harbor project will go ahead this Summer. Action by the Council on an ordinance authorizing the work and appropriating necessary funds is necessary before anything can be done.

Mr. Andrews reported today that Mr. Walter had requested to withdraw his bid of $4,410 for heating installations.

CITY MANAGER WILL REQUEST NEEDED FUNDS

TIMES-UNION JUN 5 - 1931

Bids Show Development Will Cost $458,940—Under MacElwee Estimates — Speeding of Project Will Be Urged.

Two conferences will be conducted Monday on which will depend whether the proposed river harbor is developed.

City Manager Stephen B. Story, hopeful some agreement can be reached that will permit of the harbor development at the old blast furnace property on the lower river, has called a conference of the City Council members for Monday noon in his office. An hour later Republican organization councilmen will caucus in Powers Hotel, when it is expected they will determine what action they will take Monday night on the harbor.

Tabulation of bids on half dozen contracts for the development were submitted today to the city purchasing agent. They show the harbor can be built for 458,940, slightly less than $50,000 under the estimate of Roy S. MacElwee, who recommended immediate development of the lower river property. The low bidders are:

Electrical work, O'Connell Electric Company, $12,500; dredging, Dunbar-Sullivan Dredging Company, Buffalo, $40,115; plumbing, Howe and Bassett, $5,845; heating, W. A. Walter, $4,410; three transit sheds, A. Friederich Sons Company, $211,825; quay wall, Spencer & Ross Inc., of Attica, $184,495. I. M. Ludington's Sons was second low bidder on the quay wall contract at $187,376. W. A. Walter, low bidder on the heating contract, has requested permission to withdraw his bid, having omitted one item from it. The Golden Seal Plumbing Company is next low.

If City Manager Story is able to obtain assurance members of the Council will support the project, he is prepared to recommend that the money, represented by the bids, be appropriated so the work can be started without delay. He previously requested an appropriation of $500,000, but favorable action on that was forestalled by Republican organization councilmen, who demanded that before any steps were taken to appropriate money, bids be obtained so it might be determined how much would be required.

Domestic Relations Court Boosted by Social Workers

TIMES & CHRON. JUN 6 1931

Inter-religious Committee To Ask City Judge Wilder to Discuss Proposal; Larger Probation Staffs Urged

Establishment of a court of domestic relations in Rochester to iron out difficulties of families without hailing their members before a bar of justice received another boost yesterday when the Inter-Religious Court Committee, composed of Protestant, Catholic and Jewish clergymen, voted to ask City Judge Arthur L. Wilder to lead a discussion of such a proposal at the committee's next meeting.

Will Canvas Situation

Although it was pointed out that action of the committee in either direction would be unofficial, opinion was expressed that weight of the influence of any social welfare body probably would be felt if actual creation of the court were proposed before the proper authorities. The committee is expected merely to discuss problems and possibilities of a court of domestic relations at the next meeting, date for which rests with the chairman, Rev. Dr. Frederick E. Reissig, minister of Emmanuel Lutheran Church.

The committee, by resolutions, also proposed conferences with city and county authorities looking toward expansion of probation staffs in City Children's courts. The proposals were made after Jacob Hollander, reporting for the City Court committee, and Harry O. Argento, chief probation officer of Children's Court, said probation staffs of both courts are heavily burdened.

Say Officers Overburdened

Five probation officers, four men and one woman, are handling an average of 153.5 cases apiece from City Court, as compared with 120 for men and 80 for women in Buffalo, where the numbers are considered burdensome, Mr. Hollander reported. The probation office is handling 951 cases, 10 per cent. of which are unofficial, under direction of Chief Probation Officer E. L. V. Beebe, he said. The income of the office for 1930 was $73,770.07 for family support, restitution, and fines, he reported.

Mr. Argento said the case load of Leon Witlock, assistant probation officer in Children's Court, was 165. Mr. Argento asserted that it was difficult to fulfill the mission of the court because of the lack of an adequate staff for probation work.

Rev. Elmer Hoefer reported for the Juvenile Court committee, Rev. Guy H. Madara for the County Court committee, and J. E. Silverstein for the committee on the parole department.

Committee's Efforts Commended

City and country officials who attended the meeting lauded the work of the committee in handling cases outside of court and co-operating with authorities in both juvenile and adult divisions. Abram N. Jones, probation officer for County Court, said at least 40 potential men and women criminals had been arrested in their careers by the churches working through the committee. Mr. Argento said the churches had been co-operating in equal fashion with Children's Court.

Glenn Jackson, associate secretary of the Rochester Y. M. C. A., and leader in a movement sponsored by that institution to rehabilitate members of boy gangs by sublimating harmful habits into less harmful channels through games and constructive interests, stressed the sociological factors brought to bear upon the gangs as units in reshaping the lives of their members.

Asks Survey of Parole Work

The committee also adopted a resolution asking the committee on the parole department to obtain information on results of parole work in the state in general and the percentage of reclamation of persons on parole. Mr. Silverstein, reporting for that committee, announced the group had been reorganized at a recent meeting and Dr. Herbert Scott elected chairman.

Among those who attended the meeting were Rev. Dr. Reissig, Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh, Mr. Hollander, Mr. Whitlock, Mr. Jackson, Rev. Mr. Madara, Mr. Beebe, Mr. Silverstein, Mr. Jones, Mr. Argento, Rev. Mr. Hoefer, Rev. A. J. Geiger, Edward L. Hanna, Federal parole officer; Rev. Walter Foery, Rev. Herbert Scott, Benjamin Goldstein, Rabbi Philip Bernstein, City Court Judge Arthur L. Wilder, and Rev. Dr. L. Foster Wood, secretary of the committee.

MILNE MAKES CLEAR STAND ON LOCATION

JOURNAL JUN 5 -

Not Opposed to Branch at Dewey Ave. and Selye Terrace, Says Councilman—Conflict in Lower Section of Ward.

An appropriation of $50,000 for the purchase of property and equipment of a new branch library for residents of the Tenth Ward, at Dewey Avenue and Selye Terrace, may be recommended to the City Council Monday night. Included in the appropriation will be an item of $15,000 for fixtures and books for the new Pulaski branch library at Hudson Avenue and Norton Street.

Councilman Nelson A. Milne said today that the impression that he was opposing the location of a branch at Dewey Avenue and Selye Terrace is erroneous.

Locating of the library at that point is generally favored, he said, but there is a conflict of opinion regarding the proper location of another branch library in the lower section of the ward which is to replace the one at Lake Avenue and Ridge Road, the closing of which was necessitated by construction of the westerly approach to the new Ridge Road bridge.

A conference of members of the City Council and of the library board has been arranged for Monday afternoon, when it is expected that the library situation as it affects the Tenth Ward will be satisfactorily adjusted.

ER TIMES-UNION, SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 6, 1931

What Has Been Done

A Record of Municipal Progress

City Manager Administration's Work To Eliminate Building and Other Hazards Considered Most Successful.

SINCE cities have been cities their rulers have asserted the right to demand that buildings erected by the citizens conform to certain standards.

Sometimes these standards have been rigid and sometimes they have been quite the reverse, but always the central principle has been recognized. With the advent of modern cities this principle was extended to include not only architectural and esthetic problems but also those affecting safety.

Rochester's city manager charter recognized very definitely that the inspection of buildings, public and private, was essentially an engineering function and the reorganization of the office devoted to this work under the direction of the Department of Public Works has resulted in marked improvements.

Modern buildings are complicated structures, housing all sorts of machinery, and if improperly constructed or maintained capable of presenting many hazards to the public safety.

Building inspection, of course, always had been a function of city government in Rochester, but in 1928 it began to be prosecuted with a new vigor. Some of the conditions which were uncovered at that time, extremely hazardous to the public, had been in existence under the cursory inspection methods of old administrations, for many years. That some of them did not result in public disaster was merely good luck—a poor thing upon which to rely when the lives of men, women and children are the stake.

* * *

Conditions In Theaters Found Very Hazardous

ONE of the first series of bad hazards discovered by the inspectors was in some of the theaters. It was discovered, for example, that there were theaters without skylights above the stage as required by law. In others these skylights existed but had been nailed shut, entirely blocking the escape of flames from stage fires. Experience in theater fires has shown that such skylights are essential and virtually the only means of preventing the spread of flames into the auditoriums.

In other cases old packing boxes and similar rubbish had been allowed to accumulate to a dangerous extent and many other ordinary precautions required by law had been neglected.

When these conditions were brought to the attention of theater owners the city discovered them more than ready to co-operate. Hazards were corrected without delay and the theaters restored to safe condition. So widespread had neglect of the elementary safety rules been that in 1928 more than 80 distinct violations of the theater laws and ordinances were discovered. Through the efforts of the city two theaters, held unsafe, were abandoned and another was rebuilt.

In addition to this inspection work the city promptly began the inspection of all installations of gasoline tanks, oil burners including those in private residences and fire escapes. Inspection of elevators was undertaken every three months.

* * *

Safety Inspector Finds Many Unsafe Conditions

EARLY in the first year of his administration City Manager Stephen B. Story appointed a safety inspector whose job was to ferret out unsafe conditions in buildings. An almost incredible number of hazards were discovered in the first year of this inspector's work.

Among some of the major hazards he discovered were 1,307 unsafe signs projecting over sidewalks. These were ordered reconstructed. Inspection showed that 791 smoke stacks, 19 flagpoles, 28 water tanks on top of buildings and seven sidewalk awnings were unsafe. These were very promptly ordered removed or repaired. Further inspections were then made to ascertain whether the work had been done properly and the unsafe conditions corrected.

In addition to this safety inspection work the smoke nuisance was tackled for the first time in a thoroughly efficient manner. The city had had a smoke abatement ordinance for years, but the enforcement was a joke. The inspectors sat in the city hall and when a complaint was made went out and investigated it. Usually when they arrived on the scene of the violation there was no more smoke to be seen.

Under the city manager administration an office was set up on the top of the Lincoln-Alliance Bank Building in Main Street East. From this location it is an easy matter for the inspectors to watch every chimney in Rochester. The stacks are sighted through an especially constructed telescope, guaged according to the density of the smoke emitted and identified according to location as read in degrees from the telescope setting, both vertically and horizontally. The locations of all stacks are plotted on a map. During the three years this office has been in existence 991 plants made alterations in their equipment, expending considerably more than a million dollars in doing so and the smoke nuisance in Rochester has been to a considerable degree eliminated.

As a matter of fact the city has co-operated with plant owners and shown them it is to their own advantage to install modern equipment and the money expended is compensated by increased savings due to the greater efficiency of combustion. The owners have fallen into line readily and the co-operation has been most friendly.

Scanning Smokeless Skies



Here is Harry O. Fay, a city smoke inspector, who lives at 469 Mt. Read Boulevard, peering through his glass mounted atop the Lincoln-Alliance Bank Building to note violators of the municipal smoke ordinance. Rochester also has another smoke inspector, Albert W. Gassman of 144 Keller Street.

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WARD LIBRARY CONFAB HOPED TO END SNARL

JOURNAL JUN 7 -

City Councilmen To Confer Monday with Trustees in Effort To Settle on Site

A conference tomorrow afternoon is expected to smooth out difference of opinion on the branch library situation in the Tenth Ward, preparatory to submission of the matter to the City Council tomorrow night.

Members of the City Council and the trustees of the Rochester Public Library will take part in the conference.

The question was precipitated dus to the necessity of moving the branch now located at Lake Avenue and Ridge Road, which must be razed to make way for the approach to the new Ridge Road bridge.

Councilman Nelson A. Milne stated that he wants a branch library at the lower end of the ward, in the vicinity of Lewiston and Dewey Avenues, to take care of the people there. He added that he is not concerned with the particular site, so long as it is a practical, safe and convenient one.

The other site at Dewey Avenue and Selye Terrace, selected by the library board following recommendation by Councilman Milne, is to take care of people at the upper end of the ward.

Councilman Milne said that one of the locations must be taken over as soon as possible in order to provide room for the books and equipment that must be moved from the building at Lake Avenue and Ridge Road.

HARBOR WALL BIDS GRADED BY ENGINEERS

TIMES-UNION JUN 7 1931

Ludington Firm Rated Low on Quay Job for Harbor at Old Furnace Site

SINGLE OUTSIDER LISTED

Council to Caucus Today on Advisory Board Proposal to Proceed With Work

By HIRAM MARKS

By an interpretation of MacElwee & Crandall, consulting engineers of the Joint Harbor Advisory Board, the I. M. Ludington Sons' Company of Rochester is low bidder on the quay wall for the proposed harbor development in the Twenty-third Ward. These bids required engineering study to determine which was lowest, several alternate computations being possible. The original computation made by Edward C. Wildman, clerk of the city engineering bureau, placed Spencer & Ross, Inc., of Attica as low bidders, with $184,495, and the Ludington company second, with $187,376.

Several questions developed with reference to the bid, and at the suggestion of Harry C. Stevenson, chairman of the Harbor Advisory Board, and by unanimous action of the other members, the bids were referred to MacElwee & Crandall for study and report. William L. Blanchard, resident engineer for MacElwee & Crandall, yesterday reported to City Manager Stephen B. Story, secretary of the board, that the Ludington firm was low.

Promises to Employ County Labor

Claude Ludington, president and general manager of the Rochester firm, said that if the appropriation for the work is granted by the City Council, his firm will use Monroe County labor exclusively on the work. A substantial amount of labor is required.

Rochester firms are low bidders on nearly all of the work. When the work was proposed originally, it was reported that no firm in Rochester was equipped to bid, but there was spirited competition for the contracts, more than fifty bids being submitted to Wendell E. Andrews, city purchasing agent.

The O'Connell Electric Company of Rochester is low, with a bid of $12,500, and A. Friederich Sons Company is low with a bid of $211,825 for three transit sheds. Howe & Bassett is low with $5,845 for the plumbing. The only low bidder outside of Rocheater is the Dunbar-Sullivan Bredging Company of Buffalo, with $40,115, for dredging.

The Harbor Advistory Board has voted to request the City Council for an appropriation to cover the work. The members of the City Council will meet in caucus with City Manager Story today to determine their action. Construction of the harbor is urged at this time as a means of stimulating industrial activity, and to furnish employment to Rochester labor.

Continued on Page Fifteen

MacElwee & Crandall, engineers by the joint board, consisting of City Council and Board of Supervisors, has urged that the harbor be developed immediately as a means of attracting to Rochester increased trade in Lake Ontario expected to result from the opening of the enlarged Welland Canal.

The engineering firm reports that the development of the blast furnace property would not be in conflict with a greater harbor project expected to be accomplished by a port authority, which it recommends be established immediately. Creation of the port authority, and necessary procedure to obtain government aid, would require several years it is asserted, and the development in the Twenty-third Ward would serve as a passenger terminal for the handling of package freight, and would provide the city and county with definite information on the scope of harbor requirements essential to the community.

Building Trades Ask Work

In its report MacElwee & Crandall says that sufficient business is in sight to warrant the appropriation by the city. It is pointed out that by development of the blast furnace site, the city would obtain a return from its investment in the property, which was acquired from William Bausch at a cost of some $250,000.

While the shipping season is advanced, it would be several months before the work could be completed, the construction would furnish employment for common laborers as well as building mechanics, especially masons, it is argued, and it is urged that that the expenditure at this time is warranted for this purpose as the harbor development must come some time or other. Building trades spokesmen say that work was never more urgently needed than at present.

Because of the low bids, the Joint Harbor Survey Board has expressed the opinion that the work should go forward immediately. The entire matter will be threshed out at the conference today. City Manager Story has prepared a communication for the study of the councilmen, reviewing phases of the project. The Chamber of Commerce favors the development because of the industrial situation, believing a port would be a great to Rochester business. This is the viewpoint of those urging a port authority.

Sum of $595,000 Said Needed

Members of the Joint Harbor Survey Board, besides Chairman Stevenson and Secretary Story are Leo A. MacSweeney and J. Herbert Dalzell, representing the county, and John W. Fulreader, who, with Mr. Story, represents the city.

A total appropriation of $595,000 would be necessary to complete the work in its entirety, and it is expected that the City Council will be asked to appropriate that sum. A. Friederich Sons is reported to be willing to co-operate with the Ludington firm in employing Monroe County labor exclusively, returning into circulation here, it is pointed out, a substantial part of the expenditure by the city.

HARBOR COSTS WILL AMOUNT TO $800,000

TIMES-UNION JUN 1931

Conference of Council and City Manager Reveals Development Cost $575,000, Site Cost $225,000.

Rochester's river harbor development will cost the city approximately $575,000, it was revealed today following a conference between City Manager Stephen B. Story and members of the City Council. Adding to this $225,000, which the city paid for the old blast furnace property which has been recommended as the harbor site, brings the total cost up to $800,000.

The four City Manager councilmen and only two of the four Republican organization members attended the conference today. It was explained that Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton was out of the city. Nelson A. Milne was the other absentee.

No agreement was reached on the harbor situation other than one that precluded the possibility of a vote being taken tonight on a request for the appropriation of an amount sufficient to complete the development. A resolution will be introduced tonight, providing for a public hearing on the matter next Monday night, and action on the harbor appropriation will be taken by the Council at its meeting June 22, it is expected. Whether it will be "boxed down" depends on whether the Republican organization members change their present attitude of opposition to further expenditures by the city of large sums of money.

Story Strives For Peace

In an effort to reach accord, City Manager Stephen B. Story called the eight councilmen into conference this noon, placed the figures of the low bidders before them, and recommended favorable action at tonight's meeting so as to insure early construction of the harbor. He pointed out that the council hereby would provide several months' work for many men at present unemployed.

Republican organization councilmen declined to commit themselves, reserving their decision until later when they met in caucus in Powers Hotel.

The Chamber of Commerce, through its president Wesley M. Angle, has sent a letter to the Council requesting favorable action.

"Until such harbor ficilities are constructed," the letter says, "no negotiations with steamship lines can be consummated by the Harbor Commission and other interested parties. Already there are indications of business lost to Rochester this season."

Also, it is asserted in the letter that "unless these facilities are provided, the business community of Rochester will suffer serious loss."

Further consideration may be given by the council tonight to an ordinance creating a new zone in East Avenue, between Alexander Street and Upton Park, which would permit erection of multiple dwellings or apartment houses. Changes in the ordinance have been proposed by T. Carl Nixon, Clarence P. Moser and Robert T. Headley, attorneys for property owners. Before final action is taken it is expected that another public hearing will be held.

4 NEW POLICE JOBS CREATED

JOURNAL JUN 9 -

Municipal decks were cleared today for promoting Captain James Collins of the Franklin Street station to police inspector, as part of a police reorganization program, now scheduled to take effect July 1.

The City Council rushed a police regrading ordinance through its meeting last night, creating a new post of traffic inspector, two new detective lieutenants and a Grade A sanitary inspector. The Council voted unanimously.

There are now three vacant inspector places. Two have been vacant since the promotion of Henry D. Copenhagen to deputy chief and the resigning of Fred W. Young, early in the year.

Creating the new position of traffic inspector will permit the City Hall to reach Captain James Collins for promotion without jumping any Civil Service eligible. William Miller, traffic captain, heads the eligibles, with George Steinmiller, of Exchange Street headquarters, second.

Republicans, Democrats and Socialists appeared supporting the demand for promotion of Captain Collins, who has been the storm center of anti-vice crusades, some of which at the bottom were found to have been political.

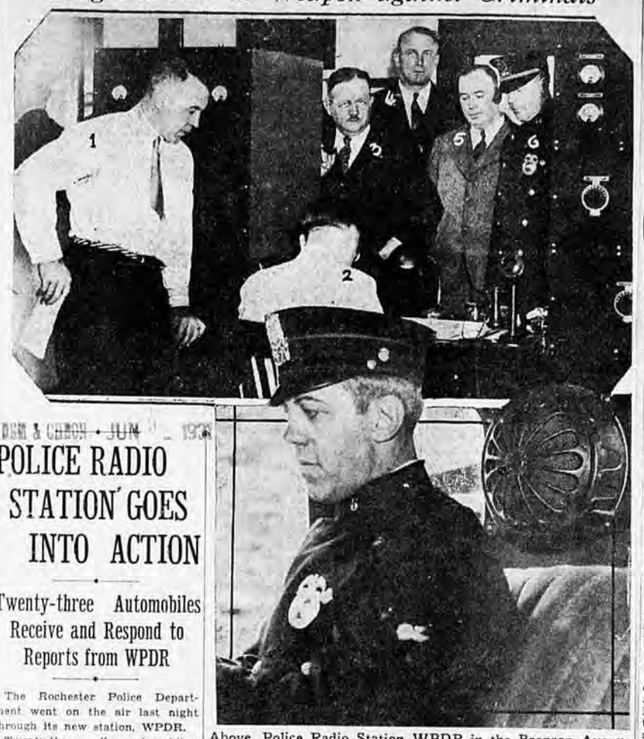
The promotions are to be made for July 1, according to Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey's program today.

The two new detective lieutenants are to be Sergeants Edward Collins and George Dockstader. Frank Willis is to be Grade A sanitary inspector.

While obliging for the police service, the Council did a little regrading for the fire department, increasing the number of battalion chiefs from nine to eleven.

This fire department regrading will make it possible to set up Alexander J. Sullivan, present instructor of the fire department training school, as a battalion chief assigned to the school, and promote Captain Joseph Culligan to battalion chief.

Using the Air as Weapon against Criminals



Above, Police Radio Station WPDR in the Bronson Avenue precinct station broadcasting orders and crime reports to prowl cars all over the city. In the picture are: 1, Lieut. William Connell, in charge of the radio station; 2, Clarence Dengler, radio operator; 3, Police Director Curtis W. Barker; 4, Inspector Henry T. Copenhagen; 5, Jerry McCarthy, superintendent of the Fire and Police Telegraph Bureau; 6, Chief of Police Andrew J. Kavanaugh. Below, Policeman James Stanton receiving broadcast from loudspeaker behind him.

TIMES-UNION JUN 1931

POLICE RADIO STATION GOES INTO ACTION

Twenty-three Automobiles Receive and Respond to Reports from WPDR

The Rochester Police Department went on the air last night through its new station, WPDR.

Twenty-three police automobiles, known as "scout" and "cruiser" cars, according to the precinct or bureau to which they were assigned, were on the city streets with policemen and detectives receiving all complaints, accident and fire calls almost as soon as they were given to Police Headquarters.

Early in the evening an ambulance was dispatched to an accident in Norton Street. Immediately the scout car assigned to that district was called over the air and ordered to proceed to the scene of the accident. Later it was called and ordered to give a "report on the last run." All other calls were handled in a similar manner.

Net Spread Quickly

Another message over the air stated that a truck had been stolen in Minerva Alley and was last seen proceeding east in Main Street East. Scout and cruiser cars picking up the message immediately covered Main Street East from downtown to the city line, according to the districts assigned them. The thieves apparently turned off Main Street East quickly for they slipped through a net which broke all records for the speed with which it was spread. The truck was later found abandoned in Main Street.

That the broadcast from the new station located on the third floor of the Bronson Avenue Station was entirely satisfactory in every way was indicated by the pleasure evinced by Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh as he rode about the city in his police car last night and received all radio reports.

He was accompanied by Deputy Chief Henry T. Copenhagen, Lieut. Bryant Ford, police school instructor; Charles Volmer, police statistician and newspapermen. All the radio orders and reports, whether given directly from the broadcasting station or from the remote control in the operator's room at Police Headquarters, were received clearly and distinctly.

The station operates on a wave of 175.4 meters and was on the air until early this morning. Within a short time it will be in operation 24 hours a day. Clarence Dengler, veteran wireless operator and policeman attached to the Bronson Avenue Station, is the operator of WPDR, under Lieutenant William Connell. Operators Emmett Harris and Charles Mahoney were on the switchboard at Police Headquarters last night, broadcasting many of the messages by remote control.

3 INSPECTORS OF POLICE TO BE APPOINTED

TIMES-UNION JUN 1931

Council Approves Ordinance Regarding Dept. — Miller, Steinmiller and Collins Slated.

Three inspectors of police and two lieutenants of detectives will be appointed by Saftey Commissioner Donald A. Dailey before July 1, the appointments to take effect on that date.

The City Council paved the way for the appointments last night by adopting an ordinance, regrading the police department, introduced by Councilman William F. Durnan. It went through without a dissenting vote, as did a similar ordinance, introduced by the same councilman regrading the fire department so as to provide for 11 battalion chiefs instead of 10.

Commissioner Dailey will appoint as inspectors of police:

Captain William R. Miller, in charge of the traffic squad, who will become inspector of traffic, a newly created position.

Captain George Steinmiller, of Precinct 1, and Captain James Collins, of Precinct 2, who will succeed Henry T. Copenhagen, now deputy chief of police, and Frederick W. Young, resigned, as inspectors of police.

These three officers head the eligible list for inspector, in the above order, and Commissioner Dailey said today that he expects to appoint them according to their standing.

George M. Dockstader and Edward W. Collins, detective sergeants, probably will be promoted to the rank of lieutenants of detectives and Frank E. Willis, a member of the patrol force, will be appointed to the position of sanitary inspector, grade A, a position which was created by the council last night.

Promotion of Captains Miller, Steinmiller and Collins will create three vacancies and it is expected that retirement of at least two other captains will mean advancement of at least five of the present lieutenants and of sergeants and patrolmen to fill resulting vacancies. Promotion of Detective Sergeants Dockstader and Collins also will create two additional vacancies in the detective bureau.

Frank E. Willis, who is to be given the position of grade A sanitary inspector, has been discharging the duties of this office for a considerable time. He has been a member of the police department for slightly more than 20 years.

Regrading of the fire bureau was proposed by Commissioner Dailey so as to fix the status of Battalion Chief Alexander Sutherland, who, although a battalion chief, has been discharging the duties of instructor at the firemen's training school.

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Harbor Survey Reports

Majority and minority reports of the Harbor Survey Committee presented last night to the City Council.

To the Members of the City Council:

Gentlemen—We beg to submit herewith, the majority report of the Board of Harbor Commissioners, recommending that you pass an ordinance appropriating $575,000 for the construction of terminals for the Port of Rochester on the old furnace property in the lower river. You have on file the report of MacElwee & Crandall on the Port of Rochester, Charlotte terminal. In this report, they estimated the complete cost with concrete and steel wharf construction, but exclusive of grading, dredging, and equipment at $532,880. On the basis of this report, bids were called for. The total of the low bids, exclusive of dredging and equipment, but including grading, is $458,578. The dredging amount to $40,115, and we have added $56,000 for equipment, making a total of $554,693. We therefore ask your body for an appropriation of $575,000, the difference to cover engineers' fees and contingencies.

If we add the cost of the dredging and equipment to the original estimate of Dr. MacElwee, we have a total of $628,995 as compared with the actual bid figure of $554,693, or a saving over the estimate of $74,302.

Urges Immediate Action

Dr. MacElwee has shown in his preliminary report that this terminal would have an annual capacity of 350,000 tons and that it was very reasonable to expect at least 275,000 tons per season, based on figures furnished him by transportation agencies. He states in this report that "this terminal will begin the development of commerce through Rochester, to be taken care of as it expands by the comprehensive port development plan. The location for this particular type of commerce is the most advantageous, regardless of large scale industrial and ocean terminals at some other location under way. Package freight and passenger terminals at the Port of Rochester, should be provided immediately."

In the letter from MacElwee & Crandall to the Rochester Monroe County Port Development Committee sent with the report, Dr. MacElwee states "the proposed terminal to handle 350,000 to 400,000 tons will pay an excellent revenue, and should pay off the bonds in ten or twelve years.

It is, therefore, not a matter of increased taxation in order to provide terminals. This development should be approached from the standpoint of a business investment.

Dr. MacElwee also states "the passenger and package freight is better located at this port, regardless of any future recommended comprehensive plan for large scale port development. Whatever that plan, this kind of traffic will be recommended for this location. It is not a temporary expedient."

The majority of the Board of Harbor Commissioners have confidence in the report of MacElwee & Crandall. We believe that it will be for the best interests of Rochester to begin harbor development on a small scale. We feel that we should not ask your body to approve a development involving millions, until we have satisfied the citizens of Rochester that port development in a small way can be successful. We have confidence in the future, of water traffic through Rochester and are satisfied that this expenditure that we are now asking, will be repaid through business development.

Respectfully submitted,

BOARD OF HARBOR COMMISSIONERS,
HARRY C. STEVENSON,
Chairman.
LEO A. MacSWEENEY,
STEPHEN B. STORY.

Minority Report

The minority report follows:

Rochester, N. Y.,
June 8, 1931.

Mr. Vice Mayor and Gentlemen of the Council:

We, the undersigned, Port Commissioners, desire at this time to make the following statement of our position concerning port development:

Our engineer, Dr. MacElwee, states that the river is inadequate for large scale development; that Rochester must have a big ship harbor for commerce and industry; that Rochester's industrial progress is at a standstill at present; that it is axiomatic that a properly constituted corporated body (a port authority) is the best form of port administration; that such city government departments are usually failures. With these statements we agree fully, and we do not believe that the best interests of Rochester will be served by river development at this time for the following reasons:

That the proposed development in the river cannot be completed for use this season; that the complete plans for harbor development should be submitted to the government engineers before any construction is undertaken; that the government will not approve of two separate harbors in the same locality; that the proposed development in the river would interfere with, if not prevent, the larger project from being developed. The engineers are now at work on plans for a complete harbor in Irondequoit Bay, which indicates splendid possibilities for all kinds of harbor service. That all our efforts and expenditures should be made on the larger project; that at very small expense Rochester packet requirements can be provided for during the period of larger development.

J. H. TALZELL,
J. W. FULREADER,
Port Commissioners.

City Sells Notes at Lowest Interest

The high credit of the city is shown by municipal notes aggregating $1,108,000 which have just been sold by Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins to Barr Brothers & Company at a rate the lowest in the history of the city, insofar as available records show. The notes running for four months carry an interest rate of 1.24 per cent.; and those for eight months, 1.49 per cent.; both rates being less than the Federal rediscount rate. Comptroller Higgins searched the records and found that never before had such favorable interest rates been offered the city. It indicates the standing of the city's obligations in the financial field, also the abundance of funds to underwrite prosperity once the upward swing takes on momentum.

Major Business Done at Council Session

Business transacted last evening by the City Council included the following major items:

Received ordinances providing for the construction of harbor facilities in the Twenty-third Ward and for the appropriation of $575,000 for the project; together with majority and minority report of the Harbor Advisory Committee; communication from the Chamber of Commerce recommending favorable action on all of which will be the subject of a public hearing next Monday evening.

Regraded the police and fire bureaus, with changes to provide for a third police inspector. Fire bureau regraded to include 11 battalion chiefs.

Passed unanimously ordinance designating property at east approach to John J. Bausch Memorial bridge, at north east corner of St. Paul and Lowell streets, as Lomb Memorial Park for the late Captain Henry Lomb.

Resolution directing public utilities committee to investigate practicability of distribution of natural gas in Rochester adopted by unanimous action, including an invitation to the Board of Supervisors to participate in inquiry.

Passed local law making possible easier transfer of property by the city to the Federal authorities; received proposal to renew service-at-cost contract for one year; received new taxicab ordinance regulating operation of cabs in accordance with best practises; approved unanimously ordinance appropriating $17,500 for flood lighting of municipal bathing beach at Ontario Beach Park.

Received four ordinances providing for improvement of Clinton Avenue South from Monroe Avenue to city line, including reconditioning of subway bridge near Griffith Street received from Comptroller Higgins communications relating to financing involving $5,375,000, authority for which is provided by ordinance.

Local Law Enables City to Sell Realty to U. S.

DEM & CHRON JUN 9 1931

A local law which makes possible the transfer of real estate by the city to the Federal authorities without complying with the provisions of the city charter relating to the usual procedure governing sales of real property was adopted last evening by the council after Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler, chairman of the law committee, presented a report recommending that this action be taken.

A public hearing was conducted previously to the vote and Fred J. Mix, counsel for a number of taxpayers protesting against the abandonment of Eugene Field School No. 10, stated that while he knew the local law was general in its applications; had no specific reference to No. 10 school, he felt that the legislation should be held in abeyance until there was some direct need for it.

Mr. Mix made it clear that his clients were not interested in embarrassing the city in any negotiations with the government, but were interested only in the retention of school facilities in the section served by No. 10 school. Vice-Mayor Adler said that the legislation was general in scope, that he felt authority should be vested in the city to deal with the government, if it was necessary, and that it was good legislation to have enacted. The council sustained this view by unanimous action. It was that the legislation at this time has no special significance in the postoffice negotiations, but the proponents of the Ormond Street site was pressing its enactment with vigor.

Service-at-Cost Contract Renewal for Year Proposed

DEM & CHRON JUN

Renewal of the service-at-cost contract for one year for the operation of trolley cars and busses in Rochester is proposed in a resolution by Councilman Hamilton, chairman of the Public Works Committe, which was referred back to this committee by Vice-Mayor Adler. The contract expires on Aug. 1. Renewal for a term of three or five years has been urged by a number of bondsholders and others and this will be the subject of study by the committee before it makes a report.

An ordinance by Councilman Durnan recommending a lease of property in Seneca Park to the Girl Scouts and an ordinance by Councilman Foulkes authorizing a lease of property in Cobbs Hill Park to the Boy Scouts went to the finance committee.

A new ordinance regulating taxicabs in Rochester was introduced by Vice-Mayor Adler and went to the law committee. This ordinance has been the subject of study by Director of Police Barker, Chief of Police Kavanaugh and Traffic Captain Miller. It represents a close check on the use of taxicabs and other bettermenis in the interest of service, it was pointed out. A public hearing will be conducted on the measure, Vice-Mayor Adler announced.

Natural Gas for Rochester to Be Studied by Council

DEM & CHRON JUN 9 1931

Practicability of bringing to Rochester natural gas for general distribution to the public will be studied by the public utilities committee of the City Council as the consequence of a resolution introduced last night by Councilman Charles Stanton and adopted by unanimous action. Councilman Stanton points out that there are important discoveries of gas of almost unlimited quantity within 75 miles of Rochester. He pointed out that the cost of gas is of great importance to the average citizen of Rochester.

Members of the public utilities committee are Councilman Andrew Hamilton, chairman; Councilmen William F. Durnan and Louis S. Foulkes. Under the resolution the Board of Supervisors is requested to co-operate with the council committee in the proposed investigation.

Councilman Stanton's resolution follows:

Whereas, the universal use of gas for cooking and illuminating purposes makes its cost a matter of great importance to the average citizen of Rochester, and

Whereas, there have been recent discoveries of natural gas fields of almost unlimited capacity within comparatively short distances from the city, notably the Wayne-Dundee field less than 75 miles distant, and

Whereas, natural gas from this and other fields is being piped to the New York City area and to other cities such as Syracuse and Utica; this suggesting the practicability of bringing such natural gas to Rochester with the consequent advantage of considerably lower rates to the consuming public, therefore

Be it resolved that the public utilities committee of this Council be instructed to conduct a thorough investigation of the matter, including a comparison of the cost of natural gas with artificial gas, as well as the practicability of bringing it to Rochester for general distribution to the public, and

Be it further resolved that the clerk of this Council be instructed to send a copy of this resolution to the Board of Supervisors of Monroe County, with an invitation to said Board to co-operate with the Council committee in this proposed investigation.

Flood Lighting of Ontario Bathing Beach Provided For

The entire bathing beach and the water at Ontario Beach Park at the new municipal bath house will be flood lighted as the consequence of an ordinance last evening appropriating $17,500 for lighting. Plans have been worked out by City Manager Stephen B. Story with lighting experts, and he conferred with Vice-Mayor Adler and Councilman Milne regarding the project.

City Manager Story pointed out that there are relatively few days in the season when the public has an opportunity to use the beach; and said that in the lack of daylight saving, the period should be extended. Use of the beach until midnight will be possible under the lighting plan. Mr. Story said that in time of excessive heat the bathing beach is the only relief that hundreds of people have from the weather.

Councilman Milne introduced the ordinance, which has the unanimous approval of the Council. He said that he was convinced that the lighting would add to the utility of the bath house, and that it would bring additional enjoyment to many patrons. Upwards of 100,000 persons have visited Ontario Beach in one day, according to police estimates, and City Manager Story expects all records to be shattered when the new bath house is completed and the highways to the park are completely improved.

CAPTAIN LOMB MEMORIAL SITE IS DEDICATED

Property Near B. & L. Plant Set Aside in Honor of Optical Pioneer

Property at the northeast corner of Lowell and St. Paul streets was dedicated as a memorial to the late Captain Henry Lomb under an ordinance proposed by Councilman William F. Durnan, of the Northeast District, and unanimously adopted by the council.

In calling for the vote on the ordinance Vice-Mayor Adler said that he was confident that "to all of us, especially those who knew Captain Lomb, this is a particularly fitting thing to do."

The new bridge at Smith Street was designated as the John J. Bausch Memorial bridge, and the park at the east approach, adjacent to the factory founded by Mr. Bausch and Mr. Lomb will be known as the Lomb Memorial Park. A suitable tablet will be erected in the park by the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company and its employees, a number of whom have service that go back to early days of the company.

Councilman Durnan's resolution designating the park is as follows:

Whereas, Captain Henry Lomb, an industrial pioneer who contributed much to making Rochester the optical center of the United States, an Army officer in the volunteer forces of the Union during the Civil War, and a citizen interested and taking a full part in the activities for the welfare and commemoration of veterans of the Civil War, in the work of the American Public Health Association and the Rochester Public Health Association, in the organization and development of the Rochester Dental Dispensary, in the founding and advancement of the Mechanics Institute, of which he was the first president, and in other educational and philanthropic movements, served his country and city during a long residence among us, therefore be it

Resolved, That the parcels of land owned by the City of Rochester at the easterly approach to Bausch Memorial Bridge, being a parcel situated at the northeast corner of Lowell and St. Paul Streets and a triangular parcel situate on the west side of Martin Street, formed by Smith Street Extension easterly to Martin Street, be, and hereby are designated as Lomb Memorial Park.

One of Three in Line for Inspectorships under Regrading

SWEEPING POLICE CHANGES PLANNED

DEM & CHRON JUN 9 1931

Traffic Bureau Urged by Club; To Regrade Fire Bureau

Appointment of Captain James Collins of the Second Precinct as an inspector of police is possible under a regrading ordinance of the police department which was passed by unanimous action of the City Council last evening. The ordinance was recommended by Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, and City Manager Stephen B. Story and was introduced by Councilman William F. Durnan, chairman of the public safety committee, and received the support of the entire council.

The ordinance provides for sweeping changes in the police bureau which are contemplated by Commissioner Dailey, including the refirement of several of the older police captains. He discussed the proposed reorganization with the council and obtained the support of the members. Commissioner Dailey said that he made a thorough investigation of all charges made against Captain Collins recently regarding gambling in the Second precinct and did not find any evidence to sustain them. A Grand Jury investigation recently exonerated Captain Collins, it was pointed out by Commissioner Dailey.

The eligible list for inspector is headed by Traffic Captain William R. Miller, and Captain George Steinmiller is second, and Captain Collins is third. Former Commissioner George J. Nier established the precedent of making appointments in accordance with the place on the civil service list. The creation of an additional inspector will make possible the appointment of Captain Miller as inspector of police in charge of traffic, and both Captain Steinmiller and Captain Collins will be reached.

$315 Added to Payroll

The regrading provides for two additional lieutenants of detectives and a chief sanitary officer. This will make possible the promotion of Frank Willis to a grade of sergeant. The entire changes will mean an additional cost of only $315 a year to the city in payroll, according to Commissioner Dailey and he said that the "changes are made in the interest of the police bureau and for the benefit of the city."

The appointment of a traffic inspector was urged by the Automobile Club of Rochester and a communication from this organization was read to the Council by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary. The communication was signed by George C. Donahue, secretary, and follows:

"Because of the great increase in the number of automobiles and the resultant increase in congestion and traffic law violations, the directors of the Automobile Club of Rochester believe that the city-wide traffic problem could be handled in a more satisfactory manner if the supervision of traffic and enforcement of traffic laws were made the sole duty of the traffic bureau of the Police Department.

"The directors of the Club, meeting today unanimously adopted a resolution to request, recommending the necessary action by the City Council to bring about such a change, and also recommending that a Inspector of Traffic be appointed to command the reorganized traffic bureau and that such an inspector have general supervision of all traffic and enforcement of traffic laws.

Regrading Bureaus

Under the regrading the police bureau will consist as follows:

Section 3. Grades of officers. The police force shall consist of the following: One chief of police, one deputy chief of police, three inspectors of police, one captain of detectives, eight captains of police, three lieutenants of detectives, eight lieutenants of police, eight detective sergeants, one interpreter, sergeants of police, one chief license officer and 440 patrolmen, one chief sanitary officer, two sanitary officers, two policewomen, two bertillion clerks, four chauffeurs (patrol automobiles), one instructor of training school, one statistician, one property clerk, aggregating 511 members.

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

The fire bureau also was regraded by ordinance of Councilman Durnan which passed unanimously. The regrading was recommended by Commissioner Dailey, and had the approval of City Manager Story.

Under the regrading there will be eleven battalion chiefs. This makes it possible for Battalion Chief Sutherland to have a clear status in that capacity and remain as instructor of the training school. Captain Culligan, who is acting battalion chief, will become a regular appointee, and William Deegan becomes an investigator of arson in the fire prevention bureau. The regraded fire bureau will consist as follows:

The fire force of the City of Rochester shall consist of 1 chief, 2 deputy chiefs, 11 battalion chiefs, 1 instructor of training school, 1 supervisor of apparatus, 2 auto mechanicians, 1 superintendent of hose, 1 assistant superintendent of hose, 1 clerk, 1 investigator, 37 captains, 37 lieutenants, 437 firemen, 1 assistant supervisor of apparatus.

PUBLIC HEARING DIRECTED ON HARBOR TERMINAL PLAN; COLLINS TO BE PROMOTED

Comptroller Would Borrow $3,000,000 Against Taxes

DEM & CHRON JUN 9 1931

Municipal financing involving $5,375,000 was before the City Council last evening for consideration. City Manager Stephen B. Story submitted a communication from Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins requesting permission to borrow $3,000,000 on municipal notes in anticipation of collection of the second installment of 1931 taxes, due on July 1.

A second communication from Comptroller Higgins asked permission to renew $2,375,000 in municipal tax notes, which are due in July. Of these notes $1,500,000 are for local improvement, and $875,000 for overdue taxes.

Councilman Milne introduced ordinances that authorized Comptroller Higgins to do the financing he requested and the measure went to the finance committee and will be before the council for vote on June 22.

Councilman Milne also introduced an ordinance, which gave Comptroller Higgins permission to borrow $75,000 on municipal notes for land purchases. This measure also went to the finance committee.

Trackless Trolleys Made Reason for Paving Appeal

ing of Avenue D, at the expense of the city at large because of trackless trolleys and for modern lighting in the Seventeenth Ward was made by Leo Boehler, Democratic leader of the Seventeenth Ward and a state committeeman, before the City Council last evening. Mr. Boehler had the councilmen and the audience laughing merrily about his description of the conditions of the pavement; the inability to keep ceilings in the houses; inability to obtain radio reception. He said that he was a "friend of the whole council," and "voted for you all."

After several gales of laughter,

An appeal for asphalt resurfac-

Vice-Mayor Adler suggested that he get together with Councilman Durnan and see what could be worked out. "Glad to get together with Bill," said Mr. Boehler, and that is the way the matter concluded.

The council approved the purchase price asked by the Lincoln-Alliance Bank & Trust Company for land required for North Goodman Street widening, changed the name of Phillips Alley to Phillips Street; received from Councilman Milne a petition for the erection of traffic signals at Brown, Campbell and Allen Streets, authorized the sale by Commissioner Baker of garbage tankage and transacted a large volume of other business.

Ordinances Introduced in Council, Referred to Committees

TWO REPORTS BY ADVISORY BOARD

Minority Urges Delay Until Larger Port Is Developed

By HIRAM MARKS

Ordinances providing for the construction of harbor terminal facilities at the Port of Rochester and authorizing Comptroller Clarence Higgins to borrow $575,000 for this purpose were introduced last evening in the City Council by Councilman Chester A. Peake, chairman of the public works and engineering committee, and were referred by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler to that committee and the finance committee.

City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary was directed to advertise a public hearing on the ordinances to be conducted next Monday evening at the City Hall, at which the Council invites a full public discussion of the harbor project for Rochester.

Vote Expected on June 22

This hearing will be conducted by Councilman Peake, chairman, and Councilmen Charles Stanton and Joseph L. Guzzetta, of the public works and engineering committee, and by Vice-Mayor Adler, chairman, and Councilman Nelson A. Milne of the finance committee. Upon the report of the two committees will likely depend the Council action on June 22, when the harbor appropriation is expected to come up for a vote.

City Manager tSephen B. Story caucused the harbor project with the Council yesterday afternoon, and at the session last evening the resolution adopted by the joint Harbor Survey Committee last Friday was presented. This resolution reads:

"Resolved, That the secretary of the commission be instructed to transmit to the Council data and bids received for work in connection with the Charlotte terminals, and also that the Council be requested in this communication to appropriate $575,000 for this development and to authorize its expenditure."

Continued from Page Fifteen

This resolution was adopted by a majority action of the commission, and was sustained in a majority report filed by Harry C. Stevenson, chairman; Leo A. MacSweeney, and City Manager Stephen B. Story, secretary. A minority report recommending that the matter be held in abeyance was filed by John W. Fulreader, one of the members appointed by the City Council, and J. Herbert Dalzell, one of the members appointed by the Board of Supervisors.

City Clerk O'Leary read a communication from Wesley M. Angle, president of the Chamber of Commerce, urging that the appropriation be made.

Majority Report

The majority report of the Harbor Survey Committee is as follows:

To the Members of the City Council:

Gentlemen—We beg to submit herewith, the majority report of the Board of Harbor Commissioners, recommending that you pass an ordinance appropriating $575,000 for the construction of terminals for the Port of Rochester on the old furnace property in the lower river. You have on file the report of MacElwee & Crandall on the Port of Rochester, Charlotte terminal. In this report, they estimated the complete cost with concrete and steel wharf construction, but exclusive of grading, dredging, and equipment at $532,880. On the basis of this report, bids were called for. The total of the low bids, exclusive of dredging and equipment, but including grading, is $458,578. The dredging amount to $40,115, and we have added $56,000 for equipment, making a total of $554,693. We therefore ask your body for an appropriation of $575,000, the difference to cover engineers' fees and contingencies.

If we add the cost of the dredging and equipment to the original estimate of Dr. MacElwee, we have a total of $628,995 as compared with the actual bid figure of $554,693, or a saving over the estimate of $74,302.

Urges Immediate Action

Dr. MacElwee has shown in his preliminary report that this terminal would have an annual capacity of 350,000 tons and that it was very reasonable to expect at least 275,000 tons per season, based on figures furnished him by transportation agencies. He states in this report that "this terminal will begin the development of commerce through Rochester, to be taken care of as it expands by the comprehensive port development plan. The location for this particular type of commerce is the most advantageous, regardless of large scale industrial and ocean terminals at some other location under way. Package freight and passenger terminals at the Port of Rochester, should be provided immediately."

In the letter from MacElwee & Crandall to the Rochester Monroe County Port Development Committee sent with the report, Dr. MacElwee states "the proposed terminal to handle 350,000 to 400,000 tons will pay an excellent revenue, and should pay off the bonds in ten or twelve years.

It is, therefore, not a matter of increased taxation in order to provide terminals. This development should be approached from the standpoint of a business investment.

Dr. MacElwee also states "the passenger and package freight is better located at this port, regardless of any future recommended comprehensive plan for large scale port development. Whatever that plan, this kind of traffic will be recommended for this location. It is not a temporary expedient."

The majority of the Board of Harbor Commissioners have confidence in the report of MacElwee & Crandall. We believe that it will be for the best interests of Rochester to begin harbor development on a small scale. We feel that we should not ask your body to approve a development involving millions, until we have satisfied the citizens of Rochester that port development in a small way can be successful. We have confidence in the future, of water traffic through Rochester and are satisfied that this expenditure that we are now asking, will be repaid through business development.

Respectfully submitted,

BOARD OF HARBOR COMMISSIONERS,
HARRY C. STEVENSON,
Chairman.
LEO A. MacSWEENEY,
STEPHEN B. STORY.

Minority Report

The minority report follows:

Rochester, N. Y.,
June 8, 1931.

Mr. Vice Mayor and Gentlemen of the Council:

We, the undersigned, Port Commissioners, desire at this time to make the following statement of

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

COUNCIL CALLS PUBLIC HEARING ON PORT PLANS

JUN 9 - 1931

Majority and Minority Reports Submitted to City's Lawmakers by Harbor Committee.

Rochester's harbor needs will be aired at a public hearing in City Council chamber next Monday night.

A resolution calling for a public hearing to determine whether public sentiment favors expenditure of $575,000 for development of a harbor on the site of the old blast furnace on the lower river was adopted by the City Council last night, after majority and minority reports had been submitted councilmen by the Joint Harbor Committee.

Park To Be Named In Honor Of Lomb

Councilman William F. Durnan presented a resolution providing for designation of land at St. Paul, Smith, Lowell and Martin streets as Lomb Memorial Park in honor of the late Capt. Henry F. Lomb, one of the founders of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company. It was adopted, unanimously.

Bill For Transfer Of Land Opposed

Attorney Fred Mix opposed adoption of a local law transferring city property to the government. He said he represented taxpayers near Public School 10 in Ormond Street and explained that, while he was not opposing any general plan for the transfer of property by the city to the government in connection with a proposed postoffice site, he thought the local law should be limited to a specific piece of property.

Richard Saunders spoke in behalf of a petition, sought by the Eastern Greyhound Bus Lines, to operate busses through East Avenue and city streets to the company's terminal at the Erie Railroad Station in Court Street.

Urges Better Lighting In Seventeenth Ward

Leo Boehler, former Democratic state committeeman, made a plea for "modern lighting" in the Seventeenth Ward.

"I am not selfish," he said, "and favor improvements for all of the wards in the northeast district of the city, but I believe the city should give the Seventeenth Ward modern lighting and should resurface Avenue D. The city is said to have a good asphalt plant, and I believe it should resurface Avenue D and charge the cost to the city at large."

"Have you spoken to the commissioner of public works about it?" Vice-Mayor Adler asked.

"No," Boehler replied, "I am talking to the members of the City Council, because I know them all."

Traffic Lights Asked At Brown And Allen

A petition for traffic signals at Brown, Campbell and Allen streets was referred to the commissioner of public safety. Property owners protested against the proposed improvement of St. Casimir Street, Townsend Street and Stone Street.

Natural Gas Inquiry Sought By Stanton

Councilman Charles Stanton introduced a resolution directing the public utilities committee of the council to "conduct a thorough investigation" of the situation affecting the piping of natural gas to New York and other cities, including Syracuse and Utica, to compare the cost of natural gas with artificial gas, "as well as of the practicability of bringing it to Rochester for general distribution to the public."

Improvement Bills Sent To Committee

Ordinances providing for the improvement of Lenox Street and Clinton Avenue South were referred to the local improvements committee.

City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary was directed to advertise the proposed closing of a portion of Geddes Street and a proposal by Councilman Nelson A. Milne that the city borrow $17,500 for flood lights at Ontario Beach Park was approved.

An ordinance authorizing the dredging of the mouth of the Genesee River without competitive bidding was adopted.

Bills Authorizing Notes Are Presented

Ordinances authorizing the comptroller to borrow $3,075,000 in anticipation of 1931 taxes and for municipal land purchases was referred to the finance committee, as were ordinances to renew $1,500,000 in local improvement notes, $275,000 and $600,000 in overdue tax notes.

The East Avenue zoning ordinance, as amended to provide that permits must have the approval of the Zoning Board of Appeals, was referred to the city planning and zoning committee.

URGES CAPITAL PROGRAMS FOR CITY FINANCES

Comptroller Higgins Speaks at Conference of Mayors and City Officials

JUN 10 1931

The full text of Comptroller Higgins's address will be found on page 13.

Shortcomings in prevalent debt policies of municipalities in New York state were discussed by Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins in a paper delivered last evening before the Conference of Mayors and Other Municipal Officials at Glens Falls.

Mr. Higgins is one of the youngest financial officers among first class cities in the United States, but the reforms in municipal financing instituted by him have attracted widespread attention and have been followed in other municipalities. He received training under the late Mayor Joseph C. Wilson. Efficiency of Rochester's finances is reflected in the high credit enjoyed by its obligations among the most conservative banking interests.

Running Expenses Mount

Comptroller Higgins points to the running expenses of municipalities, asserting that in New York State the increase since 1920 has been 124 per cent. He made an exhaustive survey of the subject, and his paper is based on data obtained from many of the largest cities of the country, as well as those in New York State. He said that unsound practise will reflect in the tax bill and asserts that service should be rendered efficiently by municipalities at cost.

Attention is directed by Comptroller Higgins to the need of determining carefully the essentiality of all projects requiring capital outlay. He cautions that the desire for stimulating employment by fostering public improvements, together with low interest rates, may cause the undertaking of projects that are unnecessary or unwarranted. He declared that cities can do much to solve their financial difficulties by embarking on an orderly, intelligent and businesslike capital program, comprehending requirements of the entire city and the ability of the city to finance.

COUNCIL SEEKS GAS PRICE CUT

JOURNAL JUN 10

An auxiliary product to influence lower coal gas and electricity prices will be the immediate object of a City Council natural gas survey, R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman of its Public Utilities Committee, announced today.

Mr. Hamilton said any thought of independent promotion to bring natural gas into the city with the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation controlling the field would be ridiculous. Whatever is accomplished will be first through co-operative efforts of President Herman Russell of the local corporation, he said.

Mr. Russell is in New York conferring with Associated Gas & Electric Company officials and is not to return before Friday, it was said at his office. To what extent this corporation may be expected to encourage the bringing of natural gas from the Finger Lakes region to this city he alone can decide.

The Associated has invaded the natural gas field and is reported to have completed a survey for a pipe line from Corning to Canandaigua, with construction interrupted to determine if a nearer source can be developed.

Mr. Hamilton said the Public Utilities Committee might have a report ready for the City Council in July. He said:

"We are advised the city cannot go into the utility field under existing laws and our only course is to see what can be done to encourage bringing natural gas here as an auxiliary product of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation.

"On the face of it, to consider independent promotion is almost ridiculous.

"Independent promotion would mean opening up all the streets of the city. It is doubtful if an independent concern could be encouraged to undertake such competition with the existing utility.

"My opinion today is that we must move cautiously to see what can be done to bring about better prices of coal gas through a mixture of the cheaper natural product.

"We shall have a conference with City Manager Stephen B. Story and Mr. Russell as soon as convenient."

EXPECT REPORT ON PIPING GAS HERE BY JULY

JUN 10 1931

Committee Studies Practicability of Bringing Natural Product From Finger Lakes Region.

A report by the public utilities committee of the City Council on its investigation into the practicability of piping natural gas to Rochester should be ready by the first week in July, Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman of the committee, said today.

A resolution introduced by Councilman Charles Stanton, authorizing the committee to study the situation to determine whether it would be possible to pipe natural gas here from the Finger Lakes Region and effect a reduction in the cost of gas and electricity furnished by the Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation, was adopted by the City Council Monday night.

Councilman Hamilton said he expects to discuss the matter with Herman Russell, president of the power corporation, and learn whether the company would be willing to co-operate with the city. Piping of gas here, he said, would cost a considerable amount of money. The question of whether the city is prepared to go into the gas business also will be considered by the committee.

Police, Fire Pension Appraisal Indicates $6,545,778 Deficits Have Accumulated

JUN 10 1931

Study Group Urges Immediate Action to Provide Employes of Two Departments With Secure Financial Plan—Taxpayers' Role Considered.

The police and fire pension funds "are fundamentally unsound and in bad financial condition," City Manager Stephen B. Story today was informed in a report by the special committee which has been making an inquiry into conditions affecting the two funds.

"It is unfortunate," the report says, "that adequate revenues have not been accruing to the funds in the past, but now that the problem has been studied and the exact conditions shown, the city should face the matter squarely and take action to provide permanent solution.

"The longer the funds are continued in this state the more serious the problem will be and larger appropriations are inevitable.

"The firemen and policemen are entitled to the security of a solvent and actuarially sound pension plan."

An appraisal by George B. Buck of New York City, engaged by the city to prepare a plan for the reconstitution of the police and fire pension funds, revealed accumulated deficits in the two funds of $6,545,778 and that it would require annual payments of 13.3 per cent. of the payroll for the next 30 years in addition to present revenues to put the funds on an actuarial and sound financial basis.

"On the basis of the present payroll this would aggregate $282,625 per annum," the report says. "The reason for the present condition of the funds is that adequate amounts have not been contributed and appropriated to the funds in the past to provide the benefits which the pension law allows. In recent years the fire pension fund has not contained sufficient money to meet current pension payments and it has been necessary to make larger appropriations in order to meet the current demands of retiring members."

Three Plans Submitted

The two funds are at present benefiting by municipal appropriations totaling $73,000, of which $70,000 goes to the fire pension fund and $3,000 to the police. The latter fund benefit by forfeitures and fines in City Court.

The committee, according to the report, submitted three plans to members of the two departments and the men elected to stand by the old plan which provides "that present members should continue under existing benefits with a two per cent. contribution of salary and that the city should contribute an amount sufficient to make the fund actuarially sound." This plan affects only those members of either department who entered the service prior to Jan. 1, 1931.

Men entering the service after that date would be provided for in another plan, according to the report. This is a so-called "Savings Bank Plan" in which an employe's contributions are credited to his account and returned to him in case he leaves the service prior to retirement. It is provided that older members may join this fund within 30 days after its adoption.

"The pension committee is mindful of the additional tax burden which will be necessary to make up the deficit in the old funds, particularly at a time when revenues have decreased and when current operating expenses of the city government are being so vitally affected by an economic depression which has caused increased costs, particularly in administering public welfare," the report says.

Taxpayers Considered

"It is possible, of course, to delay the annual appropriations necessary to make up these deficits until such time as the finances of the city government can be readjusted to a more stable position, without affecting those who might leave the service in the meantime. However, the committee is also mindful of the fact that as long as the old system of pensions continues, without a change in the amount of revenues accruing to the fund, additional and larger deficits are inevitable.

"It should be mentioned at this point that while consideration has been given to keeping faith with the present policemen and firemen the interest of the taxpayer has not been lost sight of. For example, the recommended plan for new entrants can be financed for a normal contribution of 5.22 per cent. of the payroll from taxpayers, whereas, if the present benefits and the present rate of members contributors were continued 9.02 per cent. of the payroll would be needed.

"It is essential, in the opinion of the committee, that a new system which is basically sound in its provisions should be put into effect as soon as posible for new entrants and that the old funds be made actuarially sound."

The committee, composed of Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton, Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey, Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins, Frederick W. Young, former police inspector, and Battalion Chief Alexander J. Sutherland, recommends immediate enactment into law of the plan proposed for police and firemen who have entertained the service since Jan. 1 last, "and such action be taken as is necessary to provide that the present police and fire pension funds be established on a sound financial basis in accordance with the actuarial findings of Mr. Buck."

Retirement at 65

Under the present pension system, payments amounting to half the employes salary may be granted to a fireman or policeman upon retirement and a payment not to exceed $500 may be granted, at the discretion of the commissioner of public safety, to a disabled member of either bureau or to his widow or surviving relatives in case of death from accident.

Under the plan proposed for members of either department who enter the service subsequent to Jan. 1, 1931, pension of 66 2-3 per cent of his average compensation for the preceding five years may be granted him on retirement. The new plan provides that any member may demand retirement, and be granted a pension at the end of 20 years services, provided he is 55.

Retirement is to be compulsory at 65. The same conditions relating to pensions of disabled members and for widows and survivors in case of accident and death are included in the new plan.

$282,000 SET YEARLY AS BUDGET

Committee Reports in Favor of Taxing Present Employes 2 Per Cent.

JOURNAL JUN 10

Contingent upon a yearly budget appropriation of $282,625 for thirty years, a City Hall plan for restoring the police and fire pension funds to solvency was announced today. It is to go to the City Council for consideration in the new budget to be prepared before November 1.

It provides a continuance of the present salary taxing rate of 2 per cent. for policemen and firemen of record prior to January 1, 1931, and a taxing rate of 6 per cent. of the salaries of all men joining since then.

Newcomers would have a better pension at 66 1½ per cent. of their average yearly compensation for their last five years of service. The veterans now retire on a 50 per cent. pension rate.

The new scheme also would permit cashing in all contributions to the pension fund for any period of service. A policeman or fireman could retire at will after twenty years of service, or upon reaching the age of fifty-five years, with a compulsory retirement age limit of sixty-five years fixed for both forces.

The plan for new men also fixes a mandatory grant of $500 a year for widows and children in the event of death from injuries received in the performance of duty or death after retirement.

The recommendations are made in a report of a committee which has been studying actuarial insurance for two years. Total deficits of both funds are placed at $6,545,-

To meet this the annual budget appropriation must be 13.3 per cent. of payrolls for the next thirty years, the report states.

The city contributed $73,000 to the pension funds this year—$3,000 to the police and $70,000 to the firemen.

The report is the work of a committee consisting of Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton, Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey, Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins, Battalion Fire Chief Alexander J. Sutherland, former Police Inspector Fred W. Young, George B. Buck, New York insurance actuary, and Alfred Gates of the Rochester Bureau of Municipal Research.

PARK SECTION OF CITY PLAN GIVEN BOARD

JUN 10 1931

The playground and recreational section of the city plan was presented the City Planning Commission this afternoon by Harland Bartholomew, St. Louis expert.

No information could be obtained from either Mr. Bartholomew or members of the board other than it was proposed to study the new section before making any details public.

Mr. Bartholomew expects to complete his work on the city plan, ...ich he has long been engaged, ...y 1, when he hopes to have a ... covering city zoning ready ... planning commission.

Text of Address Made by City Comptroller Higgins before Glens Falls Conference

JUN 10 1931

(Full text of Comptroller Higgins's address delivered before the conference of mayors, and other municipal officials at Glens Falls yesterday.)

There is no more important a matter facing city officials today than that of public debt and debt policies. We are all aware of the tremendous increase in municipal costs and taxes during the last ten or fifteen years. Since 1920 the total running expenses of municipalities in New York State have increased 124 per cent. It is also interesting to note that since 1920 the debts of these cities have increased from $1,302,000,000 to $2,102,000,000 or 61 per cent. The debt increase in all the counties, municipalities, towns and villages amounted to 83 per cent. Carrying charges on these debts are absorbing more and more of the annual budgets in the items of principal and interest. In addition, there is a corollary increase in maintenance and operation costs resulting from the capital projects themselves.

Public credit, like private credit, is a necessary part of our economic system. Governments will continue to borrow large sums of money to finance the ubiquitous demands for improvements in our cities. Somewhere a balance must be found in the conflicting demands for more and better services and for relief from heavy taxation on real estate.

Chance for Efficiency

In the financing of improvements through the instrument of public credit, there is opportunity to be efficient and economical or to be extravagant, wasteful and inefficient. Unsound policies and practises are conducive to waste, which eventually will be found reflected in the tax bill. It is the purpose of this paper to discuss some of the prevalent debt policies of New York State municipalities and to point out such weaknesses as may occur, together with suggestions for correcting or eliminating them.

During the last 10 or 15 years considerable study and attention has been devoted by officials, research organizations and universities to the technic of public finance. A great deal of literature has been printed and circulated, and as a result, there has been a noticeable advance in scientific financial procedure in the cities of this country. Yet there is much more to be done before existing defects in public

spread the interest costs more equitably have caused this change. The sale of bonds at a fixed rate with a premium is not always an indications of economy. A large premium is pretty good evidence that the base rate is too high. Rarely are these premiums amortized, with the result that the additional cost of the higher coupon rate is charged over the life of the bonds. Coupon rates should be set just as close as possible to the actual rate which is to be paid for the money. The best way to accomplish this is to let the bidder name the rate. Sixteen of the 46 cities are still using the "fixed-rate" system. It is of interest to note that both New York State and New York City, which used the "fixed-rate" system for years, recently changed to the "bid-rate" method with good results.

5. Serial Bonds: The advantages of the serial method of issuing bonds are so generally accepted that this type of bond has practically supplanted the sinking fund type, which was in general use up to a decade or so. All cities in New York State are now issuing serial bonds, which is a progressive step in advancing sound debt policies.

6. Term of Bonds: Another accepted principle of good bonding practice is that bonds should be issued for a term not exceeding the probable life of the improvement. Many a city is now paying for "dead horses" long since obliterated or of no useful value. As a general rule the tendency is to issue bonds for the longest possible time within the maximum limit allowed by law. This prevailing practice of issuing long bonds for short-lived improvements is one of the flagrant defects in municipal borrowing. The effect of such a policy, whether intentional or not, is to reduce present budgets at the expense of the future. Even in the 19 cities which reported that an attempt is made to issue bonds in accordance with the estimated life of the projects, it is apparent that opinions differ in this respect, and we find a decided lack of uniformity in the terms of bonds issued by the municipality for similar kinds of improvements. The other cities report various methods used in determining the term of bonds. In eight cities the term is fixed by charter or by the Council, while in others the term is made on a percentage, fixed amount, or arbi-

share of the cost. This will be discussed further under "Sinking Funds."

Deferring Payments

9. Deferred Installments: Another practise used to some extent is that of deferring serial installments, particularly during the first years. This is warranted if the bonds are issued in advance of the completion of the project, in order that the payments will begin when use is made of the capital investment. There is, however, little excuse for the case reported by one city where the payments on one issue were deferred for 15 years. When bond anticipation notes are issued, there is no excuse for deferring the installments. Five cities report that installments are deferred for periods of one to nine years.

10. Sinking Funds: Sinking fund administration in the cities of this country is something for which little pride can be taken. As a general rule sinking funds are established on an unsound basis, and have been managed poorly. Twenty-one New York State cities report that they have sinking funds, and in 16 of them no actuarial determination has been made to ascertain if the funds are sound and adequate. Six cities state frankly that their funds are inadequate to meet requirements, and in all probability many other funds would be found to be in a similar condition if an actuarial test were applied. A few cities attempt to operate their sinking funds to pay for both principal and interest, making it impossible to have a sound sinking fund redemption plan.

While it is the general rule that insufficient reserves have been set aside, instances are known where sinking funds have or will have monies in excess of needs. Recently New York City had some special legislation passed in order that excess funds in some of its sinking funds might be transferred for general purposes. The ultimate aim in sinking fund administration should be to have a system which will provide for the proper annual increments from appropriations, which, when compounded, will be sufficient to pay the bonds at maturity. Any plan which provides either excess or inadequate reserves is basically unsound.

Serial Bonds Save Trouble

Fortunately the serial bond

observe that the lowest rates on these notes are shown by cities which obtain competitive bids. Other factors may enter into this situation, but considerable significance is attached to this fact. The 5 per cent. or 6 per cent. rate being paid by some cities at this particular time seems to be unduly high.

Ordinarily there is a good market for short term notes and there should be no difficulty in receiving competition in cities with a good credit standing. The private sale system has possibilities for abuse, and its practise has been subjected to severe criticism in financial publications and from investment dealers.

Protection Needed

Twenty-six cities report that they do not furnish a legal opinion, eight that they furnish an opinion of the city attorney, and only five furnish an opinion prepared by an outside attorney. The predominance of private selling probably accounts for this situation. The issuance of illegal notes and the financial difficulties experienced by many municipalities during the last two years are having their effect upon investors, and purchasers are demanding better protection on this type of security. It is believed that in time cities will be required to furnish an independent approving opinion with their notes.

The increasing use of short term

Like all zebras, Nellie is a chron... kicker. Her narrow hoofs, adap... ed for climbing the rugged hills ... her native home in Africa, are al... used with great vigor and consi... erable precision to assert he... rights, says Mary Lennett, h... trainer.

The zebra has been the insu... mountable obstacle in the path ... trainers of animals. After yea...

Temple Screen to Ru... Tibbett Picture



"The Prodigal," with Lawrence Tibbett, and a supporting cast featuring Esther Ralston, Roland Young and Cliff Edwards, will open at the Temple Theater on Friday. "The Prodigal" pre-

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It brings out the beauty of color and design.
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It will not discolor the lightest of patterns.
Renews the beauty of old linoleum and retains the beauty of new.
...er & Remington
...H WATER STREET
FREEZONE
ALL DRUGGISTS

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

CITY PLAY PLAN KEPT SECRET

Details of the recreation section of the city plan, submitted to the City Planning Commission by Harland Bartholomew, St. Louis expert, were a closely guarded secret today.

The commission met at City Hall Annex this afternoon to receive the section, with its proposals for new playgrounds and parkways. Afterwards it was announced that action was deferred that the commission might make a thorough study of suggestions. Mr. Bartholomew still has to submit a zoning section to complete his planning work here.

A planners' meeting of another nature took place in City Hall proper. The speakers' division of the reception committee of the National Association of City Planners' Convention, to be held here on June 22, 23 and 24, met to arrange a program. Present were Donald S. Barrows, Col. Carey H. Brown, Edward G. Miner and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt.

NEW SYSTEM FOR PENSIONS FORMULATED

DEM. & CHRON. JUN 1 3 1931

Deficits in Fire and Police Funds Total $6,545,778, Committee Reports

COUNCIL TO ACT SOON

Plan Suggested Would Let Men Leaving Service Draw Cut Premiums Paid In

Insolvency of the police and firemen's pension funds to an extent requiring $6,545,778 to place them on a sound actuarial basis, is discussed in a report filed yesterday with City Manager Stephen B. Story by the committee on reorganization of the funds. This committee has for months been examining all phases of the subject, which represents one of the major problems before the city, as it is recognized generally, it is pointed out in the report that the city has an obligation in assuring to the policemen and firemen their pensions upon retirement.

City Manager Story will confer with Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, members of the finance committee, and Councilmen Joseph L. Guzzetta and William F. Durnan, members of the personnel committee, regarding the conclusions in the report, and the matter will go before the Council at an early date.

Committee Personnel

Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton is chairman of the committee that made the inquiry. Other members are Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety; Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins; Fred W. Young, retired inspector of police, and Alexander J. Sutherland, battalion fire chief.

The committee in formulating the report had the services of George B. Buck, actuarian, and of Charles R. Dalton and Alfred Gates of the staff of the Bureau of Municipal Research, who, the report recites, contributed invaluable service.

Those t

NEW SYSTEM FOR PENSIONS FORMULATED

Continued from Page Seventeen

Various alternatives for working out the problem, and the attitude of the police and firemen toward them, as recorded by vote, are shown in the report. The committee says that it feels that it should continue until final determination of the reorganization of the pension funds.

Large Accumulated Deficits

After reviewing the preliminaries to the investigation, and the history of the committee, the report takes up the committee's findings as follows:

Mr. Buck's appraisal showed that there were accumulated deficits in the fire and police pension funds of $6,545,778, and that it would require annual payments of 13.3 per cent. of the payroll for the next 30 years in addition to present revenues to put the funds on an actuarial and sound financial basis. On the basis of the present payroll, this would aggregate $282,625 per annum. The reason for the present condition of the funds is that adequate amounts have not been contributed and appropriated to the funds in the past to provide the benefits which the pension law allows. In recent years the fire pension fund has not contained sufficient money to meet current pension payments, and it has been necessary to make larger appropriations in order to meet the current demands of retiring members.

Through their representatives on the reorganization committee the policemen and firemen conveyed the idea that the condition of the funds was a matter for which the city was responsible, and that they believed that it was a moral if not a legal obligation on the city's part to put the funds on a sound basis. It developed in the course of the meetings that some of the policemen and firemen might desire certain changes in the benefit provisions of the present system which would materially increase the cost to both the men and to the city. It was decided by the committee to incorporate those changes into three plans, which were submitted to each policeman and fireman in order that he might express his opinion as to whether he preferred to remain under the present plan or to choose a different one. All of those plans were incorporated in "A Memorandum on Pension Plans for Policemen and Firemen," which was mailed to every man entering the service prior to Jan. 1, 1931. The pamphlet described in detail three concrete proposals on which the men could express a choice. A copy of this memorandum is forwarded to you with this report.

Three Suggested Plans

The plans were as follows:

Plan One. That present members should continue under existing benefits with a 2 per cent. contribution of salary, and that the city should contribute an amount sufficient to make the fund actuarially sound.

Plan Two. That present members should continue under existing benefits, modified to allow retirement on demand at age 55 if they had had twenty years of service, and widows' and childrens' and other dependents' pensions should be replaced by lump sum death benefits of one-half year's salary. The present members should continue to pay 2 per cent. of salary and that the city should contribute an amount sufficient to place the fund on an actuarial basis.

Plan Three. That the present members should continue under existing benefits, with an added privilege of demanding retirement after twenty years of service at the present pension, and a mandatory grant of widows' and childrens' pensions of five hundred dollars per annum in the case of a man dying as result of injuries received in the actual performance of duty, or dying after retirement after twenty years of service. Contributions from members should be increased to 6 per cent. of salary, and the city should contribute an amount sufficient to place the fund on an actuarial basis.

An appendix was included in the "Memorandum on Pension Plans for Policemen and Firemen," which explained the provisions of the plan for new members, that is, those entering the service subsequent to Jan. 1, 1931. It was stated in the memorandum that men now under the old pension funds, as they now exist, or as they may be reorganized, might enter the new plan if they so desired. The men were not asked to express an opinion or choice on that matter at this time.

Men Favor Plan One

The return of the ballots showed an unquestionable desire on the part of the men for Plan One, which would retain the present pension law for employes of the fund who had joined the forces prior to Jan. 1, 1931.

The count of the ballots shows the following preferences:

	Fire	%	Police	%
Total number mailed	509		483	
Total ballots voted	508		461	
Number for Plan 1	469	90.75	289	62.69
Number for Plan 2	5	1.08		
Number for Plan 3	47	9.25	167	36.23
Number of blanks	1			

Early in the deliberations of the committee it was decided that a new and more modern pension system should be provided for new entrants; and, accordingly, Mr. Buck submitted memoranda outlining several possible plans. After studying, discussing, and amending certain detailed provisions, a new plan was accepted by the committee, and this is the one referred to as Plan Four, or the Appendix in the pamphlet mentioned above entitled "Memorandum on Pension Plans for Policemen and Firemen." While the new plan is for employes who have joined or will join the forces subsequent to Jan. 1, 1931, the committee voted that provisions should be made to make it possible for older employees to join this fund within 30 days after its adoption, if they so desire. The new plan has many up-to-date features not included in the old plan, the most important being that it is a so-called "Savings Bank Plan," in which an employee's contributions are credited to his account and returned to him in case he leaves the service prior to retirement. The old plan is a so-called "group plan."

The pension committee is mindful of the additional tax burden which will be necessary to make up the deficit in the old funds, particularly at a time when revenues have decreased and when current operating expenses of the city government are being so vitally affected by an economic depression which has caused increased costs, particularly in administering public welfare. It is possible, of course, to delay the annual appropriations necessary to make up these deficits until such time as the finances of the city government can be readjusted to a more stable position, without affecting those who might leave the service in the meantime.

Larger Deficit Inevitable

However, the committee is also mindful of the fact that as long as the old system of pensions continues, without a change in the amount of revenues accruing to the fund, additional and larger deficits are inevitable. It should be mentioned at this point that while consideration has been given to keeping faith with the present policemen and firemen, the interest of the taxpayer has not been lost sight of. For example, the recommended plan for new entrants can be financed for a normal contribution of 5.25 per cent. of the payroll from taxpayers, whereas, if the present benefits and the present rate of members contributions were continued, 9.02 per cent. of the payroll would be needed. It is essential, in the opinion of the committee, that a new system which is basically sound in its provisions should be put into effect as soon as possible for new entrants, so that the old funds be made actuarially sound.

Summary of Findings

The pension committee summarizes its findings and recommendations as follows:

1. Present police and fire pension funds are fundamentally unsound and in bad financial condition.

2. It is unfortunate that adequate revenues have not been accruing to the funds in the past; but now that the problem has been studied and the exact conditions shown, the city should face the matter squarely and take action which will provide a permanent solution.

3. The longer the present funds are continued in this state, the more serious the problem will be and larger appropriations are inevitable.

4. The firemen and policemen are entitled to the security of a solvent and actuarially sound pension plan.

5. The proposed new plan for policemen and firemen who have entered the service on or after Jan. 1, 1931, should be enacted into a law immediately, and such action as is necessary should be taken to provide that the present police and fire pension funds be established on a sound financial basis in accordance with the actuarial findings of Mr. Buck.

THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1931

DEM. & CHRON. JUN 1 3 1931

Chance For Cheaper Gas

The public utilities committee of the City Council is preparing a report on the practicability of piping gas from the new fields in the Finger Lakes region to Rochester.

That is a sensible investigation for the committee to make. And it probably can be assumed that if the supply of natural gas is as large and gives as great promise of permanence as accounts have indicated, piping it to Rochester and selling it to consumers at lower prices than now are paid should be entirely practicable.

Gas lines hundreds of miles long have been laid in the Middle West. If gas can be brought from Texas to Chicago, it surely can be brought to Rochester from fields less than 100 miles distant.

Work is now well under way to pipe gas to Syracuse. Rochester will be under a handicap if it is not brought here. Natural gas has about twice the heating value per 1,000 cubic feet of commercial grades of manufactured gas. It has industrial as well as houschold uses.

This report, when submitted, should stir up the Associated Gas & Electric Company which controls utilities in Rochester, as well as in districts still nearer the gas fields, to "get on the job" and see what can be done about this matter. The very existence of holding companies is justified on the ground that they can facilitate financing expansion and improvement of subsidiaries—that they do things in a "big way."

If the utility management isn't interested in getting us a cheaper and better gas supply, then Rochester must consider what further action may be taken.

Police Magic

DEM. & CHRON. JUN 1 3 1931

Rochester's crime fighting facilities are given an important addition with the new radio equipment by which police headquarters is in constant communication with police cars scattered about the city in patrol districts. The use of short length radio sets for this purpose began as an experiment in Detroit a few years ago. Their value in apprehending criminals was so convincingly demonstrated that other cities soon took up the same idea. In a few more years it will undoubtedly be a regular part of police work in all large cities.

The radio promises to be the most important new weapon put in the hands of police since the development of the Bertillon system. The speed with which policemen can be sent to the scene of a crime or accident would have seemed like witchcraft in the days of Jesse James. Even today, one unfamiliar with the system by which it operates, would be startled to find a policeman at his door almost as soon as his appeal for help was registered at the police station. The value of the radio in catchingg burglars at work, in blocking roads, in getting on the trail of stolen cars, and in sending policemen to the scene of accidents has been indicated already in the few nights the system has been in operation in Rochester.

The addition of this system to the police work here marks a significant date in the development of crime detection.

School Board to Limit Pay Increases for Teachers to Amount Fixed by State Law

Superintendent Weet Announces Conditions Make Necessary Temporary Suspension of City's Plan of Larger Raises

DEM. & CHRON. JUN 1 2 1931

Rochester's policy of granting greater annual salary increments to school teachers than is required by state law will be abandoned this year because of stress of economic conditions, Superintendent of Schools Herbert S. Weet announced yesterday at the close of a Board of Education meeting.

For this year, at least, Mr. Weet said, indications are that increments in excess of the state required $100 annual salary increase cannot be granted in any schedule. Rochester increments in the past sometimes have amounted to $150 for teachers and $250 for principals, directors and other executives, the size of the teacher increment being based on additional training and length and quality of service. There is no provision in the law for salaries of executives.

At the same time, Mr. Weet announced no allowance of salary will be granted for a vacation period during the school year unless the person concerned is present until the close of school before the vacation and at the beginning of school after the vacation closes. Cases of certified illness will be the only exceptions, he said.

Pay for Actual Service

Salaries in evening schools will be fixed on a basis of actual time worked, rather than a monthly basis, Mr. Weet said. Kindergarten directors, he said, will receive simply the regular teacher's salary rate unless there are at least two full-time teachers in the kindergarten, when the director will be allowed an extra $50 because of additional responsibility.

Salary schedule rates, unchanged since 1929, however, will not change, Mr. Weet pointed out. Although revised rules covering details of administration that have grown out of experience with present schedules have been adopted, the schedule rates themselves remain the same. No anticipation is held of revising rates, he said.

Increases Limited

"It will be impossible, because of economic conditions, for the board to meet completely the pace set in schedules," Mr. Weet said. "This is, naturally, a matter of regret because failure to meet the schedule in reality amounts to a decrease in the salaries of teachers. That is to say, no person ever comes into the employ of the Board of Education at the full salary which the position carries. Each person, whether a teacher or a civil service employee, comes under a graded schedule. The full salary which the position of teacher in an elementary school carries is for example, $2,000, but no teacher ever comes into an elementary school teaching position at a salary in excess of $1,400, regardless of training and experience.

"The state law makes mandatory in the elementary schools an initial salary of not less than $1,200, and annual increments of not less than $100 until a salary of $2,000 has been reached. The same mandatory provision exists with reference to high school teachers between the salary range of $1,600 and $2,400.

Rochester, however, has been paying a bigger scale of increments. The new regulations will hold increments here down to state requirements.

Schedules Discussed

Salary schedules and outside gainful occupations of its employees were discussed at the meeting of the board, in continuance of its program for the revision of its rules and regulations, which began three weeks ago and which will continue until the work is completed. The study of salary schedules which cover every form of service, including teachers, civil service employees and members of the custodian staff, had to do chiefly with their administration, as no change in schedule rates is contemplated. Resolutions covering both were adopted.

Following the meeting, Superintendent Weet said the study of the questionnaires as to gainful occupations indicated that board employees were engaging in them in a rather hit and miss manner and not in a way that made them competitors of others who had to depend upon these lines for their livelihood.

Investigate Employment

A year ago, the Board of Education directed Superintendent Weet to make a study of the gainful occupations engaged in by public school teachers and other employees of the Board. This was done to meet insistent complaint that reached the Board that teachers were engaging in outside activities in competition with others whose support depended on their employment. A second reason was that the Board was about to embark on the revision of its rules and regulations, and there was a desire to have them contain a definite expression of the Board's attitude on outside activities of its employees.

Mr. Weet immediately set about to assemble data. He drafted a statement which was sent to teachers, principals, supervisors, directors and all other full-time employees, explaining the situation and stating in addition to the belief that employees were engaging in unfair competition, that there was a feeling that such outside occupations tended to divide the interest of the teacher or any employee who was supposed to devote his time and interest to his professional work.

To this statement was added a questionnaire divided into two parts, gainful occupations during the school year and gainful occupations during the Summer. Every teacher and employee was asked to state all outside gainful occupations, to indicate how much time was devoted on an average each week, whether co-workers or pupils were directly solicited, or any canvassing or soliciting done in the central office or within school buildings. Every teacher and employee of the board except those who were ill, at home, or on leave of absence, filled out this questionnaire and returned it to the office of the Board at the appointed time.

The tabulation of these questionnaires has now been made, and it shows that out of the 2,500 employees—teachers and others—only 158 engaged in any outside activity during the school year, with the total rising to 161 in the summer vacation.

The tabulation of gainful occupation totals for the school year 1929-30 shows:

Tutoring class instruction	32
Lecturing	4
Religious work	3
Music work	25
Art work	2
English work	2
General school work	3
Health education camp work	20
Commercial work	14
Industrial work	14
Insurance	7
Salesman	5
Clerking	12
Tours	4
Rent rooms	4
Public positions	5
Total	158

Summer Work

The tabulation of gainful occupation totals for the Summer of 1930 shows the following:

Tutoring class instruction	17
Religious work	7
Music work	9
Art work	6
English work	1
General school work	7
Health education camp work	23
Commercial work	24
Industrial work	26
Painting	1
Farm work	9
Insurance	4
Salesman	10
Clerking	5
Tours	3
Rent rooms	3
Hotel work	2
Public positions	2
Total	161

The board Thursday incorporated in the new rules and regulations it is organizing a rule that requires all employees of the board who engage in outside gainful occupations during the term of their employment to consult the principal, department head, or superintendent of schools, in case of doubt of the propriety of such employment, and admonishes that all teachers and civil service employees are at all times to safeguard their professional status and the reputation of the schools in entering upon such employment. No teacher or employee of the board shall be allowed to canvass or to solicit for any purpose whatever any pupil or employee of the board, or to use school time, school records, school equipment, or to use his school title or position in any gainful occupation or in advertising the same.

Driven by Necessity

In his report now made to the Board of Education, Mr. Weet says that the questionnaires reveal that in practically all cases, those who engaged in outside occupations did so because of economic necessity, and not because they wanted luxuries or desired to engage in competition with legitimate business enterprises.

The largest amount of outside work was done in tutoring and ranged from a half an hour a week to three or four hours a week. Most of those who did tutoring outside did so at the request of parents, or with the idea of service to some particular individual or group, such as a boy who was bedridden, or one who had been ill and out of school. A number taught in special classes outside of regular school, as the Y. M. C. A. business class, banking classes in economics, settlement house classes, and similar lines.

FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1931

DEM. & CHRON. JUN 1 2 1931

Pension Fund Deficits

That the city's police and fire pension funds are not on a sound actuarial basis is no news. The Bureau of Municipal Research called attention to the situation a number of years ago.

But now detailed calculations have been under direction of a special committee. The figures, just submitted to City Manager Stephen B. Story, reveal an accumulated deficit of $6,545,778 in the two funds.

If such a pension fund were placed on an "actuarial" basis from the beginning, calculations would be made showing the average number of men who would receive pensions each year. Starting with a clean sheet, the number of pensioners increases from year to year as men are retired on the basis of service or disability, until the point is reached where deaths balance additions. So the scientific plan would be to accumulate a reserve from which to meet these increasing payments.

It is a very simple matter to maintain a pension system for the first few years. But if no reserve is laid aside, then the cost will continually increase. When it is stated that there is a deficit of $6,545,778 in the funds, it is evident that no such reserves have been maintained and that the increasing costs must be met by direct appropriations.

The committee suggests that a less expensive plan be adopted for new members of the force, so the obligation will not roll up so fast, and that larger contributions be made each year to place the funds on a sound basis.

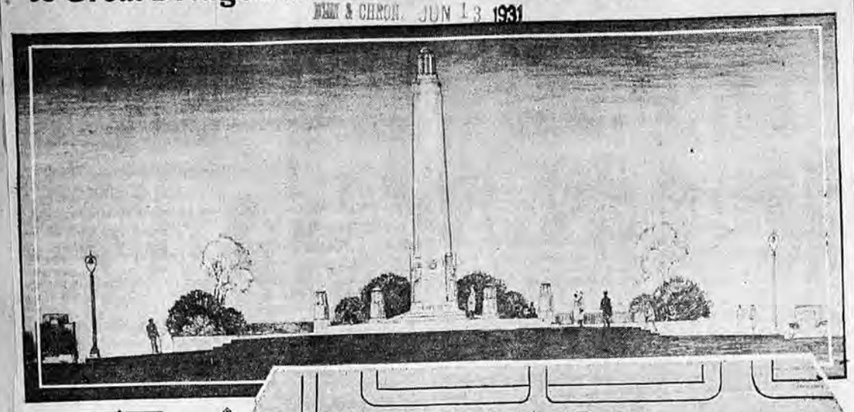
We can put off facing this matter a little longer. But meantime the deficit keeps rolling up.

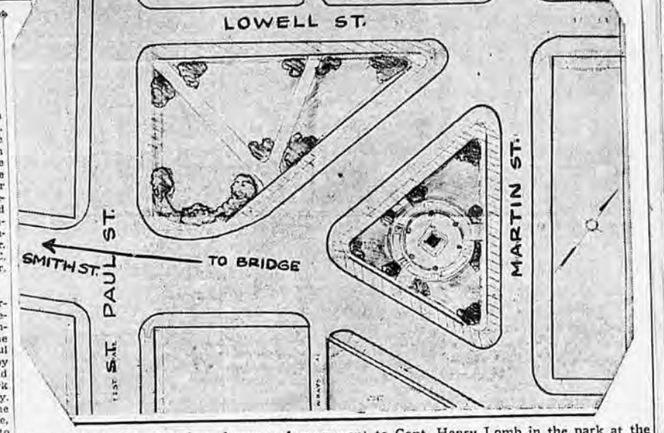
Rochester's situation is by no means unique. It has happened with private, as well as public, pension systems that ultimate requirements have not been calculated in accordance with actuarial rules, though it is possible to make such calculations with a considerable degree of accuracy. Then, after a period of years, the obligations to be met are heavier than was expected.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Memorial to Captain Henry Lomb to Stand at Approach to Great Bridge Named after His Old Friend and Partner

TIMES-UNION JUN 13 1931





Upper: Architect's drawing of proposed monument to Capt. Henry Lomb in the park at the east approach to the new Bausch Memorial Bridge. Lower: Tentative plan for the park grounds, with the place for the monument at the center of the triangular plot shown at the lower right.

Committee of Leading Citizens Has Charge of Preparations

In preparation for the erection of a fitting memorial to Capt. Henry Lomb, a citizens' committee appointed by City Manager Stephen B. Story, yesterday met at The Sagamore to begin plans. In the absence of Mr. Story, Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler presided, and announced that Frank J. Smith would be chairman of the general committee, and the executive committee would be composed of Mr. Smith, Simon N. Stein, George C. Donahue, Carl S. Hallauer and Mr. Story.

Location Chosen

In outlining reasons for the organization of the committees, Vice-Mayor Adler said that the ordinance for the improvement of the street approaches between St. Paul and Martin streets was passed by the City Council Monday night, and that the contracts for the work would be awarded without delay. Mr. Adler further stated that the land had already been set aside, the Park Bureau was planning to establish appropriate settings for the two pieces of property which will be included, and that the proposed Lomb memorial will be erected between these two plots.

Architects representing Mechanics Institute have prepared sketches both of the land to be appropriated as a park and the memorial. Representatives of all the major activities of Rochester are on the general committee to aid in carrying out a scheme for the embellishment of these two triangular parks and for co-operation with the city officials in the erection of the memorial, and an appropriate ceremony for its unveiling.

After yesterday's meeting Mr. Smith said subcommittees would be appointed and each member of the general committee would be called on to take an active part in this memorial to a Rochester pioneer, who not only built up the business section of the city, but, through Mechanics Institute and other avenues, greatly enriched the educational and industrial activities of the city. Mr. Smith said that the date for the ceremony could not be set until the architects were in a position to report when the memorial would be completed."

The memorial will be designed under the direction of men from Mechanics Institute, out of respect to Henry Lomb, who was one of the founders of the institution. Clifford M. Ulp, director of the department of applied art; Walter H. Cassebeer, and Lewis J. Brew, of Bohacket & Brew, architects, are associated in making the design.

Personnel of General Committee

The general committee, most of the members of which were present at yesterday's meeting, was announced by Vice-Mayor Adler as follows:

General Chairman Smith, Mr. Stein, Mr. Donahue, Mr. Hallauer, and Mr. Story of the executive committee; Mr. Isaac Adler, Wesley M. Angle, president of the Chamber of Commerce; Public Works Commissioner Harold W. Baker, Assemblyman Harry J. McKay, Rev. Dr. Albert W. Beaven, president of The Colgate-Rochester Divinity School; Charles B. Bechtold, Howard S. Bennett, Louis J. Brew, Dr. Harvey J. Burkhart, Monsignor George V. Burns, Walter H. Cassebeer, Theodore C. Cazeau, Byron G. Culver, Dr. Frank J. Colgan, Public Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey, Theodore B. Drescher, Councilman William F. Durnan, M. Herbert Eisenhart, Bishop David Lincoln Ferris, City Historian Edward R. Foreman, Sandys B. Foster, Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, Edward A. Halbleib, Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton, Sol Heumann, Charles F. Hutchinson, Roy C. Kates, general manager The Democrat and Chronicle and Times-Union; District-Attorney William F. Love, Captain James M. Mangan, Herman Martin, Frank L. McShane, publisher Rochester Journal; Councilman Nelson A. Milne, Edward G. Miner, Bishop John Francis O'Hern, Councilman Chester A. Peake, John A. Randall, president Mechanics Institute; Dr. Rush Rhees, president of the University of Rochester; Lee Richmond, Harland W. Rippey, Allan C. Ross, editor The Democrat and Chronicle; Frederick P. Seitz, Daniel M. Smith, Postmaster Adolph M. Spiehler, Councilman Charles Stanton, Herman Stoll, Rochester Abendpost; Supreme Court Justice Robert F. Thompson, Clifford M. Ulp, Mark W. Way, Nathaniel G. West, Charles H. Wiltsie, and Roland B. Woodward, executive vice-president, Rochester Chamber of Commerce.

$50,000 GIVEN FOR MEMORIAL TO CAPT. LOMB

TIMES-UNION JUN 13 1931

Will Be Placed in Park Facing Smith St. Bridge — Committees Named By City Manager and Vice-Mayor Adler.

A contribution of $50,000 has been made for erection of a memorial to Captain Henry Lomb at the eastern Approach to the new Smith Street Bridge.

The gift was made by Mrs. Henry Lomb, her son, Adolph and the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company. The memorial will stand in a triangular park facing the bridge, which has been named after Captain Lomb's life-long friend and partner, John Jacob Bausch.

Preparations for immediate action were made yesterday by appointment of a citizens' committee by City Manager Stephen B. Story. At a preliminary meeting Vice-Mayor Issac Adler announced the appointment of Frank J. Smith as chairman of the general committee.

Committee Named

Simon Stein, George C. Donahue, Carl S. Hallauer, Mr. Story and Mr. Smith will make up the executive committee.

Ordinance for improvement of bridge approaches between St. Paul and Martin streets was passed by the Council Monday night and contracts will be let as soon as possible.

Smith Street, after crossing St. Paul, will split into a V with two outlets in Martin Street. On the triangular plot in the center will be the memorial. Another plot to the north also will be beautified by the Park Department.

Will Direct Design

Men closely associated with Mechanics Institute, which carries the name of Captain Lomb on its roll of founders, will direct the creation of the design. Clifford M. Ulp, director of applied art; Walter H. Cassebeer and Lewis J. Brew will be associated in this work.

The general committee, most of the members of which were present at yesterday's meeting, was announced by Vice-Mayor Adler as follows:

General Chairman Smith, Mr. Stein, Mr. Donahue, Mr. Hallauer and Mr. Story of the executive committee; Mr. Isaac Adler, Wesley M. Angle, president of the Chamber of Commerce; Public Works Commissioner Harold W. Baker, Assemblyman Harry J. McKay, Rev. Dr. Albert W. Beaven, president of The Colgate-Rochester Divinity School; Charles B. Bechtold, Howard S. Bennett, Louis J. Brew, Dr. Harvey J. Burkhart, Monsignor George V. Burns, Walter H. Cassebeer, Theodore C. Cazeau, Byron G. Culver, Dr. Frank J. Colgan, Public Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey, Theodore B. Drescher, Councilman William F. Durnan, M. Herbert Eisenhart, Bishop David Lincoln Ferris, City Historian Edward R. Foreman, Sandys B. Foster, Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, Edward A. Halbleib, Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton, Sol Heumann, Charles F. Hutchinson, Roy C. Kates, general manager The Democrat and Chronicle and Times-Union; District-Attorney William F. Love, Captain James M. Mangan, Herman Martin, Frank L. McShane, publisher Rochester Journal; Councilman Nelson A. Milne, Edward G. Miner, Bishop John Francis O'Hern, Councilman Chester A. Peake, John A. Randall, president Mechanics Institute; Dr. Rush Rhees, president of the University of Rochester; Lee Richmond, Harland W. Rippey, Allan C. Ross, editor The Democrat and Chronicle; Frederick P. Seitz, Daniel M. Smith, Postmaster Adolph M. Spiehler, Councilman Charles Stanton, Herman Stoll, Rochester Abendpost; Supreme Court Justice Robert F. Thompson, Clifford M. Ulp, Mark W. Way, Nathaniel G. West, Charles H. Wiltsie, and Roland B. Woodward, executive vice-president, Rochester Chamber of Commerce.

BARKER FLAYS PARKING ISSUE

TIMES-UNION JUN 13 1931

Rochester Engineering Society charge that 50 per cent. of all city street parking is illegal was ridiculed by police officials today as "impossible!"

This was the opinion of Police Director Curtis W. Barker:

"For 50 per cent. of all parking to be illegal would mean almost that most of the cars using limited permissible zones leave their cars there all day without interference."

Mr. Barker said the engineering society's recommendations would be studied. He predicted they would not occasion any immediate drastic drive against automobilists. He continued:

"This report is based on traffic counts made by Boy Scouts who, while they may be the brightest lads in the world, could hardly be expected to provide figures on which to raise such a general complaint against police officers entrusted with enforcement of parking regulations. Our greatest problem these days is to meet complaints of too zealous traffic officers."

The engineering society calls for rigid enforcement of all traffic laws, with all cars to be driven from all sections of business streets during rush hours into private parking sections. The society advises that downtown private parking stations are adequate to accommodate all cars now parked in city streets.

The city should immediately see that parking is eliminated from Clinton Avenue North, South Avenue and St. Paul Street, between Franklin and Court Streets, the report states.

Recent changes in the municipal traffic code are approved and further changes advocated. Driving to the left of a traffic lane in approaching a signal light would be made a punishable offense by the society. So would driving astride traffic lane lines.

The society also advocates establishing a traffic court for disposing of automobile arrests. More motorcycle policemen would be added to the traffic service under the society's recommendations.

Barker Hits Engineers' Auto Charge

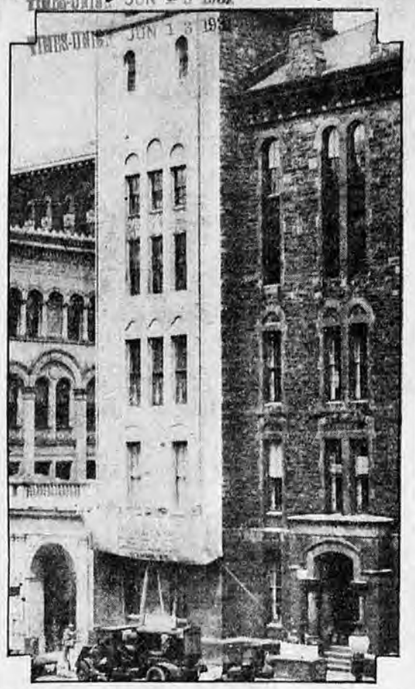
Police Director Curtis W. Barker last night took issue with the Rochester Engineering Society's charge that 50 per cent. of all city street parking is illegal.

The director pointed out that if such were the case, it would mean that cars using limited parking zones remain in those spaces throughout the day without police interference.

The report recommended rigid enforcement of all traffic laws, including the complete elimination of parking from Clinton Avenue North, South Avenue and St. Paul Street between Franklin and Court Streets.

Director Barker said the recommendations would be studied by the traffic bureau. He said they would not occasion any immediate drastic drive against traffic law offenders.

Saturday Night For City Hall



It's a long time between baths for the old City Hall. In fact, no one is quite sure whether the sand bath it got in 1929 wasn't the first it ever did have.

Municipal Housekeeping Job in Rochester Difficult Because of Many Old Buildings Used By City—Cleaning of City Hall Long Needed—New Offices Built in Fay Building—Edgerton Park in Need of Repair Constantly.

By Paul Benton

Managing Editor of The Times-Union.

EVERY housewife knows that the older your house is, the more it needs repair, the harder the job of keeping it neat and clean.

Housewives aren't the only people however who are bothered with the job of keeping antiquated premises attractive, or as attractive as possible.

The administration of the City of Rochester has the same problem.

And it's no joke when you reflect that hardly a single building in which the city carries on its municipal business is designed for the purpose or in the least sense modern.

That this problem is no new one is of course well known. The difference is that the city manager administration is doing something about the matter—at least as much as can be done until the much-needed new city hall becomes an actuality. And since this is tied up with the civic center plan that may be a long time from now.

The city manager charter framers, aware that responsibility for keeping city buildings in shape, inserted a provision in the charter creating the Bureau of Municipal Buildings as a part of the Department of Public Works. W. E. Flannigan, known throughout the length and breath of the city service as "Bill", has been in charge of this bureau since it started operations.

* * *

Present City Hall Was Built Way Back In '72

HE has had a tough job. The present city hall at Broad and South Fitzhugh Streets was built in the worst period of American architecture—the seventies—1872 to be exact. It may have been a municipal monument when built it has been a municipal pain in the neck ever since.

There wasn't anything that could be done by the new administration to change the jail-like outlines of the building in which it was expected to function, but at least in 1929 the accumulation of years and years of downtown smoke, soot and grime was cleaned off by sand-blasting the old structure.

The outside woodwork was painted at the same time and the aged boilers removed from the basement. These had outlived their usefulness and the heating apparatus of the building was connected up with the steam heat lines of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation. The labor of unemployed was used last winter in painting and redecorating the halls of the building and today inside and out it is cleaner and brighter than it has been for many years. Incidentally the entire building was rewired for alternating current in the same year.

* * *

A set of good boilers was salvaged by Mr. Flannigan and his merry men from the old Municipal Hospital and put into the bath house. As far as its heating equipment goes the building on South Avenue has been modernized with the only really new equipment a little pipe and some fittings.

When the Fire Department was motorized much heavy equipment was necessary. Some of this equipment weighed as much as nine tons. All this was stored on floors in the fire houses which had been built originally to withstand the weight of much lighter horse drawn equipment. About 24 of the city firehouses have been equipped with extra shoring under the floors to carry the weight of the heavier equipment.

Another source of constant repair work is at Edgerton Park. In building No. 9 a modern sprinkler system has been installed. This is the building which houses the Municipal Museum with its valuable collections and the branch library. In this building a new entrance was built for the library.

A new entrance was also installed in Building No. 5 which has made it possible to get much larger exhibits into the building for show purposes, such as big airplanes, etc. It was found that the condition of the horse show arena stands and boxes was bad and all the boxes were rebuilt.

But it's a constant and steady job keeping the municipal house in good condition.

Many City Offices In Former Collar Factory

MANY city offices are housed in the former Cluett-Peabody factory building in Court Street opposite the Erie Station. They were moved there in 1925 when George Eastman purchased the property and rented it to the City Hall for a much needed annex. These offices, which had long since overflowed from the city hall into the old building of the Free Academy in South Fitzhugh Street, were removed from that location to make way for expansion of the Department of Education.

In addition to the offices situated in the City Hall and the Annex there are others in the Fay Building, at Fitzhugh and Spring streets, purchased by the city about seven or eight years ago. A considerable amount of space formerly rented for store purposes in the first floor has been converted into offices in which the Zoning Board of Appeals has been quartered. The Fay Building offices furnish the Board with plenty of space and a meeting room in which hearings may be conducted free from the interruptions inseparable from conducting such hearings in the Council Chamber at the City Hall.

* * *

Considerable Ingenuity Is Shown By City Bureau

CONSIDERABLE ingenuity has been shown by the Bureau of Municipal Buildings, a typical example of which is the new heating equipment, recently installed in the South Avenue bath house.

HARBOR SPEED TO BE PLEA IN NEXT HEARING

JOURNAL JUN 13

Majority Sentiment Predicted for $575,000 Expenditure; Session Called Tomorrow

A majority for lower river harbor development this year is predicted for the City Council's public hearing tomorrow night on spending $575,000 for the project.

Headed by Chamber of Commerce representatives and other civic organization officers a strong plea for an immediate appropriation for this amount is to be made.

The public works and finance committees are to hold the hearing, thus bringing most of the members of the Council to the City Hall.

While the Republican organization half of the Council is opposed to favorable action at this time, public sentiment may be the means of converting them to it.

Two members of the Harbor Commission, Herbert Dalzell and John W. Fulreader are opposed to building a river harbor until the merits of greater port development in Irondequoit Bay and the ponds west of the city are studied.

Their opposition appears to be linked with that of the Republican organization councilmen, and may be expected to give way if advocates show real strength tomorrow night.

The hearing will open at 8 p. m. There will be no action by the Council until a week later.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

URGES NEED OF HARBOR ACTION BY ROCHESTER

Elmer E. Fairchild Points Out Advantage of Going After Lake Trade

DEM & CHRON JUN 15 1931

If Rochester is to continue to prosper commercially and industrially it must keep in step with the economic changes which are taking place, Elmer E. Fairchild, president of the E. E. Fairchild Corporation and Chamber of Commerce trustee, declared yesterday in commenting on the proposed construction of harbor terminal facilities at the Port of Rochester. The proposed construction of the old Blast Furnace site will be the subject of a public hearing at a meeting of the City Council tonight.

"It is exceedingly important that Rochester immediately proceed with the construction of a freight dock and a modern passenger terminal," Mr. Fairchild asserted. "And it is equally important to note that such construction will in no way increase city or county taxes. To fail to provide these necessary facilities in the lower river before the opening of the 1932 navigation season unquestionally will place Rochester at a serious disadvantage with other important communities highly competitive with Rochester."

Mr. Fairchild is a veteran advocate of harbor development, who has served on various Chamber of Commerce committees, which for many years sought action from the late Mayor Hiram H. Edgerson, the late Mayor Clarence D. Van Zandt, former Mayor Martin B. O'Neill, the City Manager government, and finally from the Republican County organization.

Construction of the proposed harbor terminal facilities will in no way add to the tax burden, Mr. Fairchild asserts, basing his statement on figures of interest costs and maintenance placed against income figures developed by Roy S. McElwee, harbor engineer.

Would Benefit Labor

In addition to this fact, a large percentage of the city's expenditure which is sought for the project would be money paid for labor, he points out. The large number of men employed in the undertaking would prove an added means of relieving the present unemployment situation.

Construction of harbor facilities would be desirable from still another angle, Mr. Fairchild believes. Through such action there would be available a depth of water at the new terminal sufficient to accommodate boats drawing from 17 to 18 feet, bringing to the city lake trade and commerce that the city has been forced to forego for many years.

PUBLIC WILL BE HEARD ON HARBOR PLAN

Council Action on Proposed Terminal Expected to Hinge on Expressions Tonight

PUT UP TO TAXPAYERS

Both Councilmen and Joint Survey Board Divided on Details of Project

DEM & CHRON JUN 15 1931

By HIRAM MARKS

Adoption of ordinances providing for construction of harbor terminal facilities at the Port of Rochester will depend largely on sentiment expressed at a public hearing at 8 o'clock this evening in the Council Chambers in the City Hall.

Councilman Chester A. Peake, chairman of the public works and engineering committee, at the last meeting of the Council introduced ordinances that authorized the port construction under the supervision of a joint harbor survey committee and directed Comptroller Clarence Higgins to borrow $575,000 for this purpose. Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler referred these ordinances to the finance and the public works and engineering committees.

Mr. Adler, with Councilmen Peake, Charles Stanton, Joseph L. Guzzetta, and Nelson A. Milne cooperating, will conduct the hearing. Upon the report of the two committees will likely depend Council action next Monday night, when the harbor appropriation is expected to come to a vote. City Manager Stephen B. Story, as secretary of the joint harbor survey committee, has made a comprehensive report to the Council.

The Chamber of Commerce, through its president, Wesley M. Angle, has made a strong pronouncement in behalf of the harbor appropriation, and leading industrialists, including Edward Weter and Elmer E. Fairchild, have pointed out that construction of harbor terminal facilities would not add to the tax burden of the city and county, as business in sight for the port would produce revenues sufficient to meet charges.

Points to Need of Labor

As an additional argument, the proponents of the harbor terminal point out that Rochester contractors are low on the main items of construction and that it would provide work needed to stimulate employment, and that the city and county would obtain the benefit of present low building costs. Contractors have declared they would use Monroe County labor.

Plans formulated by MacElwee & Crandall, engineers for the Joint Harbor Survey Committee, provide for three main buildings along the west shore of the Genesee River at the former blast furnace property, one to provide storage facilities, accommodations for customs and immigration officials, passengers and for other uses required at a port terminal. The two other buildings would be transit sheds, the three to provide a total area along the river of 770 feet.

While it is generally assumed that the four councilmen identified with the city manager group are in favor of an appropriation of $575,000 to carry out the entire plan, it is believed that only if sufficient public sentiment develops this evening in favor of the terminal will the four Republican organization councilmen favor its construction.

It is forecast that they will demand some modification of the engineers' recommendation, including elimination of the two transit sheds, representing an expenditure of $125,000. Argument is made that in view of low building costs, these two sheds should be provided immediately. This opinion is met by the assertion that unless there is use for all these facilities, the interest cost on these buildings will more than offset the saving in building costs.

Believe One Building Sufficient

It is contended that the center building, the quay wall, and dredging would provide all the necessary facilities that the Port of Rochester would require for the next year or two and that the appropriation could be cut from $575,000 to $450,000.

The Council has before it a majority report of the Joint Harbor Survey Committee, signed by Mr. Story, Leo A. McSweeney, and Harry C. Stevenson, urging the appropriation of $575,000 to carry out the engineers' recommendations. A minority report signed by John W. Fulreader and J. Herbert Dalzell, recommends that the matter be held in abeyance until the engineers' survey for a larger industrial harbor, to comprehend possibly the use of Irondequoit Bay, is completed. To achieve such a harbor, would require Federal aid and a port authority.

Argument of Proponents

Effort will be made at the hearing tonight to convince the Council committees that it would be much better to invest $450,000 to $575,000 to utilize the facilities at the lower river and advertise Rochester as a lake port, than to wait a decade to work out plans for a greater harbor, and in the meantime have shipping and transit lanes established to other communities. It is expected argument also will be advanced to show that if Rochester's industrial activities are to be quickened, port facilities must be made available now.

Dr. Roy S. MacElwee and William L. Blanchard are expected tto be on hand to answer questions.

Vice-Mayor Adler has requested that all persons interested in this project attend the hearing and make their views known.

JOURNAL JUN 14

PORT BACKERS IN MAJORITY

JOURNAL JUN 16

Sentiment for immediate development of a lower river harbor is overwhelming in Rochester today, judging by a demonstration at a City Council hearing at City Hall last night.

There is still minority sentiment for further delay to determine the possibility of utilizing Irondequoit Bay, but this appeared insignificant against the wish for immediate action onlg the lower river.

The City Council will vote next Monday on appropriation of $575,000 for lower river construction. It may vote for less, as even Roy MacElwee, engineer directing the general port survey, says some of the buildings proposed can wait without interfering with the program to invite business to a Rochester harbor.

This is also the opinion of Republican organization councilmen who have said that if they vote at all for an appropriation it will be for less than the $575,000 asked.

The advocates had the public hearing so well in hand that almost three hours were necessary to hear the speakers. They occupied most of the seats in the City Council chamber. Vice-mayor Isaac Adler presided. Other councilmen present were Chester A. Peake, Charles R. Stanton, Louis S. Foulkes and William F. Durnan.

Mr. MacElwee almost disposed of the idea that Irondequoit may be found suitable for a larger port. He read old reports of Federal engineers, discouraging its development. He said he could not anticipate what his own opinion would be, but intimated it would not justify deferring river development.

Mr. Mac Elwee said that if construction were begun next month, the city would gain business this year. He predicted the harbor would more than pay for itself in ten years.

The speakers for immediate construction were Harry C. Stevenson, Wesley M. Angle, Elmer E. Fairchild, Herbert W. Bramley, Frederick W. Burton, Col. Carey H. Brown, John P. Morse, Charles E. Ogden, W. J. King, John G. White, Arthur Whaley and Thomas Sharp. J. Herbert Dalzell and John W. Fulreader, members of the Harbor Commission, said they opposed river construction until the question of major port development is decided. John Wesp and Fred Mann opposed the project.

HARBOR WON'T ADD TO TAXES, WETER STATES

DEM & CHRON JUN 15 1931

C. of C. Vice-President Says Revenue From Port Would Far Exceed Interest Bond Issue.

Construction of harbor terminal facilities at the Port of Rochester will in no way add to the tax burden of city and county, Edward Weter, vice-president of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce and general manager of Yawman & Erbe Manufacturing Company, emphasized today. The proposed construction on the old blast furnace site, an important issue today in this city, will be the subject of a public hearing at a meeting of the City Council Monday evening.

Mr. Weter, commenting today on the proposed construction, asserted: "Those who have studied the proposition are convinced that it is desirable that harbor facilities be made available at once and that such action will not result in increased taxes. Roy S. McElwee, harbor engineer, has indicated that it is reasonable to expect 275,000 tons of freight at the terminal per season, based on figures furnished by transportation studies. Dock charges on this amount are estimated at between 50 and 75 cents a ton. This would produce in earnings for the freight terminal $137,500 at a minimum. To this income, the engineer assures us, would be added approximately $20,000 annually from charges paid by steamship lines for the use of the passenger terminal."

Pay Off Debt in Decade

The board of harbor commissioners have recommended that the City Council appropriate $575,000 for the construction of the terminal. This money would be obtained through bond issues, the city borrowing at an unusually low interest rate certainly not to exceed 4 per cent. The interest charges, therefore, would not exceed $23,000 a year.

"The city's expenditure for interest on the project would be approximately $23,000 annually as against a total income of more than $150,000," Mr. Weter asserts. "Dr. McElwee assures us that the difference between interest cost and income would be sufficient to care for the other expenses and leave sufficient margin to the city to pay off the whole indebtedness in from 10 to 12 years."

Of the total expenditure by the city of $575,000, a large percentage would be money paid for labor, he points out. The large number of men employed in the undertaking would prove an added means of relieving the present unemployment situation and another reason why the project should go ahead at once.

Mr. Weter emphasizes the desirability of the construction of harbor facilities from still another angle. Through such action there would be available a depth of water at the new terminal sufficient to accommodate boats drawing from 17 to 18 feet, "proving a tremendous advantage to the business and industrial development of the city." The benefits accruing from this water depth, he states, ultimately would bring to the city returns far greater in value than the actual cost of the project. Steamship lines repeatedly have offered to make Rochester a port of call. As far back as 10 years such offers were made but because of lack of necessary water depth the city was unable to play host to the trade. For 10 years, then, lake commerce has been lost.

"The proposed construction would be a fundamental step in harbor development at the Port of Rochester," Mr. Weter points out. "Dr. McElwee is correct in indicating that these facilities should be provided immediately and that they should not await completion of the larger industrial harbor development in the ponds or Irondequoit Bay. We should get dock facilities in the lower river at once and then advertise that Rochester is a real lake port. At present approximately $225,000 in land value is standing idle. By virtue of the proposed construction it would be made productive—a most important consideration."

ARGUMENTS ON HARBOR ADVANCED

DEM & CHRON JUN 16 1931

Preponderance of Opinion Favors River Port for Present Development

MACELWEE GIVES VIEWS

Business Would Pay Cost in 10 Years, He Tells City Council Committee

Based on actual achievement of only one-half of the estimated business that is promised, the facilities urged for the Port of Rochester as provided in ordinances before City Council would be paid for in 10 years and all charges met. This was asserted in a statement made at a hearing last evening by Dr. Roy MacElwee, of the engineering firm of MacElwee & Crandall, consultants for the Joint Harbor Advisory Committee.

The hearing, which was largely attended, lasted nearly three hours, and Vice-Mayor Adler, Councilmen Charles Stanton, Chester A. Peake, William F. Durnan and Louis S. Foulkes, City Councilmen, heard a preponderance of argument in favor of creation of a harbor for Rochester. The majority sentiment favored the development contemplated under the ordinance. Other opinion favored deferring Genesee River development for the greater development in Irondequoit Bay.

Favors Greater Development

Dr. MacElwee asserted that he would not recommend to the city and county that it expend $5,000,000 on the Irondequoit project until the development at the blast furnace had an opportunity to prove itself. He favored the greater development, he said, but it should be predicated on the results obtained at the Genesee River. He said that the Genesee River was capable of limited development and asserted it was not inconsistent with the greater harbor.

There was intimation by Dr. MacElwee that one of the transit sheds could be eliminated without seriously affecting the development during the next year. John W. Morse, speaking in favor of the river project, said that the minimum facilities should be provided and if one shed could be eliminated this should be done.

Considerable emphasize was placed by Dr. MacElwee on the attitude of the government toward the greater development, in the absence of utilization of the present facilities. He quoted from previous reports and asserted that the Federal engineers would make a negative report regarding an industrial harbor, as they did in 1923, if the city did not lend itself to development of facilities already available at the river mouth, representing an expenditure of some $1,250,000 by the United States government.

Defects and Advantage

That the Irondequoit Bay and the ponds west of the Genesee River have serious defects as well as advantages and that it would require at least five years to work out such a project was a statement of Dr. McElwee, who asserted that a report to be made in September will cover the entire subject comprehensively. It has brought out that the subway comes in equal proximity both on the east and west end to Irondequoit Bay and the ponds.

The discussion was opened by Harry C. Stevenson, chairman of the Joint Harbor Board, who asserted that MacElwee & Crandall were selected as the engineering counsel from a field of most eminent engineers. He said that Dr. MacElwee has had world wide experience. He sketched the various steps in the inquiry, which resulted in the introduction of the ordinance; showed how the harbor board up to recently had been unanimously in favor of immediately beginning work, and he said that he had been assured by the councilmen they would favor the appropriation after the bids were received. Contractors submitted bids in good faith and the work should go forward, he argued.

Various collateral advantages to the city in development of a harbor were discussed by Wesley M. Angle, Elmer Fairchild, Herbert Bramley and other business representatives who made an energetic plea for a harbor to assist in the commercial and business development of the community. Advantages in lower freight rates and connection to avenues of transit were cited as reasons for the immediate carrying forward of the project.

Oswego Experience

The steps taken by Oswego to develop its harbor and the availability of business were discussed by Frederick W. Burton, manager of the traffic bureau of the Chamber of Commerce. That the Civic Improvement Association strongly favored the immediate construction of the harbor was the statement of Colonel Carey H. Brown.

There were statements that factional political differences should be forgotten in considering the appropriation. Later J. Herbert Dalzell, member of the harbor advisory board, asserted there was no politics in the stand taken by he and Mr. Fulreader in urging the river development to be held in abeyance ... possibilities of shipment as viewed by his eighteen years experience with transportation problems in Rochester. Frank Macy strongly favored the development. He is chairman of the Port of Rochester committee of the Chamber of Commerce. He served on the Harbor Advisory Board appointed by City Manager Stephen B. Story, and told of the package freight development in Milwaukee, which increased from 126,000 tons in 1918 to 780,000 tons in 1927. He said that from a business viewpoint the harbor should be developed immediately.

Charles Ogden, secretary to former Mayor Martin B. O'Neil spoke of the need for utilization of the shipping facilities available in the Great Lakes. He said that the lower river offers great possibilities for development that will be of material advantage to the community in lower freight rates.

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Arthur Whaley favored the harbor, but not the location. He favors the other side of the river. Tom Sharpe favored the development as a means of stimulating business. He said that in ten years Toronto has greatly prospered because of harbor development.

John W. Fulreader asserted that two harbors can not be developed; that the greater one is necessary; that the plans should be approved by the Federal engineers, and that with small expense package freight facilities capable of serving the city for five years can be developed in the river that would enable the other project to be worked out. Mr. Fulreader said he favored the port authority. This was also a statement of Mr. Fairchild.

Fred Mann, attorney, favored Irondequoit Bay, charged that it is being strangled by the railroads; that it is the best natural harbor on the great lakes, and that he did not favor the river development if it meant deferring the use of Irondequoit Bay.

Rebuttal argument was presented by Dr. MacElwee to show that the river development was a step in obtaining the greater industrial harbor. He said it was very essential that the contacts be established to help the situation, both with shippers and with Federal authorities.

Among others present were Leo A. MacSweeney, member of the Harbor Board, William L. Blanchard, resident engineer for MacElwee & Crandall; Captain William Graham, secretary to Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works; Comptroller Clarence Higgins; City Engineer Henry L. Howe, consulting city engineer C. Arthur Poole; Wendell E. Andrews, city purchasing agent; Patrick Slavin, director of parks; City Clark Thomas P. O'Leary, Robert Link, personnel director of the city; John G. Ellendt, superintendent of building, Maurice Esser, general secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, J. Franklin Bonner, secretary of the Regional Planning Board; William Clooney, Rochester manager Canada Steamship Lines, and many others.

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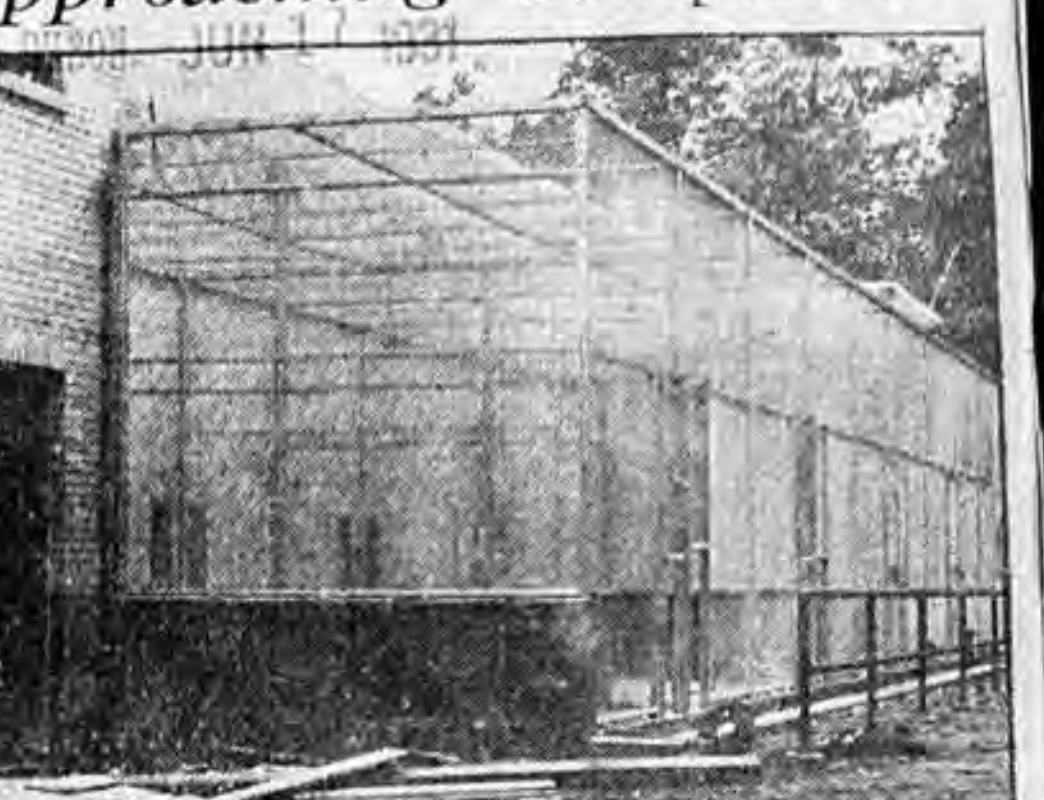
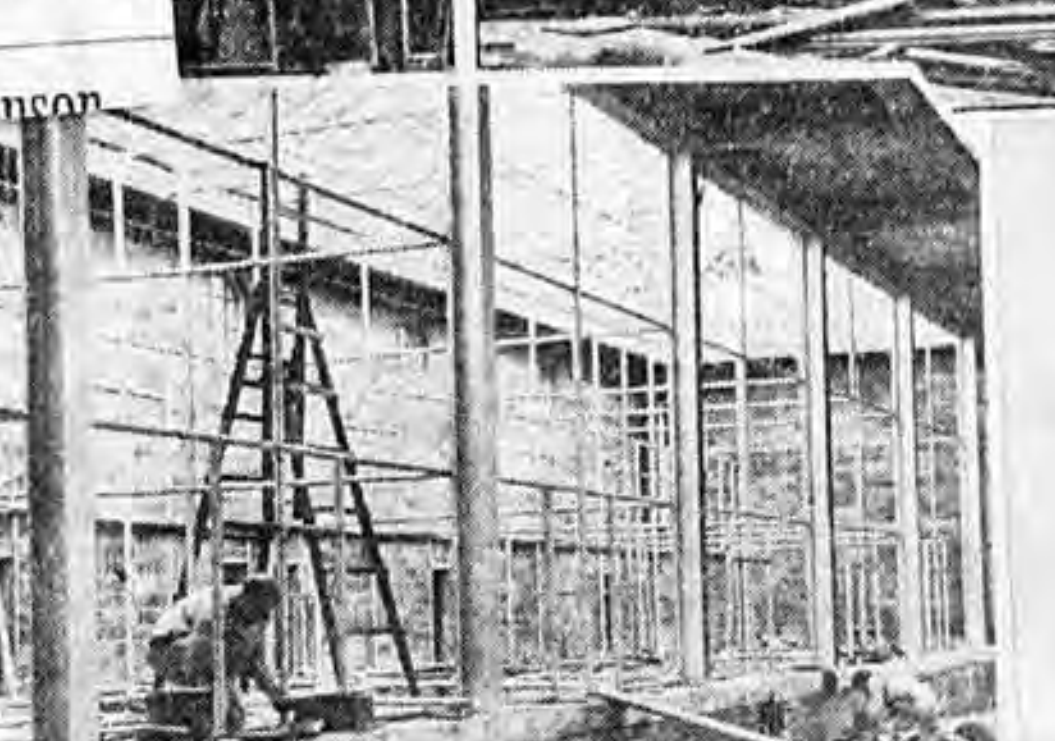
...r. Stephenson

... for Park Approaching Completion

DEM & CHRON JUN 17 1931







New Zoo building in Seneca Park, which is expected to be opened about July 1. The structure is considered the last word in providing modern arrangement and healthful conditions for the animals and is certain to attract many children. The Zoo is being rushed to completion by Stewart & Bennett, who are building it for the city. The view at the upper left shows the flying cage for birds, which will include many tropical specimens with brilliant plumage. At right are the outside cages for the large animals. Below are the inside cages for the large animals, including Sally, the elephant.

The Harbor Investment

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From the point of view of Rochester taxpayers, the argument advanced by Dr. Roy MacElwee, consulting engineer for the Joint Harbor Advisory Committee, was most appealing. In his judgment, based on careful estimates and backed by long experience in harbor development work, the investment asked of the city in the establishment of a package freight depot and passenger landing would be repaid by the prospective revenues within 10 years at the longest.

Other speakers, who pointed out the great changes already taking place in Lake Ontario commerce since the opening of the new canal, predicted a rapid growth of maritime business at the Port of Rochester if facilities were provided to handle it. That the proposed development would not interfere with, but would actually assist toward a larger harbor plan, in case such a plan is decided on, was emphasized by speakers.

As an investment, the proposed Port of Rochester development in the river mouth seems to be good business.

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URGES NEED OF HARBOR ACTION BY ROCHESTER

Elmer E. Fairchild Points Out Advantage of Going After Lake Trade

DEM & CHRON JUN 15 193

If Rochester is to continue to prosper commercially and industrially it must keep in step with the economic changes which are taking place, Elmer E. Fairchild, president of the E. E. Fairchild Corporation and Chamber of Commerce trustee, declared yesterday in commenting on the proposed construction of harbor terminal facilities at the Port of Rochester. The proposed construction of the old Blast Furnace site will be the subject of a public hearing at a meeting of the City Council tonight.

"It is exceedingly important that Rochester immediately proceed with the construction of a freight dock and a modern passenger terminal," Mr. Fairchild asserted. "And it is equally important to note that such construction will in no way increase city or county taxes. To fail to provide these necessary facilities in the lower river before the opening of the 1932 navigation season unquestionably will place Rochester at a serious disadvantage with other important communities highly competitive with Rochester."

Mr. Fairchild is a veteran advocate of harbor development, who has served on various Chamber of Commerce committees, which for many years sought action from the late Mayor Hiram H. Edgerson, the late Mayor Clarence D. Van Zandt, former Mayor Martin B. O'Neill, the City Manager government, and finally from the Republican County organization.

Construction of the proposed harbor terminal facilities will in no way add to the tax burden, Mr. Fairchild asserts, basing his statement on figures of interest costs and maintenance placed against income figures developed by Roy S. McElwee, harbor engineer.

Would Benefit Labor

In addition to this fact, a large percentage of the city's expenditure which is sought for the project would be money paid for labor, he points out. The large number of men employed in the undertaking would prove an added means of relieving the present unemployment situation.

Construction of harbor facilities would be desirable from still another angle, Mr. Fairchild believes. Through such action there would be available a depth of water at the new terminal sufficient to accommodate boats drawing from 17 to 18 feet, bringing to the city lake trade and commerce that the city has been forced to forego for many years.

PUBLIC WILL BE HEARD ON HARBOR PLAN

Council Action on Proposed Terminal Expected to Hinge on Expressions Tonight

PUT UP TO TAXPAYERS

Both Councilmen and Joint Survey Board Divided on Details of Project

DEM & CHRON JUN 15 193

By HIRAM MARKS

Adoption of ordinances providing for construction of harbor terminal facilities at the Port of Rochester will depend largely on sentiment expressed at a public hearing at 8 o'clock this evening in the Council Chambers in the City Hall.

Councilman Chester A. Peake, chairman of the public works and engineering committee, at the last meeting of the Council introduced ordinances that authorized the port construction under the supervision of a joint harbor survey committee and directed Comptroller Clarence Higgins to borrow $575,000 for this purpose. Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler referred these ordinances to the finance and the public works and engineering committees.

Mr. Adler, with Councilmen Peake, Charles Stanton, Joseph L. Guzzetta, and Nelson A. Milne cooperating, will conduct the hearing. Upon the report of the two committees will likely depend Council action next Monday night, when the harbor appropriation is expected to come to a vote. City Manager Stephen B. Story, as secretary of the joint harbor survey committee, has made a comprehensive report to the Council.

The Chamber of Commerce, through its president, Wesley M. Angle, has made a strong pronouncement in behalf of the harbor appropriation, and leading industrialists, including Edward Weter and Elmer E. Fairchild, have pointed out that construction of harbor terminal facilities would not add to the tax burden of the city and county, as business in sight for the port would produce revenues sufficient to meet charges.

Points to Need of Labor

As an additional argument, the proponents of the harbor terminal point out that Rochester contractors are low on the main items of construction and that it would provide work needed to stimulate employment, and that the city and county would obtain the benefit of present low building costs. Contractors have declared they would use Monroe County labor.

Plans formulated by MacElwee & Crandall, engineers for the Joint Harbor Survey Committee, provide for three main buildings along the west shore of the Genesee River at the former blast furnace property, one to provide storage facilities, accommodations for customs and immigration officials, passengers and for other uses required at a port terminal. The two other buildings would be transit sheds, the three to provide a total area along the river of 770 feet.

While it is generally assumed that the four councilmen identified with the city manager group are in favor of an appropriation of $575,000 to carry out the entire plan, it is believed that only if sufficient public sentiment develops this evening in favor of the terminal will the four Republican organization councilmen favor its construction.

It is forecast that they will demand some modification of the engineers' recommendation, including elimination of the two transit sheds, representing an expenditure of $125,000. Argument is made that in view of low building costs, these two sheds should be provided immediately. This opinion is met by the assertion that unless there is use for all these facilities, the interest cost on these buildings will more than offset the saving in building costs.

Believe One Building Sufficient

It is contended that the center building, the quay wall, and dredging would provide all the necessary facilities that the Port of Rochester would require for the next year or two and that the appropriation could be cut from $575,000 to $450,000.

The Council has before it a majority report of the Joint Harbor Survey Committee, signed by Mr. Story, Leo A. McSweeney, and Harry C. Stevenson, urging the appropriation of $575,000 to carry out the engineers' recommendations. A minority report signed by John W. Fulreader and J. Herbert Dalzell, recommends that the matter be held in abeyance until the engineers' survey for a larger industrial harbor, to comprehend possibly the use of Irondequoit Bay, is completed. To achieve such a harbor, would require Federal aid and a port authority.

Argument of Proponents

Effort will be made at the hearing tonight to convince the Council committees that it would be much better to invest $450,000 to $575,000 to utilize the facilities at the lower river and advertise Rochester as a lake port, than to wait a decade to work out plans for a greater harbor, and in the meantime have shipping and transit lanes established to other communities. It is expected argument also will be advanced to show that if Rochester's industrial activities are to be quickened, port facilities must be made available now.

Dr. Roy S. MacElwee and William L. Blanchard are expected to be on hand to answer questions.

Vice-Mayor Adler has requested that all persons interested in this project attend the hearing and make their views known.

JOURNAL JUN 1 6

PORT BACKERS IN MAJORITY

JOURNAL JUN 16

Sentiment for immediate development of a lower river harbor is overwhelming in Rochester today, judging by a demonstration at a City Council hearing at City Hall last night.

There is still minority sentiment for further delay to determine the possibility of utilizing Irondequoit Bay, but this appeared insignificant against the wish for immediate action onlg the lower river.

The City Council will vote next Monday on appropriation of $575,000 for lower river construction. It may vote for less, as even Roy MacElwee, engineer directing the general port survey, says some of the buildings proposed can wait without interfering with the program to invite business to a Rochester harbor.

This is also the opinion of Republican organization councilmen who have said that if they vote at all for an appropriation it will be for less than the $575,000 asked.

The advocates had the public hearing so well in hand that almost three hours were necessary to hear the speakers. They occupied most of the seats in the City Council chamber. Vice-mayor Isaac Adler presided. Other councilmen present were Chester A. Peake, Charles R. Stanton, Louis S. Foulkes and William F. Durnan.

Mr. MacElwee almost disposed of the idea that Irondequoit may be found suitable for a larger port. He read old reports of Federal engineers, discouraging its development. He said he could not anticipate what his own opinion would be, but intimated it would not justify deferring river development.

Mr. Mac Elwee said that if construction were begun next month, the city would gain business this year. He predicted the harbor would more than pay for itself in ten years.

The speakers for immediate construction were Harry C. Stevenson, Wesley M. Angle, Elmer E. Fairchild, Herbert W. Bramley, Frederick W. Burton, Col. Carey H. Brown, John P. Morse, Charles E. Ogden, W. J. King, John G. White, Arthur Whaley and Thomas Sharp. J. Herbert Dalzell and John W. Fulreader, members of the Harbor Commission, said they opposed river construction until the question of major port development is decided. John Wesp and Fred Mann opposed the project.

HARBOR WON'T ADD TO TAXES, WETER STATES

DEM & CHRON JUN 16 1931

C. of C. Vice-President Says Revenue From Port Would Far Exceed Interest Bond Issue.

Construction of harbor terminal facilities at the Port of Rochester will in no way add to the tax burden of city and county, Edward Weter, vice-president of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce and general manager of Yawman & Erbe Manufacturing Company, emphasized today. The proposed construction on the old blast furnace site, an important issue today in this city, will be the subject of a public hearing at a meeting of the City Council Monday evening.

Mr. Weter, commenting today on the proposed construction, asserted: "Those who have studied the proposition are convinced that it is desirable that harbor facilities be made available at once and that such action will not result in increased taxes. Roy S. McElwee, harbor engineer, has indicated that it is reasonable to expect 275,000 tons of freight at the terminal per season, based on figures furnished by transportation studies. Dock charges on this amount are estimated at between 50 and 75 cents a ton. This would produce in earnings for the freight terminal $137,500 at a minimum. To this income, the engineer assures us, would be added approximately $20,000 annually from charges paid by steamship lines for the use of the passenger terminal."

Pay Off Debt in Decade

The board of harbor commissioners have recommended that the City Council appropriate $575,000 for the construction of the terminal. This money would be obtained through bond issues, the city borrowing at an unusually low interest rate certainly not to exceed 4 per cent. The interest charges, therefore, would not exceed $23,000 a year.

"The city's expenditure for interest on the project would be approximately $23,000 annually as against a total income of more than $150,000," Mr. Weter asserts. "Dr. McElwee assures us that the difference between interest cost and income would be sufficient to care for the other expenses and leave sufficient margin to the city to pay off the whole indebtedness in from 10 to 12 years."

Of the total expenditure by the city of $575,000, a large percentage would be money paid for labor, he points out. The large number of men employed in the undertaking would prove an added means of relieving the present unemployment situation and another reason why the project should go ahead at once.

Mr. Weter emphasizes the desirability of the construction of harbor facilities from still another angle. Through such action there would be available a depth of water at the new terminal sufficient to accommodate boats drawing from 17 to 18 feet, "proving a tremendous advantage to the business and industrial development of the city." The benefits accruing from this water depth, he states, ultimately would bring to the city returns far greater in value than the actual cost of the project. Steamship lines repeatedly have offered to make Rochester a port of call. As far back as 10 years such offers were made but because of lack of necessary water depth the city was unable to play host to this trade. For 10 years, then, lake commerce has been lost.

"The proposed construction would be a fundamental step in harbor development at the Port of Rochester," Mr. Weter points out. "Dr. McElwee is correct in indicating that these facilities should be provided immediately and that they should not await completion of the larger industrial harbor development in the ponds or Irondequoit Bay. We should get dock facilities in the lower river at once and then advertise that Rochester is a real lake port. At present approximately $225,000 in land value is standing idle. By virtue of the proposed construction it would be made productive—a most important consideration."

ARGUMENTS ON HARBOR ADVANCED

DEM & CHRON JUN 16 1931

Preponderance of Opinion Favors River Port for Present Development

MACELWEE GIVES VIEWS

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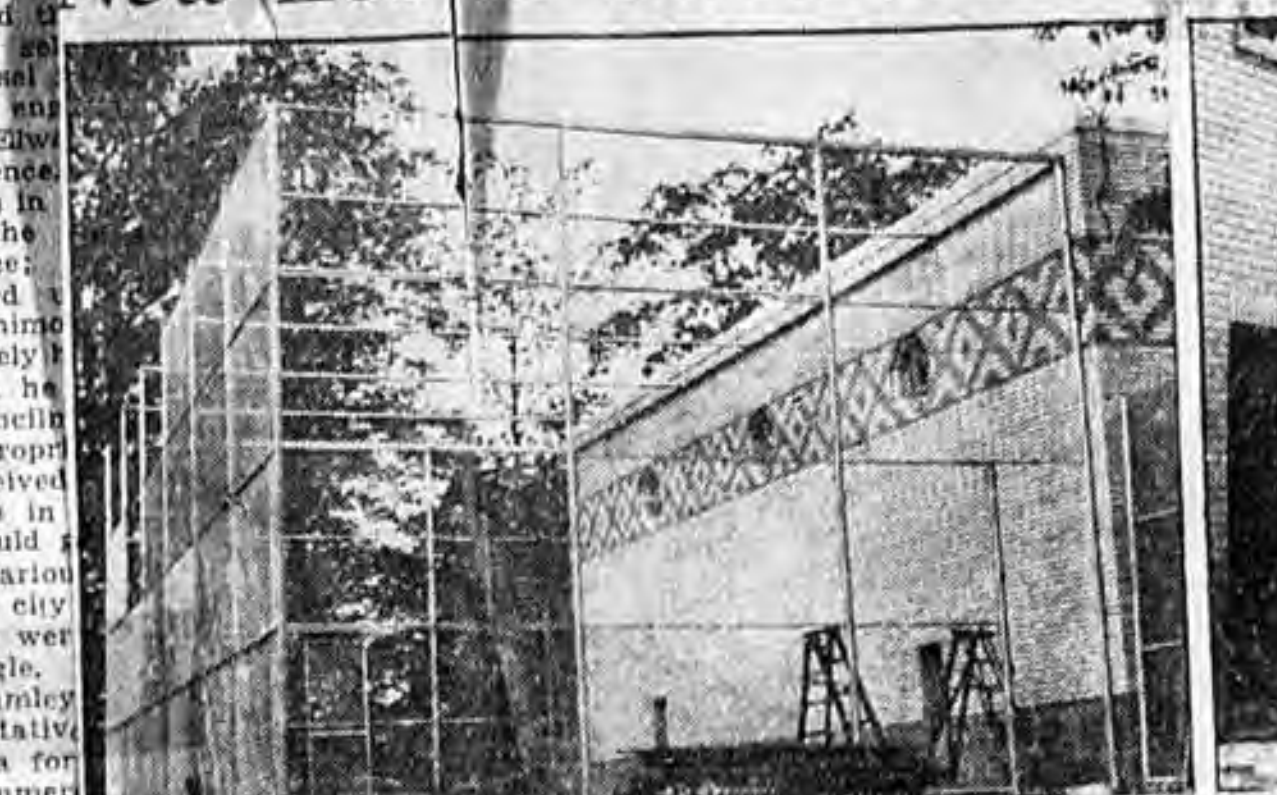
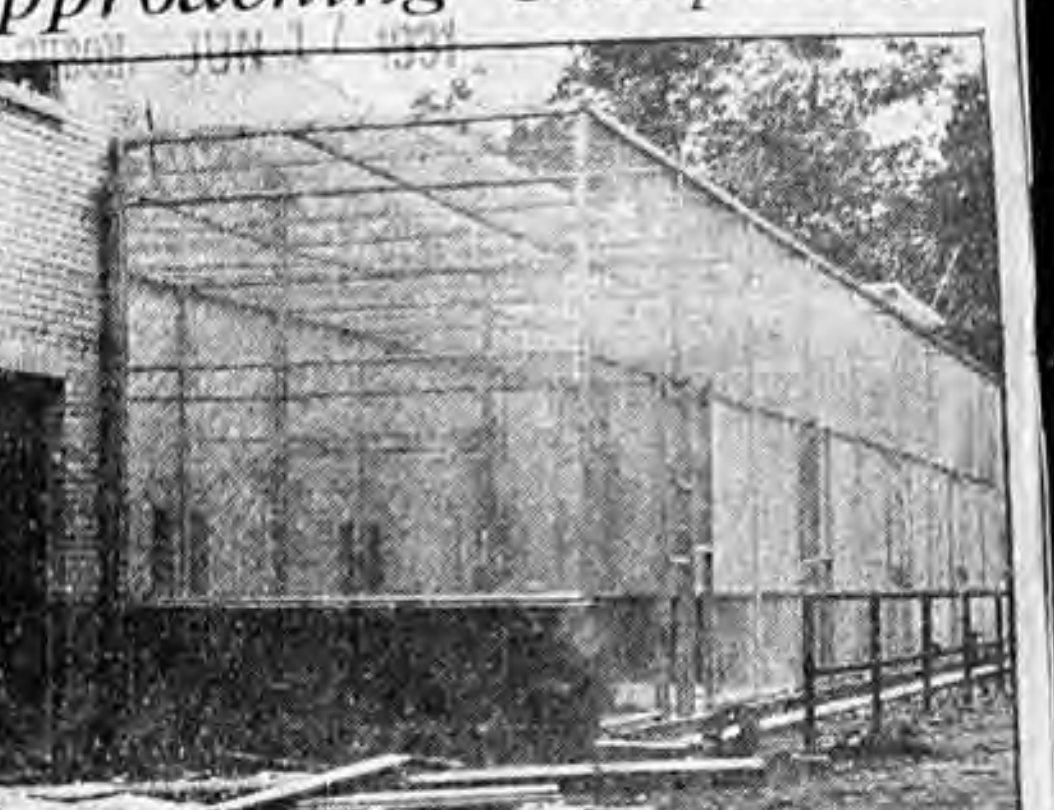
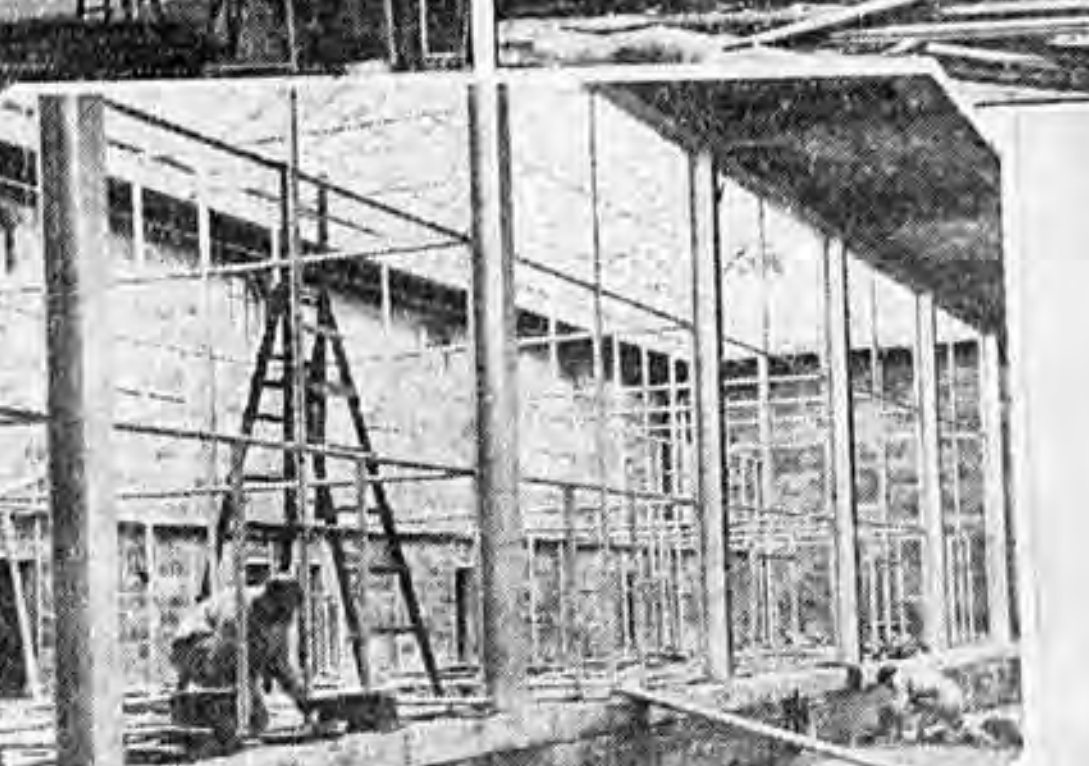
New Zoo in Seneca Park Approaching Completion

DEM & CHRON JUN 17 1931







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Parking Problems

Seriousness of the parking problem in the central business area of Rochester is brought to attention sharply by the report of the traffic committee of the Rochester Engineering Society. The studies made by the engineers were of a character that leave little room for doubt as to the accuracy of figures presented. Motorists, the general public and the city administration cannot well ignore the facts as given.

As in previous studies of the parking question, the recent report makes clear that, in comparison with the total number of cars in the city and county, the street parking space in the downtown area is limited. If all the cars in the city were to attempt to park or stand in the business district, the streets would be filled solidly with automobiles from curb to curb, as some of them seem to be at times in the rush hours.

In order to provide adequate parking space in the streets, street widenings would have to be undertaken at a cost that would be far beyond the present ability of the city to pay. Obviously, an engineering operation of that sort is not desirable or necessary. The alternative is to make the best of such public parking space as is available by rotating its use. Rigid enforcement of street parking rules, it is pointed out, would be desirable. Commercial parking stations offer another solution.

As the volume of moving traffic continues to increase in the city streets, the danger involved in parking cars at the curb is correspondingly greater. Some cities already prohibit street parking in the central areas. Strict observance of parking time would aid in solving an increasingly difficult problem.

Proposed Pulaski Library Meeting Completed



Work on the Hudson-Norton branch library is being advanced rapidly, and Councilman William F. Durnan has an ordinance before the City Council appropriating $15,000 for its equipment. Consideration of this ordinance is being given by the finance committee, and Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, its members, may report next Monday evening. Councilman Durnan, in deference to the wishes of Polish-American societies with a membership aggregating seventeen thousand, plans to introduce an ordinance to name it the Pulaski Memorial branch library. A citizens' committee which had charge of the Pulaski celebration has sufficient funds to erect a tablet, and this will be provided if the Council takes suitable action. City Manager Stephen B. Story is co-operating with Councilman Durnan to bring this about.

Safety Drive to Accompany Summer Playground Work

City to Open Its 32 Recreation Centers Monday; Special Policemen to Educate Children to Avoid Street Accidents

Thirty-two municipal playgrounds will be opened Monday says Patrick Slavin, director of parks. Details for the summer season were arranged at a conference between City Manager Stephen B. Story, Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public parks, and Director Slavin. From thousands of applicants for positions the most acceptable candidates were selected, Commissioner Dailey said.

Through the co-operation of Director Slavin, Curtis W. Barker, director of police, and Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh, a program is being worked out to reduce the number of street accidents. The city officials, in conjunction with Freemont Chester, secretary of the Safety Council of the Chamber of Commerce, have arranged for each playground to serve an area. Director Slavin will award a banner to the playground reporting the minimum number of accidents to children.

Special Saftey Work

Various means of stimulating the interest of the children in the contest have been arranged. One plan will be for three patrolmen to visit the playgrounds, win the confidence of the children, warn them, and instruct them to keep out of the streets and to use the playgrounds.

These policemen have been visiting the public schools making such an appeal and are being specially trained in these activities. They the Joseph Baglin, Elmer Irish and Albert Daniels.

Both City Manager Story and Commissioner Dailey believe that a constructive work is to be attempted. If the three special men can induce the children to take more complete advantage of the investment the city has in the playgrounds, and reduce the number of accidents in the streets, the work is entitled, Mr. Story said, to the greatest encouragement from parents and city employees.

The bath house at Durand-Eastman Park will be opened tomorrow, Director Slavin said that he would erect two tents at Ontario Beach Park for the children to use. Both beaches will be fully manned by life guards.

FOLGER QUITS AS ASSISTANT CITY COUNSEL

Paul Folger today had tendered his resignation as special counsel to the city in condemnation proceedings, a position which pays $600 a month.

Mr. Folger gave as his reason for resigning the press of private law business.

"I found I could not give the work the time which, I conscientiously felt, it was entitled to," he said.

Mr. Folger is associated with one of the leading law firms of the city and is actively identified in a legal capacity with the affairs of several corporations including the Rochester, Buffalo & Lockport Railway, which recently discontinued its trolley service; the Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Coach Lines, a bus corporation which succeeded the trolley company; the Rochester and Syracuse Railroad and others.

During his employment by the city as special counsel in condemnation proceedings he has handled some of the largest matters of this kind in the city's history, including the condemnation of property required for Smith Street bridge approaches, the new Ridge Road bridge, including property in the vicinity of St. Paul Street and Ridge Road.

WOULD LOCATE POSTOFFICE ON CITY HALL SITE

Postal Workshop Could Be Built at Fitzhugh and Broad Sts.—Urges Bonds for Civic Center.

Gerald E. Merchant, real estate broker, today submitted to City Manager Stephen B. Story, Representative James L. Whitley, Roland B. Woodward, executive vice president of the Chamber of Commerce and federal officials, the proposal that Rochester's $1,700,000 postoffice be constructed on the site of the present Court House, City Hall and property bounded by Spring, Fitzhugh and Broad Streets.

In his letters, Mr. Merchant pointed out that the Court House, remodled, with an extension where the City Hall now stands, would make an ideal postoffice. On the property bounded by Spring, Fitzhugh and Broad Streets, he urged the construction of a mail workshop with loading and unloading platforms in the subway.

Bonds for Civic Center

Mr. Merchant also declared that the Civic Center development should be financed by a municipal bond issue. "With the advantages of cheap money," he added, "low costs of construction and surplus of labor, drastic action should be taken at once to float the necessary bond issues and provide work for our unemployed during the coming Winter. The construction of our Civic Center will solve our problem, restoring real estate values, prosperity and buying power in our community." Continuing in regard to the postoffice, he said:

"The present assessed value of the Court House and City Hall is $2,340,000 and that of the Spring, Fitzhugh and Broad Street property $125,010, a total assessed value of $2,492,640.

"Under the circumstances, with a new Civic Center in view, the city could afford to sell this property to the government for $2,000,000 or less, which would mean the government appropriation would have to be increased by only $800,000 to cover the cost of purchase, including remodeling and erection of a suitable workshop on the Spring, Fitzhugh and Broad streets site.

Conventions Vital

"It should be possible to close a deal with the government whereby possession of the Court House and adjoining property could be given upon completion of a new court house and city hall and these two buildings should be the first to be erected in the Civic Center.

"Of vital importance in our Civic Center plan and almost of immediate necessity is the construction of a large outstanding convention hall. Nothing will help the prosperity of our city more than to bring to it conventions of the first magnitude."

OPPOSE USE OF RIVER AS HARBOR SITE

Dalzell and Fulreader, in Joint Letter, Declare They Cannot Approve Appropriating Sum for Development.

On the eve of expected action by the City Council on a proposal that $575,000 be appropriated for development for a packet and freight harbor on the lower river, a break in the membership of the City Harbor Committee occurred today, both A. Herbert Dalzell and John W. Fulreader submitting their resignations to the Council.

Mr. Dalzell, with Leo A. MacSweeney, has represented the county on the commission, and Mr. Fulreader, with City Manager Stephen B. Story, represented the city. Both disagreed with the decision reached by the three other members of the commission, including Harry C. Stevenson, neutral member and chairman, to approve the river development. Together they submitted a minority report to the Council and at the public hearing Monday night on the proposal to develop the old blast furnace property as a harbor they both spoke in opposition to the project.

Mr. Dalzell said today he is "emphatically and unalterably opposed to the development of the lower river property as a harbor in advance of receipt of the complete report of the survey which is being made by engineers employed jointly by the city and county." He said that until the complete report is ready there should be no action by the city to spend money in the development of a river harbor.

City, County Hire Engineers

Both the city and county employed these engineers to make a complete survey of the river, lake points, the bay and ponds west of Charlotte, the object of the survey being to determine which of these various locations would be best adapted to harbor purposes.

"The preliminary report of the engineers, recommending development of the lower river property, never should have been made until the complete report on the entire survey was ready. The city and the county are spending $17,000 each for this survey, and in the opinion of Mr. Fulreader and myself there is absolutely no real or sound reason for development of this river site when the complete report on the engineers' survey may show that a greater harbor is necessary."

In a joint letter, tendering their resignations as members of the City Harbor Commission, Mr. Dalzell and Mr. Fulreader say:

Send Joint Letter

"We are hereby tendering our resignations from the City Harbor Commission, the same to be effective immediately. In taking this action we are guided by two considerations, the first being that, in the event the proposed appropriation for river mouth development is immediately made by your honorable body, we should be unable to join in the administration of a project which we feel to be so repugnant to the true interests of Rochester harbor development; the second consideration being that, in the event such appropriation is not made and such project not undertaken, there will be no reason for the City Harbor Commission to exist.

"As members of the Joint City and County Harbor Survey Committee, the members of which were named by your action to the City Harbor Commission, we feel that the threatened sacrificing of the true interests of the city's and county's industrial future by action taken upon an uncompleted survey is of such great moment to Rochester as to warrant wide public attention."

A Good Many Ounces Of Prevention



Ten members of the fire department and ten life guards of city bathing beaches had a course of instruction at Strong Memorial Hospital yesterday afternoon in the proper handling of four inhalators just acquired by the city. Two will be assigned to the Fire Department and the others to Ontario and Durand-Eastman Park bathing beaches. At the left William J. Cox, life guard, is demonstrating resuscitation methods with 4, John J. Irwin of Engine 22, city fireman, as victim. Onlookers are 1, Mrs. Edna M. Waller, who has charge of Ontario Beach Park; Battalion Chief Alexander J. Sutherland, assigned as instructor of city firemen; 3, Mrs. Julia Pollock, R. N., assigned to Ontario Beach Park. At the right is shown the oxygen filling station at fire headquarters in Central Avenue. In the photo are: 5, John C. Forbes, superintendent of fire equipment; 6, Rolin A. Fitts, deputy chief; 7, Thomas J. Cox, Ontario Beach lifeguard.

2 HARBOR COMMISSIONERS QUIT

$575,000 BILL GIVEN AS REASON

Fulreader, Dalzell Out, Leaving Story, MacSweeney, Stevenson on Board.

Two harbor commissioners announced their resignations to the City Council today as a protest against spending any money on river port development at this time.

They are A. Herbert Dalzell and John W. Fulreader. They had filed a written protest when the Council received an ordinance calling for an appropriation for spending $575,000 on river bank construction, two weeks ago.

The consequence of their resigning at this time, twon days before theh Council is to vote on the appropriation ordinance, could not be predicted. Their action implies they anticipate favorable action on an appropriation.

LEAGUE MEN CAUCUS

The City Manager League half of the Council was to consider the resignations in a caucus at 4 o'clock and the Republican organization half Monday noon.

This leaves the commission with three members, City Manager Stephen B. Story, Leo A. MacSweeney and Harry C. Stevenson. Mr. Story departed for the Canadian woods for a week yesterday to recover from an illness which had confined him to his bed for a week.

Other commissioners would make no comment on the situation. Neither would members of the City Council, except to say they were surprised.

Mr. Dalzell and Mr. Fulreader in a communication to the Council said their resignations were prompted by their non-sympathy with the river harbor development program. They said if no money is appropriated for river construction the commission has no excuse for existing.

DALZELL GIVES VIEW

Mr. Dalzell said both the city and county after appropriating $35,000 for a survey and plans for a port were unwise in encouraging river harbor development in advance of completion of major port study of proposed sites in Irondequoit Bay and ponds west of the city.

Mr. Dalzell was appointed to the commission by the Board of Supervisors. Mr. Fulreader was named by the City Council. The former is a Republican organization choice and the latter a City Manager League preference of the Republican organization.

The City Manager League half of the Council favored Councilman Chester A. Peake for his commission, but the Republican organization members balked. The organization half then reached into the league's own ranks to pick Mr. Fulreader as worthy of its support.

Mr. Dalzell and Mr. Fulreader then formed a block within the commission and have been consistent opponents to river development.

STATEMENT TO COUNCIL

Their communication to the Council follows:

"We are hereby tendering our resignations from the City Harbor Commission, the same to be effective immediately. In taking this action we are guided by two considerations; the first being that in the event the proposed appropriation for river mouth development is immediately made by your Honorable Body, we should be unable to join in the administration of a project which we feel to be so repugnant to the true interests of Rochester harbor development; the second consideration being that in the event such appropriation is not made and such project not undertaken, there will be no reason for the City Harbor Commission to exist.

"As members of the Joint City and County Harbor Survey Committee, the members of which were named by your action to the City Harbor Commission, we feel that the threatened sacrificing of the true interests of the city's and county's industrial future by action taken upon an uncompleted survey is of such great moment to Rochester as to warrant wide public attention."

CITY TO TEACH CHILD SAFETY

Opening of the summer playgrounds Monday will bring an innovation in municipal safety measures, Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey announced today.

Children of the playgrounds will be taught to avoid paths which lead to accidents, and their teachers will be the three policemen who have been teaching safety measures to public and parochial school children since last February. They are Joseph Baglin, Elmer Irish and Albert Daniels.

Prizes will be awarded at the close of the season to playgrounds with the best safety records. There will be trophies for individual safety achievements.

Twenty city employes, including firemen, life guards and other beach attaches yesterday began a course of training in the use of inhalators at Strong Memorial Hospital.

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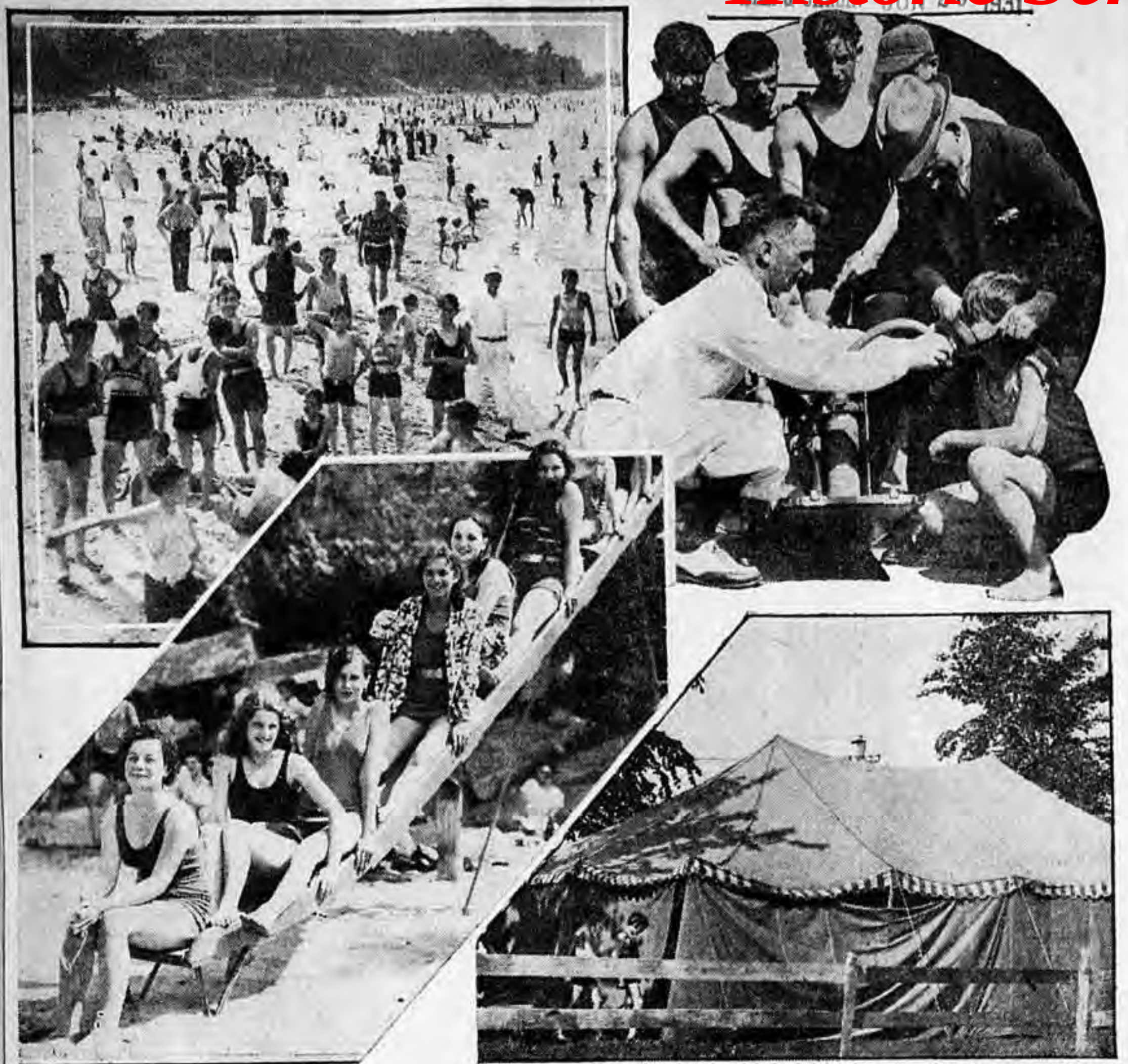
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Rochester Beaches Most Popular Places Yesterday

JUN 20 1931



—Photo by Stone

Rochester's beaches took on a mid-summer aspect yesterday with all who could, leaving the swelter of the city for the lake-side. Upper left is a view of the beach at Ontario Beach Park; right, B. W. Beach, manager at Durand-Eastman beach, left, and Patrick Slavin, director of parks, adjusting one of the new inhalators which will be part of the beach safety equipment this year. Lower left, girls enjoying the slide at Durand-Eastman beach; right, a tent erected at Ontario Beach for a boys' dressing room.

WAY FOR PORT BILL CLEAR

JOURNAL JUN 20

Favorable action for a lower river harbor was foreseen today as the resignations of two harbor commissioners failed to arouse a spirited protest.

The City Manager League half of the Council in their weekly caucus yesterday reported unanimous sentiment for immediate construction. The Republican organization members are expected to fall in line Monday night. They may propose the elimination of some features of the harbor plan to bring the cost down from $575,000 to $450,000, but are considering nothing which will put off awarding contracts.

It is expected the Board of Supervisors at its next meeting will name a successor to A. Herbert Dalzell, one of the commissioners who resigned, and the City Council a successor to John Fulreader, the other former commissioner.

ONE OTHER MEASURE

The Council has but one other measure of major importance to consider. An ordinance for changing the zoning regulations of East Avenue, between Alexander Street and Upton Park, is to be considered. This measure is designed to permit apartment house construction in this section of the avenue.

No definite action appears possible, as a report on numerous amendments to the ordinance is to be made. Attorneys for East Avenue residents opposed to apartment house construction may be expected to make further suggestions, if only to delay further action.

Selection of a temporary headquarters for the Lake Avenue public library branch was announced by Councilman Nelson A. Milne, today, and it may remove considerable controversy over Tenth Ward branch library locations.

MILNE WIL ACT

Mr. Milne said he would ask the Council Monday night to finance the removal of the lake Avenue branch from its present location in the path odf the new Ridge Road Bridge to the ground floor of the Johnson Building opposite.

A permanent location will be selected later. A site at Flower City Park and Lake Avenue has been suggested, but fails to win support from the residents of the Tenth Ward, Mr. Milne said.

The Council will take no action on a proposal to establish a branch at Dewey Avenue and Selye Terrace, Mr. Milne said, as it may be that accommodations more suited to the needs of the Tenth Ward will be found in Driving Park Avenue.

TWO RESIGN FROM HARBOR SURVEY BODY

& CHRON. JUN 20 1931

Opposition to Present Plan for River Port Emphasized by Fulreader and Dalzell

FAVOR COMPLETE REPORT

Say to Build Terminal Now Would Be Premature and Menace Public Interests

Resignations of John W. Fulreader and J. Herbert Dalzell as members of the Joint Harbor Survey Committee were received yesterday by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler to be presented to the City Council Monday evening. Mr. Fulreader and Mr. Dalzell in a joint statement said that they are not in sympathy with the developing of the lower Genesee River until the survey being conducted by MacElwee & Crandall is completed and it is determined what is necessary for harbor interests of the city and county.

Presented Views at Hearing

Their views were made known last Monday evening at a hearing at which a large number of business men and labor leaders urged that the harbor be developed at the Genesee River to determine what it can produce. Dr. Roy S. MacElwee, engineer for the joint committee, said that he could not recommend a comprehensive harbor development for Rochester at Irondequoit Bay or the ponds west of the river, costing upward of $5,000,000, unless the river development were tried and an effort made to establish shipping lanes, and the smaller development justified itself. He said that, based on one-half of the estimated business, the harbor would entirely pay for itself within ten years, also all maintenance expense.

Mr. Fulreader made it clear that he did not oppose the development, but that he felt that it should await completion of the report. This, he said, was the view of Mr Dalzell, also Mr. Dalzell added that he felt the plans should have the approval of the Federal authorities.

To Come Before Council

The matter will come up at the City Council meeting Monday evening. The majority report of the joint committee favors the appropriation. The report is signed by Harry C. Stevenson, chairman; City Manager Stephen B. Story, and Leo A. MacSweeney. This report is approved by the Chamber of Commerce, the Civic Improvement Association, and a number of business men and representatives building trades employees, who point out that construction of essential improvements will help the employment situation.

Sentiment has been expressed in favor of the elimination of at least one of the transit sheds, possibly two, and this subject will be canvassed Monday. The committees that will make the report on the ordinances consist of Vice-Mayor Adler and Councilmen Nelson A. Milne, Chester A. Peake, Charles Stanton, and Joseph L. Guzzetta. The estimated cost of the construction is $575,000, and each of the sheds would cost $62,500.

Elimination of two sheds would bring the appropriation down to $450,000. Mr. Fulreader was appointed as a representative of the city and Mr. Dalzell represented the county. Both said there was no politics in their action. Their joint statement follows:

"We are hereby tendering our resignations from the City Harbor Commission, the same to be effective immediately. In taking this action we are guided by two considerations, the first being that, in the event the proposed appropriation for river mouth development is immediately made by your honorable body, we should be unable to join in the administration of a project which we feel to be so repugnant to the true interests of Rochester harbor development; the second consideration being that, in the event such appropriation is not made and such project not undertaken, there will be no reason for the City Harbor Commission to exist.

Say True Interests Threatened

"As members of the Joint City and County Harbor Survey Committee, the members of which were named by your action to the City Harbor Commission, we feel that the threatened sacrificing of the true interests of the city's and county's industrial future by action taken upon an uncompleted survey is of such great moment to Rochester as to warrant wide public attention."

What Has Been Done

A Record of Municipal Progress

TIMES-UNION JUN 20 1931

Keep City Out Of Legal Snarls

Since Advent of City Manager Government Corporation Counsel's Office Has Been Busy—Constructive Legislation.

By Paul Benton
Managing Editor The Times-Union

A CITY is a corporation and like every corporation must have its legal advisors to steer it clear of law snarls. When civilization was comparatively simple and laws too were simple it was not difficult for either the individual or the corporate body to follow them.

However the complexity of laws today make it impossible to chart a business course through them without expert advice.

In the government of Rochester the duty of handling the city's legal business is in the hands of the corporation counsel and his assistants. This is one of the four departments of the city government under the city manager charter and although its work is seldom spectacular and means little in dramatic effect to the ordinary taxpayer, its dicisions and the care with which its work is done means much to the taxpayer's pocketbook.

The law department, as the office of the corporation counsel is known officially, has to approve all bonds, agreements, contracts. It settles claims and renders legal opinions for the city manager and the counsel. It drafts all ordinances and participates in all real estate matters in which the city is interested.

As an example of the scope of its work in 1930 the law department acted on 255 claims against the city, 37 suits to recover damages, submitted five written opinions, drafted 739 ordinances, prepared 107 committee reports, 138 communications, 97 resolutions and 26 local laws. It also examined and passed upon 208 abstracts of title.



Here are some of the men who keep Rochester out of legal tangles. Since the advent of city manager government many new problems have faced them. In the top row, left to right, are Deputy Corporation Counsels George B. Draper, C. Benjamin Forsyth and Claude S. Smith. At the left Corporation Counsel Clarence E. Platt.

Much Constructive Legislation Drawn

WITH the advent of city manager government in Rochester a heavy burden of work was laid upon the law department. The charter under which the government of the city was operating was new, interpretations of its provisions were needed, circumstances not considered by the charter framers arose such as the deadlock in the council over the choice of a successor to the late Mayor Joseph C. Wilson. There was plenty of labor for Corporation Council Clarence E. Platt and his assistants.

In addition to all this, together with certain legal actions which had carried over from the old administration such as the Honeoye Lake dispute with Ontario County which eventually went to the Court of Appeals and in which the city's contentions were upheld, the law department was faced with the necessity of drafting a considerable amount of legislation that was distinctively constructive in nature. Perhaps this has been the greatest contribution Mr. Platt's department has made to the city government since 1928.

One of the most important city laws drafted by the law department was the ordinance (Number ...) creating a planning board. This was adopted by the council in 1929.

The Planning Board consists of ... members and has charge of all changes or additions to the official map of proposed ordinances for widening, opening, extending or discontinuing sidewalks and pavements. The council cannot take final action upon such ordinances unless the Board fails to act upon them in 30 days.

This board also is charged with the preparation of a city plan covering the territory embraced in the boundaries of the city and such territory outside the city as the board may deem proper for the purpose of setting forth street, sewer, water projects and municipal developments.

* * *

Building Zone Ordinance Held One Of Most Vital

ONE of the most important of the ordinances of 1929 was No. 1536 relating to building zones. Since 1919 Rochester had had a building zone ordinance dealing with the uses of property, but no law existed which regulated the heights of buildings and their area.

The new ordinance, needed for years, provided height limitations and also regulated areas and the use of property. In many cities there are individual maps dealing with every category, of limitation making it necessary to consult all of them before planning a building operation, but Rochester now incorporates everything into one map.

This same ordinance sets up a board of appeals, a sort of superior court, empowered to make decisions from which the only appeal is to the regular law courts. This board of appeals may in its discretion grant variances from the terms of the building ordinance and in cases of practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship it offers relief from a strict interpretation of the ordinance.

Rochester's building code was adopted in 1910. From time to time it was amended but for 20 years there had been no satisfactory revision. In the meantime the technique of the building industry had changed greatly and many types of construction considered practical and safe today with improved materials and technique were illegal under the old code.

For several years building experts and members of the corporation counsel's staff struggled with the new building code which eventually became law this year. Every effort was made to bring the code into harmony with the latest ideas in building and at the same time provide the maximum of safety.

The ordinances mentioned of course do not make a complete list of legislation that might properly be considered as constructive and which will unquestionably have a profound effect upon the development of Rochester but they represent the type of fine legal work which is being done by the city's law department under the present administration.

The law department is under Corporation Counsel Platt and his deputies are Irvin L. Gelser, George B. Draper, Rocco M. Fischette, C. Benjamin Forsyth, Claude S. Smith.

Honora A. Miller is senior assistant and the junior assistants are: Samuel J. Danno, Abraham Schulman, James V. Jones, Martin J. Barry, Fred B. Goodelle.

"There has been a continuous state of depression in all lines of business since the Baltimore & Ohio acquired the B., R. & P., and under these conditions the present facilities in the Genesee River have been more than ample to take care of all the business that could be secured for them. We are, therefore, without the necessary experience on which to base a conclusion."

The City of Rochester and its Chamber of Commerce fought for several years on the side of the B. & O. in its efforts to get approval of its acquisition of the B., R. & P. The city helped refute the objections of the Delaware & Hudson, the Wabash and the Pittsburgh & West Virginia before the I. C. C. Rochester shippers believed at that time that the consolidation would open valuable new markets in the South and Southwest and give Baltimore direct connection with the Great Lakes—a lake-to-sea link. Might you give us tonnage figures to show that these hopes have been realized?

"We well remember the aid given by the Rochester Chamber of Commerce in the proceddings before the Interstate Commerce Commission in the matter of acquisition of the B., R & P. and the testimony concerning the then existing schedules and dependability of service via the B. R. & P-B. & O. routes. Since that time these schedules have been even more closely coordinated, with resultant shortening of time in transit, and a considerable amount of traffic between the East and West that formerly moved over the Baltimore & Ohio proper is now influenced by this improved service to the B., R. & P. route.

"No fair comparison is possible, because of the depression, by which an ascertainment could be made as to additoinal traffic that has resulted, but even with the business depression the Baltimore & Ohio handled 20,456 tons more of lake and rail package freight through Buffalo than it did through all its other ports in 1929."

What role are Rochester and the B., R. & P. likely to play in the plan for fusion of eastern railroads into four great systems, instead of five, as the I. C. C. suggested?

"In the 'Four Party Plan' it is proposed that the Baltimore & Ohio should give trackage rights to the Van Sweringen System over the B., R. & P. from Le Roy to Rochester, including the branch line to the lake. It would seem that this would be to the decided advantage of Rochester, and particularly to the port."

The Pennsylvania Railroad in recent months has had much publicity on its efforts to coordinate truck lines with rail lines so that both railroad and shipper profit. We haven't heard about the B. & O. Have you any program in this direction?

"The Baltimore & Ohio have as yet made no plans for so-called coordination of truck and rail lines. They are, however, giving intensive study to the various experiments being made in this direction in all parts of the country so that it may be determined what, if anything, should properly be done in the situation."

Freight rates from Rochester to other points have risen staggeringly since the World War, and may go even higher, in the general revision which is now before the New York State Public Service Commission in the New York State rate case. From Rochester to New York City, for instance, the general level of railroad freight charges has risen 92 per cent. Throughout the country, railroads now are appealing to the Interstate Commerce Commission for prompt "relief." Do you think the railroads are not facing a danger of forcing their traffic into other channels by boosting rates higher and higher?

"While it is true that railroad rates have been materially advanced in recent years, these advances have not been disproportionate, and the railroads have at no time since the war been able to earn a fair return on the value of their property devoted to transportation. It is also true that other forms of unregulated transportation have taken away a very substantial volume of traffic from the railroads. However, there will always be traffic seeking railroad transportation, and if the railroads are to remain in private control they will have to have adequate rates on that which they do handle."

Can the loss of traffic with each increase be compensated by a higher revenue on diminished tonnage?

"It is believed that the loss of traffic to other forms of transportation incident to increased freight rates will be more than compensated by the increased revenue. It must be kept in mind that the increase on the traffic retained is all net revenue, and with an operating

COUNCIL'S O. K. ASKED TO RENT LIBRARY SPACE

TIMES-UNION JUN 20 1931

Would Lease Ground Floor in Lake Avenue Building for Temporary 10th Ward Quarters.

By Charles E. Welch

City Council will be asked Monday night to approve rental by the Public Library Board of the ground floor of the Johnson Building in Lake Avenue at Owen Street for use as a branch library. The space is occupied by two stores fronting on Lake Avenue and one in the rear, and is larger than quarters occupied by the branch across the street.

Work on the construction of the westerly approach to the new Ridge Road bridge has progressed to the point where removal of the Lake Avenue branch library has become a necessity as the building in which it is located is to be demolished.

Leasing of the ground floor of the Johnson Building, so as to permit removal of books, equipment and fixtures of the present branch library, was proposed to the Library Board by Councilman Nelson L. Milne who will ask council Monday night for unanimous approval of the proposal in order that residents of the lower Tenth Ward may not be deprived of library accommodations pending selection of a site for a new library.

Site Unselected

A site at Lake Avenue and Flower City Park has been suggested as suitable for a new branch library to replace the one in the building which is to be razed. Nothing definite has been decided in the matter.

No action is looked for by council Monday night on the recommendation by the Library Board that a new branch library be established at Dewey Avenue and Selye Terrace. This site is generally approved but there are said to be certain restrictions in the deed to property which the board proposed to purchase, and this may eliminate the possibility of the library being erected at that point. Councilman Milne said today, however, that early action on a site for this additional library will be taken and that the library will be located "in the vicinity of Dewey and Driving Park avenues."

G. O. P. Caucus

A caucus of the Republican organization members of the City Council at the Powers Hotel Monday noon probably will determine what disposition is to be made of the proposal that $575,000 be appropriated for development of the old blast furnace property in lower Lake Avenue as a packet and freight harbor. Two members of the City Harbor Commission, which was appointed to take over control and supervision of the proposed river harbor, have resigned and continuance of the harbor commission depends on the council's action Monday night.

The members who resigned are A. Herbert Dalzell, who represents the county on the Joint Harbor Committee, which has charge of a port survey now under way, and John W. Fulreader, who represents the city on the same committee. Both are opposed to appropriating money for the river development in advance of the filing of a complete report by the engineers making the port survey. This report, they say, may show the need of a larger harbor elsewhere.

this property. your convenience.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

$575,000 PLAN FOR CITY PORT UP TOMORROW

JOURNAL JUN 21 1931

Republicans Demand Cost Reduced to $450,000; Council May Split as Vote Nears

A drive to obtain City Council legislation for a lower river harbor development was announced last night by representatives of the city's leading industries.

The Council at its meeting tomorrow night, will consider an ordinance calling for an appropriation of $575,000 for river harbor construction. There is grave doubt if it will win full approbation from the Republican organization half of the municipal legislature.

The Republicans are lukewarm toward the whole proposal and have said if they vote at all for construction at this time, the plans must be modified to bring the price down to $450,000. The four City Manager League members are ready to vote for it.

The fact that two members of the Harbor Commission, John W. Fulreader and A. Herbert Dalzell, resigned in protest against the river development plan in advance of the completion of a general port survey, is not to delay action.

MAY DISCUSS VACANCIES

The Council, after appropriating a sum, may consider filling the vacancies, which matter also must be taken up by the Board of Supervisors, who, with the Council, are jointly responsible for the survey.

Members of the Chamber of Commerce transportation bureau announced several endorsements of the river harbor scheme last night. The endorsers are Charles E. Johnson, traffic manager of Eastman Kodak Company; Ralph A. Cobb, Curtice Brothers Company; William S. Calkins, Rochester Germicide Company; H. E. Barnes, Richardson Sales Corporation; Elmer E. Fairchild, E. E. Fairchild Corporation; T. Bernard Jones, R. T. French Company; George H. Eason, J. Hungerford Smith Sales Company, and A. J. Dailor, W. N. Clark Company.

ONE OTHER MEASURE

The Council has but one other measure of major importance to consider. An ordinance for changing the zoning regulations of East Avenue, betwen Alexander Street and Upton Park, is to be considered. This measure is designed to permit apartment house construction in this section of the avenue.

No definite action appears possible, as a report on numerous amendments to the ordinance is to be made. Attorneys for East Avenue residents opposed to apartment house construction may be expected to make further suggestions, if only to delay further action.

Selection of a temporary headquarters for the Lake Avenue public library branch was announced by Councilman Nelson A. Milne, today, and it may remove considerable controversy over Tenth Ward branch library locations.

MILNE WILL ACT

Mr. Milne said he would ask the Council Monday night to finance the removal of the Lake Avenue branch from its present location in the path of the new Ridge Road Bridge to the ground floor of the Johnson Building opposite.

A permanent location will be selected later. A site at Flower City Park and Lake Avenue has been suggested, but fails to win support from the residents of the Tenth Ward, Mr. Milne said.

The Council will take no action on a proposal to establish a branch at Dewey Avenue and Selye Terrace, Mr. Milne said, as it may be that accommodations more suited to the needs of the Tenth Ward will be found in Driving Park Avenue.

CONFERENCE ON PLANNING OPENS TODAY

DEM & CHRON. JUN 20 1931

Regional and City Traffic and Zoning Problems to Be Discussed by Specialists

200 VISITORS EXPECTED

At Tonight's Session Work Done in Rochester and Monroe Will Be Topic

Experts in city planning were gathering in Rochester last night for the twenty-third national conference on city planning, to open at The Sagamore this morning. Some fifty planners already were in town last night, Col. Carey H. Brown, director of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, estimated, and said he expected that two hundred will be here by today.

Preliminary to the conference, the American City Planning Institute met yesterday afternoon and evening at the Oak Hill Country Club. The Institute, numbering fifty members, chiefly professional city planners, concerned itself with informal discussion of problems which confront persons interested in planning work, Colonel Brown said. Robert Whitten of New York is president of the Institute and Flavel Shurtleff secretary.

To Discuss Work in Monroe

Chief interest in today's proceedings centers in this evening's session at The Sagamore, when "Planning in Rochester and Monroe County" will be under discussion. Papers will be read by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, City Manager Stephen B. Story, Donald S. Barrows of the Monroe County Regional Planning Board, and Edward G. Miner, member of the Rochester City Planning Board. Dr. Rush Rhees, president of the University of Rochester, will preside.

All business sessions and luncheons will be conducted at The Sagamore, except for a "civic luncheon" tomorrow noon, which will be at the Chamber of Commerce. Gerhard Bundlie, mayor of St. Paul, Minn., will be the speaker. The luncheon will begin at 12:15 o'clock.

City Officials to Be Guests

Speakers at the opening session this morning will be Thomas Fitzgerald, vice-president and general manager of the Pittsburgh Railways Company, and Harold S. Buttenheim, editor of The American City. At a get-together luncheon this noon, Vice-mayor Isaac Adler will welcome the city planners, and heads of city departments will be guests. County planning, the relation of city planning to special assessments, and zoning administration are on the program for discussion this afternoon.

Harland Bartholomew of St. Louis, president of the conference, the man who was in charge of the Rochester city plan, will speak tomorrow night on: "Is City Planning Effectively Controlling City Growth in the United States?" A motor tour about the county is scheduled for tomorrow afternoon. The conference will continue through morning and afternoon sessions Wednesday. Election of officers is scheduled for Wednesday afternoon.

HARBOR PLAN EXPECTED TO PASS COUNCIL

Committees Will Report on Proposed River Terminal at Tonight's Session

MODIFICATION INDICATED

Some Councilmen Believe One Building and Wharfs Sufficient at Present

DEM & CHRON. JUN 20 1931

By HIRAM MARKS

Appropriation of $450,000 to provide minimum harbor facilities to equip the Port of Rochester to handle the traffic in Lake Ontario that is possible through the opening of the new Welland Canal is indicated as the probable action of the City Council this evening.

This subject has been thoroughly discussed in the community for the last two months, and a report will be filed tonight by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler and Councilmen Nelson A. Milne, Chester A. Peake, Charles Stanton, and Joseph L. Guzzetta, members of the committee which is considering the ordinance providing for an appropriation of $575,000 proposed by Councilman Peake, chairman of the public works and engineering committee.

Would Curtail Part of Program

The larger appropriation provides for carrying out the complete recommendation of the majority members of the Harbor Survey Committee. While sentiment of the four councilmen identified with the city manager group rather favors it, it is believed, carrying out the full development, the four Republican organization councilmen are said to be more favorable to the curtailment of part of the program until concrete proof is shown that some of the expectations for the harbor will be realized.

Elimination of two of the proposed transit sheds would permit a saving at this time of $125,000, and they could be substituted later as the need developed, it is pointed out. Construction of the sheds could be accomplished in two months, it is said.

Say Ample Facilities Offered

Eliminating the two sheds would leave the proposed center building, with ground dimensions of 270 by 110 feet. This structure is designed to be two stories in height, and to provide passenger facilities on the second floor, with accommodations for customs and immigration officers. The ground floor would be used for handling of freight.

Ample facilities for opening the harbor are offered in the first building, it is pointed out by some of the councilmen. This is taken to indicate that they favor the modified program, although nothing will be definitely established until the caucus today.

Business interests strongly favor the development. Labor interests have taken a similar stand. Henry D. O'Connell, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council, is interested in carrying out any essential employment that will take advantage of low construction costs and at the same time provide employment for Monroe County labor.

Planning Board Commends Civic Center Over River

DEM & CHRON. JUN 22 1931

Approval of the Civic Center Plan for Rochester, providing for its construction over the river at Broad and Court streets, is provided in a communication presented to the City Council last evening by the City Planning Board through Acting City Manager Harold W. Baker.

Commissioner Baker, who is serving in the absence of City Manager Stephen B. Story, who is away from the city for a few days recovering from a recent illness, also presented a resolution of the City Planning Board, which recommends that the Central Public Library be authorized to be built at the northwest corner of South Avenue and Court Street, as shown upon the Civic Center plan.

Accompanying the two resolutions of the City Planning Board, which were signed by Arthur L. Vedder, secretary, was a report of the Harland Bartholomew Associates, covering the section of the City Plan redating to the civic center. This is the copy which was accepted, approved and adopted by the planing board, or which J. Foster Warner is chairman.

Building New Grand Stand for Exposition Suggested

DEM & CHRON. JUN 22 1931

Need of repairs to the grand stand at the Exposition grounds was shown to the council last evening in a communication presented by Acting City Manager Baker. Immedite attention will be necessary, it is pointed out in the following communication:

I have before me a communication from John G. Ellendt, superintendent of buildings, on the subject of grands stand at Exposition Park.

As you know, last year we were obliged to spend approximately $6,000 on the grand stand before we could allow it to be used during the Exposition. This year there is a great deal of doubt in our minds as to whether the grand stand can be used without further extensive repairs, probably costing from $6,000 to $10,000 and for which no provision has been made in the 1931 budget.

It will be necessary, if the grand stand at Exposition Park is to be used, either to obtain an appropriation of $10,000 for major repairs, or an appropriation for the complete rebuilding of the grand stand. The old rand stand is about 20 years old and structures similar to this are usually unsafe after 15 years of use. If the grand stand is to be used, it will be necessary to start work during the next month or so, and if a new grand stand is to be rebuilt, a decision must be reached in the very near future.

Council to Select Three for War Memorial Board

DEM & CHRON. JUN 22 1931

Appointment of three members of a committee that will supervise the construction of a memorial to the Spanish War veterans was provided in a resolution presented to the City Council last evening by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler and unanimously adopted. The committee will serve in conjunction with three members of the Board of Supervisors. Members of the committee will be appointed at the next meeting of the council on July 13.

The memorial will be constructed by funds provided by both the city and county. The three councilmen and three supervisors will elect a seventh member.

$15,000 to Equip Hudson-Norton Library Sanctioned

DEM & CHRON. JUN 22 1931

Authority to borrow $15,000 for the equipment of the Hudson-Norton branch library was provided in an ordinance introduced by Councilman Durnan and which received the unanimous approval of the council. The building, the second permanent branch library in the city, is rapidly nearing completion.

William F. Yust, secretary of the Library Board, presented a communication to the council, through Acting City Manager Baker, pointing out that temporary quarters for a branch library in lower Tenth Ward were available and asked $3,000 for the alteration of a building in Lake Avenue and Owen Street and the payment of the rent for four months. The Library Board also pointed out that the southeast corner of Lake Avenue and Flower City Park should be acquired for the permanent building.

City Clerk O'Leary read a communication from the Tenth Ward Non-Partisan City Manager League, signed by Julius Hoesterey, Jr., urging that the branch be located at 1286 Dewey Avenue. Councilman Milne said there never was any intention of abandoning the service in lower Tenth Ward and he introduced an ordinance, which authorized the lease of the property at Lake Avenue and Owen Street, approved by the Library Board.

Would Use Monroe Labor

It is expected that, in deference to the wishes of the building tradesmen, if the contracts are awarded, a full complement of Monroe County labor will be insisted upon. The contractors have indicated their willingness to comply with this requirement. With the exception of the dredging, all of the low bidders are Rochester firms. The present plan would provide the concrete wharf, dredging, buildings, equipment for handling freight, and the complete job, as outlined by MacElwee & Crandall, consulting engineers for the Joint Harbor Committee. The buildings were designed by William L. Blanchard, resident engineer for the committee, an associate of MacElwee & Crandall.

COUNCIL COMMITTEES FAVOR RIVER TERMINAL; POSTPONE DEFINITE ACTION TO JULY 13

DEM & CHRON. JUN 22 1931

Principal Business of Council

Business transacted by the City Council last evening included the following major items:

Postponed action on the appropriation for facilities for the harbor development at the Port of Rochester until July 13 on motion of Councilman Durnan who desired time to check up on probable revenues that will be obtained from shippers, this adjournment being taken after committee favored an appropriation of $500,000, which eliminates two transit sheds and provides what is regarded as minimum facilities for use of harbor.

Received communication from City Planning Board approving the Civic Center proposal over the Genesee River, with library at northwest corner of South Avenue and Court Street.

Passed unanimously ordinance by Councilman Foulkes authorizing $300,000 for the Bureau of Public Welfare after Commissioner Dailey pointed out that appropriation of $736,393 is exhausted.

Renewed service at cost contract for one year after report urging this action was presented by ananimous approval of public utilities committee; transacted municipal financing involving $5,450,000, which includes authority to Comptroller Higgins to borrow $3,000,000 in anticipation of collection of second installment of 1931 taxes, due July 1.

Heard communistic demonstration urging granting of their demands, which was carried outside of the City Hall, with five hundred communistic supporters participating, which resulted in a squad of thirty-five officers being sent to meeting, which was conducted without molestation.

Appropriated $15,000 for the equipment of Hudson-Norton branch library and authorized lease of temporary quarters at Lake Avenue and Owen Street for service in lower Tenth Ward. Heard allegations against Clinton Avenue South resurfacing ordinance; postponed zoning ordinance of East Avenue until July 13; provided for the appointment of three members for Spanish-American War memorial committee; received offer of $560,000 as purchase price of Case Building at St. Paul and Pleasant streets, and transacted an unusually large volume of business with Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, acting as city manager in the absence of Stephen B. Story, who is away from the city for a few days recovering from an illness.

Durnan Asks Delay on Ground That Revenue Is Overestimated

ASKS REPORT ON USE BY SHIPPERS

Advantages to City's Industry and Trade Pointed in Report

DEM & CHRON. JUN 22 1931

By HIRAM MARKS

Action on the ordinance providing for the construction of harbor facilities at the Port of Rochester was postponed last evening by the City Council until July 13 at the request of Councilman William F. Durnan.

The public works and engineering committee and the finance committee in a report signed by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler and Councilmen Chester A. Peake and Charles Stanton, had previously recommended an appropriation of $500,000 to provide for the construction of the main terminal building, omitting two proposed transit sheds. The ordinance as introduced by Councilman Peake provided for $575,000, and included construction of the two sheds. The committee in its report said it felt that the cost could be reduced $125,000 by eliminating the sheds and providing them later, when their necessity might become more apparent.

Durnan Questions Revenues

Councilman Durnan said that he understood in estimates of harbor revenue it was expected that much of it was to be obtained from the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad through its ownership of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Company. He said that he recently read in a news report a statement attributed to Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio, to the effect that little revenue would come to the port through his railroad. Accordingly, Mr. Durnan said, he would like the postponement until the next Council meeting, to enable a canvass of large shippers in the community to be made to determine to what extent they would use the terminal facilities.

MacElwee & Crandall, engineers for the Joint Harbor Survey Committee, have reported that if one-half of the estimated business were obtained, the entire investment, plus maintenance charges, would be returned to the city within ten years, irrespective of the large collateral benefits through travel into the port and reductions in freight rates.

Resignations Presented

Councilman Peake, chairman of the public works and engineering committee read the report which recommended the appropriation. Previously in the meeting City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary had presented the resignations of John W. Fulreader and A. Herbert Dalzell, as members of the Joint Harbor Survey Committee.

It is expected that the harbor matter will come up for final decision on July 13. Business interests are supporting the development, also large laboring interests who assert that the improvement would provide stimulus to employment.

Report of Committees

The report of the committees follows:

Your public works and engineering and finance committees, to which were referred ordinances authorizing the city to borrow $575,000 to pay the cost of constructing Charlotte passenger and general freight cargo terminals, introduced into the Council June 8, 1931, and authorizing the city to borrow an amount not to exceed $500,000 for said purpose, introduced April 20, 1931, respectfully report that a public hearing was held on the former ordinance at the Council Chamber, Monday evening, June 15, which was largely attended and at which the prevailing sentiment appeared to be strongly in favor of the proposed ordinance.

The Board of Harbor Commissioners is divided in its opinion, a majority of the board, consisting of Messrs. Stevenson, MacSweeney, and Story is in favor, and a minority, composed of Messrs. Dalzell and Fulreader, is opposed.

Recommends Adoption

After careful consideration, your committees recommend the adoption of the ordinance appropriating an amount not to exceed $500,000, upon the following grounds:

First, the proposal follows the recommendation of Messrs. MacElwee and Crandall, expert harbor engineers selected by the Board of Harbor Commissioners, who have made a careful study of the whole situation.

Second, it is reasonable to expect that the package freight and passenger business which can be developed at the proposed terminal will within ten or twelve years pay all maintenance charges and the entire original investment.

Third, it will take five years to complete a large scale lake port development which will involve an expenditure of millions of dollars; in the meantime the proposed river terminal will begin the development of commerce at Rochester; it will serve as a comparatively inexpensive try-out, and in any event is the most advantageous location for the particular type of traffic which it is designed to accommodate.

Fourth, the opening of the Welland Canal and the great impetus this is certain to give it lake traffic make it highly important that the facilities of the Port of Rochester be made ready for use as soon as possible.

Fifth, the low cost of construction, the large amount of unemployment and the present severe economical distress make it particularly desirable that the city should build without delay.

Check on Freight Rates

Sixth, it seems highly probable that the city is facing an increased freight rate, and it is reasonable to anticipate that the construction of this terminal will result in economy to the industrial and commercial interests of the city.

Seventh, However, in letting the contracts your committees recommend that transit shed Number 1 be constructed at this time and that the construction of the remaining sheds be postponed until their need becomes manifest. This will result in reducing the estimated cost for present construction by at least $125,000.00.

Your committees therefore recommend the adoption of the ordinance entitled "Authority to Issue Charlotte Terminal Notes," introduced in the Council April 20, 1931, appropriating an amount not to exceed $500,000.

Urged by Civic Group

The Rochester Civic Improvement Association in a communication signed by Carey H. Brown, executive director, urged in the following letter that the terminal facilities be provided:

The Rochester Civic Improvement Association, by action of its executive committee this date, indorses the project for harbor development in the mouth of the Genesee River.

This action is based upon the following considerations:

1. Expenditure for this purpose will produce a direct return in fees, etc., which should not only pay for the maintenance of the improvement, but eventually repay the cost of construction.

2. Expenditure for this purpose will provide work at a time when needed, while at the same time carrying out a project of benefit to the city.

3. The opening of the Welland Canal offers opportunities for stimulation of the city's trade, as well as for the development of routes of water-borne transportation with its well known economics.

4. The project is an economical first step toward any further harbor or port development which may be warranted in the future.

5. This project has been successively studied and recommended by the former Harbor Advisory Board, by Bartholomew, and by McElwee.

This association therefore recommends prompt action by Council appropriating a sum not greater than $575,000 for this purpose.

COUNCILMEN TO CONSIDER APARTMENTS

DEM & CHRON. JUN 22 1931

Ordinance To Permit Erection of Multiple Dwellings in East Ave. Area Listed for Hearing.

A new ordinance which will permit construction of apartment houses in the section of East Avenue between Alexander Street and Upton Park will be the subject of a public hearing at tonight's meeting of City Council.

The new ordinance, which is a revision of one introduced by Councilman Charles Stanton, is understood to be unsatisfactory to some property owners who have opposed invasion of the avenue by promoters of multiple dwellings and this opposition, if it again manifests itself at the hearing may forestall favorable action.

Under a provision of the new ordinance applicants for apartment house permits have recourse to the Zoning Board of Appeals. The ordinance can be passed if the zoning and planning committee reports it favorably.

Pavement reconstruction in Clinton Avenue South, from Monroe Avenue to the city line, for which four ordinances have been introduced, also will come before the council tonight for a public hearing. One ordinance provides for the asphalt resurfacing of the avenue between Monroe Avenue and Griffith Street, another for similar improvement between Griffith and South Goodman street, the third ordinance for resurfacing between South Goodman Street and the city line and the fourth between Griffith and Byron streets.

Clinton South Resurfacing Ordinance Meets Objection

DEM & CHRON. JUN 22 1931

The ordinances providing for the resurfacing of Clinton Avenue South from Monroe Avenue to the city Line brought many persons to the council chambers in opposition to it. During the discussion Vice-Mayor Adler, after hearing a preponderance of opposition, asked the body favoring the matter present. There were numerous questions asked and the matter will be the subject of a conference that will be arranged by Councilman Peake, sponsor of the ordinance, in co-operation with Councilman Milne, chairman of the local improvements committee.

The East Avenue zoning ordinance again was discussed before the council. T. Carl Nixon, member of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon & Hargrave, asked an adjournment until July 13, to enable several other attorneys to be present. Robert Stanley opposed the adjournment and on motion of Councilman Milne it was unanimously granted.

Remonstrances Filed

Councilman Durnan presented a petition to change the name of [illegible] Street to Kastner Park, or [illegible] also a remonstrance against sewers and pavement in [illegible] Casimir Street. Councilman Foulkes filed a protest against the assessment for pavement and sewer in North Goodman Street. Councilman Peake filed a remonstrance against the pavement and walks assessment in Cortland Street, and Councilman Stanton filed a remonstrance against the changing of a zone in South Goodman Street.

Lease of property in Seneca Park to the Girl Scouts and property in Cobbs Hill park to the Boy Scouts was approved. The claim of Fred L. Blum was authorized to be settled. The purchase of lands for River Boulevard improvement from the Church Home was approved, also the purchase price of land from William G. Watson required for the improvement of the same street.

Councilman Peake's ordinance authorizing a lease of the Lincoln-Alliance Bank building tower for smoke observers was approved. Councilman Milne presented an ordinance for Grover Street extension and for Grover Street asphalt pavement, sewers and walks.

Councilman Milne presented a resolution for a playground in the vicinity of No. 17 School at Saxton and Orange streets, also for Clayton Street sewer. Councilman Foulke's ordinance repealing the ordinance for Hayward Avenue asphalt resurfacing, was adopted, and he presented a new ordinance, which was referred to the local improvements committee by Vice-Mayor Adler. He filed an ordinance for Grand Avenue asphalt pavement reconstruction widening and sewer, and Garson Avenue asphalt pavement reconstruction and widening. Councilman Milne filed an ordinance for Geddes Street closing and Britton Road concrete pavement and walks. Councilman Durnan filed an amendment to Smith Street asphalt pavement sewer and walks.

Would Sell Property in St. Paul Street to City

DEM & CHRON. JUN 22 1931

Property at the southeast corner of St. Paul and Pleasant streets was offered to the city for $560,000 by J. Stewart Burns, realtor, acting for W. A. Case & Son Manufacturing Company of Buffalo, owner. A picture of the building was included in the communication, part of which is as follows:

The approved Major Street Plan, calls for the use of a part of this land and the building, consisting of about 33 feet fronting on St. Paul Street, and running back on the Pleasant Street line, and which constitutes the most valuable part of this property.

In a talk which I had with J. C. Barker, deputy superintendent of schools, in charge of buildings, after he inspected this property, he stated, that in the event of this City of Rochester taking title to this property he Board of Education might use it to some advantage, as lesee, until Pleasant Street is widened.

The need of this parallel street to Main Street, is uronounced, and at this time this key property can be obtained at the low figure, above quoted. I would therefore, respectfully urge that your honorable body, take such action in the premises, as is necessary to acquire it. I can arrange for your inspection to suit your convenience.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

City Council Appropriates $300,000 for Welfare Work

DEM & CHRON JUN 22 1931

By unanimous action the City Council passed an ordinance by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, which authorized Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins to borrow $300,000 for the Bureau of Public Welfare.

Acting City Manager Baker presented a communication from Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, in whose department the welfare activities are conducted, and it points out that the original appropriation of $736,393 for this year has been exhausted and $300,000 is needed immediately. This will have to be replenished from month to month, unless there is immediate improvement in the situation, Commissioner Dailey asserted.

$736,393 Exhausted

He presented in his communication the statistical information on relief activities, and Vice-Mayor Adler and Councilman Milne, members of the finance committee, recommended the appropriation, which received the unanimous indorsement of the council. The communication of Commissioner Dailey follows:

As you know, the original appropriation of $736,393 to the Bureau of Public Welfare is practically exhausted. It is therefore necessary that I ask for an additional appropriation.

I hereby request that $300,000.00 be appropriated immediately for the Bureau of Public Welfare, and from present indications it will then be necessary to appropriate monthly for the work in this bureau. If conditions improve, naturally the amount to be requested will decrease, but if they do not improve the requests for the remainder of the present year will be large every month.

The following statistical tables will show a comparison of the cases accepted for Home Relief for the first four months of 1930 and 1931:

Applications for Home Relief

	Accepted 1930	1931
Jan.	143	321
Feb.	138	348
Mar.	109	276
Apr.	73	164

No. of families receiving Home Relief

	1930	1931
Jan.	1201	3735
Feb.	1289	3983
Mar.	1391	4237
Apr.	1416	4274

No. of applications for the five months of 1931

Jan.	496
Feb.	498
Mar.	359
Apr.	253
May	274
1-20	328

During the month of April we discontinued 277 cases. During the month of May, 285 cases. However, we were obliged to put on 253 cases in April and 274 cases in May which offset the number discontinued. Eighty-five per cent. of the cases closed in April were skilled laborers; eighty-five per cent. of the out of work cases on our books May 1st were unskilled laborers. The new cases coming in show all resources used up. This fact has been proved by interviewing the banks. Bank books show money having been gradually withdrawn from the bank.

In past years we were able to discontinue many cases in April and May as our unskilled laborers were able to secure work enough to tide them over the spring, summer and early fall months. This year practically all of these men have been unable to secure work and we have been unable to discontinue assisting them. Administration of relief to the unemployed apparently will continue for many more months.

During the first four months of this year the two private agencies have turned over to us 247 families. When a case comes to us now we find the family has been served with eviction papers and the gas and electricity have been turned off.

Our expenditures for the first eight months of this year will be about as follows:

Jan.	$177,299.71
Feb.	166,858.21
Mar.	190,111.61
Apr.	161,617.19
May	167,000.00
June	175,000.00
July	180,000.00
Aug.	185,000.00

Decrease in April as compared with Mar. due to discontinuance of coal. Figures for July and August are estimated.

It would be impossible for us to estimate the expenditures for the last four months of the year. We could only estimate the last four months by watching the preceding months.

We now have many men to care for through the Bureau of Homeless Men. This, too, has caused an increase in our expenditures. This bureau expended $32,392.92 for these homeless men from Jan. 1 to April 30. The Bureau of Homeless Men was opened in December, 1930, after our budget was made up and this expense was not taken into consideration.

There has been a great deal of illness this year and we have given the private hospitals nearly three hundred more orders the first four months of this year compared with the first four months of last year. The cost of medical supplies increased over $1,900 comparing the first four months of the year.

We are using every effort to keep expenditures down. However, as sickness always follows periods of unemployment we cannot cut our budgets below the amounts on which families can safely be maintained.

The Municipal Hospital was crowded this year with scarlet fever cases and the overflow of patients was sent to Strong Memorial Hospital. As we understand it, this bureau is to pay for practically all of these cases at the rate of $4.50 a day. These hospital cases were not taken into consideration when our budget was made up.

There are many other factors which have increased the expenditures.

P. S.—At the next meeting of Council, I shall have to ask for an extra appropriation for both the G. A. E. and World War Relief as their funds are practically exhausted and will be by that time.

G. O. P. FACTION TO SEEK CUT IN ESTIMATE

JOURNAL JUN 22

Advocated by business and labor interests, a lower river harbor development appropriation appeared certain at tonight's City Council meeting.

The Republican organization half of the Council's eight members were to have a caucus before the meeting, but there appeared little possibility of a decision for adverse action.

The Republican organization members are prepared to demand that instead of $575,000, as asked by engineers and the Harbor Commission, only $450,000 be appropriated, and that construction be limited to facilities which may be needed. The greater appropriation anticipates traffic which may never result.

The Council is scheduled to further consider rezoning of East Avenue between Alexander Street and Upton Park to permit apartment house construction. The ordinance which would open this avenue to apartment houses is fraught with amendments providing impossible limitations on construction and it is not expected to bring favorable action.

A proposal to remove the Lake Avenue branch of the public library system diagonally opposite to the Johnson Building is expected to win favor. The present home of the branch is in the path of the westerly approach to the Ridge Road bridge and must be cleared away. Removal will take place within ten days, following favorable action tonight.

The Council also is expected to appropriate $15,000 for books in the new Hudson-Norton branch library which is nearing completion.

Trolley Contract Will Be Renewed for Another Year

The service-at-cost contract between the city and the New York State Railways, governing operation of the Rochester Street car lines and subway railroad, under the direction of Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways, was authorized for renewal for one year under an ordinance adopted unanimously by the council. The contract now in existence will be renewed by City Manager Story without change.

The ordinance was presented by Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman of the public utilities committee, and the report recommending its adoption was signed by the full committee consisting of Councilman Hamilton, William F. Durnan and Louis S. Foulkes. The Rochester lines are under the management of John F. Ufferd, and their operation within the scope of the contract is under the supervision of Commissioner Barnes.

There was some discussion of renewing the contract for three or five years and banking interests urged this action, believing it would help reorganize the railways under the receivership. The committee felt that renewal for one year would permit more study to be given to the transportation problems. The contract has been in effect eleven years and last August was renewed for one year. This expiration comes on July 31, and the extension is for one year from that time.

G. O. P. SECTION CHANGES ITS POSITION

JOURNAL JUN 23

Lower river harbor development was restored to the waiting list today, evidently to stay for the balance of the year.

The Republican organization half of the City Council last night, after indicating a disposition to appropriate some, if not all of a desired $575,000, did a right about face.

Its newest stand is that the business representatives who are calling for a river harbor this year must show to what extent they or their firms will use a river harbor before any money will be advanced for harbor construction.

Councilman William F. Durnan in a motion postponing action on harbor appropriation until July 13, revealed the Republican organization's position.

A recent statement of Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, which owns the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway, that he cannot visualize the Welland Canal diverting any lake traffic to Rochester, was advanced in support of the request for delay.

PUT OFF ZONING LAWS

Mr. Durnan said if Mr. Willard is satisfied Rochester cannot expect to become a lake port of consequence, nothing could be gained by hasty action.

The Public Works and Engineering Committee submitted a report asking an appropriation of $500,000 for a river harbor, which was expected to meet the situation.

The Council also postponed all consideration of zoning ordinances to permit apartment house construction in East Avenue until July 13. Then an attempt will be made to mesh numerous conflicting amendments to the zoning laws.

A most important recommendation to the City Council came from the Planning Board for fixing the proposed Civic Center on the northwest corner of Court Street and South Avenue as the proper site for a new central library. No action was taken on the recommendation. It is expected this will mean a definite program for building a Rundell art gallery and central library there within the next year.

DEM & CHRON JUN 22 1931

To Decide On Harbor

Decision by the City Council on the harbor ordinance is expected tonight. The proposal is to construct and equip a terminal at the river mouth, using the "furnace" tract already acquired by the city, just south of Ontario Beach Park. The estimated total cost is $575,000.

Such a harbor development, while a great improvement over existing port facilities, would not be adequate for handling the largest type of lake vessels. So the question has arisen whether this smaller development should be undertaken now, or a decision awaited on plans for a larger industrial harbor.

Hearings on the proposal have disclosed a strong feeling that Rochester ought to do something toward getting into position to benefit by the opening of the enlarged Welland Canal.

Two members of the city-county Joint Harbor Survey Committee, A. Herbert Dalzell and John W. Fulreader, have resigned because they do not consider it wise to undertake river mouth development so long as the question of a larger development is still pending.

Nevertheless, the experts consulted have advised the city that the river mouth development will prove permanently useful, even if a larger development is ultimately undertaken at another site. They have further stated that the receipts from use of terminal privileges will carry the entire interest cost of the development, and also repay the outlay.

If this view is correct, and it is based on the best advice the city has been able to maintain, then the river mouth terminal contemplated in the ordinance should be constructed.

NEW STAND NEEDED

The Council was notified that if the main grandstand at Edgerton Park is to be used this year at least $10,000 must be appropriated to repair it. Otherwise a new stand is necessary. The notice, from Public Works Commissioner Harold W. Baker, was referred to the Public Works and Engineering Committee.

An appropriation of $300,000 to carry the Welfare Bureau through the year was authorized. All of $736,393 in the present budget has been spent, Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey advised.

The Council appropriated $15,000 for books to equip the new Norton-Hudson branch of the public library system. A request for $3,000 to remodel a building at Owen Street and Lake Avenue as a new home for the Lake Avenue branch of the library system, now located on the path of the Ridge Road Bridge approach, is expected to be made on July 13.

EXTEND PACT YEAR ON O. K. OF COMMITTEE

TIMES-UNION JUN 23 1931

Report Recommending Central Library at South Ave. and Court St. Referred to Committee on Planning and Zoning.

City Manager Stephen B. Story today had been authorized by the City Council to renew for one year the service-at-cost contract between the city and the New York State Railways.

Renewal of the contract was approved unanimously by the City Council last night upon presentation of a favorable report by the public utilities committee of which Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton is chairman. Mr. Hamilton said he, as well as the other members of the committee feel, that the contract should not be extended for a longer period of time while the railway company is in receivership. The present contract expires Aug. 1.

A communication from the City Planning Board recommending that the proposed new Central Library be located at the northwest corner of South Avenue and Court Street was referred to the city planning and zoning committee.

Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, who, as acting city manager, presented several communications to the council, called attention to the condition of the grandstand in Edgerton Park and announced that either $10,000 must be appropriated to repair the stand or an appropriation made for a new stand.

Action Is Deferred On Paving Protest

A dozen property owners in Clinton Avenue South were present to protest against adoption of ordinances for the improvement of that thoroughfare, contending that, except for the pavement between the car tracks, the street was in good condition. Action was deferred until July 13.

$300,000 Appropriated For Welfare Bureau

A communication from Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, announcing that $736,393 appropriated for relief of families had nearly been exhausted by the Bureau of Public Welfare, was followed by the introduction of a resolution by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes that $300,000 be appropriated for the bureau. It was unanimously carried.

East Avenue Zoning Dispute Postponed To Next Session

The East Avenue zoning ordinance, which would permit apartment house construction in the street between Alexander Street and Upton Park, was the subject of a spirited hearing, arguments for and against the ordinance being advanced by T. Carl Nixon and Robert Headley.

The council finally granted Mr. Nixon's request for a postponement of action until the next council meeting, due to the absence of Eugene Van Voorhis, Clarence F. Meeder and Francis S. Macomber, attorneys for several property owners who oppose the invasion of East Avenue by apartment house builders.

Settlement Of $11,000 In Land Acquisitions

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt was authorized to settle a $12,000 court action against the city, growing out of the acquisition of land for Smith Street bridge approaches, for $11,000.

William F. Yust, city librarian, in a communication to the council, recommended leasing of property at Lake Avenue and Owen Street for a branch library and an appropriation of $15,000 for books and fixtures for the new Pulaski branch library at Hudson Avenue and Norton Street, and announced that restrictions in the deed to property at Dewey Avenue and Selye Terrace would eliminate the possibility of establishing a proposed branch library at that site.

Councilman Nelson A. Milne's ordinance appropriating $3,000 for the lease of the Lake Avenue property was adopted, this amount to cover the cost of alterations to the building and removal of books and equipment of the branch library at the westerly approach to the new Ridge Road bridge.

Report Is Received On Civic Center Plan

A report on the Bartholomew Civic Center Plan was referred to the City Planning and Zoning Committee.

The report covers the section devoted to river development, including location of the proposed Central Library at South Avenue and Court Street and establishment of packet and freight facilities. It marks receipt by the council of another chapter in the general city plan, the first of which was the official city map and major street plan which already has been adopted by the council.

Resignations of A. Herbert Dalzell and John W. Fulreader as members of the City Harbor Commission were received and a communication was read from Col. Carey H. Brown, executive director of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, approving the river harbor development.

Would Change Name Of Henry Street

A petition to change the name of Henry Street to Kasimer Park or Terrace was referred to the city planning and zoning committee. William F. Durnan presented a remonstrance against a sewer and pavement in St. Casimir Street, and Council Louis S. Foulkes presented a protest against the assessment for pavement and sewer in North Goodman Street. Residents of Carlisle, Maynard and Bonesteel streets urged favorable action on a new sanitary sewer to connect with the Lewiston Avenue outlet sewer and a petition opposing the ordinance was presented by property owners of Lewiston Avenue. Action was deferred until the next meeting.

An ordinance for asphalt pavement reconstruction in Lenox Street was adopted. A resolution approving appointment of a Spanish War Veterans' Memorial committee was adopted but appointment of the committee was postponed.

An amendment to an ordinance relating to penalties for traffic law violations, as proposed by City Judge Arthur L. Wilder, was adopted. It would permit a violator of a traffic law to appear in court by proxy. No action was taken on the ordinance.

Upon receipt of a favorable report by the finance committee, the council authorized Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins to borrow $3,075,000 on city notes and to renew other notes in the sum of $2,375,000.

Council Votes Down Zone Change In Area

An ordinance, favorably reported by the city planning and zoning committee, which would change territory at the northeast corner of Edinburgh Street and Plymouth Avenue South, from "E" residence to "D" commercial, unexpectedly brought a break in the council and was defeated by a vote of 4 to 3, the four Republican organization councilmen voting against it while Councilmen Isaac Adler, Louis S. Foulkes and Charles Stanton voting for it. Councilman Chester A. Peake declined to vote. The property which the change in zone would affect has been the cause of almost continual dispute for the last few years.

An adverse report was received on an ordinance changing territory from "E" residence to "A" residence in Goodman Street South.

City Manager Story was authorized to lease land in Seneca Park to girl scouts and land at Cobbs Hill to boy scouts.

A resolution by Councilman Milne directing Commissioner Dailey to inquire into the need of a playground at School 17, Saxton and Orange streets, was referred to the public welfare and city planning and zoning committees.

Bank Tower Leased For Smoke Bureau

A resolution by Councilman Peake authorizing a lease by the city of the Lincoln-Alliance Bank tower for the smoke inspection bureau was adopted.

Fully 500 unemployed workers of the city marched from Washington Square to City Hall in time for the council meeting and crowded into the hallways. Police reserves were called out but the idle workers behaved in an orderly manner and at the close of the meeting were granted the floor, several of them speaking and leaving with the council a resolution demanding assistance for their families. Chief Andrew J. Kovanaugh took personal charge of more than 50 policemen and plain clothesmen who were hustled to City Hall when the army of unemployed workers swooped down on the building. Several impromptu meetings which the men staged outside the hall were not interrupted by police.

Vice-Mayor Adler introduced a resolution, which was adopted, providing for meetings July 13 and August 10 and on such other dates as may be necessary."

RIVER HARBOR DEVELOPMENT IS UNCERTAIN

TIMES-UNION JUN 23 1931

City Council Fails To Take Action on Ordinances — Believe Improvement Is Doomed.

River harbor development appeared decidedly uncertain today as a result of failure of the City Council last night to take action on ordinances providing for construction of terminals at the old blast furnace property and authorizing an appropriation of half a million dollars to finance the development.

Action on both ordinances, which had the approval of public works and engineering and finance committees, was postponed until the next council meeting, July 13. Neither Councilman Nelson A. Milne nor Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta signed the committees' reports which recommended adoption of the ordinances and Councilman William F. Durnan opposed action, explaining he had been led to understand considerable patronage of the harbor was to come from the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway.

"I understand now," he said, "that Daniel Willard has stated that little use of the harbor by the B., R. & P. Railway can be expected, and I therefore move that no action be taken until the next meeting of the council."

Councilman Guzzetta seconded the motion and it was carried unanimously.

The attitude assumed by the Republican organization members of the council was accepted as indicating that development of the river harbor is doomed.

In submitting the report of the public works and engineering committee, which was signed by himself and Councilman Charles Stanton, Councilman Chester A. Peake said:

"After careful consideration your committees recommend the adoption of the ordinance appropriating an amount not to exceed $500,000 upon the following grounds:

First, the proposal follows the recommendation of Messrs. McElwee and Crandall, expert harbor engineers selected by the Board of Harbor Commissioners, who have made a careful study of the whole situation.

Second, it is reasonable to expect that the package freight and passenger business which can be developed at the proposed terminal will within ten or twelve years pay all maintenance charges and the entire original investment.

Third, it will take five years to complete a large scale lake port development at which will involve an expenditure of millions of dollars; in the meantime the proposed river terminal will begin the development of commerce at Rochester; it will serve as a comparatively inexpensive try-out, and in any event is the most advantageous location for the particular type of traffic which it is designed to accommodate.

Fourth, the opening of the Welland Canal and the great impetus this is certain to give to lake traffic make it highly important that the facilities of the Port of Rochester be made ready for use as soon as possible.

Fifth, the low cost of construction, the large amount of unemployment, and the present severe economical distress make it particularly desirable that the city should build without delay.

Check on Freight Rates

Sixth, it seems highly probable that the city is facing an increased freight rate, and it is reasonable to anticipate that the construction of this terminal will result in economy to the industrial and commercial interests of the city.

Seventh, However, in letting the contracts your committees recommend that transit shed Number 1 be constructed at this time and that the construction of the remaining sheds be postponed until their need becomes manifest. This will result in reducing the estimated cost for present construction by at least $125,000.00.

Your committees therefore recommend the adoption of the ordinance entitled "Authority to Issue Charlotte Terminal Notes," introduced in the Council April 20, 1931, appropriating an amount not to exceed $500,000.

Urged by Civic Group

The Rochester Civic Improvement Association in a communication signed by Carey H. Brown, executive director, urged in the following letter that the terminal facilities be provided:

The Rochester Civic Improvement Association, by action of its executive committee this date, indorses the project for harbor development in the mouth of the Genesee River.

This action is based upon the following considerations:

1. Expenditure for this purpose will produce a direct return in fees, etc., which should not only pay for the maintenance of the improvement, but eventually repay the cost of construction.

2. Expenditure for this purpose will provide work at a time when needed, while at the same time carrying out a project of benefit to the city.

3. The opening of the Welland Canal offers opportunities for stimulation of the city's trade, as well as for the development of routes of water-borne transportation with its well known economies.

4. The project is an economical first step toward any further harbor or port development which may be warranted in the future.

5. This project has been successively studied and recommended by the former Harbor Advisory Board, by Bartholomew, and by McElwee.

This association therefore recommends prompt action by Council appropriating a sum not greater than $575,000 for this purpose.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

18 IN REVOLT AGAINST CITY ACTION

Attorney for Group Threatens Injunction, Suit for Damages to Property.

JOURNAL JUN 24 1931

Before the close of the day, an impersonal steam shovel operator in the employ of the city may be cleaving his way through four feet of the front of E. G. Impiccini's general store at No. 3988 Lake Avenue as a part of the street widening project between St. John's Park and Denise Road.

It is that possibility, added to the prospect that similar portions of frontage on property of seventeen other residents of that sector may be affected in the same manner, that forced these taxpayers into open revolt today.

Through their attorney, James Feeley, these property owners are taking a series of legal steps to halt the city engineering plans.

If and when the actual excavation work is started, Mr. Feeley will seek an injunction to be operative until the matter of legality is threshed out in court. And if the work goes on in spite of protests, monetary damages will be sought, he said.

ATTACKS SURVEY

Mr. Feeley contends that the city survey, under which the widening is being consummated, is faulty. In most of the town of Charlotte the property lines are well defined by monuments, he said, but in the sector affected by the threatened excavation the village maps are not clear.

City officials contend, under a law on the statute books, that they have the right in such cases to follow a map of their own making. Admitting that this law exists, Mr. Feeley said it had never been tested as to its constitutionality. Until such steps are taken, he said, the city had no right to proceed.

In the case of Impiccini, the property holder affected most adversely, the merchant claims he built his store under authority of a city building permit which approved of the building line he followed.

PART OF CITY PLAN

The widening project is part of the general city plan to open a broad thoroughfare from the downtown section to the lake on Lake Avenue. It has been completed in sections. The last to be finished extended from Stutson Street to St. John's Park.

While that work was in progress Mr. Feeley appeared in behalf of adjoining property owners to demand a reduction of the assessment for improvement on the ground that Lake Avenue was classed as a parkway and not a street—a contention based on the fact that the thoroughfare is intended more for general city use than for the benefit of abutting residents.

Under that plea he succeeded in having the assessments reduced 50 per cent., he said. He expects to invoke the same plea in behalf of the seventeen property owners included in the St. John's Park-Denise Road sector.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1931

Wary Of Port Project

Republican organization members of the City Council appear wary of approving even the revised plan for a river mouth terminal reported out of committee Monday evening. Under this plan the initial appropriation would be $500,000 instead of $575,000, leaving for a later date part of the construction recommended by the engineers.

Action on the ordinances was postponed by the council until July 13 on motion of Councilman William F. Durnan. Mr. Durnan called attention to the interview with Daniel Willard, recently published in The Times-Union, in which the head of the Baltimore & Ohio system indicated that he expected little increase in the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh's port business as a result of the opening of the enlarged Welland Canal.

As the terminal cannot be completed in time to use this year anyway, no harm is done by this delay. Apparently the organization members of the City Council, who were disappointed at Governor Roosevelt's veto of the port authority bill, are loath to approve the present plan unless convinced that it is demanded by Rochester business interests.

Once bitten, twice shy. The subway has failed so far to produce a return proportionate to its cost. Wariness regarding harbor development may be warranted All that can be said is that if the terminal failed to pay, then all the shipping experts consulted would be woefully at fault.

Renewed For One Year

Renewal of the service-at-cost contract for another year, as unanimously approved by the City Council Monday evening, seems a reasonable way of providing temporarily for continued operation of the street railway system.

The last report of Commissioner of Railways Charles R. Barnes showed a "deficit," in the sense that the 6 per cent. return on the present valuation of over $20,000,000 was not fully earned. But it should always be remembered that the net operating income is substantial, averaging over $1,000,000 annually in recent years.

So long as there is that amount of profit in running the lines, there need be no fear that the receivers, bondholders or any other interest in control will wish to discontinue operation.

Bondholders would have preferred renewal on a five-year basis, but no advantage could be seen to the city in extending the contract for that length of time. It is always possible that reorganization will afford an opportunity to make a contract on a more favorable basis. This is all the more likely because the recent trend of material and construction costs has been such as to suggest that a revaluation would be at lower figures.

Good Horse, Bu

Just [illegible] tion [illegible] National Conference on City Planning emphasized a vital point in city planning which has been given entirely too little attention. This is the relation of taxation to planning. So many plans have been initiated only to be neglected, or abandoned altogether, because proper consideration was not given to ways and means of financing them.

The speakers were Harland Bartholomew of St. Louis, president of the conference and author of Rochester's city plan, and Mayor Gerhard J. Bundlie of St. Paul, chairman of the City Planning Board of his city. They speak from a depth of varied experience in city planning. And their suggestions come at a time when we in Rochester particularly need them.

It has been their experience, and it doubtless will prove ours, that city planning obtains its greatest value when coordinated with the city's financial policies. A city plan without adequate means for carrying it step by step to a successful conclusion is of no value whatever and might easily prove a "white elephant."

Another phase emphasized by Mr. Bartholomew is the interests of special groups. These exist in every proposition of public concern. They are likely to seek development of a unit of the plan at one point, and another unit far removed and not immediately related, in order that their interests may be promoted. Often, of course, these groups act in the sincere belief that what they seek to have done first will be of benefit to the city as a whole.

However, a city plan should be comprehensive and embrace the principal interests of the city rather than those of any group or groups. And the means of carrying out the plan should be developed with the plan itself. In fact, the financial arrangement should be an inseparable part. No project should be undertaken without the money being in sight, if not actually in hand, to insure its completion. This burden of taxes becomes heavier and heavier as we carry it along. And while the average taxpayer is a good horse, there is nothing to be gained by riding him to death.

Makes Statement After Conference With Authorities

TIMES-UNION JUN 26 1931

Representative In Congress Goes To Washington Unexpectedly, And After Call For Showdown Announces Decision On Location Has Been Made

Washington Bureau, The Times-Union

Washington — Representative James L. Whitley of Rochester, following a lengthy conference with members of the Interdepartmental Building Committee today, said the final selection of a site for the new Rochester postoffice would be made this afternoon.

He said he was made acquainted with the plans of the committee at the conference, but was asked to keep them secret until an official announcement is made by Ferry K. Heath, assistant secretary of the treasury and active chairman of the committee.

In addition to the committee members Joseph M. Story, the site agent in charge of the Rochester case, was in attendance at the conference.

Mr. Whitley said he came to Washington unannounced for the express purpose of having a showdown one way or the other.

"I told them," he said, "either to give us a postoffice or not, but to do away with further delay."

While the congressman refused to reveal the committee's choice he did mention that condemnation proceedings would be instituted to obtain the site. The congressman said he will return to Rochester tonight or tomorrow morning.

LAKE AVENUE OWNERS FIGHT WIDENING PLAN

TIMES-UNION JUN 193

James K. Feely was retained today as attorney by about 20 property owners in Lake Avenue, between St. John's Park and Denise Road, to take legal action if the city persists in its plan to widen that boulevard, taking some of their property.

It is said the store of E. G. Impiccini at 3988 Lake Avenue will be cut into if the city carries its work along the present boundary line.

If Mr. Feely obtains an injunction and suit is brought against the city, it may serve as a test case for the new law permitting a city to follow a map of its own making. The constitutionality of

18 OBJECT TO WIDENING OF LAKE AVENUE

Property Owners Prepare to Take Court Action to Protect Property

TIMES-UNION JUN 25 193

On the ground that widening of Lake Avenue will take away part of their property, some 18 property owners are preparing to take legal action to restrain the City of Rochester from continuing the work, it was stated last night by James K. Keely who had been retained as attorney by the group.

One of the principal complaints is E. G. Impiccini, whose general store at 3988 Lake Avenue will be cut into if the present plan for the boulevard widening is carried through. In objecting to the encroachment on his property, he contends that he built the store under the authority of a city building permit which sanctioned the building line he followed.

Will Seek Injunction

Mr. Feely said that he would seek an injunction against the city when actual work of excavation is begun, restraining it from continuing the improvement until the legality of the widening is determined.

It is his contention that the city survey under which the widening is being carried out, is in error, and that while the property lines in most of the Twenty-third Ward are well defined mounments, the maps of the sector affected by the proposed excavation are not clear.

Under the statute books, according to city officials, the municipality has the right in such cases to follow a map of their own making

WHITLEY TALKS POSTAL SITE TO CAPITAL GROUP

TIMES-UNION JUN 26 193

Other Local Representatives Have Conferred With Washington Officials in Matter.

Rep. James L. Whitley was in Washington today, supposedly to confer with government officials on selection of a site for Rochester's proposed $1,700,000 postoffice.

The visit of Representative Whitley followed a conference in the national capital yesterday between Treasury department officials and Maurice H. Esser, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce; Col. Carey H. Brown, executive director of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, and Harry W. Bloss, executive secretary of the District Improvement Association. They urged selection by the government of the site at Clinton Avenue and Cumberland Street.

Whether Representative Whitley's unexpected visit to Washington was in response to a request from Washington officials could not be learned today. He is known to have been in constant communication with the inter-departmental commission, which has charge of the selection of postoffice sites, and has steadily urged action to insure Rochester of a new postoffice at as early a date as possible.

Secretary Esser said, in reference to yesterday's conference, that the Washington officials stated their preference of a site within tunnel reach of the New York Central railroad but did not announce which of the four sites proposed was most favored.

CITY COUNCIL CO-ORDINATES ACTIVITIES

Durnan To Insist on Equitable Price for Old No. 10 School Property

JOURNAL JUN 27

Plans for Rochester's new $1,700,000 postoffice on the Ormond Street site will be rushed, architects in charge of the work promised today. Leonard A. Waasdorp of the firm of Gordon & Kaelber, Rochester architects, selected to draw up the plans, said today that his office will confer on the plans Monday. Mr. Waasdorp said it will be necessary to go to Washington to confer with federal officials regarding construction specifications.

Edwin S. Gordon, a member of the firm, also promised that the work would be rushed. No definite date has been set for the completion of the plans, he said.

CITY COUNCIL ACTS

Meanwhile members of the City Council were busy perfecting a program that will co-ordinate its efforts with those of Washington officials in order to facilitate the project.

The City Council will have only one request to ask of the Federal government, according to Councilman William F. Durnan of the Northeast District, in which the new postoffice is to be built, and that is an equitable price for No. 10 School property in Ormond Street, which is included in the site chosen.

Under a previous program for Ormond Street construction the Federal government was to exchange Central Avenue frontage for the school site and allow the city $50,000 to boot. The city in turn was to compensate the Board of Education by $150,000.

FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1931

City Planning and Taxes

Home owners of moderate means should find special interest in what was said at the national Conference on City Planning in this city in regard to the financing of municipal improvements. It was significantly pointed out that city planning bears a direct relation to financial policies. Any plan which fails to take into consideration the ability of the city to pay for what it wants is headed for trouble.

"By planning," said Mayor Bundlie of St. Paul, "we mean the doing of those things which are of the greatest social and economic value to the city, in the order of their urgency and under a budgeted program."

The cost of city government falls most heavily upon the persons who pay direct taxes to its support. Many of those persons are owners of small homes. While the cost of living in general has been going down, taxes on real estate for municipal government have been going up.

As Mayor Bundling said, "All planning matters are tied in with matters of taxation, and the time has now come for an intelligent analysis of the subject of taxation, and the submission of some substitute plan to our present system."

Citizens who are only mildly interested in the technical side of city planning can at least see the importance of common sense financing of municipal business. Obviously if taxes are to be reduced, said Harland Bartholomew, "there must be more comprehensive city plans which are thoroughly studied, officially adopted, publicly supported and co-ordinated with capital expenditure programs."

It is important for city dwellers to realize that city planning, even more than legislation or new theories of government, holds the best prospect of a downward revision of tax rates.

DEMANDS FAIR PRICE

Mr. Durnan said the Federal government now must expect to pay more for the school and not leave the city proper holding a $150,000 bag for the Board of Education. Mr. Durnan said:

"I shall insist that the Federal government pay a fair price for the school. But I shall not stand in the way of building an an Ormond Street site and know the rest of the Council will be in accord with this program.

"The Board of Education expected to vacate the school by next February anyway, at least it can at that time. The Federal government will not have its plans ready then, I am advised."

Legislation to permit the city and government to exchange property in the deal was enacted recently. It will permit agreements for tunneling under streets and any other bargains necessary to smooth the Federal government's course.

BEARS OUT STORY

The Washington decision, which was hastened by a visit of Congressman James L. Whitley, who called for a site selection somewhere and immediately, bears out a prediction of Joseph M. Story, United State treasury engineer to the City Council when it rejected the Ormond Street site because of district demands for preserving the school.

He told the councilmen then that the upshot of the city's failure to favor one site would be the return of the government for the Ormond Street which was favored because of location and the certainty of acquiring the area for well within $600,000.

Even were the government called upon to pay $150,000 for the school real estate men said this site is obtainable at less than $600,000. The land outside of the school may be had for slightly in excess of $400,000, they said.

WILL BUILD WELL BACK

The government's decision is to exercise consent where prices are deemed fair and to institute condemnation proceedings where necessary.

The Federal authorities will build well back from Central Avenue to permit the city eventually to carry out a street widening program under the city plan, Congressman Whitley announced.

Safety Chief Says Move Under Fire Costs City $2,834

TIMES-UNION JUN 27 1931

A charge by the Chamber of Commerce that the city's current expenses may be boosted $92,165 a year through adoption of ordinances June 8 regrading Fire and Police bureaus drew a warm retort today from Commisioner of Public Safety Donald A. Dailey who placed the actual additional cost at $2,834.

The chamber, in a communication to City Council objects especially to the principle involved in introducing and adopting at the same session of the council ordinances which increase the cost of governmental operating expenses. Officers and trustees argue that sufficient time should be permitted to elapse between introduction and adoption of such ordinance to allow interested organizations and the public to express opinions if they so desire.

CENSURE SENT TO COUNCILMEN ON ORDINANCE

TIMES-UNION JUN 27 193

Criticism of City Council for introducing and passing at one meeting police and fire bureau regrading ordinances permit adding nearly $100,000 to the city's annual operating expense, today had been forwarded to each member of the council by trustees of the Chamber of Commerce.

The ordinances created a new inspectorship in the police department, besides two lieutenants of detectives, a chief sanitary inspector and added 25 patrolmen to the force; and in the fire bureau, created two battalion chiefs, one investigator, and added 15 firemen. The exact total which would be added to the operating expense of the city is given by the chamber officers as $92,165.

Action by chamber executives followed a meeting late yesterday, and reflects the recommendation of the Chamber Committee on Municipal and County Taxation as presented by George E. Francis, chairman. The sentiment is that any ordinance which adds to the annual operating expense of the city should not be introduced and adopted at the same session of the council, but that final adoption should be delayed sufficiently to permit proper publicity and opportunity for individuals and organizations to express their opinions.

Durnan Supports Council Action

Councilman William F. Durnan explained to The Times-Union that he had "presented the resolution for the regrading of the police and fire bureaus at the request of Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety. When such a recommendation is presented by the responsible head of a department," he continued, "we take it for granted that the action is necessary and expedient. There was no opposition at all in the council, as I recall it.

"With the fact that there was no advance publicity, I have nothing to do. It is a long established precedent that such resolutions are not printed before introduction."

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, also a trustee of the Chamber, who attended yesterday's meeting at which it was voted to forward the protest to council members, said:

"There are, in my opinion, some things that should be left to the discretion of the council where the matters involved appear to require prompt action. I feel that the council has been doing a fine job in permitting opportunity for the public to express its opinion on matters before the council.

"Generally speaking, matters involving expenditure of funds should be so dealt with as to afford opportunity for public discussion. In this case, I have confidence in Commissioner Dailey, as have the other members of the council, a confidence which was shown by their unanimous action in passing the regrading ordinances. The prompt action was deemed necessary by the commissioner, and we acquiesced."

The Chamber statement which was accompanied by a letter explaining the officers and trustees' action, follows:

To the officers and trustees of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce:

"At the June 8 session of the City Council there were introduced and passed that same evening by unanimous consent, ordinances regarding the police and fire bureaus. These ordinances created the following new positions: In the police bureau, one inspector at $3,150; two lieutenants of detectives at $3,300, total $6,600; 25 patrolmen at $1,785; total $44,625; one chief sanitary officer at $2,415; total in police bureau, $55,780. In the fire bureau: Two battalion chiefs at $3100; total $6,200; 15 firemen at $1,785, total $26,775; one investigator at $2,400; total in fire bureau $35,375; total in both bureaus $92,165.

Principal Involved

"Since it is customary not to publish ordinances until they have been introduced, the above ordinances were naturally passed without previous publication. There was little advance publicity, and, such as there was, gave the impression that only one inspectorship in the police department was involved. This impression was further reflected in the publicity in the morning paper of June 9, which quoted a city official to the effect that the entire changes would add only $315 a year the payroll.

"Your committee on municipal and county taxation is not prepared at this time to discuss the merit of the ordinances. It has always recognized the splendid work of the police and fire bureaus. That these bureaus have been able to operate so efficiently with a personnel smaller in proportion to our population than in other cities is most gratifying. Yet the present tendency in all circles is to try to get along without increasing the personnel during this difficult period. However, whether the positions are justified is unimportant compared with the principal involved.

Should Set Forth Facts

"The committee feels very strongly that ordinances giving opportunity to add $92,165 to the annual current operating expense of the city, an important addition to such current operating expense, should not be introduced and passed at the same session of the council and more so at a time like the present when taxpayers are feeling the burden of taxation very keenly. Rather, the facts justifying the expenditures should be fully set forth and every opportunity be given to taxpayers and interested organizations to be informed and to make their opinions known.

"Your committee recommends that these views be communicated by the officers and trustees to the City Council." Signed, George E. Francis, chairman, M. H. Esser, secretary of the Committee on Municipal and County Taxation.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

DAILEY ATTACKS COST CHARGE

Meeting a Chamber of Commerce criticism of the City Council's recent regrading of the police and fire department to create new positions, Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey, assuming full responsibility, turned the attack into a boomerang on the business organization, today.

The Chamber charged the Council with adding $92,165 to the annual operating expense of the city. Mr. Dailey produced facts and figures to show that the additional cost would be but $2,834 next year and but half this total this year.

Mr. Dailey is a Democrat and seven of the eight councilmen are Republicans.

Mr. Dailey's statement came almost on the eve of making appointments to fill new positions in both the police and fire department. He is to fill them Monday. His statement follows:

"The Chamber of Commerce Committee's statement sets forth that by the regrading ordinance of June 8th there will be an increase in expenditures in both the Fire and Police Bureaus of $92,165. The committee is obviously laboring under a misapprehension as to the facts since the total increase per year caused by the regrading will amount to only $2,834.

"This information could have been easily obtainable by any member of the committee had he called at this office and asked for the facts. No such request was made. Without doubting the sincerity of the committee, would it not be wise for it to investigate fully before making such extravagant statements?

"In the statement the committee refers to extra policemen and firemen to be appointed. Last January there were five extra firemen and ten extra policemen appointed. These had already been provided for in the budget for 1931 and by regrading ordinance at that time. The ordinance of June 8 does not provide for any additional appointments in the lower grade, and it is not intended to appoint policemen and firemen to take care of the promotions in the upper grades contemplated in this ordinance.

Increases Listed

"The actual increases, therefore, caused by promotions are as follows:

"Police Bureau: one inspector, $315; one captain, $210; one lieutenant, $210; one sergeant, $315; one chief sanitary inspector, $315; two detective lieutenants, $1,034; a total of $2,399. We are eliminating a position of sergeant in the Traffic Division which reduces this total to $2,084.

"In the Fire Bureau the only increases are caused by promotion of a captain to battalion chief, $500, and promotion of a fireman now acting in the Fire Prevention Division, $250; a total of $750. What appears to be an extra battalion chief is merely an adjustment, giving this rank to one who has been instructor of the training school for several years with the same salary.

Explains Inspector

"The reason for creating the position of additional inspector in the Police Bureau was to provide a supervisor in the Traffic Division with that rank because his jurisdiction will extend into all precincts and, therefore, should be of a higher grade than a precinct captain so that his orders and suggestions shall be respected and unquestioned.

"Traffic problems need concentrated study, and enforcement of laws and regulations requires constant supervision. Thus far this year we have had 1046 automobile accidents—12 fatal; a better record than for the same period last year, 1127 accidents—18 fatal. Every accident is investigated as to causes and attention is given to measures for eliminating these causes. The number of automobiles is increasing almost to the limit of control. The problem becomes city-wide, and we are only conforming to the practise of other cities where they have deputy chiefs and even commissioners in charge of traffic alone.

Asks Club Sanction

"It is sanctioned by the Automobile Club, with its 13,000 members and by other organizations similarly interested. I am sure that this reorganization of the division, with its almost negligible increase of cost will mean greater efficiency and that the public will be well satisfied with the results.

"It is the intention to have the other two inspectors in the east and west districts respectively, working nights alternately, so that a supervising officer of a rank higher than captain will always be on duty.

"These proposed changes in both Fire and Police Bureaus were the result of long study and experience. We believe we are right and that the extra expenditure of less than $3,000—only half of which will be used this year—will be fully justified."

CHAMBER BODY DID NOT SEEK FACTS, IS REPLY

Commissioner of Public Safety Donald A. Dailey today denied the accuracy of figures quoted by the Rochester Chamber of Commerce as the implied increase caused in current annual operating expense of the city through adoption of ordinances regarding the police and fire bureaus.

He declared members of the Chamber Committee should have obtained the facts from his office before issuing "extravagant" statements.

Commissioner Dailey's statement, in full, reads:

"The Chamber of Commerce Committee's statement sets forth that by the regrading ordinance of June 8 there will be an increase in expenditures in both the Fire and Police Bureaus of $92,165. The committee is obviously laboring under a misapprehension as to the facts since the total increase per year caused by the regrading will amount to only $2,834.

"This information could have been easily obtainable by any member of the committee had he called at this office and asked for the facts. No such request was made. Without doubting the sincerity of the committee, would it not be wise for it to investigate fully before making such extravagant statements?

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"Traffic problems need concentrated study, and enforcement of laws and regulations requires constant supervision. Thus far this year we have had 1046 automobile accidents—12 fatal; a better record than for the same period last year, 1127 accidents—18 fatal. Every accident is investigated as to causes and attention is given to measures for eliminating these causes. The number of automobiles is increasing almost to the limit of control. The problem becomes city-wide, and we are only conforming to the practise of other cities where they have deputy chiefs and even commissioners in charge of traffic alone.

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"It is the intention to have the other two inspectors in the east and west districts respectively, working nights alternately, so that a supervising officer of a rank higher than captain will always be on duty.

"These proposed changes in both Fire and Police Bureaus were the result of long study and experience. We believe we are right and that the extra expenditure of less than $3,000—only half of which will be used this year—will be fully justified."

Public Should Have Been Heard on Police Grading Ordinance, Says Chamber

Sees Potential Addition of $92,165 to Fire and Police Payroll; Dailey Declares It Will Not Exceed $2,834

DEM & CHRON JUN 28 1931

The Chamber of Commerce and Public Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey were some $90,000 apart yesterday, as the commissioner hurled at the Chamber a charge that it "is obviously laboring under a misapprehension of the facts" in censuring the Council for the police and fire regrading ordinance of June 8.

While the Chamber, in a communication to the Council yesterday, asserted the regrading ordinances potentially added $92,165 to the annual operating expense of the city, Commissioner Dailey said the total added expense would be only $2,831. Mr. Dailey assumed responsibility for the regrading ordinances, which were passed unanimously by the Council.

Study of Ordinances

The Chamber's action was based on a study of the ordinances by its committee on municipal and county taxation. That committee made it plain that it did not regard the ordinances as providing immediately for a $92,000 yearly increase in the current city expense but that it made provision for expending this sum.

Also, the Chamber expressed dissatisfaction because there was little advance publicity on the ordinances and no hearing on them. Notice that the ordinances would come up for action and final action of passage were coincident, it was said yesterday at the Chamber. The figure of $92,165, it was said yesterday, was the minimum additional sum that might be spent by the city under the ordinances, since it was based on salaries received by police and firemen in their first year. After the first year, it was asserted, the potential increase in the city operating expense would be $104,765.

The Chamber yesterday was anxious to have it made plain that it was not discussing any necessity of adding to the police or fire forces but rather was making the point that ordinances of the importance of those under consideration should have the due consideration of the public which foots the bills, as well as of the Council.

Only for Promotions

Mr. Dailey in his statement said the Chamber was laboring under a misapprehension in regard to the appointment of new police and firemen. He says the ordinance of June 8 provides for no new firemen or policemen and that the only actual increases in city payments caused by the ordinance will be to meet the cost of promotions.

The Chamber's letter reads:

Chamber Communication

At the June 8th session of the City Council there were introduced and passed that same evening by unanimous consent ordinances regarding the Police and Fire Bureau. These ordinances created the following new positions:

In the Police Bureau		
1 Inspector at $3,150	$ 3,150	
2 Lieutenants of detectives at $3,300	6,600	
25 Patrolmen at $1,785	44,625	
1 Chief Sanitary Officer at $2,415	2,415	
		$56,790
In the Fire Bureau		
2 Battalion Chiefs at $3,100	$ 6,200	
15 Firemen at $1,785	26,775	
1 Investigator at $2,400	2,400	$35,375
		392,165

Since it is customary not to publish ordinances until they have been introduced the above ordinances were naturally passed without previous publication. There was little advance publicity, and, such as there was, gave the impression that only one inspectorship in the police department was involved. This impression was further reflected in the publicity in the morning paper of June 9th, which quoted a city official to the effect that the entire changes would add only $315.00 a year to the payroll.

Your committee on Municipal and County Taxation is not prepared at this time to discuss the merits of the ordinances. It has always recognized the splendid work of the Police and Fire Bureaus. That these bureaus have been able to operate so efficiently with a personnel smaller in proportion to our population than in other cities is gratifying, yet the present tendency in all circles is to try and get along without increasing the personnel during this difficult period. However, whether the new positions are justified is unimportant compared with the principle involved.

The committee feels very strongly that ordinances giving opportunity to add $92,165 to the annual current operating expense of the city, an important addition to such current operating expense, should not be introduced and passed at the same session of the Council, and more at a time like the present when taxpayers are feeling the burden of taxation very keenly. Further, the facts justifying the expenditures should be fully set forth and every opportunity be given to taxpayers and interested organizations to be informed and to make their opinions known.

Your committee recommends that these views be communicated by the officers and trustees to the City Council.

Dailey's Reply

Mr. Dailey in his statement said:

"The Chamber of Commerce Committee's statement sets forth that by the regrading ordinance of June 8 there will be an increase in expenditures in both the Fire and Police Bureaus of $92,165. The committee is obviously laboring under a misapprehension as to the facts since the total increase per year caused by the regrading will amount to only $2,834.

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Increases Listed

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"I consider that the regrading of these bureaus was necessary and was able to convince the councilmen to that effect, and I, therefore, take the entire responsibility for this action.

Reason for Creating Post

"The reason for creating the position of additional inspector in the Police Bureau was to provide a supervisor in the Traffic Division with that rank because his jurisdiction will extend into all precincts and, therefore, should be of a higher grade than a precinct captain so that his orders and suggestions shall be respected and unquestioned.

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"It is sanctioned by the Automobile Club with its 13,000 members and by other organizations similarly interested. I am sure that this reorganization of the division, with its almost negligible increase of cost will mean greater efficiency and that the public will be well satisfied with the results.

"It is the intention to have the other two inspectors in the east and west districts respectively, working nights alternately, so that a supervising officer of a rank higher than captain will always be on duty.

"These proposed changes in both Fire and Police Bureaus were the result of long study and experience. We believe we are right and that the extra expenditure of less than $3,000—only half of which will be used this year—will be fully justified."

CHAMBER ASKS PACKET HARBOR BE AUTHORIZED

DEM & CHRON JUN 28 1931

Immediate Passage Declared Need, in Resolution to Be Sent to Council

DEM & CHRON JUN 29 1931

Passage of the pending ordinance appropriating funds and authorizing immediate construction of a package freight and passenger terminal in the lower river of the Port of Rochester, will be asked in a resolution to be sent to the City Council by Rochester Chamber of Commerce trustees.

The trustees, in voting unanimous approval of the resolution, had it brought to their attention that it might not be necessary to construct at once all three buildings proposed, in order to operate the new dock effectively next year.

They took no action to request that the full plans prepared by Dr. Roy S. MacElwee, harbor engineer, be carried out, or that they be modified in any particular degree. Confidence was expressed that the Council, when it acts, will authorize only such construction now as is really needed to provide reasonably adequate accommodations.

"There has been too much tendency to delay, it particularly was emphasized by the officers and trustees of the Chamber. They voiced the opinion that before arrangements can be made to insure that ships will be provided to transport goods in and out of the harbor next year, ship operators must know definitely and months in advance of the opening of navigation that the dock will be ready for such opening.

Rate schedules must be made up it was pointed out, routes decided upon and time given to shippers both in and outside of the Rochester area to know the possibilities as to shipping in and out Rochester via water.

COUNCIL'S ACT DEFENDED BY SAFETY CHIEF

JOURNAL JUN 28

Business Group Says Regrading Will Cost $92,165; Commissioner's Figure $2,634

With new appointments affecting upwards of thirty members of the police and fire bureaus scheduled for tomorrow, Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey rushed to the defense of City Councilmen, attacked by the Chamber of Commerce yesterday for authorizing the reorganization.

The Chamber charges that the regrading ordinance under which the appointments will be made will add $92,165 to the annual cost of city government. These charges were answered with a statement by Mr. Dailey, showing that the additional cost will be but $2,631 next year and but half of that sum this year.

CONFIDENCE IN MR. DAILEY

Members of the Council said they voted for the regrading ordinance because of their confidence in Mr. Dailey, who requested it. Commissioner Dailey is a Democrat and seven of the eight members are Republicans. Mr. Dailey announced he welcomed all responsibility for the ordinance, and defended it in a statement, which follows:

"The Chamber of Commerce Committee's statement sets forth that by the regrading ordinance of June 8th there will be an increase in expenditures in both the Fire and Police Bureaus of $92,165. The committee is obviously laboring under a misapprehension as to the facts since the total increase per year caused by the regrading will amount to only $2,834.

"This information could have been easily obtainable by any member of the committee had he called at this office and asked for the facts. No such request was made. Without doubting the sincerity of the committee, would it not be wise for it to investigate fully before making such extravagant statements?

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OUTLINES INCREASES

"The actual increases, therefore, are caused by promotions as follows:

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"I consider that the regrading of these bureaus was necessary and was able to convince the councilmen to that effect, and I, therefore, take the entire responsibility for this action.

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G. O. P. FIGHTS NEW CHAMBER HARBOR DRIVE

JOURNAL JUN 28

Organization Letters Ask What Use Rochester Can Make of Port at Present Time

A renewal of the Chamber of Commerce's campaign for immediate construction of a lower river harbor yesterday was met by Republican organization letters to business and industrial leaders asking information as to just what use they will make of the improvement.

The trustees of the Chamber in a resolution called for early river harbor construction. The four Republican organization councilmen, R. Andrew Hamilton, William F. Durnan, Nelson A. Milne and Joseph L. Guzzetta were sponsoring letters to industrial leaders of the Chamber.

The Republican organization members said their action in refusing last week to appropriate $580,000 for harbor construction did not imply a fixed purpose to defeat the work this week. They said this delay is only to learn just who in Rochester contemplates actual use of a river harbor.

The Chamber trustees urged for construction this year that big shippers may give Rochester a place on traffic routings to be fixed this Winter.

The Chamber trustees advocate construction they said because of the assurances that income from the harbor will meet the cost of financing the improvement and in ten years will compensate the city

Ordinance Forbidding Fireworks Will Be Enforced, Dailey Asserts

The lid will be down on Fourth of July fireworks in Rochester, Commissioner of Public Safety Donald A. Dailey said yesterday. After conferences last week with Director of Police Curtis W. Barker, Chief Kavanaugh and other officials, the Commissioner said:

"The Rochester ordinance prevents the sale or firing of fireworks or explosives within the city limits. The police have been instructed to see to it that the ordinance is enforced. We of course have no control outside the city, but we are hopeful and expectant that towns and villages near the city will co-operate with us in every way possible in preventing serious accidents over the holiday."

Commissioner Dailey said fireworks may be displayed in Rochester only after a permit has been granted, and no permit is granted until the applicant has filed bond. Previous to last year, the bond required was for $5,000 but a serious accident in Carter Street caused Commissioner Dailey to take steps which resulted in increasing the bond to $10,000.

Police will make a special drive to prevent any attempted "bootlegging" of explosives within the city, the Commissioner warned.

What Has Been Done

DEM & CHRON JUN 7 1931

A Record of Municipal Progress

And The Animals All Were There



Rochester Zoo — Arnold & Stern, Architects

When Rochester's new zoo is opened in Seneca Park in a few weeks the animals will have the most modern surroundings for their fair. Sally the elephant can trumpet with delight over her new home, even the lion is expected to relax his dignity a bit and as for the monkeys . . . well.

Modern Zoo in Seneca Park Will Be of Distinct Value As Educational Asset to City—Change Forced by Board of Education.

By Paul Benton
Managing Editor The Times-Union

ALMOST every fair sized city in all western countries has a zoo.

Now many might ask what possible value a collection of caged wild animals can have to a city. Hasty individuals might say none whatever.

As a matter of fact as long as natural history is taught in our schools just so long will zoos have a distinct and worth-while function to perform. If you don't believe this sit down and try to describe to a child just what a bear looks like. Five minutes in front of a bear cage will give any child a more accurate idea than an hour of painstaking description.

Rochester has had a zoo of sorts for many years. It could not really be called a very modern or up to date zoo, but it was a zoo. However last Winter zoo conditions came to a crisis. The property at Edgerton Park which housed the bulk of the animals during the cold months was needed by the Board of Education which had legal right to it. The Board said that it was going to insist upon its rights in the matter.

The problem facing the city manager government was simple. Either do away with the zoo or build a new and modern zoo. City Manager Stephen B. Story chose the second course and the council appropriated $130,000 for the new structure which is now rapidly nearing completion in Seneca Park. The location is better than before and it will now be possible to assemble all the animals in one place rather than have them as was formerly the case at Edgerton Park, Seneca Park and Durand-Eastman Park. The new location is easily accessible at all times of the year.

* * *

New Building Will Embody Modern Construction Ideas

THE new building is to embody all that is thoroughly modern and up to date in zoo construction ideas. It naturally will be fireproof throughout and will combine interior and exterior inter-changeable cages.

In size the building, exclusive of the exterior cages and paddocks, will be approximately 184 by 67 feet. The interior is to be divided into three main portions, one for animals such as lions, leopards, monkeys, etc; a second for the elephant and seals and the third for birds.

Every one of these wings is to be separated and the heat controls are separate also. Certain of the animals which require no heat are shut off from the spectators by glass partitions giving them the outside air and the public the warmed air. Throughout the warm months all the animals are free to go in and out from the interior to the exterior cages and can be seen at all times.

* * *

Interior Lighting Comes Entirely From Skylights

THE lighting of the interior is to come entirely from skylights planned to cover nearly the entire roof area of the building. Special glass is to be used in the lights giving all the benefits of sunlight and this move is said by zoo experts to have an extremely beneficial effect upon the longevity and health of the animals.

The exterior walls are high and plain with only small windows at the top. The interior walls are to be of glazed tan terra cotta tiles. The floors will be of red quarry tiles and all doors, windows openings and trim generally of aluminum. The cage work will be of galvanized piping and assorted meshes of galvanized woven and welded wire. Iron bar work has been eliminated except in the exterior elephant cage.

Sally, the elephant bought by Rochester school children a number of years ago, will be protected against the spectators on the inside of the building by a broad deep moat, giving an unobstructed view and perfect safety.

* * *

Cages Serviced From Galleries In The Rear

ALL the cages will be serviced from special galleries in the rear and all will be cross connected making it possible to shift animals from one cage to another. The heating will be done by steam and the rooms warmed with unit heaters.

There will be also a public lobby containing an alligator tank and an alcove for the distribution of pamphlets and literature.

Special attention has been given to make sure that the water supply and drainage facilities are abundant for easy cleaning. One feature which will assist this end is the virtual elimination of wood or painted surfaces. Incidentally it is figured that this will reduce the upkeep considerably.

Another feature of the new plant is that additions can be made when desired without necessitating any serious changes in the main structure and it is the hope of the administration that in time public interest in the zoo will warrant such additions.

In the meantime the building will be sufficiently large to house a fairly large and representative collection of the more important animals and will form a valuable addition to Seneca Park.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

RETIREMENTS, REGRADING GIVE TRIO INSPECTORS' POSTS, SIX CAPTAINCIES

Six Others Appointed Lieutenants, With New Sergeants Named to Fill Vacancies Left by Wholesale Advancement

DEM & CHRON. JUN 30 1931

NEW BATTALION FIRE CHIEF, TWO FIRE CAPTAINS ALSO ANNOUNCED

By HIRAM MARKS

Appointment of three inspectors, six captains, six lieutenants, five sergeants and four radio operators in the Rochester Bureau of Police was announced yesterday afternoon by Curtis W. Barker, director of police.

All of the appointments, effective July 16, carry the approval of Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, who at the same time announced the advancement of Joseph P. Culligan to battalion chief, and several other promotions, effective today, in the Fire Bureau.

Designation of an additional police captain, another lieutenant, and one more sergeant is expected to be made today.

City Manager Stephen B. Story approved all selections.

Police Promotions

INSPECTORS
William R. Miller.
George E. Steinmiller.
James Collins.

CAPTAINS
Edward H. Fisher.
George V. Heisel.
Edward J. Dobbertin.
George Ruthenberg.
James R. Moran.
John E. Lane.

LIEUTENANTS
Charles M. Roth.
William H. McLaughlin.
T. Herbert Killip.
Forrest Burne.
Cleon H. Wilkin.
Richard E. Moore.

SERGEANTS
Herbert J. Leary.
William Kline, Jr.
Thomas Billington.
Victor Ayette.
John J. Sullivan.

RADIO OPERATORS
Clarence Dengler.
Gordon Brown.
Roger Greenman.
Anthony Weidenborner.

Promotions Fire Bureau

BATTALION CHIEF
Joseph P. Culligan.

CAPTAINS
Edward G. Legler.
John C. Mueller.

LIEUTENANTS
John P. Casey.
George Kummer.

FIREMAN
Ralph A. Harter.

Rearrangement of the police personnel, most extensive in the history of the city, was occasioned by the voluntary retirement of four veteran police captains on pensions, and by the recent retirement of Deputy Chief of Police Alfred Killip and Inspector Fred Young.

Inspector Henry T. Copenhagen was promoted to the rank of deputy chief, leaving two vacancies as inspector, and making possible the appointment of an entirely new list of captains, excepting Capt. Arthur Barry of the Joseph Avenue Station.

'Changes for Efficiency'

Director Barker said that all the changes are in the interest of efficiency, declaring "we have young and active men as captains and lieutenants and there is no reason why the police bureau shouldn't be 100 per cent. efficient."

The salary of police inspector is $3,150 a year; captain, $2,835; lieutenant, $2,625; sergeant, $2,415. A patrolman gets $2,100. A fire battalion chief is paid a yearly salary of $3,100.

The City Council recently regraded the police bureau, adding a third inspector, for traffic. This was done in response to a request by the Automobile Club of Rochester. To this position is promoted Capt. William R. Miller, present captain of the Traffic Bureau.

Director Barker advanced Capt. George E. Steinmiller and Capt. James Collins to be inspectors.

Inspector Miller was named a patrolman Feb. 1, 1907, and became a sergeant March 1, 1917; lieutenant, Aug. 3, 1925, and captain, Sept. 9, 1926. Inspector Steinmiller was appointed a patrolman Jan. 16, 1910; sergeant March 1, 1917; lieutenant, Oct. 1, 1922, and a captain Oct. 16, 1927. Inspector Collins became a patrolman Jan. 31, 1899; sergeant, May 15, 1904 and was jumped to the grade of captain May 16, 1923. He was on eligible lists both for captain and lieutenant and received the major promotion.

Six Captains Named

The six captains appointed by Director Barker are: Edward H. Fisher, George V. Heisel, Edward J. Dobbertin, George Ruthenberg, James R. Moran and John E. Lane. All are lieutenants.

It is expected that Lieut. Harold J. Burns will be named a captain today. The waivers of Sgts. Charles Roth, William McLaughlin and T. Herbert Killip will be necessary to reach Lieutenant Burns. Both sergeants and lieutenants are on the police captain eligible list.

After a conference with City Manager Story and Commissioner Dailey yesterday, it was decided to [illegible] Director Barker to name as captains, only those on the eligible list with the rank of lieutenant. This necessitated the passing of Sergeants Roth, McLaughlin and Killip, although each of them are raised to the rank of lieutenant along with Forrest Burne, Cleon H. Wilkin and Richard E. Moore. They will appear in that order on the police captain eligible list. Sergeants are penalized in experience rating in trying the examination and virtually have to have a perfect paper in the written test.

The appointment of Lieutenant Burns to the rank of captain which will provide for a relief captain in the six precincts, will make possible also the promotion of Sgt. Edwin M. Wildey to the rank of lieutenant and the appointment of George Mensing as a sergeant.

History of Officers

Captain Fisher was appointed to the department Dec. 15, 1910, became a sergeant March 1, 1917, and lieutenant July 16, 1924. Captain Heisel was named a patrolman May 16, 1906; sergeant, March 1, 1917; lieutenant, Dec. 6, 1926. Captain Dobbertin became a patrolman July 16, 1913; sergeant, Jan. 1, 1922, lieutenant, Dec. 1, 1930. Captain Ruthenberg was named a patrolman June 1, 1905; sergeant, Jan. 1, 1920, and lieutenant, Sept. 9, 1926. Captain Moran was named a patrolman Sept. 2, 1904; sergeant, Oct. 1, 1922, lieutenant, Sept. 9, 1926. Captain Lane was appointed a patrolman July 24, 1893; sergeant, Dec. 31, 1907, and lieutenant, June 16, 1922.

Lieutenant Roth was named a patrolman April 24, 1922 and a sergeant, Dec. 6, 1926. Lieutenant McLaughlin became a patrolman June 1, 1917 and a sergeant Aug. 16, 1925. Lieutenant Killip was named a patrolman July 16, 1913 and sergeant May 16, 1923. Lieu-

FOUR POLICE CAPTAINS TO BE RETIRED

McAlester, McDonald, Russ, and Sullivan to Go on Pension List July 16

SIX VACANCIES LIKELY

DEM & CHRON. JUN 30 1931

Miller, Steinmiller and Collins Said Slated for Inspectors

Retirement of four veteran police captains, effective on July 16, was announced yesterday by Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety. The captains, who will retire on pensions, are George D. Sullivan, in charge of Precinct 3 in University Avenue; William McDonald, Precinct 5 in Lyell Avenue; Henry F. McAlester, Precinct 6 in Bronson Avenue, and Herman Russ, relief captain.

Have Long Records

Captain McAlester has been in service since 1889. He was made a sergeant on July 1, 1900, a lieutenant on May 15, 1904, and a captain on Jan. 1, 1909.

Captain Russ was named patrolman on June 8, 1891, and became a lieutenant on Feb. 18, 1899, and a captain on July 1, 1900.

Captain McDonald was named a patrolman on Nov. 16, 1892; sergeant, Dec. 31, 1907; lieutenant, June 10, 1912, and a captain Sept. 1, 1920.

Captain Sullivan was appointed a patrolman on Jan. 31, 1899; sergeant, Dec. 1, 1906; lieutenant, June 16, 1912 and captain July 16, 1924.

The only captain remaining is Arthur G. Barry of the Fourth Precinct in Joseph Avenue. It is generally assumed that Captains William R. Miller, George E. Steinmiller, and James Collins will be elevated to the rank of inspector.

Other Changes Planned

Numerous other changes are being planned by Commissioner Dailey, and he is counseling with City Manager Stephen B. Story, Director of Police Curtis W. Barker, and Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh.

It is expected that the appointments will be made effective on July 16. Several matters remain to be determined with refence to Civil Service requirements.

2 DETECTIVES TO GET NEW POSITIONS

JOURNAL JUN 30

Four Vacancies To Remain; Temporary Captains To Be Selected Tomorrow.

Promotion of Detective Sergeants George M. Dockstader and Edward Collins to lieutenants comprises the only immediate change in the Detective Bureau of the police department, according to City Hall developments today.

Four detective sergeant vacancies will not be filled nor will men be appointed to fill vacancies created by the retirement of Walter Barnett and Joseph Courneen and the death of Michael J Doyle, it was announced.

Resignations of Captains Henry McAlester, William J. McDonald, Herman Russ and George Sullivan are effective tomorrow and acting captains probably will be appointed to hold over until July 16.

It is expected that the positions of floating and traffic captains will be abolished.

C. OF C. HARBOR RESOLUTION TO GO TO COUNCIL

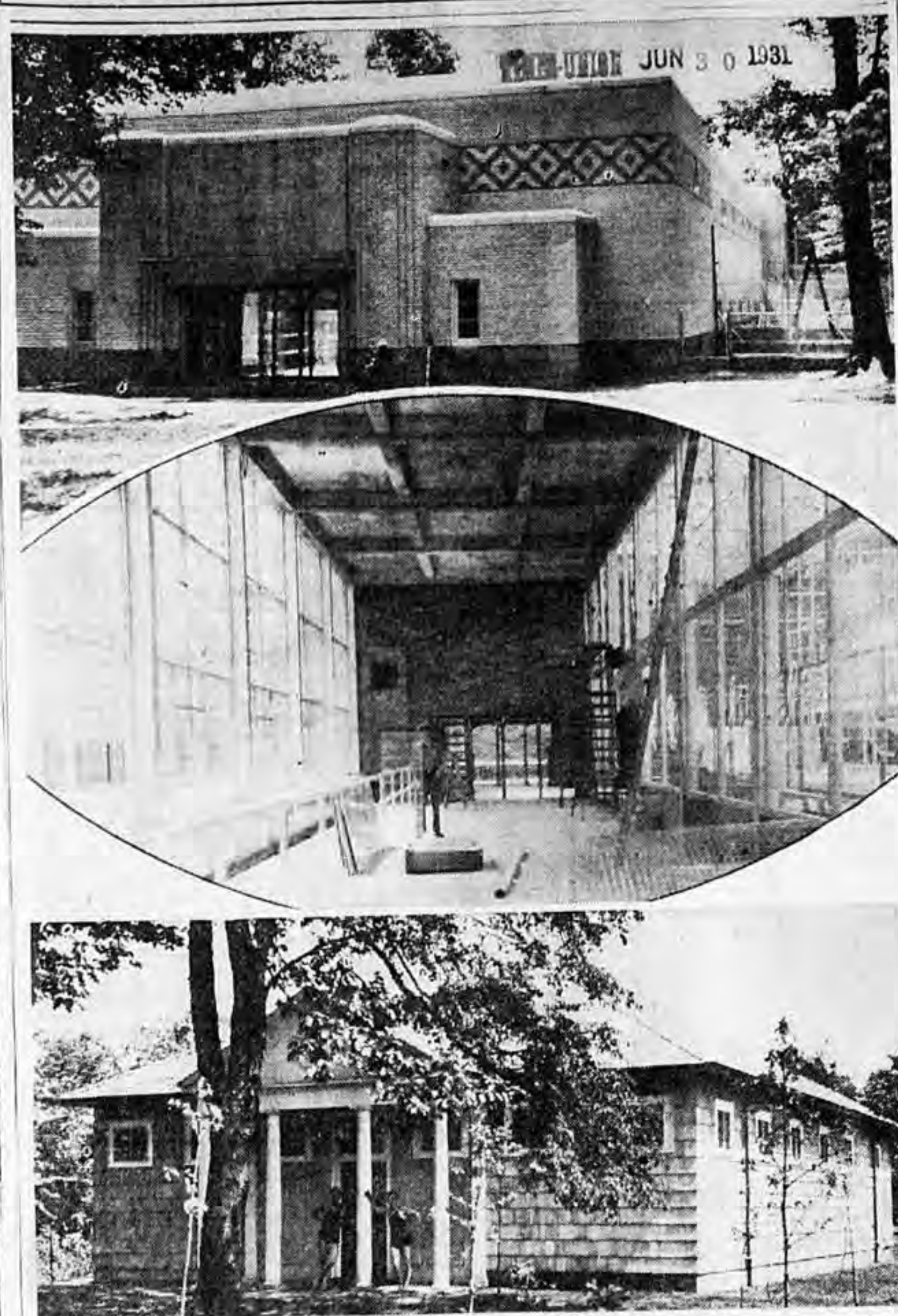
TIMES-UNION JUN 29 1931

A resolution adopted by the trustees of the Chamber of Commerce, urging favorable action on a proposed appropriation to develop the odd blast furnace property on the lower river as a packet and freight harbor, will be submitted to City Council July 13.

The Council has deferred action on the harbor proposal until that date.

The Chamber trustees, in their resolution, stress the fact that there has been too much delay in the proposed development of the harbor. While not urging construction of the entire project, consisting of an administration building with three sheds and a quay wall, the Chamber emphasizes the need of definite action to build a portion of the harbor at least so that the city may be in position to attract shipping at the beginning of navigation next year.

You'd Hardly Know Seneca Park Now



If you haven't visited Seneca Park for some time you will be in for a pleasant surprise on the next visit. To begin with, there is the new zoo. Above are exterior and interior views of the structure, one of the most popular places in

Four Police Captains Ordered Pensioned By Commissioner Dailey

TIMES-UNION JUN 29 1931

(Continued From Page 1)

Retirement of four captains and advancement of three others will create seven vacancies to be filled by appointments from the eligible list. These appointments will in turn create vacancies in the positions of seven lieutenants and promotions will result in vacancies in the positions of seven sergeants and seven patrolmen.

It is probable only five appointments will be made in each grade beginning with captain. Successors will be appointed to fill vacancies in the postions of captain in each of the precincts affected, but it is not likely immediate steps will be taken to fill vacancies in the position of either "floating" captain or captain of the traffic bureau. For the time being one of the inspectors will fill the position of "floating" captain, when occasion warrants, and the inspector of traffic will in all probability be called on to discharge the duties of captain of that bureau.

Of the captains whose applications for retirement were granted today Henry F. McAlester is the oldest in point of service in the Police Bureau, having preceded Herman Russ by two years although the latter has served longer as a captain.

Captain McAlester entered the department as a patrolman April 2, 1889, was promoted to the position of sergeant July 1, 1900, the same date on which Herman Russ was appointed captain, was advanced to lieutenant May 15, 1904 and to captain Jan. 1, 1909.

Captain for 31 Years

Herman Russ entered the department as a patrolman June 8, 1891, became a lieutenant eight years later, on Feb. 18, 1899, and in the following year, July 1, 1900, was promoted to captain.

William McDonald became a patrolman Nov. 16, 1892, sergeant Dec. 31, 1907, lieutenant June 10, 1912, and captain Sept. 1, 1920. He has been on sick leave for eight months.

George Sullivan was appointed as a patrolman Jan. 31, 1899, became a sergeant Dec. 1, 1906, lieutenant June 16, 1912, and captain July 16, 1924, beating his present chief, Andrew J. Kavanaugh, for the captaincy in a hot contest, Kavanaugh being favored for the appointment by Harry J. Bareham, then commissioner of public safety. Sullivan had the backing of Charles S. Owen, former commissioner, who prevailed on his close friend, Mayor Clarence D. Van Zandt, to order Sullivan's advancement. Kavanaugh had to wait, but the wait was not a long one, for his appointment to a captaincy was one of the last official acts of Mr. Bareham as safety commissioner, an act that paved the way for his advancement to the position as head of the department.

The eligible list for captain, from which appointments are to be made, is headed by Lieut. Edward Fisher, with Lieut. George V. Heisel of the traffic bureau second, and Lieut. Edward J. Dobbertin third. Others, in the order of their standing, are:

Lieut. George Ruthenberg, Lieut. James R. Moran, Sergeant Charles M. Roth, Sergeant William H. McLaughlin; Lieut. John E. Lane and Sergeants T. Herbert Killip, Forrest Burne, Lieut. Harold J. Burns, Sergeants Edward H. Bahringer, Cleon H. Wilkin, Richard F. Moore, and Edward F. Burke. Both lieutenants and sergeants are eligible to try examinations for captain.

The eligibles for lieutenant, in order of standing are:

Sergeants Charles M. Roth, William H. McLaughlin, T. Herbert Killip, Forrest Burne, Cleon H. Wilkin, Richard E. Moore, Edward M. Wildey, William J. Pohl, Michael J. Boehm, John J. Cullhane, Michael J. Moynihan, William G. Wilson, Robert Muhs and Leo F. Renaud.

Six disabled war veterans head the eligible list for sergeant due to a constitutional amendment that provides that they shall be given preference in appointment, irrespective of their standing on the elegible list. The six veterans are:

Herbert J. Leary, William Kline Jr., Thomas Billington, Victor Ayette, John J. Sullivan, and George A. Mensing.

Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey and Director Curtis W. Barker have no alternative but to appoint the veterans. It is expected that five of the six, at least, will be appointed. All are patrolmen

POOLS LURING MANY CHILDREN TO CITY PARKS

33 Playgrounds Accommodating 31,214 Daily, Official Declares—Girls' Days Announced.

Rochester playgrounds are busy these days.

An average of 31,214 children use the 33 city playgrounds each day, estimates Raymond G. Slattery, assistant superintendent.

Particularly popular this hot weather, says Mr. Slattery, are the playgrounds with pools, including Brown Street, University Avenue at Scio, Genesee Valley Park, Seneca Park, and South Avenue.

Provision is being made to accommodate girls as well as boys at the pools. There will be a girls' day at some city swimming pool every day except Saturday throughout the Summer, said Mr. Slattery.

Schedules for the municipal pools call for girls' days at Genesee Valley Park Tuesday and Friday. Girls will have the Seneca Park pool to themselves Wednesday and Friday, and they will reign supreme at South Avenue pool Monday and Thursday.

Plans for the annual playground boys' club hike also were announced today by Carl Ursprung, special instructor in charge of 26 playground clubs. The hike will be held Wednesday, July 8. Delegations from the playgrounds, accompanied by instructors, will assemble at Portland Avenue and Norton Street at 10 a. m. and will trek over the Hog-Back Road to Durand-Eastman Park for a program of sports. A lunch period on the park camping ground and a dip in the lake are scheduled.

Regrading Measure Creates 2 Positions Of Lieutenant Rank

DEM & CHRON. JUN 30 1931

George M. Dockstader and Edward Collins Booked For Promotion to These Places —Two Vacancies Caused by Doyle and Courneen Retirements.

The shakeup in the Police Department, indicated by retirement of four captains, Henry F. McAlester, Herman Russ, William McDonald and George Sullivan, will extend to the detective bureau, in which there are already three vacancies.

The ordinance regarding the department, which was unanimously passed by the City Council, in addition to providing for an additional inspector, created two positions of lieutenant of detectives and promotion of Detective Sergeants George M. Dockstader and Edward Collins to these two new jobs will mean two more vacancies in the position of sergeant, one already existing as a result of the retirement on pension, several months ago, of Walter Barnett. The two other existing vacancies are in the position of detective, caused through the retirement of Joseph Courneen and the death of Michael J. Doyle.

No One Appointed

When George J. Nier was commissioner of public safety, the police department was regraded by an ordinance which created four additional positions of detective sergeants. No appointments have ever been made to these positions, the reason being that safety officials have felt that the jobs should go to experienced men in the detective bureau, while the Municipal Civil Service Commission has ruled that before the appointments can be made an examination must be held, and it must be thrown open to all members of the police department, including patrolmen.

No date for such an examination has been set. Pending the test it is probable that four members of the bureau will be appointed to serve temporarily as detective sergeants. Appointments to the vacant positions are expected when Commissioner Donald A. Dailey announces the names of the men who are to succeed the captains just retired as well as two of the three captains who are to be promoted to positions as police inspectors.

Only Three Successors

Successors are to be appointed only to Captains McAlester, Sullivan and McDonald. Captain Russ held the position of floating captain which, it is expected, will be abolished.

An immediate appointment of a successor to Capt. William R. Miller, in charge of the traffic bureau, is not contemplated, according to Police Director Curtis W. Barker. Miller is to become inspector of traffic, a newly created position. Capt. James Collins of the Second Precinct and George E. Steinmiller, captain of the First Precinct, are slated to succeed Henry T. Copenhagen, now deputy chief, and Frederick W. Young, resigned, as inspectors of police.

The four captains who have been placed on the retired list today are on a two-weeks' furlough, their retirement from the department dating from July 16, which is the date on which a general shift of officers in the department is scheduled to take place.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

BRANCH OPENED DOWNTOWN BY ARTS MUSEUM

TIMES-UNION JUL 1 - 1931

Miniature of Ebenezer Allen's Mill Included in Exhibits in Old Genesee Valley Trust Bldg.

Ebenezer Allan's mill has returned to downtown Rochester.

The Municipal Museum of Arts and Sciences today opened its first downtown branch in the old building of the Genesee Valley Trust Company, at 21 Exchange Street, a site which up to last year had housed a bank since the pioneers erected Rochester's first buildings.

Model of Mill

The branch now includes a model of the historic mill of "Indian" Allan, erected in 1789, and a model of the Scrantom log cabin that stood in 1812 on the 100-acre tract, present site of Powers Building.

Museum purchases are one of the city's best investments, says Director Arthur C. Parker.

"At an expense of about $40,000, it has acquired collections worth some $300,000, with the value constantly increasing," Mr. Parker added. "If the museum makes money like that, why isn't a bank a good place for installing collections?"

Cross Section

Mrs. Annie Olmstead Post, assistant director in education, has charge of the branch museum.

Although the main floor is well occupied, there is but a fraction of offerings taken from the museum proper in Edgerton Park. It is merely a general cross section. The intention is to exemplify process and progress, the director says. Exhibits showing the evolution of industries, especially those in Rochester, have their place. Here also is a miniature demonstration of man's conquest of the earth resources to better his condition.

SIX ELEVATED TO RANK OF CAPTAIN

JOURNAL JUL 1 - 1931

Six Firemen Also Affected by Changes in That Department; Promotions July 16.

The most sweeping reorganization of the police department's history, advancing twenty men, was announced today, while changes affecting six firemen also took place.

Regrading of detectives is still to come, depending on Civil Service examinations. The police promotions will become effective July 16.

In most instances all the police promotions were anticipated, beginning at the top with the advancement of William R. Miller from traffic captain to traffic inspector, and of George E. Steinmiller and James Collins from captain to inspector.

ASSIGNMENTS WAIT

Police Director Curtis W. Barker announced that no immediate assignment of Inspectors Steinmiller and Collins will be made, and it may be July 16 before there is a decision as to which side of the Genesee River each will direct.

The new captains, all former lieutenants, are: Edward H. Fisher, George V. Heisel, Edward J. Dobberton, George Ruthenberg, James R. Moran and John E. Lane. Arthur G. Barry is the only captain holding over from the old organization.

Still another captain is to be named today. It is expected to be Lieut. Harold J. Burns.

New lieutenants, all former sergeants, are: Charles M. Roth, William H. McLaughlin, T. Herbert Killip, Forrest Burns, Cleon H. Wilkin and Richard E. Moore.

World War veterans received all the honors in promotions to sergeants. They are Herbert J. Leary, William Kline Jr., Thomas Billington, Victor Ayette and John J. Sullivan.

Besides these changes affecting uniformed police, Mr. Barker named four radio operators: Clarence Dengler, Gordon Brown, Roger Greenman and Anthony Weidenhorner.

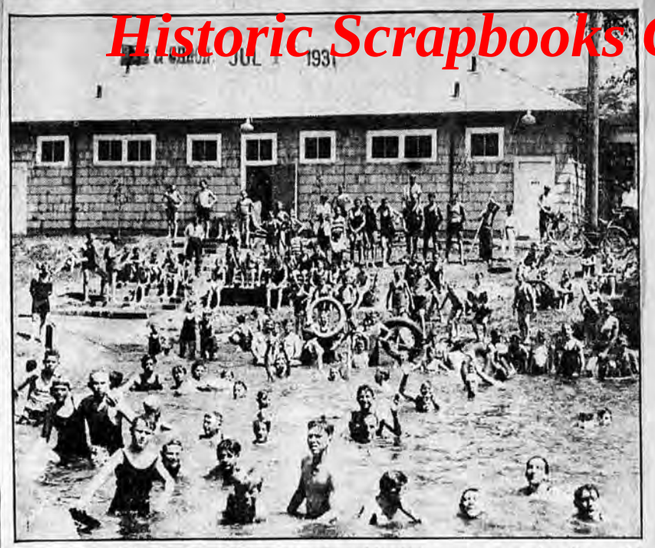
POLICE SALARIES

The salaries of the police positions are: Inspector, $3,150; captain, $2,835; lieutenant, $2,625; sergeant, $2,415. A patrolman receives $2,100 after two years of qualifying. The radio operators receive $1,560 each.

The fire department changes are as follows: Joseph P. Culligan, from captain to battalion chief; Edward G. Legler and John C. Mueller from lieutenant to captain; John P. Casey and George Kummer from fireman to lieutenant; Ralph A. Harter appointed fireman.

Who Said It Was Hot? No, These Seneca Park Kids

TIMES-UNION JUL 1 1931



No complaints of the heat yesterday were registered by these youngsters as they disported in the waters of the pool in Seneca Park. This was only one of the cool spots in the city sought out by the younger generation. The new bathhouse built at the park during the Spring i

Police Transfers

Miller Scheduled For Appointment As Traffic Inspector

TIMES-UNION JUL 1 - 1931

Heisel Expected to Be Named to Captaincy of Bureau—Business Men Urge Dailey to Place Barry in Charge of Franklin Street Station.

Assignment and transfer of police officials will follow appointment by Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey of three new inspectors, six captains, six lieutenants and six sergeants to fill vacancies caused by retirements and promotions.

Captain William R. Miller, one of the three new inspectors, will be assigned traffic inspector and it is expected he will be succeeded, as captain of the traffic bureau, by Lieut. George V. Heisel, promoted to captain in the list announced yesterday afternoon. Captains George E. Steinmiller, now at the Exchange Street station, and Captain James Collins, in charge of the Franklin Street station, will succeed Deputy Chief Henry T. Copenhagen and Frederick W. Young as inspectors.

Assuming that Captain Heisel will remain in the traffic bureau, the other five will be assigned to duty at the various precinct stations. Petitions, signed by business men in the downtown district, have been forwarded to Safety Commissioner Dailey, with other written as well as telephoned requests, urging transfer of Captain Arthur G. Barry to precinct two, as successor to Captain Collins. Captain Barry, it is understood, is satisfied to remain in the Fourth Precinct, of which he has had charge since he was transferred from the Lyell Avenue Station, several years ago.

He is the only one of the sextet of captains now in charge of precincts, not been affected by the present shakeup. The Second Precinct is conceded the most important in the city and business men, who have signed the Barry petition and called Commissioner Dailey, have been actuated by a desire to have an experienced captain take charge of the Franklin Street station. Commissioner Dailey said today whatever changes are made will be in the best interests of the public.

The list of appointments follows:

Inspectors
William R. Miller.
George E. Steinmiller.
James Collins.

Captains
Edward H. Fisher.
George V. Heisel.
Edward J. Dobbertin.
George Ruthenberg.
James R. Moran.
John E. Lane.

Lieutenants
Charles M. Roth.
William H. McLaughlin.
T. Herbert Killip.
Forrest Burne.
Cleon H. Wilkin.
Richard E. Moore.

Sergeants
Herbert J. Leary.
William Kline, Jr.
Thomas Billington.
Victor Ayette.
John J. Sullivan.
George A. Wensing.

Radio Operators
Clarence Dengler.
Gordon Brown.
Roger Greenman.
Anthony Weidenhorner.

Inspector Miller was named a patrolman Feb. 1, 1907, and became a sergeant March 1, 1917; lieutenant, Aug. 3, 1925, and captain, Sept. 9, 1926. Inspector Steinmiller was appointed a patrolman Jan. 16, 1910; sergeant March 1, 1917; lieutenant, Oct. 1, 1922, and a captain Oct. 16, 1927. Inspector Collins became a patrolman Jan. 31, 1899; sergeant, May 15, 1904, and was jumped to the grade of captain May 16, 1923. He was on eligible lists both for captain and lieutenant and received the major promotion.

In making the appointments, Commissioner Dailey did not avail himself of the opportunity to select a man from among each three at the top of the list, but took the men according to their standing, making an exception only in the case of sergeants on the eligible list for both lieutenant and captain.

Two sergeants, Charles M. Roth and William H. McLaughlin, stood sixth and seventh on the captain's eligible list with Lieut. John E. Lane sixth. Had either Roth or McLaughlin been given preference, Lane could not have been appointed. Commissioner Dailey felt that, irrespective of local civil service conditions, which permit a sergeant to try the examination for captain, a man who had served the city faithfully as a lieutenant is more entitled to promotion as captain than one who had never filled the grade of lieutenant.

Roth and McLaughlin did not lose out as both were promoted to lieutenants and the advancement of other eligibles on the captain's list leaves both of them at the top of the list and in line for promotion in the event of additional appointments later.

Veterans Named

Fifty-three of the 59 patrolmen who recently tried an examination for police sergeant never had a chance of getting into the promotion picture. Among them were six World War veterans who claimed disability and who, according to a constitutional amendment, were entitled to preference in appointments. Because of this law, adopted by the electorate of the state a few years ago, all six disabled veterans were promoted to sergeants, irrespective of where they stood on the list—and one of them stood second last among the 59. Commissioner Dailey had no alternative but to comply with the law and as a result the Rochester "force" gets six sergeants who, according to their own claims, are disabled veterans. A three months' trial, it is understood, will show whether their disability will interfere with their duties.

Appointments affecting the Fire Bureau also were announced, Captain Joseph P. Culligan being promoted to battalion chief, Edward G. Legler and John C. Mueller to captain; John P. Casey and George Kummer to lieutenant, and Ralph A. Harter being named a fireman.

Scouts Make Themselves at Home at New Camp

TIMES-UNION JUL 2 - 1931



Three Lakes, new Boy Scouts overnight camp at Durand-Eastman Park, which was dedicated at ceremonies last evening. Formerly a park refrectory, the building was remodeled by the city for Scout use. At right is group of boys of Troop 52 preparing outdoor supper under supervision of (1) Howard Jespersen, deputy commissioner. Others in the picture are 2, John Parlowitz; 3, Elbert Power; 4, Wesley Bowen.Below, Scouts preparing to make camp, 5, Norman Roeper; 6, Franklin Koepke; 7, Franklin Risser; 8, Walter Hastings, vice-president of Scout Council; 9, Raymond Love.

City Manager Formally Presents Three Lakes Camp to Boy Scouts

Hands President Barrows of Area Council Lodge Key as Symbol of Rochester's Gift, and Himself Receives Silver Key, Token of Their Thanks

Only a few minutes after the last tent stake was driven as the final act of a flurried day's preparation, Three Lakes, new Boy Scouts' camp in Durand-Eastman Park, overlooking Lake Ontario, was formally dedicated and turned over to the scouts last evening. City Manager Stephen B. Story made the presentation on behalf of the city of Rochester at a ceremony attended by nearly three hundred leading citizens, city officials and Scout leaders.

Scouts Give Story Silver Key

William P. Barrows, president of the Rochester Area Scout Council, accepted the new site on behalf of the Scouts and received from Mr. Story the key of the camp lodge, the reconstructed refectory of Durand-Eastman Park. Mr. Barrows then presented Mr. Story a silver key of the lodge, gift of the Boy Scouts, symbolizing the indebtedness of the Scouts to the city.

G. O. P. BLOC IN COUNCIL CALLS PORT HEARING

In a leter dated July 1 and signed by Councilman William F. Durnan, Joseph L. Guzzetta, Nelson A. Milne and R. Andrew Hamilton, the four Republican members of the City Council, all persons interested in harbor development at the Port of Rochester, were invited to a conference next Tuesday afternoon to consider the ordinance now before the council providing money for added port facilities.

The letter pointed out that the purpose of the meeting is to ascertain from industrial and business interests the advisability of this legislation.

APPOINTS LAMB TO CITY CIVIL SERVICE POST

TIMES-UNION JUL 2 - 1931

Designation as Successor to Colonel Pierce Made by Manager—Term To End in 1936.

Frederick D. Lamb, secretary of the Railroad Y. M. C. A. and a Democrat, was today appointed by City Manager Stephen B. Story, a member of the Municipal Civil Service Commission to serve the unexpired term of the late Col. Samuel C. Pierce.

On receipt of the appointment Mr. Lamb resigned from the Democratic County Committee, as member from the 27th district of the Nineteenth Ward. He is honorary president of the Monroe County Democratic Club, a position he probably will continue in as it is not an active one.

Carried 13 Wards

Mr. Lamb was elected honorary president in recognition of his success in organizing the club in 1921, when he was candidate for mayor on the Democratic ticket. In that memorable election he opposed Clarence D. Van Zandt and carried 13 of the 24 wards.

Two years later he was again the Democratic mayoralty candidate in opposition to Mayor Van Zandt and, although again defeated, ran thousands of votes ahead of his ticket.

In the 29 years he has resided in Rochester Mr. Lamb has been the recipient of many honors, not the least of which was his appointment by Alfred E. Smith, then governor, in 1923, as a member of the Board of Managers of the State Agricultural and Industrial School in Industry. His term, for seven years, expired last year when he was reappointed for another seven-year term by Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Term Expires in 1936

His term as civil service commissioner will expire in June, 1936. The position pays $1,200 a year. Mr. Lamb has been secretary of the Railroad Y. 29 years.

9 SERGEANTS, LIEUTENANTS TO BE NAMED

TIMES-UNION JUL 2 - 1931

Reorganization of the detective bureau was effected today by Police Director Curtis W. Barker, who announced appointment of 20 Grade B detectives and two Grade A detectives to succeed Joseph Courneen, recently retired, and Michael J. Doyle, deceased.

The 20 plainclothes men advanced to the rank of Grade B detectives are:

Harry Schweid, Dwight Fox, William J. Connell, Alexander Tomczak, Joseph H. Clancy, Clarence F. Schiegel, Joseph L. Hehir, Robert H. Strong, Edmund G. Schneider, William A. Hussey, Frank Piotraschke, Frank A. Zahlman, James F. Duffy, James H. Schmucker, J. Elwood Sherwood, Wesley W. Kuebel, William D. Foubister, Joseph Haggerty, Thomas Kavanaugh, and John Rowan.

Charles Austin and Eugene Badhorn, plainclothes men, were appointed to succeed Courneen and Doyle as detectives. Patrolman Thomas Sheehan, one of the oldest members of the police department in point of service, was appointed to plainclothes duty and reassigned to the Charlotte District of the Fifth Precinct.

After civil service examinations, asked by Director Barker, seven detective sergeants are to be appointed. There are three in the bureau at present, Edward M. Dockstader, Edward W. Collins and George Miller, the latter on duty in the district-attorney's office. Dockstader and Collins are to be appointed lieutenants of detectives as soon as they qualify with the Civil Service Commission.

Classifying detectives as Grade A and Grade B was provided by an ordinance adopted by the City Council more than a year ago, men who have been on regular detective duty being classed as Grade A and the plainclothes force as Grade B.

Story Names Frederick D. Lamb to Municipal Civil Service Board

Appointee Has Been Secretary of Railroad Y. M. C. A. for Twenty Years; as Democratic Candidate for Mayor in 1921 Gave Van Zandt Close Run

TIMES-UNION JUL 3 1931

Frederick D. Lamb, secretary of the Railroad Y. M. C. A., was appointed a member of the Municipal Civil Service Commission yesterday by City Manager Stephen B. Story. Mr. Lamb fills a vacancy caused by the death of the late Col. Samuel C. Pierce.

Mr. Lamb resigned as member of the Democratic County Committee for the twenty-seventh district of the Nineteenth Ward in accepting his position on the Civil Service Commission. The position pays $1,200 a year. Mr. Lamb has been secretary of the Railroad Y. M. C. A. for twenty years.

Made Close Run for Mayor

He was a candidate for mayor against the late Clarence D. Van Zandt in 1921, and lost by approximately 2,000, although the normal Republican plurality was several times that figure. He carried thirteen of the 24 wards. He was appointed by former Governor Alfred E. Smith in 1923 as a member of the board of managers of the State Agricultural and Industrial School in Industry, served seven years,



FREDERICK D. LAMB

and last year was appointed for another term of seven years by Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

fortable...

will make for themselves.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Playgrounds Start Drive To Get Children Off Streets in Summer

DEM & CHRON. JUL 4 1931

Would Draw City Juvenile Population To Places Safe from Accident



PATRICK J. SLAVIN

Safety from traffic accidents of 47,954 Rochester boys and girls of school age is charged to 31 Rochester playgrounds, in an inter-playground safety contest being conducted this Summer under the direction of the Department of Parks, the Police Department and the Safety Council of the Chamber of Commerce. Each of the 31 competing playgrounds has been charged with serving the children of a definite territory. Through the co-operation of Joseph H. Bush, secretary of the School Census Board, the school-age child population of each territory has been obtained.

Rochester Safety Council has offered a large safety banner to the playground which best serves its community during the vacation period. The winner will be determined on the basis of child accidents per 1,000 child population. If accidents on playgrounds and all traffic accidents to children living within the playground's territory will be charged against each playground.

Would Interest Children

"I am writing to impress it upon your mind that I am vitally interested in the safety drive that is being carried on at our playgrounds this Summer, and that I am going to watch it very closely," says Director of Parks Patrick J. Slavin in a special communication issued to all playground directors.

"I want you and your assistants to have the principals of each playground make a special effort to see that there is something in the line of activities going on every minute of the hours that we are open to keep the children interested and on the playground, and, if they know of any group of children playing in the streets without their district, I want them to make an effort to get them to the playgrounds to take part in the activities.

"I also want the principals to make a thorough inspection of all apparatus on their playgrounds at least twice daily. If there are any swings or other apparatus in a worn and weakened condition, take them down immediately so that there will be no accidents on our playgrounds.

Must Be Alert

"I also think it would be well for you to instruct the principals at our picnic playgrounds in our parks to be on the alert at all times for small children that get in the way of the swings and teeters, because on these playgrounds we get the children much younger and inexperienced than we do on our district playgrounds."

Co-operating with the Park Department in popularizing Rochester's playgrounds this Summer, Public Safety Commissioner Dailey, acting in consultation with Police Director Barker and Police Chief Kavanaugh, has assigned the three school safety officers, Officers Joseph G. Baglin, Albert O. Daniels and Elmer A. Irish, to playground and daily vacation religious school duty during the vacation period. These officers aid in supervising play on the playgrounds and persuade children who play in the streets to transfer their games to the playgrounds. Checkup of the safety work is accomplished each Monday morning, when the school safety officers and the secretary of Roenester Safety Council meet with

TWENTY-TWO DETECTIVES APPOINTED

DEM & CHRON. JUL 4 1931

Austin, Badhorn Advanced to Grade A, Twenty-Plainclothesmen to Grade B

TO NAME 7 SERGEANTS

Dockstader, Collins Listed for Lieutenancies After Civil Service Tests

Twenty new Grade B and two Grade A detectives were appointed yesterday by Police Director Curtis W. Barker as the first move in the reorganization of the Rochester Police Detective Bureau.

Appointment of seven detective sergeants and promotion of two of the three sergeants now in the bureau to lieutenants, will be made later after qualifying Civil Service examinations. Sergts. George M. Dockstader and Edward W. Collins are listed for lieutenancies. Sergt. George Miller is on duty in the district-attorney's office.

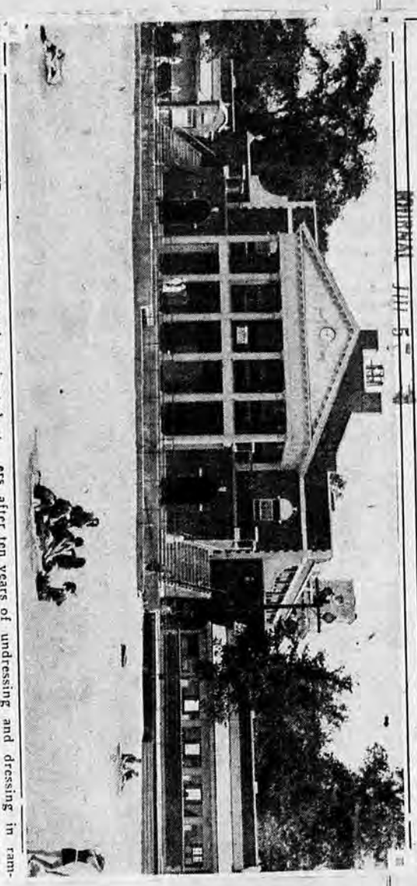
Appointments Yesterday

Plainclothesmen advanced to Class A detectives were Charles Austin and Eugene Badhorn. They succeed Joseph Courneen, recently retired, and Michael J. Doyle, deceased.

The special policemen made Grade B detectives, or plainclothesmen were:

Harry Schwind of the Arson Squad; Dwight Fox, William J. Connell, in charge of the police radio station; Alexander Tomczak, Joseph H. Cluney, Clarence F. Schlegel, Joseph L. Hehir, Robert H. Strong, Edmund G. Schneider, William A. Hussey, Frank Piotrowskike, Frank A. Zahiman, James F. Duffy, James H. Schmucker, J. E. Sherwood, Wesley W. Kuebel, William D. Foubister, Joseph Haggerty, Thomas Kavanaugh, and John Rowan.

Patrolman Thomas Sheehan, one of the oldest members of the Police Bureau in point of service, was appointed to plainclothes duty and reassigned to the Charlotte Station.



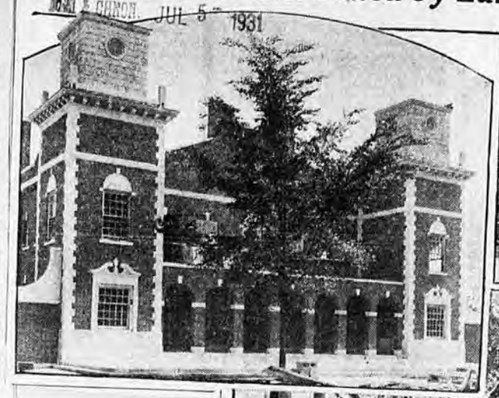
New Mecca for Heat-Weary City Folk

JOURNAL JUL 5 1931

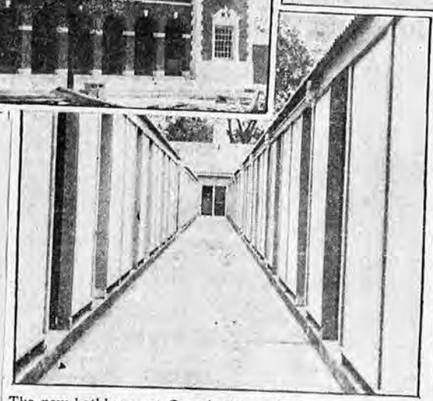
$225,000 WORTH—A holiday crowd estimated at 5,000 stormed the turnstiles at the City's new bath house at Ontario Beach yesterday when it was thrown open, although still incomplete, for the occasion. Rochester bathers, after ten years of undressing and dressing in ramshackle cottages at the beach, found something like fairyland amid its acres of lockers and its modern shower rooms.

Accommodations at New Bathhouse at Ontario Beach Park Taxed by Large Crowd on Opening Day

DEM & CHRON. JUL 5 1931







The new bathhouse at Ontario Beach Park opened yesterday. Left is a view of the Beach Avenue side and right of the front facing the lake. Below is one of the corridors between the locker rooms.

7,000 Children Given Free Service, 5,000 Adults Pay

The new bathhouse at Ontario Beach Park opened at 9 o'clock yesterday and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon City Manager Stephen B.Story announced that all records for attendance for bathers using municipal facilities had been broken.

Thousands of people visited the beach and more than 7,000 youngsters were admitted free to the bathhouse. Approximately 5,000 adults paid the fee of 10 cents for a locker, while crowds inspected the building.

Under the direction of John F. Uffert, general manager of the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways, and Charles B. Barnes, commissioner of railways, ways, maximum trolley service was provided for the beach, and attracted by the pleasant weather, ideal bathing facilities and the new bathhouse, one of the largest crowds in recent years visited the resort.

Discussed Since 1921

The bathhouse, the construction of which has been the subject of discussion since the beach was obtained during the administration of the late Mayor Hiram H. Edgerton in 1921, was formally opened by Mr. Story, who turned the keys to Mrs. Edna M. Waller, beach manager. A squad of attendants had been drilled and they immediately took their places and with the cooperation of Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks; Chester A. Leake, superintendent of playgrounds; Raymond Slattery, assistant superintendent of playgrounds, the bathhouse was opened with a minimum amount of confusion. As the day progressed, despite the record-breaking crowd, the bathhouse was working smoothly and City Manager Story, who was at the beach most of the day, expressed himself as satisfied with the results.

Story Commended

Mr. Story received many words of commendation on the bathhouse, which was designed by Charles Carpenter, architect. There is a number of finishing touches to be added and the work of installing the flood lights for the beach is being rushed. It will make the beach as light as day. Commissioner Dailey explained that a newspaper can be read three hundred feet out into the water, at night, under the lighting plans, the contract for which was awarded by City Purchasing Agent Wendell E. Andrews to the O'Connell Electric Company, on its low bids.

Plans for extending the board walk, which is one of the features of the bathhouse, is being made by Mr. Story. The walk will be extended on ground level, so as not to shut off the lawns at the beach. Mr. Story said that after seeing the thousands of people who go to Ontario Beach he is convinced that the bathhouse was one of the most urgent of the improvements required by the city and he lauded the far sighted vision of the late Mayor Edgerton in appraising what the park would mean to thousands of families in this community.

TWO BEACHES CLAIM 135,000 TAKING DIPS

DEM & CHRON. JUL 6 193

Weather Brings Out Heavy Traffic, and All Parks Get Large Crowds

RAIN POSSIBLE TODAY

Temperatures Will Be Just About the Same as Yesterday, Says Jesse

Seasonable Summer weather combined with sunny skies lured large crowds to beach parks yesterday, and if the hot weather keeps up a few more days, officials foresee they will have to enlarge the lake. Mrs. Edna Waller, superintendent at the new Ontario Beach Park bathhouse, reported approximately four thousand paid admissions last night, and the municipal bathhouse at Durand-Eastman had 1,400, a total of 5,400.

Officials estimate that twenty-five persons go in bathing for each paid admission to the bathhouse, and this would mean 135,000 bathers at the two parks yesterday. At Durand-Eastman there were 1,500 paid admissions on the Fourth of July, and the record for that bathhouse is 2,201, established one hot day in 1928.

Shortage of Lockers

Burns W. Beach, manager of the Durand-Eastman bathhouse, said the opening of the new Ontario Beach bathhouse appeared to have made no difference in the number patronizing Durand-Eastman. So big was the crowd that there was a shortage of women's lockers yesterday, as on the Fourth of July. The Durand-Eastman bathhouse has 500 lockers for women and 1,500 for men.

Minor hitches in operation, unavoidable on the day of opening at Ontario Beach, were ironed out yesterday. A number of minor accidents, including sunburn, scratches and fainting spells, were cared for at both parks, but nothing serious developed. A number of lost children were restored to their parents by police and bathhouse officials.

To Open Bathhouse at 9 A. M.

Mr. Beach observed that considerable numbers of bathers were in the water prior to the time of opening of the bathhouses, at 10 o'clock, and after talking with City Manager Stephen B. Story and Commissioner of Public Safety Donald A. Dailey, he gave orders that the bathhouse should be opened at 9 while the hot weather lasts. The early opening policy went into effect yesterday. The lakeside air was 80 and the water 76, a comfortable bathing combination.

G. O. P. SUPPORT FOR MEASURE UNLIKELY

JOURNAL

By J. CODY WALLER

River harbor development, in the parlance of the race track, has only an outside chance today.

The Republican organization members of the City Council have invited fifty Rochester manufacturers to come before them at 1:30 p. m. tomorrow with harbor traffic pictures. To be perfectly frank about it, they are not expecting any last word in television in these pictures.

The shippers must be prepared to predict just how much each will contribute to shipping through a river harbor. The predictions must have sound background.

SUPPORT NOW, UNLIKELY

Two or three promises of harbor use will not suffice to win Republican support; indeed, it may be nothing can win it this year.

"We want to be convinced that more than two or three shippers really believe they will have use for the harbor before we tackle something which may be another subway," said Councilman William F. Durman.

The shippers are to be heard at Republican general headquarters in Union Trust Building. The place was selected because of its convenience after the luncheon period, Mr. Durman said, and not with any idea of reclaiming some of the shippers to the Republican organization.

VOTE SET NEXT MONDAY

The Council has an ordinance calling for a $500,000 appropriation for river harbor development, scheduled for a vote next Monday night. If it doesn't bring favorable action then, river harbor development will be considered dead for the life of the present Council, and whatever comes in port development will be through the hands of the 1932 municipal legislature.

Several of the Republican half of the Council are really committed to river harbor development, but political expediency they believe has dictated another course.

A recent statement by President Daniel Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad that it contemplates no use of the harbor and its ferries will not contribute any passenger business to it, is advanced against immediate construction by all antagonists of the development proposal, and the Republican organization councilmen are charged with leading the opposition.

CALL HEARING ON CITY PORT DEVELOPMENT

TIMES-UNION JUL 6 193

Organization Councilmen Invite Shippers to Meeting Tomorrow Night—Views Are Sought.

Rochester's harbor development project will be taken out of the atmosphere of the City Council tomorrow night and given an airing in headquarters of the Republican County Committee, fourth floor, Union Trust building.

Councilmen William F. Durnan, Nelson A. Milne, R. Andrew Hamilton, and Joseph L. Guzzetta have sent letters to shippers, manufacturers, and interested organizations, requesting them to air their views on the harbor development.

Final action on a proposal to appropriate $500,000 to develop the old blast furnace property in lower Lake Avenue as a packet and freight harbor is to be taken by the City Council next Monday night. It is expected the attitude of the four Republican organization councilmen will be influenced by sentiment expressed at tomorrow night's hearing.

The other four members of the council, Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler, Louis S. Foulkes, Chester A. Peake, and Charles Stanton are favorable to the development.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

CLAIMS PORT WOULD RUIN BEACH

TIMES-UNION JUL 7 - 1931

Few Business Men Answer Call of G. O. P. to Special Meeting.

By J. CODY WALLER

With only a small percentage of the harbor advocates and opponents responding to the Republican organization's "ruse sounding" conference this afternoon, stiff opposition was voiced in the name of Holy Cross Church, just to the south of the blast furnace site on which the port would be built.

City Councilman Nelson A. Milne announced a letter of protest from the Rev. Alexander J. McCabe, pastor of the church, who charged that spending $500,000 on a lower river harbor would nullify all that has been done to make Ontario Beach Park a $1,500,000 playground. The letter stated:

"The oil and refuse from the ships will make the beach unfit for bathing and the grounds for recreation.

"We are adjacent property owners and have expended $225,000 for a new school. The construction of a harbor will be detrimental to the health of the children on account of the noise and smoke."

Father McCabe said in his letter that but for a prior engagement out of town he would appear in person to protest.

G. O. P. TO STAND PAT

Indications are that the Republican organization councilmen will stand pat against harbor construction this year, and that the $500,000 appropriation desired for work this year will be defeated next Monday night when an ordinance for the project is to come before the City Council for action.

The conference was called to bring assurances of how many industries would use a river harbor if it were built.

Failure of business representatives to respond to the call for today's hearing was said to have been influenced by fear of politics. They did not like the idea of meeting in Republican general headquarters at a time when the Republican party is torn with insurgent movements.

UNANIMOUS APPROVAL

Some of them believed the harbor project had won unanimous business approval when the City Council recently held a public hearing. Then only one Republican organization member, William F. Durnan, attended the hearing. Councilmen R. Andrew Hamilton, Nelson A. Milne and Joseph L. Guzzetta were absent.

Chamber of Commerce and other business groups appeared today for immediate awarding of contracts just as they did at the recent Council meeting.

Many industries, among them Eastman Kodak Company, sent word they would find use for the harbor if built at the mouth of the river.

RIVER PORT QUESTION TO HAVE AIRING

DEM & CHRON JUL 5 1931

Organization Councilmen to Hear All Interested at Session Tomorrow

SHIPPERS GET NOTICE

Announce Readiness to Be Guided by Facts After Obtaining Views

Proponents of plans for providing harbor facilities at the mouth of the Genesee River in the Twenty-third Ward are preparing to carry their case to the four Republican organization councilmen at a hearing that councilmanic group has called for tomorrow evening at Republican headquarters in the Union Trust Building.

In a letter to shippers, manufacturers and interested organizations, signed by Councilmen William F. Durnan, Nelson A. Milne, Joseph L. Guzzetta and R. Andrew Hamilton, all interested persons who wish to be heard with reference to the harbor development are invited to be present. Numerous shippers and others who may be likely to make use of the facilities have been invited to make known their views and, from the opinions expressed, the Republican organization councilmen will look to determine their position with reference to the project.

Vote Next Monday

The matter is scheduled to come up for final vote next Monday evening. The four City Manager councilmen, Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler, Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, Chester A. Peake and Charles Stanton, favor the project, which provides for the construction of a wharf, dredging and a single building for the handling of freight and passengers on the former blast furnace property.

The four other councilmen lean toward the project, it is pointed out, but as explained by Councilman Durnan, they desire to make sure that the revenues to be obtained will square somewhat with the engineer's estimates and that the development at this time is in the best interest of th city and is a good business proposition.

Self-Sustaining Plant

MacElwee & Crandall, engineers for the Joint Harbor Survey Commission, appointed by concurrent action by the City Council and the Board of Supervisors, estimate that the entire development will pay for itself within ten years, as well as meet all maintenance charges.

Continued on Page Sixteen

Field Here Compares with Any, Scott Manager Asserts

DEM & CHRON JUL 7 - 1931

Dropping in at the Rochester Airport in an all-metal three-motored Ford monoplane at 1:05 o'clock yesterday afternoon, just one minute ahead of schedule, four officials of the Colonial Western line of American Airways, Inc., made an hour's stay in Rochester in the course of an inspection flight over the route of the passenger service which the line will inaugurate on Aug. 1.

Crowd Greets Big Plane

Visitors were Warren Oakes, general manager of the Colonial Western lines; Earl Ward, operations manager, and C. C. Shangrow and Gilbert Mears, radio communications directors. The plane was flown by Elling H. Veblen, pilot, and T. A. Schmidt, co-pilot.

As the big fifteen passenger ship roled across the field to a stop it was surrounded by airport officials and a crowd of interested aviation fans. The three motors were shut off and the passengers stepped out as casually as if they had been enjoying a short automobile ride.

Likes Rochester Airport

In response to questions by reporters, Mr. Oakes said that he found the field comparable to any in the state.

"We have heard excellent reports about your port," he said, "but frankly we wanted to examine it closely. Our big planes are a lot different from light air-mail ships, and we can take no chances with inferior landing places."

Service will be begun with only two flights a day, one eastward and one westward, Mr. Oakes said the exact times of departure have not been decided on, but will be about 1 o'clock for the westward bound plane and 2 o'clock for the other. More planes will be added when traffic warrants the increase.

The new service will provide a passenger service between Cleveland and New York City, connecting at the two terminals with other lines. It will be the first regular passenger service making a stop at Rochester Airport. Other stops will be made at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, and Buffalo.

City Manager Stephen B. Story has recommended the project; also Harry C. Stevenson, chairman of the Joint Harbor Survey Commission. The Chamber of Commerce has taken a strong position, as well as many business concerns, and representatives of labor have urged that the project be carried forward as the means of stimulating employment through essential public work.

Rochester contractors are low bidders on all of the main items and have promised to use Monroe County labor exclusively. The only meeting of the Council scheduled for this month is next Monday, and the Council meets only once in August, so it is expected that the hearing tomorrow will come to definite decision on the matter.

"We are interested in doing this constructive thing for Monroe County and Rochester," said Councilman Durnan. "This is our purpose in calling the hearing, as there should be no question about the advisability of a $560,000 project. We are for progress in Monroe County, and the hearing should determine to what extent the facilities will be used, and we can base on facts our decision with reference to the appropriation."

First Steps Taken In Harbor Project By C. of C. In 1911

TIMES-UNION JUL 7 - 1931

BELIEVING that a series of clear and definite articles dealing with the question of building and developing an adequate package freight terminal at the Port of Rochester was needed at the present time, The Times-Union presents the first of these today.

By Frederick A. Storm

"As idle as a painted ship
Upon a painted ocean!"

That picture, if you can visualize it, was the port of Rochester, better known as Charlotte, in 1911, when the first serious and active consideration was given for the development of harbor facilities for encouragement of trade and industrial growth of the city.

The port, once a thriving center of shipping, with the tall spars of swift lake sailing freighters looming high above the squat wharves, been left to die a slow and painful death while the municipal fathers were busy with the affairs of a city rapidly expanding in other directions.

In 1911, however, the Chamber of Commerce, cognizant of the importance of an improved harbor, went on record at the annual meeting of the board of trustees for a deeper channel and the erection of suitable docking facilities.

Their action stirred a community that previously had been content to sit back and watch an occasional collier idle her way out of the mouth of the Genesee and or to comment on the record catch of bullheads off the piers.

Developments of the harbor to its present state did not come until years later.

The Chamber in 1916 appointed a delegation, headed by Harry C. Stevenson and Edward A. Neal, to confer with Washington officials relative to the dredging of a deeper channel so that big lake ships could enter and leave without the danger of going aground.

The fight carried to the Rivers and Harbors Committee of Congress resulted in appropriations that allowed the widening and deepening of the channel. The government, it is estimated, has spent more than $1,000,000 since that time in keeping the river navigable to the large vessels that now use it.

The Chamber of Commerce in 1920 and 1921, joined with the other civic and business groups of Rochester agitating for the improvement of the Summerville docks. These docks were in a state of disrepair and the city faced the possible loss of a steamship line if they were not put into condition. Through the co-operation of the late Mayor Hiram Edgerton, plans were drawn and an appropriation voted that covered the work necessary.

The next few years saw a steady growth of lake shipping and the consequent demands for new trade and shipping outlets. Representatives of lake steamship lines visited Rochester during 1922 and looked over the harbor facilities with the view, if those facilities could be utilized, to make Rochester an important point of call.

• • •

Harbor Advisory Board Is Appointed By Story

It was during this year that the package harbor project for which the City Council now is being asked to spend $575,000, was first discussed. A comprehensive survey in 1925 was urged by the Chamber of Commerce but plans for this, however, did not materialize until several years later.

In 1929, City Manager Stephen B. Story, in response to requests that Rochester be placed on the map with other cities so far as adequate harbor facilities were concerned, and in view of the fact that the enlarged Welland Canal in Canada would provide tonnage that hitherto could not reach Ontario from the upper lakes, appointed a Harbor Advisory Board.

This board, with Harry C. Stevenson at its head, and composed of Frank H. Macy, the late Moss Moseley, Libanus M. Todd and W. J. Graham, went into a thorough study of the harbor problem, particularly from the viewpoint of a development designed to handle package freight.

Their findings finally, March 30, 1930, urged the construction of a package freight harbor.

The county co-operated in the harbor development scheme and as a result the Rochester-Monroe County Port Development Committee was named, composed of Mr. Stevenson as chairman, Leo A. MacSweeney, J. Herbert Dalzell, John W. Fulreader and Stephen B. Story.

Through this committee, a harbor survey was undertaken by the firm of MacElwee and Crandall, Inc., engineers of Cambridge, Mass.

The preliminary report by Mr. MacElwee has just been submitted and in it he urges strongly the appropriation for package freight facilities, pointing out that enough tonnage could easily be obtained to defray the cost of erecting such a plant.

NEW POLICE PROMOTIONS ANNOUNCED

Lieutenant Burns Elevated to Captaincy in Last Shifts in Bureau

DEM & CHRON JUL 7 - 1931

CHANGES ARE COMPLETE

Sergeant Edwin M. Wildey and Patrolman Mensing Step Up Grade

The appointment of Lieutenant Harold J. Burns, as captain; Sergeant Edwin M. Wildey as lieutenant and Patrolman George A. Mensing as sergeant, in the Bureau of Police was announced yesterday afternoon by Director of Police Curtis W. Barker. The appointments are effective on July 16 and carry the approval of City Manager Stephen B. Story and Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety.

The promotion of the three officers completes the changes that Director Barker will make in the Bureau of Police, excepting in the detective division, where a number of promotions will be made after civil service examinations are conducted for detective-lieutenant and detective sergeant.

Director Barker has, with the appointments he made yesterday, named three new inspectors; seven new captains; seven new lieutenants and six new sergeants. Patrolman Mensing is a disabled war veteran and is the last of the six in this group who receive preference because of their war record. Mr. Mensing was appointed a patrolman on April 24, 1922.

Lieutenant Burns was named a patrolman on Sept. 1, 1913; sergeant on Jan. 21, 1922, and a lieutenant on Aug. 3, 1925. Sergeant Wildey was named a patrolman on June 12, 1922, and a sergeant on Dec. 6, 1926.

Three New Promotions Made in Police Department

JOURNAL JUL 7 -

Except for detective bureau promotions, contingent upon the outcome of Civil Service examinations, the reorganization of the police force was complete today with three new promotions.

Lieutenant Harold J. Burns was advanced to captain, Sergeant Edwin M. Wiley to lieutenant and Patrolman George A. Mensing to sergeant, all appointments effective July 16.

Police Director Curtis W. Barker has called for examination for lieutenants and sergeants of detectives, and is awaiting action by the Civil Service Commission. They are two lieutenants of detectives to be named, and there will be seven promotions to sergeants.

Harold J. Burns, the latest appointee to captain, joined the police force on September 1, 1913, became a sergeant on January 21, 1922 and a lieutenant on August 3, 1925. Sergeant Wilder was made a patrolman June 12, 1922, and a sergeant on December 6, 1926. Patrolman Mensing is a disabled war veteran appointed to the force April 24, 1922.

Playground Army Takes Durand-Eastman Park in Annual Push

JOURNAL JUL 8





CHESTER SCHULER *ROBERT KINGSLEY*

When the first halt was ordered halfway down the Hog Back Road, bottles of water and scores of tin cups were whisked out of napsacks and packs in jig time. Here Sergeant Kingsley of Lower Maplewood Playground, is shown pouring a drink for Corporal Schuler of West High Field.

More than 1,200 hikers mustered from twenty-six city playgrounds marched to the lakeside today and pitched camp in the Durand-Eastman Park grove for their major outing of the year. The picture shows the attacking forces sweeping down Portland Avenue at the start of the big push. The shock troops in front hailed from No. 21 Playground.

Rochester Journal Photo

1,200 Boys Take Part in Hike of Playground Clubs

JOURNAL JUL 8

Twelve hundred youngsters treked over the Hog Back Road to Durand-Eastman Park this morning to make the annual hike of the city playground boys' club a record breaker.

Delegations from twenty-six different playgrounds formed in line at Portland Avenue and Norton Street at 9:45 a. m. and with a signal from the bugler at the head of the column, set out on the long march to the lakeside where a program of races, sports, camping stunts and swimming awaited them.

A peanut scramble, tug-of-war between the youngsters of the west side playgrounds and those of the east side, a treasure hunt in the park woods and a nickel dive were on the afternoon bill of fare.

The hikers were under the general direction of Carl Ursprung, instructor in charge of boys' club activtyries in the playgrounds. Each contingent was accompanied by a play director.

Walter Winchell's smart column of Broadway Comment is a headline feature daily on the Journal feature page.

THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1931

TIMES-UNION JUL 9 - 1931

Port Project Indorsed

Sentiment of Rochester manufacturing interests, as expressed Tuesday at a conference called by the Republican organization members of the City Council, strongly favors immediate development of terminal facilities at the river mouth, using the furnace tract already owned by the city.

The only argument which has been seriously made against the plan centers about the relation of this river mouth development to a possible larger harbor project. It has been said that the two proposals conflict, and that if the government is asked to continue maintenance of the river channel, it cannot be expected to contribute anything toward a larger port on some other site.

Weight of qualified, technical opinion, however, runs counter to both these assertions. Not only MacElwee & Crandall, but other engineers and shipping experts who have been consulted in the years port improvement has been under discussion, have advised creation of a passenger and package freight terminal, as the first step in advancing port development.

In view of the unrivalled position of the Great Lakes among inland waterway routes, Rochester assuredly will be neglecting a great opportunity if it fails to take advantage of lake transportation facilities. Delay which might postpone opening of the terminal for still another year should be avoided. The ordinance providing funds for doing the work should be passed.

CITY FIRMS BACK PORT ON RIVER

Industrial Support Enhances Chances for Harbor Program This Year

JOURNAL JUL 8

Lower river harbor development appeared to have a 1931 chance today, after a Republican organization conference yesterday, called to ascertain what its construction will mean immediately to local industries.

Manufacturers visualized at least 50,000 tons affecting their owu businesses, leaving general traffic through the port to run the total into the hundreds of thousands.

Where the Republican organization members of the City Council called the conference because of conviction that not more than two local industries would use the harbor, they learned that more than a score are ready to ship by water in all directions along the Great Lakes and to the seaboard.

G. O. P APLENTY

The conference had a truly Republican organization complexion, with Harry J. Bareham, county leader, sitting at the right of Councilman William F. Durnan, who presided. Others at the meeting as listeners were Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton, Nelson A. Milne and Joseph L. Guzzetta, Charles E. Bostwick, Tenth Ward Republican leader, and Congressman James L. Whitley.

The two former members of the Harbor Commission, John Fulreader and A. Herbert Dalzell, pleaded for delay that the merits of Irondequoit Bay for a major port may be determined, but they were alone in their desire.

KODAK PROGRAM

The most significant statement for river harbor use was by Frank W. Lovejoy, vice president and general manager of Eastman Kodak Company. He said his company would ship from Rochester to Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland and New York by water if there were a river harbor.

The City Council will be asked to vote on an appropriation of $500,000 for a river harbor next Monday night.

HALF MILLION FOR RIVER PORT SEEN ASSURED

TIMES-UNION JUL 8 - 1931

Republican Councilmen Hear Favorable Sentiment From Business Men—Rector Objects.

By Charles E. Welch

Appropriation of $500,000 to provide terminal shipping facilities at the mouth of the Genesee River appeared to be assured today.

An ordinance providing for an appropriation of $500,000 with which to develop the old blast furnace property in the 23rd Ward as a freight harbor will come before the City Council Monday night for a vote. In view of favorable sentiment expressed by manufacturing and business concerns at a hearing on the city's harbor needs, yesterday afternoon in Republican headquarters, Union Trust building, it is expected that opposition which had been developing to the harbor project will disappear and that, in response to public sentiment, the council will provide the money which will mean development of the river port this Fall.

The conference yesterday afternoon was called by the four Republican organization members of the council, William F. Durnan, R. Andrew Hamilton, Nelson A. Milne and Dr. Joseph L. Guzzetta. Councilman Durnan presided.

Favored Project

Among those who spoke in favor of the project were Frank W. Lovejoy, Gilbert J. C. McCurdy, Harry C. Stevenson, John W. Morse, Herbert W. Bramley, Frederick W. Burton, E. M. Alling, Edward A. Hahlbeln and E. A. Niel, general traffic manager of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway. A. Herbert Dalzell and John W. Fulreader, members of the Joint Harbor Committee, suggested that development be delayed until after a complete report of the harbor survey now being made by Roy S. MacElwee is presented.

Mr. Niel said the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway will use the harbor, if it can be reached by the company's line, "to whatever extent is possible.

"Notwithstanding we will doubtless lose to the water lines some traffic which we are now handling to or from Rochester, all rail, we believe," Mr. Niel said, "that construction of the terminal is a step in the right direction and that such construction does not interfere with any major plan of port development which may be finally adopted."

Church Rector Protests

It was estimated by several of those who addressed the conference that Rochester could reasonably expect a minimum tonnage of 50,000.

The only jarring note in the conference came in letter to Councilman Milne from the Rev. Alexander J. McCabe, rector of Holy Cross Church, who protested against the development, asserting that it would make Ontario Beach Park unfit for bathing and recreation purposes and would endanger the health of children attending Holy Cross School.

City Will Cut Weeds if Lot Owners Don't

DEM & CHRON JUL 9 - 1931

Warning was issued yesterday by City Manager Stephen B. Story to all property owners immediately to cut weeds on vacant lots owned by them.

The city will start a campaign at once to cut the weeds. Notice is given to the property owners by the police to eliminate weeds and if it is not done the city cuts the weeds and charges the property owners for it. The cost of this service is included in the tax bill. The weed cutting is under the direction of John Glosser, service director of the city, with Director of Police Curtis W. Barker co-operating.

will make for themselves.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Peanuts Suffer Frightful Losses and Orangeade Flows Like Water as 'Army' Storms Durand Park

TIMES-UNION JUL 9 1931



The playground troops laid down a barrage of sawdust when they plunged deep in quest of hidden coins in the nickel dive, one of the features of yesterday's hike to Durand-Eastman Park. The picture shows the battle at its hottest.

City Museum Branch Draws Many Visitors

TIMES-UNION JUL 9 1931

Notwithstanding the short time that the downtown branch of the Municipal Museum of Arts and Sciences has been open in the former building of the Genesee Valley Trust Company, 21 Exchange Street, many people have visited it, especially at the noon hour, Tuesday evening the Rochester Numismatic Association met there, and persons in the street who noticed the light, went in from 7 to 11 o'clock.

This branch is only an introduction to the Museum in Edgerton Park, a sort of index, and at the larger institution the average caller would not notice that anything had been taken away, unless he might miss some coins. These constitute the collection of the Rochester Numismatic Association, one of the finest in America, and visitors to the downtown branch show especial interest in the exhibit. In a short time the collection at the bank building will include samples of money, from the first used, so far as known, about 600 B. C., down the centuries, with a sample of the money every twenty-five or fifty years. At least three or four coins will be shown for every century. The numismatists will continue to meet at the branch this Summer.

Playground 'Shock Troops' of 1,262 Youngsters in Advance Along Hog Back Road That Ends in Charge Up Lake Heights to Victory and 'Plenty Eats'

A young and eager army of 1,262 "soldiers" swarmed over the Hog Back Road and stormed the heights of Durand-Eastman Park yesterday, but there were no frightened foes or worried refugees fleeing before the advancing troops. The "infantry" was composed of the city playground boys' club members on their annual hike and outing, and their attack was confined to a vast store of peanuts and orangeade.

Well Provisioned and 'Armed'

Shortly before 10 o'clock in the morning the youngsters hailing from twenty-six different playgrounds assembled at Portland Avenue and Norton Street, and at the signal of Carl Ursprung, special instructor of playground club work, they set out on their trek to the lakeside at a rapid pace.

They trudged along evarrying knapsacks loaded with rations that included everything from Italian spaghetti to dried herring and salami. Some of the youngsters lugged automobile inner tubes bigger than themselves so that they would be able to enjoy a dip in Lake Ontario with more relish. Others toted water bottles, baseball gloves, and numerous toy weapons for use against imaginary Indians in the thickly wooded slopes of the ravine. It was a sight for a Mark Twain or a Booth Tarkington.

While hundreds pitched camp and devoured their lunches, other hundreds rushed to the bathing beach for a swim immediately upon their arrival at the park. In the afternoon came a long series of games and sports.

Tug of War and Nickel Dive

Lusty arms from the West Side Playgrounds won the tug-of-war over the East Side contingent. Goodman Street Playground's representatives won the nickel Dive, showering sawdust in all directions as they plunged under the pile in quest of hidden jitneys.

Dominick Aratari and his mates from Goodman Playground found the hidden watermelons in the annual treasure hun, and the honors were even in the lollipop and peanut scrambles. Every boy got a handful.

Hartford Playground received a banner for having the largest delegation on the hike, 74 youngsters.

The hike and outing was conducted under the general direction of Mr. Ursprung, assisted by a committee of playground instructors including Frank Fitzpatrick,

BOY DROWNS IN POOL AT SENECA PARK

TIMES-UNION JUL 10 1931

Sinks and Dies Unseen by Fourscore Bathers and Two Lifeguards

MISSED BY HIS BROTHER

Body Found Close to Steps; Coroner Orders Autopsy and Will Call Inquest

While nearly four-score boys frolicked with him in the Seneca Park swimming pool yesterday afternoon, Andrew Bovenzi, 9, of 425 Verona Street, mysteriously slipped beneath the surface of the water and was drowned, and none of his comrades or two lifeguards knew what had happened.

Coroner Richard A. Leonardo, who began an investigation of the case, said last night that he would conduct an autopsy this morning, and next week would conduct an inquest at which every available witness, including the two city lifeguards, would be called in an effort to discover how the boy could have drowned without being seen as he disappeared under water.

First Missed by Brother

Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks, said last night that an investigation by his office had established that the two lifeguards, Deward Brough and Harry La Brun, were at their stations at advantageous points about the pool, and were watching the boys in the water when they first learned of the mishap.

Police reported that the account of the drowning obtained from witnesses was that Andrew's brother, Joseph, 7, missed him a few minutes after 3 o'clock and went to the edge of the pool and called for him repeatedly. When his brother failed to answer and could not be found in the pool or near it, Joseph went to Lifeguard Brough.

Sum Up Case Before Action By Council

TIMES-UNION JUL 1 1931

Decision Impending Tonight On Plans To Build Half Million Dollar Package Freight Port On Blast Furnace Site To Lure Water Commerce

By Frederick A. Storm

With a decision pending tonight on whether Rochester is to spend $575,000 on development of a package freight harbor and passenger terminal at Charlotte, proponents of the project today offered in summation facts and figures seeking to win approval of a scheme they insist will enhance Rochester industrially and mean millions annually in increased trade.

First, they point to discussions that have been going on here for years, leaving other cities to take the lead in progressive action and in garnering a large share of the water-borne commerce to the Great Lakes.

It is high time now, they declare, for the City Fathers to point the way to business expansion through the medium of a harbor with facilities adequate to handle at least 200,000 tons of package freight a season.

See Revenue Covering Costs

They cite that:

1—Enough revenue will be produced through freight handling and passengers to cover the principal and interest charges arising through a financing plan with bonds maturing in 30 years.

2—Even though the port does not take in a nickel (which is hardly likely), the expense of such a development would mean an additional cost of one-twantieth of a mill to taxpayers, based on the city-wide assessed valuation of some $600,000,000.

3—Rochester, which now appears to be standing still, so far as new industries are concerned, would be made doubly attractive to concerns seeking locations where cheap freight rates must be taken into serious consideration.

In connection with the harbor development discussion, it was recalled the fight for the development of port resources has been waged with varying success for 20 years, starting in 1911 with demands for a deeper channel at the entrance to the Genesee River.

With the aid of government appropriations, the channel was deepened and, gradually, the present docking facilities were constructed.

Blast Furnace Site Boosted

Seeing the advantage accruing to the lower lake ports through the opening of the new and enlarged Welland Canal, a concerted effort was begun several years ago by civic bodies for the construction of a package freight harbor and passenger terminal on the old blast furnace property at Charlotte.

This movement gained impetus, resulting in a survey by the engineering firm of MacElwee Crandall. That firm has reported the blast furnace property ideally suited for the purpose. The engineers are now engaged on an industrial harbor survey at the request of the city and county.

Construction of such an ambitious undertaking as the latter, it has been suggested, depends largely on whether the package freight harbor makes a go of it.

The MacElwee Crandall preliminary report emphasized the necessity of speedy action on the package freight project so that the city will have the means of taking the additional tonnage now moving through the Welland before competitive routes and harbors sew it up beyond all hope.

As regards the larger proposition, the industrial harbor, construction of that would have to wait upon the necessary authorization from the Legislature in the setting up of a Port Authority similar to that now operating in New York City.

Backers of the package freight harbor urge that their project should be moved without delay, to enable the city to share in the increased freight traffic

200,000 Tons of Freight

The engineers estimate there are at least 200,000 tons of freight that could be had the first season for the harbor and that it is reasonable to assume this amount would soon increase to 300,000 or more.

Under present estimates, it is figured handling charges would amount to about $1.25 per ton, thus providing an adequate sum for the maintenance of a permanent staff at the harbor and the retirement of the construction bond issue. In addition, it is hoped to swell the revenue through a 25-cent fee on all passengers. The steamship lines, it was pointed out, would be negotiated with in an effort to raise this sum through the use of the dock facilities.

At the present rate, the passenger travel out of the Port of Rochester amounts to nearly 100,000 per year. With an attractive harbor development and additional steamship lines, supporters of the larger harbor plan hope this number will be doubled.

What Has Been Done

A Record of Municipal Progress

Bath House at Ontario Beach Provides Better Accommodations for Bathers—Figures Show Appreciation of Public

By Paul Benton
Managing Editor The Times-Union

PROBABLY ever since Rochesterians used to spend their spare time chopping down trees to enlarge their forest clearings, they have been going swimming at Ontario Beach.

For a good many scores of years they were satisfied to "hang their clothes on a hickory limb," when they braved the lake.

But with enormous increases in population the duty of the municipality to provide healthful recreation for its citizens came to be recognized and the city gradually acquired stretches of lakefront and set them aside as bathing beaches.

However, this wasn't sufficient. With thousands of persons coming to the lake daily throughout the hot months it became necessary to provide places for them to dress; it became necessary to provide expert swimmers to guard the careless. Bath houses of sorts were provided.

When City Manager Stephen B. Story took office the city possessed a comparatively modern and adequate bath house at Durand-Eastman Park, but at the larger and more accessible beach at Ontario Beach Park the sole bath house facilities were a row of old residences which had been hastily remodeled years before and which had become utterly inadequate.

It was patent that a new bath house was urgently needed for the convenience and the health of thousands using the beach every Summer. With a score of other pressing problems on its hands the new administration found it impossible to do everything at once and the new bath house had to be postponed for a couple of years. However, the need for it was kept in mind constantly and last Winter actual steps looking to its construction were started.

* * *

New Bath House Boon For Unemployed Men

THE first step was to clear the site occupied by the old residence which had done duty as bath houses in the past, including four residences on 400 feet of property adjacent to the park, acquired by the city in the past three years. This work was a boon to the unemployed of the city as their labor was used for the work which included the removal of a few trees and a general cleaning up of the site as well, of course, as the razing of the houses.

Early in the Spring actual construction work on the new bath house was started. It was opened to the public a few days ago.

The approximate cost of the new building was $210,000 and it consists of a large two-story section, 75 by 116 feet, with wings at each end, the latter being 92 by 189 feet each. In the west wing are provided showers and lockers for women and children and special facilities have been provided for mothers with small children. The east wing is reserved for men and boys. In all 7,400 lockers are provided.

* * *

Upper Story Contains Deck for Spectators

Conveniences also have been furnished in the main building for those who come to watch rather than swim. Facing the lake is a large two-story porch and the upper story has been turned into a promenade deck for spectators. At either side of this porch are refectories of the latest design and construction, where both bathers and spectators can obtain refreshments.

The second floor of the main building is devoted to more elaborate locker installations which will be rented to the public at a cost somewhat in excess of the ordinary price. The first floor is occupied by offices, keys, towel and check rooms and quarters are provided for the beach manager and the life guards. Toilet facilities are provided at the extreme end of the structure.



Here is a view of the main building of the new municipal bath house at Ontario Beach. Every possible convenience for the public has been included in the new building which has been badly needed for many years.

Park and very few persons went there.

In 1930 from July 4 to July 8 inclusive there were 6,608 paid and 5,231 free admissions (children under 12), a total of 11,929. In 1931 for the same period there were 9,533 paid and 6,000 free admissions, a total of 15,533. Incidentally in the same period this year at Durand-Eastman Park, where the beach has again been given back to the bathers by the lake, there were 4,150 paid and 5,550 free admissions, a total of 9,700.

More lifeguards also are being employed at the beaches this year 24 at Ontario Beach compared with seven last year and 10 at Durand-Eastman as compared with three last year.

The interior has been so arranged that bathers go to and from the beach through a subway provided with a special sprinkler system to wash sand from the feet.

In front of the bath house a new board walk has been constructed to leave a row of trees down the center. This runs the entire length of the building on the lake side and it is hoped to extend it soon. The building of the new structure has completely changed the general appearance of the beach for the better.

* * *

Rochesterians Making Greater Use of Beach

ROCHESTERIANS apparently are appreciating the facilities the city is providing if attendance figures at the beach this year are a reliable criterion. Even considering the hot weather Ontario Beach seems to be a much more popular spot this year. Better lighting facilities have made it possible to extend the closing time of the beach an hour and a half. The hours at present are from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.

In providing better facilities the city has not overlooked safety provisions. The west pier of the Genesee River has been fenced off in an effort to prevent bathers from trying their skill in the river where there have been several drownings in recent years. On other city waters additional precautions against accident have been taken. A life guard is now kept on duty at Lake Riley. Two police boats are maintained patrolling the upper river and only recently one of these boats saved a child's life.

Some of the statistics for a comparable period this year and last show very clearly the increased use of the beaches. Figures are given only for Ontario Beach, as last year the high level of the lake obliterated the beach at Durand-Eastman

Council Expected To Approve Plan; $500,000 Needed

TIMES-UNION JUL 13 1931

Organization Members Scheduled To Determine Their Stand At Caucus—Chamber Urges Action—Hearing On Proposed Traffic Violation Bureau Asked

Appropriation of $500,000 for harbor development is expected to be authorized by the City Council tonight.

The ordinance, approved by the finance and public works and engineering committees, will come up for a final vote. When reported by the committees at the last council meeting its adoption was prevented by four Republican organization councilmen, who requested that action be deferred until tonight's session.

In view of the strong sentiment for development of the old blast furnace property on the lower river, favored as the harbor site by MacElwee and Crandall, engineers employed by the city and county to make a survey of port possibilities here, it is expected the Council will vote favorably.

A resolution, adopted by the trustees of the Chamber of Commerce urging immediate development of the harbor, will go to the Council tonight. Members of the Council allied with the Republican organization were to caucus this afternoon to determine their action.

The four City Manager League members of the Council are a unit for the proposed development.

Some of the organization councilmen were said to be favorable to a suggestion that definite action on the appropriation be deferred until the completed port report of Roy S. MacElee has been received. In a partial report, submitted to the Council some weeks ago, Mr. MacElee recommended development of the blast furnace property as a harbor. The complete report, which will cover the survey of the river and lake, as well as Irondequoit Bay and the ponds west of Charlotte, is expected by Sept. 1.

Wesley M. Angle, president of the Chamber of Commerce, today sent letters to all councilmen requesting that, before definite action is taken on an ordinance creating a traffic violations bureau, as recommended by City Judge Arthur L. Wilder, a public hearing be held. He said the Safety Council of the Chamber is favorable, but believes certain changes should be made. The letter says:

Would Prevent 'Fixing'

"First, the definition 'minor' and 'major' violations is too general and leaves to the discretion of the arresting officer whether or not the violator shall be notified to appear in the violation bureau, or before the judge of the City Court, Criminal Branch.

"Second, the tag placed on the offending car, or given to the offending driver by the police officer, should constitute a summons. This would simplify the arrest and lead to a more general observance of the traffic violations bureau policy by police officers.

"Third, to prevent a possible system of 'fixing' traffic violation tags, it is suggested the tags be issued in triplicate, one each going to the offending car or driver, the police chief, and the judge of the City Court, Criminal Branch."

SHOW DEFICIT IN REPORT ON TROLLEY LINES

TIMES-UNION JUL 13 1931

Barnes Will Submit Figures To Council This Evening—Subway and Busses Have Surplus.

The quarterly report of the New York State Railways, Rochester Lines, to be submitted by Commissioner Charles E. Barnes to the City Council tonight, shows a deficit from operation of surface, subway, and bus lines, under the service-at-cost contract, of $46,845.57, compared with a surplus of $39,351.41 in the same period of 1930.

Surface lines showed a deficit of $58,307.85 in the quarter ended Mar. 31 while the subway and bus lines

Summarized report of railways operations for quarter ending March 31 will be found on Page 21.

each produced a surplus, the former of $827.23 and the latter of $10,635.15.

The accumulated deficit, as of Mar. 31, this year, according to the report, is $520,964.37.

Passenger revenues, the report says, show a decrease of $163,195.89, or 12.74 per cent., compared with the same quarter in 1930. The number of revenue passengers shows a decrease of 1,644,403, or 11.45 per cent. Operating expenses, without charges for renewals and depreciation, show a reduction of $96,089.99, or 10.79 per cent., and including renewals and depreciation, a reduction of $74,579.57, or 8.17 per cent.

In the quarter, according to the report, 942 freight cars were hauled in the subway, 457 to or from subway sidings and 485 interchanged between steam railroads. Total cars handled increased 46.

"Including the Rochester & Syracuse and Rochester, Lockport & Buffalo lines, there were 498,995 passengers carried in the subway in the quarter," Commissioner Barnes said, in concluding the report, "this being a decrease of 170,607, or 25.48 per cent, compared with the same quarter in 1930."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

JOURNAL JUL 14



An unusual "shot" of the new Ridge Road bridge across the winding Genesee. Work is being rushed on this project and the abutments on either side are nearly completed. There remains the arch and main span over the river to be constructed. It is expected that the job will be completed early in the new year. The bridge will be mighty useful, as well as an adornment to the beautiful gorge of the Genesee.

Rochester Journal Photo

POLICE SHIFT AFFECTS ALL PRECINCTS

Collins Named West Side Chief; Barry Succeeds Him At Franklin Street.

JOURNAL JUL 14

(Pictures on Page 15)

Assignments for a general police reorganization, to take effect Thursday, will mean complete administrative changes for every precinct station, as well as new supervising inspectors, Police Director Curtis W. Barker announced today.

Traffic Captain William R. Miller is advanced to traffic inspector, Captain George Steinmiller of Exchange Street headquarters is assigned to inspector of the east side.

Captain James Collins of the Franklin Street station, the noted Second Precinct, is assigned to the westside, where he was a sergeant for years before becoming a captain.

The one veteran captain of the force, Arthur G. Barry, succeeds to Captain Collins' place at the Franklin Street station. The complete assignments are as follows:

Precinct No. 1, Exchange Street — George Ruthenberg, captain and Forrest Burne, lieutenant.

Precinct No. 2, Franklin Street —Arthur G. Barry, captain; Edwin M. Wildey, lieutenant.

Precinct No. 3, University Avenue—Edward J. Dobberton, captain; Cleon M. Wilkin, lieutenant.

Precinct No. 4, Joseph Avenue—Edward H. Fisher, captain; Charles M. Roth, lieutenant.

Precinct No. 5, Lyell Avenue—James Moran, captain; T. Herbert Killip, lieutenant.

Precinct No. 6, Bronson Avenue—John E. Lane, captain; Richard E. Moore, lieutenant.

Traffic—George V. Heisel, captain; Edward D. Bahringer and William H. McLaughlin, lieutenants.

Relief—Harold J. Burns, captain.

Assignments of sergeants are as follows:

First precinct—William J. Pohl, John E. Evans and Herbert Leary.

Second precinct—Hiram J. Moran, John J. Culhane and Thomas Billington.

Third precinct—Armand McGuire, John D. Trant and William J. Kline Jr.

Fourth precinct—Leo Renaud, Robert Muhs and Victor Ayette.

Fifth Precinct—Louis Fleckenstein, Michael J. Moynihan and George A. Mensing.

Charlotte station — Michael J. Joehn, Thomas McHale and William G. Wilson.

Sixth precinct—William J. Rossiter, Otto Isler and John J. Sullivan.

A position of traffic sergeant is abolished.

All sergeants are placed on a uniform schedule of eight hours, from 4 a. m. to noon; noon to 8 p. m. and 8 p. m., to 4 a. m.

POLICE TO ADD 12 ROOKIES

JOURNAL JUL 15

With the reorganization of the police force to bring new captains to all branches of the service tomorrow, Police Director Curtis W. Barker announced today a finishing touch is needed to bring the bureau up to par.

Twelve new patrolmen are to be appointed for service beginning August 1. They are to fill vacancies resulting from thirteen retirements and one death since January 1, and would have to be filled regardless of the reorganization.

There is a Civil Service eligible list with sufficient candidates, Barker said.

CONDEMNATION PROCEEDINGS WILL START

JOURNAL JUL 14

The United States will move to acquire title to the Ormond Street postoffice site within a week.

United States Attorney Richard H. Templeton, of Buffalo, told the Journal-American today that condemnation proceedings will be launched immediately after the necessary papers arrive from Washington, probably in a week's time.

He said that he has instructed Assistant United States Attorney Joseph J. Doran of Rochester to handle the condemnation proceedings. Mr. Doran is expected to be busy this week at the Jamestown term of the United States District Court.

Israel Schoenberg, attorney for the property owners, said that the government already holds options on the properties he represents, and consequently condemnation proceedings will go smoothly.

Rochester Public School No. 10 is one of the properties to be condemned. The oBard of Education is on record to abandon the school this year, and no hitch is expected from that quarter, according to Mr. Schoenberg.

Plans for the new postoffice received their most important advancement today when G. F. Baurhenn, construction inspector from Washington, arrived to confer with Gordon and Kaelber, local architects, on the proposed building.

Mr. Baurhenn brought a general scheme for the new building and what it must include to carry out the government's program for a workshop which will handle express packages of less than 100 pounds as well as mail.

Mr. Baurhenn and Postmaster Adolph M. Spiehler were with the architects most of the day.

WORK ON WALL TO BE STARTED MONDAY

River Dredging Also Slated for Next Week; Council Votes $500,000 for Project.

JOURNAL JUL 14

Lower River harbor contracts totaling $347,991.23 were awarded today, following City Council action last night approving of the project and setting up $500,000 for its completion.

Immediately, Claude Ludington, head of I. M. Ludington Sons, which received the contract for building a quay wall along the river and railroad sidings, announced work would be under way Monday. The Ludington contract, the largest of the awards, is $188,276.23, and must be well along before others can be begun.

River dredging will proceed at the same time under Dunbar-Sullivan Dredging Company of Buffalo at $40,115.

OTHER AWARDS

The other awards were as follows: Transit shed, Stewart & Bennett Construction Co., $114,665; plumbing, Howe & Bassett, $4,935.

The O'Connell Electrical Company was low on electrical work at $9,150 and W. A. Wolter on heating at $4,410. A uqestion was raised by organized labor on giving electrical work to the O'Connell company which has no labor union contract. Rival bidders also complained aginst equipment to be provided by the Wolter Company. Action on the heating and electrical contract was deferred a week.

The City Council last night voted unanimously for the improvent, after the Republican organization members reported they were satisfied business interests are confident of the need for it and it can be made profitable next year.

BAKER TO DIRECT

Public Works Commissioner Harold W. Baker will direct the work with the Harbor Commission as supervising council. The harbor engineers Mac Elwee and Crandall will have a voice in it, as they prepared the plans.

The margin between the bids considered today and the total of $500,000 in the appropriation will be taken up by $56,000 for equipment and engineering contingencies.

Not all of the site will be used, most of it being reserved for an addition to Ontario Beach Park.

PROTEST PAVING

The Council's meeting was before a capacity gathering of taxpayers, mostly from Grand, Garson and Hayward Avenues, who protested against any improvements of their streets this year. New sewers and widenings were contemplated in ordinances.

Protests were vigorous and served to bring what was accepted as Councilman Louis S. Foulkes opening address for a renomination and re-electeion as East district representative.

He stopped the protests with a dramatic declaration that the City Council does not "wish to force any improvements on anybody, and if the people of these streets are overwhelming opposed to them they will not be made."

The property owners of the three streets responded with cheers that all but broke up the meeting.

OPPOSE WHOLE IDEA

East Avenue property owners had another inning against a zoning ordinance change which would permit apartment house construction between Alexander Street and Upton Park. A galaxy of attorneys declared that now that an ordinance which all sides accept as the best possible for regulating apartment house construction in this section is ready, they must disapprove of the whole idea.

The Council deferred action. Indications are that there will be no apartment houses in the avenue this year.

Libanus Todd and F. Harper Sibley, residents of the avenue, protested. Mr. Sibley said if the zoning ordinance is defeated his confidence in the future of the avenue as a residential street will be manifested in the construction of a new home for his son just east of Alexander Street.

Mr Todd said he believed others would build new homes in the avenue if property were purchasable from apartment house site speculators.

Another proposed street improvement which appears to be in such disfavor as to mean its defeat is for the widening and repaving of Clinton Avenue South from Monroe Avenue to the city line. Its advocates are limited to property owners on the extreme southerly section of the street near Elmwood Avenue, it developed at a public hearing.

The public safety committee of the Council deferred reporting on traffic law amendments to establish a new "tag" law for motorists that the Chamber of Commerce may have a public hearing in which to make recommendations for its improvement.

The Council authorized leases at Lake Avenue and Owen Street for a new home of the Lake Avenue branch library, but took no action on a Library Board's recommendation for buying a Dewey Avenue-Selye Terrace site for another Tenth Ward branch.

Under a proposal of Councilman Durnan, the city's fire department may be subject to call for towns and outside cities. The proposal was referred to the safety committee and will be the subject of a public hearing.

The Council received a proposal for extending Court Street easterly to East Avenue by buying the block on the southeast corner of East Avenue and South Union Street.

City Manager Story was authorized to renew the contract for subway railroad operation by the New York State Railways for another year. This is a sub-contract of the service at cost contract recently renewed for another year.

The Council authorized financing a survey for a new Elmwood Avenue bridge. The study has been under way some time.

THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1931

RIVER ELECTRIC JOB AWARDED

JOURNAL JUL 15
TIMES-UNION JUL 15 1931

Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins rose to the heights of political leadership today, notwithstanding he is a non-partisan, non-political municipal government's financial expert.

With two concerns tied for the low electrical contract on the lower river harbor, he chose the one with no city work as against another with at least three municipal jobs.

The Industrial Electric Co., Inc., got the job at $9,150, and the O'Connell Electric Company, lost it. The latter has two school contracts and a subway railroad contract. The Industrial concern has the harbor job, which it got today, and that's all.

Organized labor had raised a complaint against the O'Connell concern as unfair to its interests. But this did not influence Mr. Higgins. He said:

"Two men are tied and one has plenty and the other has none. There was no occasion for even tossing a coin."

After Mr. Higgins' decision City Purchasing Agent Wendell E. Andrews made the award. He also let the contract for heating the harbor transit shed to the W. A. Wolter Co., at $4,410.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1931

TIMES-UNION JUL 15 1931

Under Good Auspices

Improvement of Rochester's harbor facilities, discussed for many years, is now getting under way. As bids had been asked before the City Council finally approved the ordinance appropriating $500,000 for the river mouth freight and passenger terminal, award of contracts has followed promptly.

Though the final decision of the City Council was unanimous, the ordinance hung fire for a considerable time after it had been introduced.

The Republican organization members said, in the first place, that they wanted to be assured the cost would not exceed the estimates.

Bids were accordingly asked. They were within the estimates. Then the organization group of councilmen, in addition to the regular public hearing at which the dominating sentiment had been strongly in favor of the project, called a special meeting which representatives of manufacturing interests were invited to attend.

Sentiment expressed at this meeting was even more emphatically in favor of constructing the terminal on the "furnace" site than at the general public hearing.

So the organization councilmen, though apparently still reluctant to have work done save under supervision of a "port authority," yielded to public opinion and joined in endorsing the terminal proposal, save for deletion of two transit sheds. For this final, if belated, action, they are cordially to be approved.

Prospects for Lake Ontario traffic have been materially improved by the new Welland Canal. Boats of considerable size can now pass through this enlarged connecting link with the Upper Lakes, and before the season is over the way will be cleared for passage of the largest lake craft.

Toronto has an extensive harbor project well advanced. The harbor of Oswego also is being improved. While these ports, especially Oswego, will be competitors of Rochester for business, the fact that several good harbors are available will tend to stimulate Lake Ontario traffic as a whole.

12 POLICEMEN TO BE NAMED BY AUGUST 1

TIMES-UNION JUL 15 1931

Will Fill Positions Vacated by Promotions — New Captains To Take Up Duties Tomorrow.

Vacancies in the police department resulting from the advancement of patrolmen to positions as sergeants, are to be filled by Aug. 1, Director Curtis W. Barker announced today.

Twelve appointments are to be made from the Civil Service eligible list.

Three new inspectors, James Collins, who ends his long service as captain of the second precinct today with George E. Steinmiller, now at headquarters, and William R. Miller, in charge of the traffic bureau, as well as new captains, lieutenants, and sergeants will assume their new jobs tomorrow.

George Ruthenberg succeeds Captain Steinmiller at Precinct 1, Arthur G. Barry succeeds Captain Collins at Precinct 2, Edward J. Dobbertin succeeds Captain George Sullivan at Precinct 3, Edward Fisher succeeds Captain Barry at Precinct 4, James Moran succeeds Captain William McDonald at Precinct 5 and John E. Lane succeeds Captain Henry F. McAlester at Precinct 6. Sullivan, McDonald, McAlester, and Captain Herman Russ retire from the service tomorrow and Captains Collins and Steinmiller succeed Henry T. Copenhagen and Frederick W. Young as inspectors, while Captain Miller advances to the newly created position of inspector of traffic.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1931

DEM & CHRON. JUL 15 1931

Unanimous for Port

Members of the Rochester City Council have voted unanimously for ordinance providing for the construction of port facilities near the mouth of the Genesee River and authorizing City Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins to borrow $500,000 with which to finance the project. No time is to be lost, according to city officials, in starting operations on the construction necessary.

The unanimity with which the council acted is evidence of the soundness of the project. The hearing conducted recently to draw out sentiment in the business community and to obtain a basis of fact on which to act developed not only an imposing array of opinion favorable to the proposed port facilities, but a mass of facts and figures that seemed to leave no room for doubt as to the possibilities of the plan. Most reassuring of the statements brought out was an estimate that traffic already in sight would be sufficient to pay all running expenses and also leave a comfortable balance toward wiping out the initial cost. That, from the point of view of city taxpayers, was the heart of the matter.

Although the season is well advanced, so that it is unreasonable to expect completion of the proposed terminal in time for lake commerce this year, there seems no reason to doubt that the growth of lake traffic next season will be such as to bring a considerable volume of business into the Port of Rochester. Lake Ontario is just at the beginning of its development as an inland seaway, a development in which Rochester, as the largest American port on the lake, is bound to share.

HARBOR WORK TO BE BEGUN NEXT MONDAY

DEM & CHRON. JUL 15 1931

Contracts for Quay Wall, Building, Shed and Plumbing Awarded

JOBS TOTAL $307,876.23

Electric Work, Heating, and Dredging Will Be Given Out Next Week

Work on the harbor facilities in the Twenty-third Ward will be begun Monday as the consequence of action yesterday by City Purchasing Agent Wendell E. Andrews in awarding three contracts totaling $307,876.23.

The City Council by unanimous action on Monday evening appropriated $500,000 for the construction and City Manager Stephen B. Story directed the immediate award of the contracts so that the work might be begun without delay.

Ludingtons To Build Wall

The contract for the quay wall was awarded to I. M. Ludington Sons, Inc., on its low bid of $188,276.23; the contract for the administration building and transit shed, to Stewart & Bennett on its bid of $114,665, and the plumbing contract to Howe & Bassett at $4,935.

Contracts for the electric work, heating, and dredging have not been let. They will be taken up next week by City Manager Story, who will have charge of the construction, with William L. Blanchard, of the engineering firm of MacElwee & Crandall, co-operating.

Fail by $46,845.57 to Earn Returns Guaranteed Under Service-at-Cost Contract

DEM & CHRON. JUL 14 1931

A deficit of $46,845.57 is shown for the first quarter this year through operation of the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways under the service-at-cost contract, in the quarterly report filed last evening by Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways, with Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler, City Manager Stephen B. Story, and the City Council.

This report covers the period ended on March 31, 1931, and shows that the Rochester lines, under the management of John F. Uffert, general manager, show a deficit of $58,307.65 from surface line operation; a surplus of $827.23 for the subway, and $10,635.15 from the bus lines, making a deficit of $46,845.57 from all phases of operation.

Passenger Revenue Fall

Commissioner Barnes points out that the accmulated deficit as of March 31, 1931, was $502,964.57, and that the total passenger revenues showed a decrease of $163,195.89, or 12.74 per cent, in the first quarter of 1931 as compared with the same quarter of 1930.

The number of revenue passengers carried showed a decrease of 5644,403, or 11.45 per cent. less than in the same quarter in 1930. Commissioner Barnes points out that operating expenses, without charges for renewals and depreciation, showed a reduction of $96,080.99, or 10.79 per cent.; and including charges for renewals and depreciation, a reduction of $74,579.57, or 8.17 per cent., compared with the same period in 1930.

In the quarter 942 freight cars were hauled in the subway, 457 to or from subway sidings and 485 interchanged between steam railroads. The total cars handled showed an increase of 46 compared with the same period in 1930. Including the Rochester & Syracuse and the Rochester, Lockport & Buffalo lines, 498,995 passengers were carried in the subway in the quarter, a decrease of 170,607, or 25.48 per cent., compared with the same quarter in 1930.

Cheers Greet Death Scene of East Side Paving Bill

DEM & CHRON. JUL 14 1931

Property owners of Garson, Grand and Hayward avenues filled the Council chambers last night to overflowing to protest against the ordinance for asphalt pavement reconstruction and a combined outlet sewer for the three streets. When Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler called for allegations on the ordinances, a number of speakers appeared. The hearing was warming up when Councilman Louis S. Foulkes of the East District asserted that there would be no report on the ordinances by the local improvement committee; that there was no intention of forcing improvements on property owners when they did not desire them, and that the ordinances were prepared by the city engineer's office in response to the request of some property owners who felt that the streets should be improved.

Councilman Foulkes was cheered by the assemblage, which had waited for more than an hour to be heard. Immediately after his announcement most the Council chamber was cleared. A large delegation also was on hand to protest against the changing of a zone on the east side of Broad Street between Jay and Smith streets, to permit the creation of a gasoline station. Ira Kingsbury headed this delegation.

University Will Dedicate Property to City for Park

Property in Plymouth Avenue South at the entrance to Genesee Valley Park, which was acquired by George Eastman and turned over to the University of Rochester, for the purpose of clearing the view from the west side of the river to the Greater University development is now offered to the city to be used for park purposes.

Raymond L. Thompson, treasurer of the University of Rochester, in a communication read by City Manager Story, offers the property for dedication to the city and Councilman Peake has introduced an ordinance authorizing this action. Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler referred the ordinance to the city zoning and planning committee.

By unanimous consent the council approved an ordinance by Councilman Peake which amends an ordinance to borrow $50,000 for study of bridges over the Genesee River. The amendment provides for a study of the Elmwood Avenue bridge, which is scheduled for replacement next year because of the heavy traffic burden it is carrying.

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Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Major Business of Council

DEM & CHRON. JUL 14 1931

Business transacted last evening by the City Council included the following major items:

Passed unanimously ordinances providing for construction of port facilities at the mouth of the Genesee River, authorizing Comptroller Higgins to borrow $500,000 for this purpose, with a statement by Councilman Durnan that a canvass of manufacturers indicated a 60,000 tonnage, which will pay maintenance charge not adding anything to the burden of taxpayers. City Manager Story announced that the contracts for the port facilities may be awarded today.

Resolution providing for the preparation of an ordinance for the extension of Court Street to meet East Avenue proposed by Councilman Foulkes and carried, with explanation by City Manager Story that it has been suggested to eliminate building at the southeast corner of East Avenue and South Union Street.

Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler received the quarterly report of Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways, showing increasing failure to make guaranteed returns from trolley operations.

University of Rochester offers for dedication for park purposes property in Plymouth Avenue South purchased by George Eastman to clear view of greater university development from the west side of the river and Councilman Peake's resolution accepting dedication went to committee.

Council chambers filled with residents of Garson, Grand and Hayward Avenues protesting against sewer and pavement reconstruction and Councilman Foulkes was cheered when he announced that there was no intention of forcing improvement on property owners and that the measures would be withdrawn.

Councilman Hamilton's ordinance authorizing extension of subway railroad contracts for a year was adopted.

Received ordinances from Councilman Milne authorizing renewal of $350,000 in notes.

Authorized purchase of milk for charitable purposes and animals for Seneca Park zoo, without competition.

Residents of East Avenue Rally Against Apartments

DEM & CHRON. JUL 14 1931

Vigorous opposition to the erection of apartments in East Avenue, regardless of restriction or control by the Board of Appeals, developed at a hearing conducted last evening by the City Council. In the course of the discussion Harper Sibley said that his family has lived for 70 years in East Avenue, that he contemplated erecting a home for his son, and that apartments would seriously injure the residential character of the street and would benefit only a few at the expense of the property interests of many.

Strong Opposition Voiced

Libanus M. Todd also spoke against permitting the construction of apartments, saying there is no urgency, that the residential character should be preserved as a matter of civic pride, and that the time has not arrived for letting down the restrictions. John W. Johnston voiced the 100 per cent. opposition of the residents of Arnold Park.

The majority argument against apartments was made by four attorneys, Clarence Mosher, T. Carl Nixon, Eugene Van Voorhis, and Francis Macomber, representing property owners in East Avenue who desire that the residential zoning be retained.

Robert Headley, representing his father, Arthur Headley, asserted that the compromise submitted by Councilman Charles Stanton must be satisfactory as it pleased neither side. He said that the argument of his adversaries had been raised time and again and there was no need for extended answer. Mr. Mosher asserted that between Alexander and Oxford streets the owners of $1,700,000 of the assessed valuation of $2,200,000 in property opposed the apartments, and from Oxford Street to Culver Road owners of $4,000,000 worth of property, representing virtually the entire assessed valuation, opposed them.

The Council took the matter under consideration.

Court Street to East Avenue Extension Plan to Be Drawn

DEM & CHRON. JUL 14 1931

A resolution directing Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, to prepare an ordinance for the extension of Court Street to meet East Avenue, was introduced by Councilman Foulkes and was unanimously adopted. Councilman Foulkes said that the ordinance will permit study of this project by the finance and city planning and zoning committees, and that he had been urged to introduce it because of the traffic congestion where Court Street meets South Union Street.

City Manager Stephen B. Story explained that it was proposed to extend the street by eliminating the building at the southeast corner of East Avenue and South Union Street. No estimate of the cost can be obtained until the ordinance is drafted and the plan worked out by City Manager Story and Commissioner Baker.

Council Considers Renewal of City Notes for $350,000

DEM & CHRON. JUL 14 1931

Renewal by Comptroller Higgins of $275,000 in overdue tax notes for 1930 and $75,000 in emergency unemployment notes was proposed by Councilman Milne at last night's Council meeting. The proposal was referred by Vice-Mayor Adler to the finnace committee.

Action will be taken at the next session of the Council on Aug. 13. Councilman Milne presented a petition for Maplewood Drive reconstruction and sewer, which was referred to the public works and engineering committe. Councilman Peake filed a petition for Hawthorn Drive asphalt pavement, which went to the same committee.

Vice-Mayor Adler's resolution which appointed Councilmen Milne, Peake and Stanton as members of the Spanish War Monument committee, was unanimously adopted. This committee acts in conjunction with a committee of the Board of Supervisors.

Councilman Foulkes' ordinance authorizing the purchase of milk for charitable purposes without competitive contract was passed; also his ordinance which authorized Wendell E. Andrews, city purchasing agent, to purchase animals for the zoo at Seneca Park, without competition. A kangaroo and other animals for the new building will be selected by Patrick Slavin, director of parks.

PORT TO BE PREPARED BY NEXT SEASON

Council Votes Unanimously for Ordinances Peake Introduces

DEM & CHRON. JUL 14 1931

MAY LET BIDS TODAY

2 Transit Sheds Eliminated from Plans; Main Building to Be 270 by 110 Feet

By HIRAM MARKS

Harbor facilities for the port of Rochester will be provided for the season 1932 as the consequence of ordinances passed unanimously last evening by the City Council.

Without debate the council passed ordinances proposed by Councilman Chester A. Peake, chairman of committee, which provides for the the public works and engineering construction of the Port of Rochester terminal and authorizes Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins to borrow $500,000 for this purpose.

In voting for the ordinance, Councilman William F. Durnan, leader of the Republican organization group in the council, made a brief statement in which he declared that he and his colleagues have "endeavored in every possible way to find out the true sentiment in regard to the establishment of a harbor at Charlotte.

"At a largely attended meeting of the manufacturers of Rochester, there was virtually unanimous consent favorable to this harbor development, and a promise of approximately 60,000 tonnage a year was estimated," said Councilman Durnan. "This will no doubt in the immediate future be increased. With such support we believe the harbor will be self-supporting and will not in any way be a burden upon the taxpayers, or cost the taxpayers a single dollar."

Conference Today

City Manager Siephen B. Story announced that a conference will be conducted this morning and that it is probable the contracts will be awarded today by City Purchasing Agent Wendell E. Andrews. The plans have been prepared by MacElwee & Crandall, engineering counsel of the Joint Harbor Survey Committee, with William L. Blanchard as their resident engineer. The work will be done under the direction of Harry C. Stevenson, chairman; City Manager Stephen B. Story and Leo A. MacSweeney, members of the Joint Harbor Survey Committee, who were named port commissioners by resolution of the city council. J. Herbert Dalzell and John W. Fulreader, resigned as members of the municipal body, but did not resign from the Joint Harbor Survey Committee, created by joint action of the City Council and the Board of Supervisors. Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, will co-operate in carrying forward the project, with Mr. Blanchard, engineer, following out the work.

One Main Building

Two transit sheds are eliminated and only one main building will be constructed. It will have ground dimensions of 270 feet and be 110 feet wide. It will be located along the west bank of the Genesee River, just south of Beach Avenue, and will provide passenger facilities for car ferries, and other boats including those of the Canada Steamship Lines, Inc., which is expected to use them. The upper floor will be used for customs and immigration offices, and the lower floor for the handling of freight. Stewart & Bennett, Inc., are the low bidders on this structure.

A permanent concrete wall will be erected along the river and L. Ladington Sons Inc., are the low bidders on that job. All of the low bidders with the exception of that for dredging are Rochester firms. The work will be carried forward so that the building will be available for shipping in 1932. City Manager Story said that he would personally overlook the work so that there would be no delay and that the full benefit of next season's shipping will be obtained.

Project Indorsed

At a public hearing conducted under the direction of Councilman Durnan, the shipping that is available for the harbor was carefully canvassed and a number of prominent manufacturers indicated a widespread use for the facilities. Mr. Story said that unquestionably this will develop and in this position he has the indorsement of Mr. Stevenson, the Chamber of Commerce, and other civic organizations. The council received a communication from Dr. Robert J. Bennett, chairman of the traffic committee of the Lions Club of Charlotte, urging the development at the mouth of the Genesee river.

Councilman Peake said that the project will prove of immensurable value to the development of all of Monroe County and that facilities at the lower Genesee River are not inconsistent with a greater industrial harbor which may come later under a Port authority as the shipping lanes to Rochester are established and business grows. This also was the position taken by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler, who supported the project from the start. Agitation for harbor facilities in Rochester have been going forward 25 years or more, it was pointed out.

Subway Operation Contract Is Extended for One Year

DEM & CHRON. JUL 14 1931

By unanimous action the City Council last evening passed an ordinance by Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman of the Public Utilities Committee, which authorizes City Manager Stephen B. Story to extend for one year the subway railroad agreement, dating from August 1st. At the last meeting of the Council the service-at-cost contract, covering the surface and bus lines, was extended for a year. The subway also is operated by the New York State Railways under the contract.

Councilman Foulkes filed a petition for a concrete pavement and curbing in Southview Terrace; Councilman Milne filed a remonstrance against the closing of Geddes Street and Councilman Peake a petition protesting against the use of any portion of Wilson Park for playground purposes.

Property owners in Clinton Avenue South appeared in opposition to the proposed resurfacing of that street and some sentiment was expressed in favor of it. The Council approved the purchase price of lands for St. Stanislaus Street extension from the Zielinski Real Estate Company. The ordinance by Councilman Peake for Grover Street asphalt pavement, sewers and walks was passed.

Councilman Foulkes introduced local improvement ordinances for Barrington Street asphalt resurfacing from Harvard Street to Park Avenue and from Park Avenue to East Avenue; for Rutgers Street asphalt resurfacing; Clifford Avenue concrete pavement and walks.

Councilman Milne filed local improvement ordinances for Maplewood Boulevard asphalt pavement, sewers and walks; Hanford Landing Road asphalt pavement and walks; care and embellishment of Knickerbocker Avenue; Thorndale Terrace asphalt pavement and sewer; Stonewood Road asphalt and concrete pavements. Councilman Peake filed an ordinance for Lenox Street asphalt pavement resurfacing.

Councilman Durnan's resolution changing the name of a section of Franklin Street to Cumberland Street went to the City Planning and Zoning Committee, and his ordinance authorizing fire companies to respond to calls for aid from other cities went to the Public Safety Committee.

THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1931

DEM & CHRON. JUL 16 1931

Design For Postoffice

Pending completion of acquisition of the site finally selected at Central Avenue and Ormond Street, which may require condemnation proceedings in the case of certain plots, government architects have been drawing plans for the new Rochester postoffice.

In accordance with modern architectural principles, it will be simple in design. This will not only be more effective from the viewpoint of general appearance than the peaks and pinnacles once thought necessary for a public building, but will also conserve space and better serve the practical requirements of a postoffice. The site being ample, the structure, it is announced, will be only two stories in height. It will be connected by a tunnel with the New York Central Station, where most of the city's mail is received and dispatched.

It may be assumed that the building will be placed far enough back from Central Avenue so that the city can acquire the strip of frontage it will ultimately need for the widening of that street provided in the City Plan.

Police Department Promotions Are Put Into Effect Today

1931

Sixteen Officers and Five Patrolmen Are Advanced in Accordance With Recent Announcement—Five Captains Go On Retired List.

Police Department promotions became effective today with newly appointed officials comprising the majority in command of all six precincts.

Advancement of 16 officers and five patrolmen was made June 29 by Public Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey with the announcement of retirement today of four captains, two of them the oldest in point of service in the department.

The retiring captains are George J. Sullivan of the University Avenue Station, William McDonald of the Lyell Avenue Station, Henry F. McAlester of the Bronson Avenue Station, and Herman Russ, "floating captain." McAlester and Russ were the senior captains.

But one captaincy remained unfilled, that of Capt. Arthur G. Barry of the Joseph Avenue Station, who has been transferred to the Franklin Street Station.

Assignments of new officers are as follows:

Inspectors

James Collins, command of west inspection district.

George Steinmiller, command of east inspection district.

William Miller, to new post of traffic inspector.

First Precinct, Exchange Street

Capt. George Ruthenberg.

Lieut. Forrest Burne.

Sergts. William J. Pohl, John E. Evans and Herbert Leary.

Lieut. Ruthenberg promoted from lieutenant; Burne from sergeant and Leary from patrolman; others reassigned.

Second Precinct, Franklin Street

Captain Arthur G. Barry.

Lieutenant Edward M. Wildey.

Sergeants Hiram J. Moran, John J. Culhane and Thomas Billington.

Captain and Sgt. Moran reassigned, Wildey promoted from sergeant, and Culhane and Billington from patrolman.

Third Precinct, University Avenue

Captain Edward J. Dobberlin.

Lieutenant Cleon H. Wilkin.

Sergeants Armand J. McGuire, John D. Trant and William J. Kline Jr.

Captain promoted from lieutenant, lieutenant from sergeant, Sgt. Kline from patrolman, others reassigned.

Fourth Precinct, Joseph Avenue

Captain Edward H. Fisher.

Lieutenant Charles M. Roth.

Sergeants Leo Renaud, Robert Muhs and Victor Ayette.

Captain promoted from lieutenant, lieutenant from sergeant, Sgt. Ayette from patrolman, others reassigned.

Fifth Precinct, Lyell Avenue

Captain James Moran.

Lieutenant T. Herbert Killip.

Sergeants Louis Fleckenstein, Michael J. Moynihan, George A. Mensing; Sergeants Michael J. Boehm, Thomas McHale and William G. Wilson, to Stutson Street sub-station.

Captain promoted from lieutenant, lieutenant from sergeant, and Sergeant Mensing from patrolman; others reassigned.

Sixth Precinct, Bronson Avenue

Captain John F. Lane.

Lieutenant Richard E. Moore.

Sergeants William J. Rossiter, Otto Isler and John J. Sullivan.

Captain from lieutenant, lieutenant from sergeant, and Sergeants Rossiter and Sullivan from patrolmen.

Harold J. Burns, former lieutenant of the Exchange Street Station, has been promoted to captain with the rotating detail and will be at each precinct in the city one day weekly.

Appointment of four radio operators for WPDR also is effective today. They are Clarence Dengler, Gordon Brown, Roger Greenman and Anthony Weidenborner.

GUARDS HELD NEGLIGENT BY FAMILY

JOURNAL JUL 16

Announcement of Proposed Action Follows Inquest on Andrew Bovenzi at Morgue.

A $50,000 negligence action will be instituted against the City of Rochester as the result of the drowning of Andrew Bovenzi, nine, No. 425 Verona Street, in the Seneca Park swimming pool last Thursday.

Jerry Leonardo, attorney for the boy's family, made this announcement at the morgue this afternoon, following an inquest into the tragedy by Coroner Richard A. Leonardo. The coroner reserved decision until Monday.

The two lifeguards at the pool, Derward Brough and Harry La Brun, were negligent and their alleged negligence forms the basis for the proposed action, Attorney Leonardo charges. Deputy Corporation Counsel Ben Fortsyth represented the city at the inquest.

TEARS STREAM DOWN FACE

Tears streaming down his face, seven-year-old Joe Bovenzi, who said he didn't know the difference between the truth and a lie, took the witness stand at the inquest and gave his version of his brother's drowning.

Joe plainly was excited when the coroner called him to the stand. When the boy declared he couldn't distinguish between the truth and a lie, Coroner Leonardo did not swear him.

Joe's testimony was brief. He said he saw his brother slip into the water and disappear beneath the surface. Then he told one of the boys around the pool. Joe and his brother had eaten dinner a short time before entering the pool, according to his testimony, which was interpreted at times by Alfredo Maurizzo.

'GUARDS AT POSTS'

Joe was preceded on the stand by Policemen Frank Piotraschke, Frank Hanke and Frank Chudzinski of the Joseph Avenue Station. All testified regarding the investigation and said they found the life guards at their proper posts.

Gabriele Maioli, No. 75 Hardison Road, said he was swimming in the pool when he kicked Andrew's body. Others, who testified regarding the body in the pool, were Andrew Celli, No. 46 Trust Street, and Edward Bealinski, No. 177 Morrill Street.

The two life guards claimed they were at their posts at the time. Brough said he dived into the pool and recovered the body as soon as he was notified of the tragedy.

Miller Drops Out, Leaving Field To Dockstader, Collins

JUL 17 1931

Two Appointments Expected to Be Made Before August 1—Seven Changes Will Be Made in Bureau—Commission Is Reorganized.

Appointment of Detective Sergeants George M. Dockstader and Edward Collins to two newly-created positions as lieutenant of detectives is expected before Aug. 1.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission, meeting yesterday afternoon, set next Thursday as the date on which a competitive examination for the position will be held. There are three detective-sergeants who are eligible to try this examination, which is to create the eligible list from which the two appointments will be made.

Detective-Sergeant George L. Miller, who is attached to the office of District Attorney William F. Love, will not try the examination, it was said today, leaving the field open to Dockstader and Collins, both of whom are on active duty at police headquarters.

Commissioner of Public Safety Donald A. Dailey has announced that he will appoint Dockstader and Collins. This will leave two more vacancies in the position of detective-sergeant, one having been created several months ago by the resignation of Walter R. Barnett, on account of ill-health. In addition, four new positions of detective-sergeants have been created, so that seven will be appointed in all. These latter appointments will not be made, however, until after a civil service examination has been held. No date for this test has been fixed.

Reorganization of the commission was effected yesterday afternoon, William H. Gragen, senior member of the board, being elected chairman. He succeeds the Late Col. Samuel C. Pierce as presiding officer.

Fred D. Lamb, secretary of the Railroad Y. M. C. A., who was appointed to serve out the unexpired term of Col. Pierce, was welcomed as a member of the commission by the two other members, Mr. Gragen and Ednor A. Marsh and by Louis E. Lazarus, secretary. Mr. Lamb will serve until May 31, 1935. His appointment gives the Democrats control of the commission for the first time since it was organized, as Mr. Gragen also is a Democrat, Mr. Marsh being the only Republican. Mr. Gragen's term expires May 21 next.

TOO EXPENSIVE? NO!

JOURNAL JUL 20

$956,562 more for Rochester schools. Good.

There could be no better investment. It means a million dollars invested in youth. A million dollars expended so that the generation to take the reins will be better than ours—better physically, mentally. Better equipped to manage a world in which the race becomes ever swifter and in which the goal is ever higher.

There is hardly an ill in the world that cannot be laid to faulty education, that is, education in its broadest sense. There is hardly a good that cannot be accomplished with the right type of material. And the material must be fashioned in the school room. Of course the home is a great factor in child education. But what determines the type of home, if not the parents? And were not the parents the school children of yesteryears?

There are still those who would argue that $1,200,000 is too much money for a mere school building—for a mere frame in which children are to be trained. Their three R's were obtained in a one-room frame house and they fail to see the connection between physical surroundings and mental growth. But the workaday world now wants more than a good schooling in the three R's. These, granted, are still desired. But in addition there must be that quality of good taste and discrimination imbued in the child so that he may continue to strive for something better.

To show good taste in living, one must necessarily be reared in an atmosphere conducive to discrimination in qualities. The schoolhouses that we provide for our children will determine the home, the city and the nation they will make for themselves.

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What Has Been Done

A Record of Municipal Progress

JUL 18 1931

City Manager Administration Has Improved Quality of Playgrounds and Added Four New Ones—Three Additional Sites Have Been Acquired.

PROBABLY more attention is being paid throughout the world now to the health and happiness of children than ever before in the history of the human race.

Governments everywhere are recognizing that boys and girls are the hope of the future. Officially and unofficially all sorts of organizations for children exist.

Municipal government in the United States awakened a few years ago to the fact that if you pen children into great cities and give them no place to play but the street, you get all sorts of bad results. At the time it was a rather a startling discovery and the first city playgrounds were sneered at by the conservatives as "new fangled" and unnecessary.

However today cities without playgrounds proclaim themselves as much municipal back numbers as those which still get along with horse-drawn fire equipment.

Rochester never has been backward in municipal progress and city playgrounds have been a feature of life here so long that we have come to take them almost for granted.

• • •

Playground Work In Rochester a Big Job

ACTUALLY the management, upkeep and supervision of the 36 playgrounds in Rochester, 26 of which are open throughout the year, is a big job. It is now a division of the Bureau of Parks which in turn is part of the Department of Public Safety. Playground work in Rochester is under the supervision of Chester B. Leake as superintendent. Raymond G. Slattery is Mr. Leake's assistant. Charles G. Schoener, Jr., is in charge of the recreational activities.

Every playground is in charge of a director under whom function a corps of assistants the size of which depends upon the size of the playgrounds, the attendance it draws and the number of activities for which it is equipped.

That Rochester appreciates the playgrounds is shown clearly by the attendance figures. In 1927 attendance was 2,492,093, in 1928 it dropped slightly to 2,378,353, in 1929 it again dropped to 2,350,530, but last year it broke all records with 2,842,801. This record is likely to be broken this year as the figures for the first six months of 1931 indicate an attendance 30 per cent. greater than last year.

• • •

Higher Attendance Due To Four New Playgrounds

THE importance of the playgrounds always has been recognized by the City Manager administration. In fact the very considerable increase in attendance in 1930 and 1931 is traceable to the opening of four new playgrounds since 1928.

Fromm Place playground was opened in 1929 and equipped with shelter and apparatus. The following year Genesee Park Picnic Playground No. 1 was equipped and opened. In the same year a large playground was opened in Goodman Street near Central Park. The fourth new recreational center was also opened last year and situated at Carter and Norton Streets.

In addition to these openings of fully equipped playgrounds the administration has acquired three new playground sites, on Gardiner Avenue, Waverley Place and Santee Street.

Not only has the city manager administration been active in opening new grounds, acquiring sites, etc., but it also has increased facilities wherever possible. New shelters have been built at Playgrounds 7 and 11, large quantities of new equipment have been installed at Playground 16, at the Bronson Avenue grounds, horseshoe pitching courts have been installed. Buildings at Brown Square have been reconditioned. Seven new tennis courts have been built at Edgerton Park Playground. A new bath house has been built at the Seneca Park pool with showers, lockers and dressing rooms. At Washington Square Playground a new floor has been laid in the basement which makes available for basketball a space formerly little used. The division also has charge of the new shelter for skaters at Genesee Valley Park.

• • •

Playground Activities Surprisingly Variegated

ACTIVITIES on the various playgrounds are surprisingly variegated as a glance at the programs will indicate. For example for this year the schedule from July 8 to Sept. 7 indicates a boys' club hike, inter-playground track meet, miniature yacht regatta, playground swimming meet, tennis tournament, bicycle meet, demonstrations, outings, picnics, all this in addition of course to the regular games, etc., which constitute the routine days for the directors and their assistants.

Under the new city plan, now in course of completion, very definite recommendations are made for playgrounds. This phase of the plan is being considered by the City Planning Board. The suggestions contained in the new plan provide for playgrounds paralleling the schools, with the basic idea of increasing the efficiency of both school and playground facilities by joint use. The plan would do away with some existing grounds and provide for several new ones and when completed would demand 46 playgrounds, each approximately three acres in extent with a daily attendance of 1,000 at each.

The Old Swimming Hole—City Style



The country boy still has the old swimming hole with its protecting veil of willows and its boy-made dam to deepen it. But the city boy gets a break in the summer too as shown in this picture at one of Rochester playground pools.

PROGRAM NOW LISTED FOR $6,500,000

JOURNAL JUL 16

With a new Elmwood Avenue bridge and the beginning of a $20,000,000 water supply development contemplated for this year, city officials have received a request for immediate clamping of the lid down tight on all capital expenditures.

The Financial Advisory Board, created to outline a five-year spending program, submitted the request to City Manager Stephen B. Story for him to advance to the City Council.

The Board reported that the city is now committed to $6,500,000 contracts for bridges, schools, harbor and other projects, and suggested that no additional projects be encouraged until Fall.

The Board plans to have a spending program ready on September 15. It will outline a prior arrangement for city plan recommendations. By then, it is believed, city officials will have a comprehensive summary of all new municipal obligations and the debt limit margin under which it will be safe for further construction.

Recent action of the City Council in proposing additional bridge surveys for the purpose of getting a new Elmwood Avenue bridge under way this year is believed to have prompted the board to ask that the city apply brakes to improvement spending.

The board consists of Raymond N. Ball, banker; Leroy E. Snyder, newspaper man; Edward A. Halbleib, industrialist, and Kendall B. Castle, attorney.

PACKET HARBOR DEVELOPMENT START DELAYED

TIMES-UNION JUL 17 1931

The beginning of work on the $500,000 package freight and passenger terminal at Charlotte was delayed today.

It was explained at City Hall that ground, because of this morning's heavy rain, was too soft for moving heavy machinery from the railroad to the old blast furnace property and that the city engineering bureau had not completed staking out the lines for the development.

Claude Ludington, president of the L. M. Ludington Sons Company, asserted that the work would be started tomorrow if the stakes were ready.

Big Police Boss 'Drops In'

ANDREW J. KAVANAUGH



JOURNAL JUL 21

Rochester Journal Photo

EDWARD J. MULROONEY STEPHEN B. STORY

When New York's famous commissioner of police, arrived by airplane here this afternoon to address the convention of the International Association for Identification, he was greeted by a delegation headed by Police Chief Kavanaugh and City Manager Story.

POLICE HEAD TO BE FETED FOR DAY

Tour of City, Speeches, Honor Affairs To Mark His Visit Here

JOURNAL JUL 21

Executive heads of the city government were prominent in a delegation that welcomed New York City's doughty Police Commissioner Edward P. Mulrooney when he arrived at 12:45 p. m. at the Municipal Airport in a cabin plane from New York this afternoon.

Commissioner Mulrooney is here to inspect Rochester's police radio and to be honor guest of the International Association for Identification in convention at The Sagamore.

He flew to Rochester from Valley Stream, L. I., in a Travelair cabin plane piloted by Peter J. Brady, chairman of Mayor Walker's Aviation Committee.

Lieut. Richard F. Whitehead, U. S. air service, escorted the Brady plane from Valley Stream to Rochester in a Corsair combat plane.

Commissioner Mulrooney declined to comment on New York politics, but he said that he admired the progressiveness of the Rochester Police Department. He added that he is enthusiastic over the police radio.

He was to address members of the Rochester police over police radio station WPDR late this afternoon.

City Manager Stephen B. Story, Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey and Police Commissioner Austin J. Roche of Buffalo headed the greeters. Others in the group were Captain Golden of the New York police department, Police ChiefAndrew Kavanaugh, Police Director Curtis W. Barker, Lieutenant Edward J. Burke, head of the Rochester Bertillon Bureau; Detectives Lieutenant Anthony J. Andrews; Frank J. Smith, Carl Hallauer and Harry P. Somerville.

POLICE RADIO EXCITES ENVY OF MULROONEY

JUL 22 1931

Colorful Commander of Big Town 'Cops' Wishes He Had System Like Rochester's

By HENRY W. CLUNE

The most notable "copper" in the country stepped out of a cabin plane at the Rochester Airport yesterday noon and was greeted by a reception committee of Rochester city officials and delegates to the 17th annual convention of the International Association for Identification.

"This," said Police Commissioner Edward P. Mulrooney, "is the first time I have visited Rochester since 1922. Then I didn't stay very long. I never even got around to call at Police Headquarters."

He Looks the Part

The commissioner looks the part. He rose to his present importance of boss over a police department that numbers nearly 20,000 persons in its personnel from a club swinging pavement pounder of many years ago. He has something of the appearance of a general, as, indeed, he should have. Twenty thousand men doesn't constitute an army, exactly; but it is a quite appreciable force, approximating the war-time strength of the American Army division.

City Manager Stephen B. Story, Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey and Police Commissioner Austin J. Roche of Buffalo headed the delegation that greeted the eminent police officer. Commissioner Mulrooney was accompanied in his flight to Rochester by Peter J. Brady, chairman of Mayor Walker's aviation committee.

Alert, keen eyed, his strong, tall figure trimmed to the proportions of an athlete, Commissioner Mulrooney looks like a man who would refuse to compromise with or excuse the inefficiency of a dawdling, flat footed, short winded "brass buttons bluecoat" who "couldn't catch a nanny goat." There is something reminiscent of a granite block about the lines of his jaw, and yet a police executive must be more than a disciplinarian. Judgment is required in his profession, tolerance, broad mindedness. Those who know the commissioner and his work say that all of these attributes are Mulrooney's.

Meets Convention Delegates

He wore a round Panama hat and a light suit, and the folds of a white handkerchief extended from the upper left hand pocket of his coat. He is soft spoken in ordinary conversation, but behind the quiet tone is an unmistakable power of authority. He is given to no idle chatter, but laughs easily at a joke. He is mild mannered as a vicilian, a field marshal in a police emergency.

At The Sagamore, where the Commissioner was motored immediately after landing at the airport, he was presented by Commissioner Dailey, who has long enjoyed a friendship with the New York police head, to leading delegates to the convention. He met reporters graciously, but had little to say.

"I'm just up here to visit the convention — and Rochester," he said. "Naturally, I'm interested in all that is going on at this convention."

Continued on Page Eighteen

Interested in Police Radio

He was interested particularly, he said, in the radio equipment recently installed by the Rochester Police Bureau, which enables Headquarters to broadcast reports to prowl cars.

"We haven't tried that in New York yet," he explained. "We understood that there were too many electric wires to allow good reception. But they tell me we may be able to solve this difficulty. It might be a fine thing. We have about a thousand automobiles in use in our department."

Declines To Discuss Gangs

Asked what inroads were being made into the gangs of his own city, the Commissioner shook his head.

"Really, I can't talk about that," he said. "If I had anything to say, I'd call in all you newspaper boys and give you all a statement. But I'm just a visitor here, I'm not making statements."

A group of women had gathered in the lobby of The Sagamore, all eager to be presented to the New York Commissioner. He graciously permitted Commissioner Dailey to lead him to this group, and chatted with the women for a few minutes before returning to the delegates with whom he had been engaged when interrupted.

Later in the day Commissioner Mulrooney was taken to Police Headquarters, where he inspected the equipment for the detection and identification of criminals.

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Historic Scrapbooks Collection

WILL APPEAL BAUSCH SPAN LAND AWARDS

TIMES-UNION JUL 2 1 1931

Large Condemnation Allowances Seen Menace to City Plan — Story Sees Grants Nearly Double Property Value.

Hard on the heels of City Manager Stephen B. Story's statement that "there seems to be a well established principle that Rochester should get a good trimming every time it enters a condemnation proceeding," Corporation Counsel Clarence A. Platt today was moving to have set aside the awards regarded as "excessive" for property recently acquired for the Bausch Bridge over the Genesee.

The appeal, the first ever to be taken in the city's history against the award of a condemnation commission, will be carried to the Appellate Division in an effort at reversal. This action, it was explained will be moved after confirmation of the commission's report now in the County Clerk's office and within 20 days of such confirmation.

Warren Allen, deputy city purchasing agent, who conducts negotiations for land purchases by the municipal government, declared "unless something is done to curb the practise of awarding prices far above the true valuation, the entire City Plan will be jeopardized."

Mr. Allen pointed out under the City Plan set up, wide condemnation proceedings would be necessary, but that if financial grants were to be made such as in the Bausch Bridge case, it would be impossible for the plan to be carried out.

Story Comments

City Manager Story fired a blast against the decision of the condemnation commission, citing the city appraisal of eight parcels of property and the award. Parcel A price was fixed at $29,218.20 as against the appraisal of $16,059. A similar variation was noted in the others.

"If the City of Rochester," Mr. Story said, "has to continue to face the prospect of awards of this nature from condemnation commissions on other improvements of a major nature, we might as well quit right now, because the financial ability of the City of Rochester will never be sufficient to pay almost double for property which it has to condemn."

The condemnation commission was appointed by Supreme Court Justice Adelbert P. Rich, Sept. 29, 1930 and consisted of Harry H. Servis, Rochester sales manager, Frank Ocumpaugh, Rochester sales manager, and George Benham, Auburn.

Will Make Reply

The total valuation allowed by the condemnation proceedings was $201,882.22; that which the city placed on the eight pieces of property was $111,205.

Names of the property owners, location of properties and awards are:

J. A. Casey-Thomas Egan, State Street (portion of property), $29,218.20.

Andrew McDade, State and Smith streets, $50,659.

Michael DiMartino, Smith Street (portion of property), $6,485.37.

Phoebe Lyns, White Street (portion of property), $17,582.80.

Charles Falk, St. Paul Street, $46,731.50.

John Regan, Smith Street (portion of property), $25,209.35.

Charles Lippincott, State Street, $12,035.

George V. Popp, Smith Street, $13,961.

Mr. Story pointed out in his statement that "the attitude of the city has been extremely fair and that at no time has the city attempted to take advantage of the present condition of the real estate market. The legitimate sales of two, three and four years ago were used as a basis for our testimony in the proceedings."

The condemnation commission indicated today that it would have a statement later in reply to the one of Mr. Story.

The first hearing of the condemnation proceedings was on Oct. 14, 1930, and 25 subsequent hearings

City Manager Statement On Condemnation Awards

City Manager Story's statement on the awards made by the Condemnation Commission follows in full:

"The announcement of the awards made public today by the Condemnation Commission on the Smith Street widening and bridge approaches should make every taxpayer in the City of Rochester sit up and take notice. There seems to be a fairly well established principle here in Rochester that the City of Rochester should get a good trimming every time it enters a condemnation proceeding. In the instance of the awards of this commission the allowances are so far out of line with what we feel and know to be fair prices for the property that the city is going to appeal these awards with all the force and vigor which it is possible for us to muster. The city's Real Estate Division was able successfully to negotiate for 29 other parcels, also required for this project, at an average of only 5 per cent. above the original appraisals by the city. In the instance of the condemnation awards made to eight owners the relation of the award to our fair estimated value averages about 86 per cent. higher than it should be. We believe that the attitude of the city has been extremely fair and that at no time has the city attempted to take advantage of the present condition of the real estate market. The legitimate sales of two, three or four years ago were used as a basis for our testimony in the proceedings.

City Experts Qualified

"In addition, the quality and personnel of the experts presented by the city were of the highest integrity and order.

"Following is a list of them: Homer Knapp, Arthur Beale, Lester P. Slade, Harry Beardsley, Stephen O'Neil, William G. Hall, Milton Lum, Lloyd Ball, Charles M. Dispenza, Howard Rupert, John J. Tighe, Clarence Culver, Charles F. Howe, Roy C. Bradstreet and Joseph F. Engel.

"It is interesting to read the awards made for various parcels listed below contrasted with the values which the city believes to have been just and reasonable.

Parcel	Award	City Appraisal
Parcel A	$29,218.20	$16,059
Parcel B	50,659.00	27,378
Parcel C	6,485.37	2,628
Parcel D	17,582.80	10,226
Parcel E	46,731.50	22,796
Parcel F	12,055.00	9,118
Parcel G	25,209.35	15,470
Parcel H	13,961.00	7,500

"It is also interesting to look into some of the transactions which have occurred in connection with some of this property. The Popp property was purchased by Mr. Popp in 1925 for the sum of $3,500. Mr. Popp later added a one-story cinder block building costing approximately $1,000. The award for this parcel, you will note, is $13,961. Mr. Falk purchased his parcel in 1925 for the sum of $26,000. The assessors' 1930 valuation was $12,960, while the condemnation award for Mr. Falk is $46,731.50. The Lyons property was purchased by the present owner in May, 1929 (after adoption of the improvement ordinance). The purchase price was from $10,000 to $12,000. Previous to 1929 the property had been sold in a foreclosure action for considerably less than the Lyons purchase price. The structures on the parcel had greatly depreciated in the last two years. The Regan property, of which the city is only taking a portion, was purchased in entirety for $17,500 in 1922.

Will Appeal Forthwith

"If the City of Rochester has to continue to face the prospect of awards of this nature from condemnation commissions on other improvements of a major nature we might as well quit right now, because the financial ability of the City of Rochester will never be sufficient to pay almost double value for property which it has to condemn. The City of Rochester forthwith will appeal these awards."

SHOW CAUSE ORDER SPURS BRIDGE CASE

DEM & CHRON JUL 24 1931

Property Owner Demands Immediate Confirmation of Condemnation Award

TO BE ARGUED MONDAY

Chairman of Commission Makes No Statement on City Manager's Attack

A new factor was injected into the controversy surrounding condemnation commission awards in the matter of the Bausch (Smith Street) Bridge approach last night when Charles E. Bostwick as attorney for Charles Falk, obtained an order directing the city to show cause why the commission's awards should not be confirmed at once.

Mr. Falk's property was taken by the city for the St. Paul Street approach to the bridge and the commission awarded him $46,731.50. Of this particular award, City Manager Stephen B. Story, in his statement of yesterday said: "Mr. Falk pulchased his property in 1925 for the sum of $26,000. The assessors' valuation was $12,960, while the condemnation award for Mr. Falk is $46,731.50."

Expedites Case, Says Platt

Mr. Bostwick also is acting for Charles Lippincott and Phoebe Lyon, who received awards from the condemnation commission, but only the one action was begun.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, directed by Mr. Story to take an appeal from the commission's awards, explained last night that the show cause order would give opportunity to the city to present its case against confirmation by the court. The order is returnable at regular Monday special term of Supreme Court.

Under the law, Mr. Platt said, awards made by condemnation commissions are filed with the County Clerk and automatically become effective at the end of 15 days if not subject to attack and consequent scrutiny by the court. In the run of cases, the court takes no action. In the Bausch Bridge case, the awards were filed Wednesday, and the action begun by Mr. Bostwick will expedite final settlement.

Prior to service of the show cause order, Mr. Platt had not reached a final decision in the matter of the appeal from the commission's findings.

Commission Head Silent

Harry H. Servis, attorney, chairman of the condemnation commission which came under Mr. Story's fire yesterday, said he had no statement to make yesterday but he intimated that he might have something to say later on. Mr. Story made no amplification of his attack yesterday, but the matter was causing a tremendous stir in legal and realty circles.

Besides the 15-day period in which a condemnation award must "lie on ice" before it becomes effective, the law allows the city a further 20-day period in which to take an appeal from the award. Thus, without any action by the city whatever, it would be 35 days before the property owners could collect the money awarded them, and it is assumed that the action brought by Mr. Bostwick is designed to hurry a final decision.

CONDEMNATION AWARDS FOR BRIDGE PROPERTY TO BE APPEALED, SAYS STORY

DEM & CHRON JUL 23 1931

Story's Statement on Awards in Bridge Condemnation

City Manager Story's statement on the awards made by the Condemnation Commission follows in full:

"The announcement of the awards made public today by the Condemnation Commission on the Smith Street widening and bridge approaches should make every taxpayer in the City of Rochester sit up and take notice. There seems to be a fairly well established principle here in Rochester that the City of Rochester should get a good trimming every time it enters a condemnation proceeding. In the instance of the awards of this Commission the allowances are so far out of line with what we feel and know to be fair prices for the property that the City is going to appeal these awards with all the force and vigor which it is possible for us to muster. The City's Real Estate Division was able successfully to negotiate for 29 other parcels, also required for this project, at an average of only 5 per cent. above the original appraisals by the City. In the instance of the condemnation awards made to eight owners the relation of the award to our fair estimated value averages about 86 per cent. higher than it should be. We believe that the attitude of the City has been extremely fair and that at no time has the City attempted to take advantage of the present condition of the real estate market. The legitimate sales of two, three or four years ago were used as a basis for our testimony in the proceedings.

City Experts Qualified

"In addition, the quality and personnel of the experts presented by the city were of the highest integrity and order.

Following is a list of them: Homer Knapp, Arthur Beale, Lester P. Slade, Harry Beardsley, Stephen O'Neil, William G. Hall, Milton Lum, Lloyd Ball, Charles M. Dispenza, Howard Rupert, John J. Tighe, Clarence Culver, Charles F. Howe, Roy C. Bradstreet and Joseph F. Engel.

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It is also interesting to look into some of the transactions which have occurred in connection with some of this property. The Popp property was purchased by Mr. Popp in 1925 for the sum of $3,500. Mr. Popp later added a one-story cinder block building costing approximately $1,000. The award for this parcel, you will note, is $13,961. Mr. Falk purchased his parcel in 1925 for the sum of $26,000. The assessors' 1930 valuation was $12,960, while the condemnation award for Mr. Falk is $46,731.50. The Lyons property was purchased by the present owner in May, 1929 (after adoption of the improvement ordinance). The purchase price was from $10,000 to $12,000. Previous to 1929 the property had been sold in a foreclosure action for considerably less than the Lyons purchase price. The structures on the parcel had greatly depreciated in the last two years. The Regan property, of which the City is only taking a portion, was purchased in entirety for $17,500 in 1922.

Will Appeal Forthwith

"If the City of Rochester has to continue to face the prospect of awards of this nature from condemnation commissions on other improvements of a major nature we might as well quit right now, because the financial ability of the City of Rochester will never be sufficient to pay almost double value for property which it has to condemn. The City of Rochester forthwith will appeal these awards.

Harry H. Servis, attorney, Rochester; Frank Ocumpaugh, sales manager, Rochester; George Benham, Auburn.

The first hearing of the condemnation proceeding was on Oct. 14, 1930, and 25 subsequent hearings were conducted, at which testimony was taken. The last hearing was on July 6, 1931.

Principle Seems to Be to Trim City, He Declares Hotly

QUESTIONS POWER TO STAND STRAIN

Municipality Cannot Afford Such Costs, Manager Says

Awards made by a condemnation commission to owners of properties taken by the city for Bausch Bridge, formerly Smith Street bridge, approaches are far out of line with their real values, City Manager Stephen B. Story declared yesterday in an indignant statement, announcing that an appeal would be taken to the courts from the commission's awards.

Mr. Story's statement, hottest that he has issued on any subject since he became city manager, said that "there seems to be a well-established principle here in Rochester that he city of Rochester should get a good trimming every time it enters a condemnation proceeding." He went deeply into detail in discussing values of some of the properties and asserted the awards came in face of highly-qualified experts produced by the city.

Better Quit Now

"If the city of Rochester," he concluded, "has to continue to face the prospect of awards of this nature from condemnation commissions on other improvements of a major nature, we might as well quit right now, because the financial ability of the city of Rochester will never be sufficient to pay almost double for property which it has to condemn. The city of Rochester forthwith will appeal these awards."

Names of the property-owners, locations of properties and awards made were given out by Warren W. Allen, head of the real estate division of the municipal Department of Finance. They are:

J. A. Casey-Thomas Egan, State Street, (portion of property), $29,218.20.

Andrew McDade, Corner State and Smith Streets, $50,659.

Michael DiMartino, Smith Street, (portion of property), $6,485.37.

Phoebe Lyns, White Street, (portion of property), $17,582.80.

Charles Falk, St. Paul Street, $46,731.50.

Charles Lippincott, State Street, $12,035.

John Regan, Smith Street, (portion of property), $25,209.35.

George V. Popp, Smith Street, $13,961.

The total valuation allowed by the condemnation commissioners is $201,882.22; that which the city placed on the eight pieces of condemned is $111,205.

The eight owners held 11 pieces of property, Mr. Allen said, and the property was taken by the city for the bridge widening and approach. The ordinance providing for the acquisition of the properties was adopted by the City Council on April 15, 1929.

The condemnation commission, Mr. Allen said, appointed by Supreme Court Justice Adelbert P. Rich on Sept. 29, 1930, consisted of the following:

Population Growth At Zoo Is Assured By Large Purchase

TIMES-UNION JUL 2 3 1931

City Takes Advantage of Collapsed Wild Animal Market and Surplus Zoo Funds to Bring Many New Specimens to Its Menagerie.

It takes animals to make a zoo.

With this in mind Patrick Slavin, director of parks, has negotiated a large purchase of new animals, birds and fowls in New York City, due to arrive here the first of next week to stock the zoo to be opened in Seneca Park at the end of the week.

These will augment the present collection, making a zoo that will attain a new degree of popularity, believes City Manager Story. Purchase was made out of surplus funds in the zoo appropriation authorized by City Council, which also gave Mr. Slavin authority to effect the purchases without competitive contract, enabling him to take advantage of a collapsed wild animal market.

Three Chimpanzees

Prominent in the new zoo family will be three chimpanzees, described as possessed of very satisfactory intelligence quotients. A Chacma baboon, also a newcomer, will salute if fed a banana.

A pair of red kangaroos, a Polar bear, a Bengal tiger, spotted leopard and a jaguar from South America are expected to compete with Rex, the lion, in the matter of thrilling youngsters. The new bear assortment also will include a pair of Himalayan bears, said to be fine zoo performers, a black bear and a cinnamon bear.

In the monkey category will be 45 new specimens, Rhesus, ringtail, spider, cinnamon ringtails and African green monkeys.

Collection of Colorful Birds

Purchases for the bird and fowl cages include a crowned crane, demoiselle crane, sarus crane, mourning crane, a pair of golden pheasants, a manchurian ered pheasants, a manchurian red ants, a pair of ruddy sheldrakes, a pair of bernicle geese, a pair of mandarin ducks, a flamingo, a pair of rails, a pair of aigrettes, two troupials, two green jays, three glossy starlings, a pair of caracara eagles, a pair of blue peafowl, two macaws, four strawberry finches, four grey Java sparrows, four pairs of blue-winged lovebirds and a pair of scarlet ibis.

The animals were purchased from Henry Bartels, Inc., one of the largest importers in the world. Ferdinand Bartels, oldest of the three brothers who conduct the business, will come to Rochester and install the animals in the zoo, and arrange for the transfer of Sally, the two lions and other animals from Edgerton Park.

Animal Experts Coming

Mr. Bartels has hunted wild animals in China, India, Siam, Africa, South American countries, Australia and other parts of the world. He is thoroughly familiar with their habits and is especially familiar with the animals coming to Rochester. He plans to stay four weeks and he will train the Rochester park employes in the handling of the animals and their feeding. Mr. Bartels expects to reach Rochester Tuesday, and the animals will arrive later in the day or Wednesday.

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Historic Scrapbooks Collection

WILL APPEAL

ROCHESTER TIMES-UNION, SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 25, 1931

What Has Been Done

A Record of Municipal Progress

City Nervous System Many Miles of Essential Wires Linking Police and Firemen to All Citizens — Improvements Made.

By PAUL BENTON
Managing Editor of the Times-Union

ROCHESTER has a nervous system.

A nervous system that hasn't anything to do with the state of the stock market or the condition of German credit.

This system however is vital to the well being, safety and convenience of every man, woman and child in the city.

It is known officially as the Bureau of Police and Fire Telegraph.

Everyone is familiar with the red fire boxes and sumounted by their red globes, found everywhere throughout the city. They are the outward and visible signs of an intricate net of wires which link the essential safety services of the police and the firemen to the individual citizen.

The headquarters at the police and fire telegraph system is in Fire Headquarters on Central Avenue, near Mill Street. Every year approximately 2,500 fire alarms are received there. This means about 6 calls a day which are relayed from headquarters to the various fire stations. In a year about 2,609 calls for ambulances for emergencies are received here and transmitted to the hospitals. Throughout the city there are 550 fire boxes tied into headquarters by underground and overhead wiring.

• • •

Maintenance Of System Is Most Difficult Job

MAINTENANCE of this elaborate system is one of the most difficult tasks confronting the bureau. It contains elaborate switchboards, lighting and high tension current protectors, registers, transmitters and line testers. These instruments are watched constantly and enable operators to know at all times the conditions of the various circuits nd batteries and to rovide instantly for sending out linemen to find and correct any trouble which develops.

Another part of the city's nervous system are the traffic light signals which now are to be found at 103 street intersections. Fifty-eight of these signals have been installed since 1928. It may interest motorists to know that the average "stop" time of these signals is 32 seconds and not the three or four minutes it sometimes seems when one is in a hurry. The longest "stop" is at the corner of Broad and Main streets and lasts 57 seconds.

The personnel of the Fire and Police Telegraph Bureau is a superitendent, Jeremiah J. McCarthy, a veteran of the department for 26 years, an assistant superintendent, a chief operator, 16 operators, 2 cable splicers, 2 linemen, 3 laborers and 3 inside wiremen.

• • •

Underground Wiring Biggest Improvement

THE greatest improvement been made in the work of the bureau since City Manager Stephen B. Story took office three years go has been the placing of a great part of the wiring system underground.

When the city manager administration took office a considerably greater part of the wiring necessary for the efficient working of the bureau was overhead. A consistent effort was started at once to place this underground and the results have been gratifying and have contributed much to the greater efficiency of the system.

Today there are 339.95 miles of wire underground and only 47.83 miles overhead. South of Main Street there are only 1½ miles of overhead wire and by the end of this year it is planned to have 99% of the wiring below ground.

City's Nervous System And Its Boss



Above is 2. Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh and telegraph operators 1. Charles Ginder and 3. Walter H. Martin, shown in the telegraph bureau at police headquarters. At the right Jeremiah J. McCarthy, superintendent of the Fire and Police Telegraph Bureau.

The practical result of placing this wiring underground will be to show the Board of Fire Underwriters that Rochester Insurers should get a lower rate because of the removal of a dangerous fire hazard. In the 23rd ward for example the placing of five fire boxes, rearrangement of the circuits and the placing of the cables underground brought about a reduction in fire insurance costs from 90 cents a thousand to 75 cents a thousand.

Since the city manager government has been in office the bureau has built 8.49 miles of subway and has placed 21.91 miles of cable underground. Incidentally this removes many unsightly poles from the streets. In the same time 62 new fire boxes have been placed in commission.

The city also is using now a new design in fire standards making a combination with the fire box on one side and the police box on the other, doing away with considerable duplication.

The bureau as it exists today is the development of 25 years of work. Because of the great growth of the city in the past quarter century it has not been easy to keep the system clear from overloading on the various circuits and today the Central Avenue accommodations are insufficient. Certain makeshifts there are made necessary because of the cramped quarters in which the bureau has to function. New housing is needed badly because of the over-crowding of switchboards and instruments.

D&C JUL 24 1931

Protests Awards

Commenting on the awards made by a condemnation commission to owners of property taken for the new Bausch Bridge at Smith Street, City Manager Stephen B. Story says: "There seems to be a well established principle here in Rochester that the city should get a good trimming every time it enters into a condemnation proceeding."

From a dozen other cities in the state would come sad denial that Rochester has any monopoly of such unfortunate experiences.

The complaint is an old one. It was thought when appointment of condemnation commissions was placed in the hands of justices of the Supreme Court that a way had been found to obtain satisfactory awards. But there still is trouble aplenty.

Mr. Story says the city of Rochester can't afford to pay such prices and "will forthwith appeal these awards." And he explains in detail just why he thinks the awards excessive.

Prior to trying to purchase the needed land the city had it carefully appraised by a group of real estate experts of admittedly high standing. Owners of 29 parcels of property accepted prices averaging only 5 per cent. above this appraisal—and thought they were well treated.

But the eight owners of the remaining 11 parcels asked more than the city was willing to pay. So condemnation proceedings were instituted. The total awarded by the condemnation commission appointed by Justice Rich ran to nearly twice the value the real estate experts had fixed—$201,882 as against an appraised value of $111,205!

No wonder Mr. Story is hot over having such costs saddled on the city! He speaks on behalf of the whole body of taxpayers, who must foot the bill for the land.

We can't predict how an appeal to the courts will turn out. In any event, the city manager is right in doing his utmost to obtain needed land at what he believes to be reasonable prices.



CITY THINKS TOWING CARS AWAY LEGAL

Barker Says Parking Only Privilege, Not Right of Rochester Motorists

D&C JUL 26 1931

GARAGES GET ALL $2

Brakes, Gears Released from Underneath, Official Says, Denying Any Damages

By JOSEPH R. MALONE

Legal aspects of the police policy of towing away illegally parked automobiles were discussed yesterday by Director of Police Curtis W. Barker and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, following a number of complaints of the towing-away plan, which have been submitted to The Democrat and Chronicle.

Although many persons declare that the police have no legal power to tow away cars, Mr. Barker said that the city's police power covers the ground. Under this power, he said, the city can remove any obstruction in the streets, and he asserted that a car parked in violation of regulations laid down constitutes such an obstruction.

"Privilege, Not Right"

"Parking in any street at any time is a privilege granted by the city," he said. "It is not to be construed as a right. The street primarily is for traffic purposes only and any grant of parking privileges is only a privilege, not a right."

He said the parking problem constitutes a difficult question and the policy of towing-away is as effective as any in curbing illegal parking. Other cities pursue the same policy, he declared, and in many large cities the charge for retrieving cars is higher than the $2 exacted in Rochester. He added that the entire $2 goes to the garage which maintains the tow car and none of it goes to the police.

Mr. Barker denied vigorously that the three garages of the city designated by the police for the towing-away duty ever move away cars except under police order. Three garages, the Arlington, Tenth Ward and Bauer's, are designated as towing garages by the police.

Brakes, Gears Released

In answer to charges that the tow-cars carry off locked automobiles in some cases, where the brakes are set and the car left in gear, with resultant property damages, he [illegible] the garage men released [illegible] and gears from underneath the cars in such cases before towing them away. This is a simple mechanical operation, he declared, which does no injury to a car.

Mr. Platt said claims for damages have been filed with the city, as a result of the policy, but never have been pressed, so there is no judicial decision arising out of the system in Rochester. While he said he has had no cause to make a study of judicial opinions on this subject, he offered it as his opinion that:

"It would seem to be proper to tow away a car where it is either obstructing public travel or parking on the streets contrary to regulations made for the benefit of all the public."

There is no city ordinance governing the towing-away of parked automobiles, Mr. Platt said, and the regulation is made by the police.

Tags Not Satisfactory

While officials were not willing to discuss the subject, it appears that the system of tags alone, whereby the offending motorist is directed to appear at the Traffic Bureau in Police Headquarters, is not satisfactory because tags are so amenable to being "fixed". It was with the design of working out a system which would do away with "fixing" tags and towing of cars that City Judge Arthur L. Wilder, Mr. Platt and Mr. Barker, with other city officials, worked out a "tagless tag" system which is now before the City Council in the form of an ordinance.

Although the ordinance was introduced on May 11 by Councilman William F. Durnan, it still lies in law and public safety committees. The expectation is there will be a hearing on it sooner or later. The Chamber of Commerce has objected to certain of its provisions but both Mr. Barker and Mr. Platt were of the opinion that it should have a trial.

Under this ordinance, the traffic violator would be served with a notice to appear before the clerk of City Court within 48 hours of service. Notices also are filed with City Court and with the Chief of Police.

Would State Charge

On serving the notice on the owner or operator of the car, the police officer would prepare and sign in duplicate a written charge stating the precise nature, time and place of the offense and the name, occupation and address of the operator. The latter then would sign a statement admitting service of the notice and stipulating that the charge contained in it, although not sworn to, would, when filed in court, have the legal effect of an information.

On signing of the statement, the operator charged with the minor or parking violation would have the privilege in lieu of appearing before the court, of appearing before the clerk of the court within 48 hours, admitting the violation charged and paying a fine, arranged according to the following schedule, for improper parking:

First offense, $1; second offense, $2; third offense, $3.

For other traffic violations, the fine for the first offense would be $2, for the second, $5, and for the third, $10.

Any person who had paid penalties for three violations would not be entitled to the privileges as set forth above, and any operator failing to comply with any of the provisions as set forth within the time limit of 48 hours, would be subject to civil action for penalty and punishment.

The clerk of City Court would be compelled to report daily to the chief of police all appearances and dispositions of the previous day and all cases of non-appearance.

MOUNTING COST IN GOVERNMENT SEEN DANGER

Survey Of Bureau Shows 612 Per Cent. Tax Gain Since 1910

TIMES-UNION JUL 25 1931

Director of Civic Improvement Body Sees Danger in Increased Burdens on Basis of Report Made For Story Advisory Board on County Finances.

It's time to call a halt on further expansion of governmental activities, today warned Col. Carey H. Brown, executive director of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association.

He pointed to the 612 per cent. increase in Monroe County expenses since 1910, as recorded in the report on county finances issued yesterday by the Bureau of Municipal Research. Noting that the city's expenses increased 601 per cent. in the same two decades, Colonel Brown confessed he found such multiplication of taxes a bit staggering.

This report on county finances was requested by the Civic Improvement Association to assist City Manager Stephen B. Story's Financial Advisory Board in preparing its five-year financial program for the city. It also intended to serve as a fore-runner to recommendations for a county financial program.

Public Welfare Work Costly

"To the taxpayers of the city and county, this report should be evidence of the necessity for very thorough consideration before any additional governmental functions are shouldered," declared Colonel Brown. "For instance, the report notes that nearly one-half the increase in county expenses has been due to expansion in the public welfare and public health functions of county government.

"Such enormous jumps in governmental costs are found, of course, throughout the nation—in federal and state governments as well as county and municipal. The past two decades have been years of tremendous expansion in governmental functions. These additional governmental agencies have been set up in response to public demand. But the public must realize that the end is here if taxes are to be kept within bounds.

The county report, prepared under direction of W. Earl Weller as director of the Bureau of Municipal Research, surveys the fiscal history of the county from 1910 in 27 typewritten pages and presents a dozen statistical tables. The tables are continued on to 1940 on the basis of estimates.

Shows Climb Of Taxes

Most significant is the table on tax rate which is reproduced herewith. It reveals an increase in the total county tax from $607,493.38 in 1910 to $3,785,100.36 in 1931—or an increase in the per capita tax from $2.81 in 1910 to $11.46 in 1931. The estimate for 1932 is $13.76.

The report estimates the per capita tax rate in 1940 as only $14.63, explaining that this figure is based on the assumption that the county debt of roughly $7,000,000, will remain static. That is, if the county assumes new burdens or floats new bond issues, the cost of these will be reflected in an increased tax rate. Should new expenditures equal those of the last decade, the tax rate would be tripled. The calculations on which the table is based allow only a five per cent. increase for "contingencies."

How Taxes Mount

This table, reproduced from the Bureau of Municipal Research report on Monroe County finances, shows how county taxes have increased 614 per cent. since 1910. The estimated figures for future years up to 1940 are based on the assumption that the county debt of approximately $7,000,000 will not be increased by further governmental burdens or further bond issues.

Year	Total Tax	Tax Rate Per $1,000	Tax Rate Per Capita
1910	$ 607,493.28	$3.82	$2.81
1911	612,911.28	3.60	2.75
1912	553,414.86	3.12	2.47
1913	774,338.98	4.00	3.31
1914	920,258.50	4.49	3.83
1915	949,007.37	4.22	3.56
1916	1,090,656.05	4.63	4.29
1917	1,017,900.57	4.15	3.84
1918	1,040,126.94	3.82	3.78
1919	1,145,619.55	4.11	4.01
1920	1,214,124.44	4.17	4.11
1921	1,297,493.26	4.29	4.33
1922	1,446,866.30	4.07	4.77
1923	1,439,444.60	3.77	4.68
1924	1,703,273.92	4.46	5.47
1925	2,005,219.30	4.38	6.36
1926	2,155,651.38	4.54	6.78
1927	2,372,696.67	4.71	7.40
1928	2,862,756.03	5.43	8.87
1929	3,726,321.34	5.86	11.49
1930	3,728,267.39	5.91	11.38
1931	3,785,100.36	5.88	11.46
1932	4,579,251.16*	7.11	13.76
1933	4,705,592.71*	7.22	14.03
1934	4,848,218.61*	7.39	14.34
1935	4,997,601.86*	7.35	14.67
1936	5,096,943.45*	7.24	14.88
1937	5,070,653.02*	6.98	14.74
1938	5,081,651.66*	6.79	14.70
1939	5,062,765.50*	6.56	14.57
1940	5,108,647.67*	6.43	14.63

*Estimated

The population growth of Monroe County is recorded in the report. From the 1910 census figure of 284,-977 inhabitants the total jumps to 431,698 for 1931 and the estimate for 1940 is 488,022 inhabitants. In 1910 the population of the city was 77.03 per cent. of the population of the county; in 1920 the city population had incerased to 84.01 per cent. of the county population; in 1930 the percentage had fallen back to 77.41. The report comments:

Expect Towns To Grow

"It is assumed the towns will continue to grow at a faster rate than the city."

The equalized city valuation for 1910 is recorded as $159,220,346, or 78.22 per cent. of the county valuation of $203,566,479 for that year. In 1931, the year-by-year table shows, the equalized city valuation of $644,057,690 has increased to 81.14 per cent. of the total county valuation of $793,719,919. In 1941 the equalized city valuation is estimated at $793,217,075, only 78 per cent. of the total estimated county valuation of $1,018,227,019.

Taxpayers in the city of Rochester are required to pay their share of four county taxes, the report notes. The smallest of these is the Judicial District tax, which in 1930 totalled $53,415.71. This levy represents the country's share in maintaining the Seventh Judicial District (Supreme Court), which comprises seven other counties. The judicial district tax has increased 165 per cent. since 1910, or from four cents per capital to 12 cents per capita.

Next is the armory tax, which in 1930 totaled $129,143.29. This levy, demanded by the state, has increased 250 per cent. since 1914, in which year it was first enacted. The per capita tax rate here has increased from 18 cents to 30 cents and the estimated figure for 1940 is 39 cents.

The third largest item which city taxpayers share is the so-called local tax. This includes first true "local" taxes levied by the Board of Supervisors virtually at the request of the various town boards, and second, certain charges for regular county services that precedent has decided should be distributed on the benefit basis. The city taxpayers is of course, interested only in the second of these classifications, which in the 1930 tax levy totaled $418,993.75 and included such items as election expenses and poor funds.

The table shows that the part of the "local" tax of interest to the city has increased 395 per cent. since 1910. During the same period the total so-called local tax has increased from $327,428.41 to $1,111,-605.26, an increase of 340 per cent.

County Tax Gain

Largest item of the four is the county tax, levied by the Board of Supervisors on its own responsibility to meet all general county expenses not met from miscellaneous revenue. This general county tax has increased 641 per cent. from 1910 to 1930, in which latter year it totaled $3,855,156.50. Of this the city's share is 81.14 per cent., or $3,163,111.72. The per capita rate is $9.03.

Because of the widespread ignorance of county finances on the part of the public, the report says, more explanatory matter is contained than in the predecessor report on city finances prepared last February. The bureau acknowledges the "untiring assistance in gathering the data for this report and for intelligent criticism in preparing the text," of Arthur H. Jameson, deputy county treasurer, and Clarence A. Smith, clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

"For fear of possible misunderstanding," the report says, "it is noted that Mr. Jameson and Mr. Smith are in no way responsible for any of the conclusions drawn. For those, as for the correction of all statements, the bureau assumes all responsibility."

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MONROE GETS $93,639 FROM GASOLINE TAX

DEM & CHRON. JUL 26 1931

State Nets $30,000,000 in Year Ended June 30, from This Source

The gasoline tax netted New York State more than $30,000,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, this being about $5,250 more than in the preceeding year, according to the state Department of Finance and Taxation. Gross collections for the year totaled $31,085,862.74, and of the net total, over $22,770,000 was retained by the state and over $7,500,000 distributed to the various counties and to New York City.

Nearly $1,450,000 was distributed to the 57 counties outside New York City on July 10, the date of the last quarterly distribution. While this exceeded the distribution of July, 1930, by over $400,000, it was only the third largest distribution for the past fiscal year. However, it brought the year's total to $8,072,215.35. New York City received $1,518,053.98 during the year just closed. The report also shows that refunds during the year amounted to $784,152.61 and that 54,311 claims for refunds were audited during the 12-month period.

Monroe's Share

Monroe County, with a total road mileage of 1,106.38 miles, received $22,300.69 in the July distribution and $93,602.91 for the fiscal year.

The monthly net collections for the state, compared with the same months of the preceding fiscal year were as follows:

Year Ending June 30, 1931		Year Ending June 30 1930
1930		1929
$3,761,250.98	July	$2,715,908.16
1,489,332.95	August	961,150.98
4,262,351.80	September	4,177,322.17
2,814,894.24	October	2,622,231.83
2,429,474.58	November	2,321,669.01
2,457,312.89	December	2,069,074.32
1931		1930
2,254,197.33	January	2,091,744.63
1,716,613.54	February	1,990,894.83
1,930,214.54	March	1,650,514.12
1,932,263.75	April	1,003,491.31
2,998,246.65	May	2,092,219.12
2,308,826.46	June	2,433,160.06
$30,361,079.71		$26,121,321.04

Chimpanzees and Man Dress Size Each Other Up

TIMES-UNION JUL 26 1931



Associated Press Photo

Patrick Slavin, director of parks, inspecting the three chimpanzees he purchased for the new zoo in Seneca Park, which Stewart & Bennett, general contractors, will turn over to the city on Wednesday. The chimpanzees are part of a purchase including a Bengal tiger, jaguar, spotted leopard, Polar bear; a pair of kangaroos, forty-five monkeys and many other animals which Mr. Slavin purchased in New York last week, subject to the confirmation of City Manager Stephen B. Story and Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety. These officials have approved the purchase and the animals will be shipped on Tuesday or Wednesday, and Commissioner Dailey expects that the zoo will be opened by the end of the week. Mr. Slavin said that all of the animals are excellent specimens and will not only be an attraction for the youngsters of the city, but will also have an educational value. Vincent S. Bennett, general manager of Stewart & Bennett, said that he was amazed at the hundreds of youngsters who have visited the zoo during its construction and this number greatly increased with the placing of three sea lions in the building. He predicts that when the new animals are installed all records for attendance will be broken.

Attendance Records Broken at City and County Parks

DEM & CHRON. JUL 27 1931

Hasn't Seen Such Crowds in 42 Years, Says Director Slavin; Traffic Heavy on All Roads; Another Warm Day Forecast

City parks had the greatest crowds of their history yesterday, Director of Parks Patrick H. Slavin said last night after a final inspection and tour.

"Never in my 42 years connection with the parks have I seen such crowds," said Mr. Slavin. "It was the same everywhere I went."

Eager To See Animals

Ontario Beach Park had a crowd estimated at 75,000, with between 5,000 and 6,000 paid admissions to the bathhouse. While it was not possible to estimate crowds at other parks because of their great extent, Mr. Slavin said Durand-Eastman was crowded as he had never seen it before, and that parking space was at a premium everywhere.

At Genesee Valley Park, he reported, automobiles were lined up for blocks and the broad meadows were crowded with people. The new Zoo, at Seneca Park, was a center of attraction, but it will not be turned over to the city by the contractor until tomorrow. Asked when he recently purchased animals would arrive, Mr. Slavin said:

"As soon as the Zoo is turned over, I will wire New York, and the animals should be here by Wednesday."

It was the same story of vast crowds in other parks and at city bathing pools. The weather was agreeably hot and the skies virtually cloudless and the city was out to forget its troubles. The bathing beaches were a riot of color and the water off the beach was a moving mass of humanity. Bathhouse officials reported the air to be 86 and the water 80.

In the county parks, the crowds were equally great. Herbert W. Pierce, secetary of the Monroe County Park Commission, said the day was "a record-breaker," with Hamlin Beach Park leading and Ellison Park a close second. Dozens of picnics, small and large, swelled the crowds.

Minor accidents at the beaches were numerous and many lost children were restored to their parents. Miss Julia Pollock, nurse at Ontario Beach Park, reported 32 patients in twelve minutes, but the cases were all trivial.

Justice Kenyon Hears Arguments in Bausch Bridge Award Dispute

DEM & CHRON. JUL 29 1931

Says He Didn't Read City Manager's Statement about Exorbitant Figures, and Withholds Decision until He Can Look over Commission's Records

After listening to argument which included much erudite legal lore, yesterday, Supreme Court Justice Benn Kenyon withheld decision in Charles E. Bostwick's motion for immediate confirmation of the Bausch (Smith Street) Bridge condemnation commission awards. Mr. Bostwick represents Charles Falk of St. Paul Street, and his office was represented yesterday by Ira Morris.

Falk was awarded $46,731.50 by the condemnation commission for his property, and the city has announced an intention to appeal, as it has in the cases of other awards in the same location.

Mr. Morris was joined by Charles B. Bechtold, William Ader and Charles Lambiase, representing other property holders. The attorney attacked a statement made by City Manager Stephen B. Story, denouncing the awards as too high, and declared Mr. Story gave out the lowest figures fixed as fair valuation by experts called by the city, but not some of the higher appraisals. Justice Kenyon only smiled at this and said he had not read the newspaper article containing Mr. Story's statement.

On behalf of the city, Assistant Corporation Counsel C. B. Forsyth discussed law and city procedure bearing on condemnation of property and argued against confirmation of the awards by the court. Justice Kenyon will go over the records of the condemnation commission, which consisted of Harry H. Servis, attorney; Frank Ocumpaugh, sales manager, and George Benham of Auburn, and give his decision later. Both parties to the discussion have given notice of intention of appeal in case of adverse decision.

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Moving Day at the Zoo

JOURNAL JUL 29

Page Noah



From Edgerton Park to Seneca Park was a path of glory today for Sally, the elephant, and the other habitues of the city zoo. It was moving day and all the birds and beasts are tickled to death with their new home in Seneca Park. A downpour led to belief that possibly Noah and his ark would be needed before the parade was over. The small boys got a big kick out of the free act. Sally is being led to her new home by Zoo Keeper Edward Nacey.



DEM & CHRON. JUL 30 1931

Moving the lions from their cages in the Edgerton Park Zoo to the new quarters in Seneca Park proved no easy task. Upper picture shows the lioness forcefully expressing her disinclination to enter the box prepared for her transportation. She would snap off a pole or an inch board as though it were a toothpick, but after an hour and 20 minutes she succumbed to the wiles of zoo employees. Below, left, is Sally, who cheerfully walked in the rain with her keeper, Ed Nacy, to her permanent quarters at Seneca Park. She is shown with Nacy in her new yard, which will give her more room in which to exercise. At right is part of the crowd of youngsters who watched the moving operations.

CITY TO MARK START OF NEW AIR TRANSPORT

DEM & CHRON. JUL 31 193

Chamber of Commerce Urges Big Delegation Greet Pilot at Airport

A large delegation from the Chamber of Commerce will be at the Municipal Airport tomorrow afternoon to hail the arrival of the first plane marking inauguration of aerial passenger service between Rochester and Cleveland and Rochester and New York, with intermediate stops.

This service will be provided by the Colonial Division of American Airways, Inc.

"There will be no extensive ceremonies at the airport," Maurice H. Esser, general secretary of the chamber, stated yesterday in a message to members of the Aviation Committee and the Postal Facilities Committee, "but it does seem particularly appropriate, in recognition of the establishment of this service, that the Aviation and Postal Facilities Committees, together with officers of the chamber, city officials and others be on hand to greet the pilot of the first plane on its arrival at 12:55 p. m. This is the westbound plane and its departure for Buffalo is scheduled at 1:04 p. m."

Tomorrow will mark the beginning of a service in which the above-named committees have been interested for three years. Connection at New York City for Rochester's air mail, to points on routes in the south, will now be possible.

The schedules for the initial trips are as follows:

Read Down	Eastern Time	Read Up
9:15 a. m.	Lv. New York	Ar. 7:26 p. m.
10:35 a. m.	Ar. Albany	Lv. 6:18 p. m.
10:55 a. m.	Lv. Albany	Ar. 6:00 p. m.
12:17 p. m.	Lv. Syracuse	Lv. 4:49 p. m.
1:04 p. m.	Lv. Rochester	Lv. 4:05 p. m.
2:00 p. m.	Lv. Buffalo	Lv. 3:30 p. m.
4:00 p. m.	Ar. Cleveland	Lv. 1:35 p. m.

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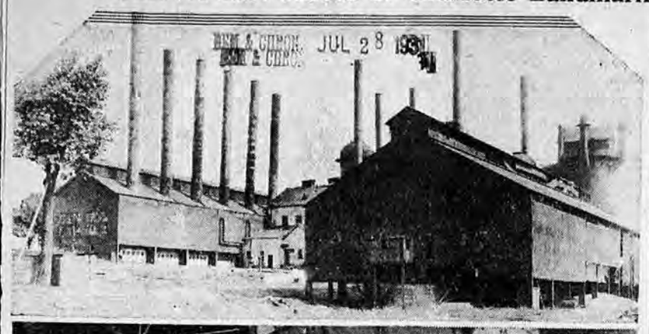
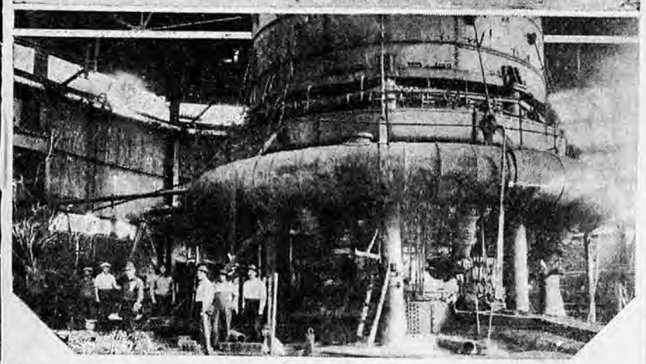
Old Memories Revive As Harbor Development Removes Last Traces of Charlotte Landmark

DEM & CHRON. JUL 28 1931





Old Blast Furnace in the Twenty-third Ward just before it was dismantled five years ago to make way for the Rochester Harbor terminal now under construction. Upper shows the whole plant and below is the huge furnace capable of turning vast quantities of iron ore into a flaming molten stream.

Blast Furnace Roared Half Century Before Village Became City Ward

Down along the west bank of the Genesee River, a few hundred yards south of the pier that juts out into Lake Ontario, a group of workmen is busily engaged in excavating for Rochester's new harbor development.

One by one the old landmarks of the city are disappearing—and the old McKinney Blast Furnace was one of them—to make way for progress. And Charlotte—pardon, the Twenty-Third Ward—has been one of the sections most thoroughly transformed.

Environs Greatly Altered

Back in the days when the Twenty-third Ward gloried in the title of the Village of Charlotte, when the territory was part of the Town of Greece and Moss Mosely and Frank Dobson and Larry Sexton and Charlie Hannahs and others used to sit around the cracker barrel in the grocery store to discuss the political policies of the town, the blast furnace was a landmark, even if a somewhat obnoxious one to the residents. In those days the old Ontario Beach Park was closed to all who hadn't the admission price and saloons with their free lunches and clam chowder dinners flourished on the outside.

Opening up of Ontario Beach Park as a municipal playground changed the character of the people who patronized it. There was no fine refectory there in those days; and the refreshments that were to be had in the environs of the park had their character greatly changed by the advent of Prohibition. Nor was there then a beautiful bathhouse.

Without regret, but still with a sentimental sigh, Rochesterians watch these changes. And now, where ore came in by the barge load and smelted pig iron went out, a new municipal dock is erecting. If it proves the magnet its sponsors hope, it will, eventually if not now, bring the ships of all the oceans to the door of Rochester, and the spices of the Indies can be cleared from the holds of ocean going vessels to make room for kodaks and binoculars. The new harbor building is wiping out the final traces of the picturesque old smelter that for sixty years turned out tons and tons of pig iron daily.

Valuable Docks Used

The building itself succumbed to park expansion after the McKinney Steel Company gave up the ghost, as far as its Rochester plant went, in April, 1927. Now its valuable docks, stretching 1,300 feet along the river, are being employed in the new harbor project and buildings will be constructed on the furnace site.

For the old timer the blast furnace is one of the most memorable of Rochester landmarks. For years cottagers at Lake Ontario considered it an eyesore, and probably its group of metal stacks belching forth smoke, its rust-red sides gaping at passersby and its great heaps of raw material piled high about the ramshackle building, were hardly to be construed as things of beauty.

Its 60 years of operation form an interesting story of the rise and decline of an American industry. First operated by a Rochester syndicate, it fell into hard times and was sold to Henry C. Roberts, Pennsylvania mine operator.

During the latter part of his life—he died in 1885—the plant was operated by Mrs. Roberts, an able and intelligent business woman; and one of the first in the country to operate an enterprise of such magnitude. She finally shut down in 1893, during the panic of that year, and later the furnace was sold to the McKinney interests, of Cleveland.

During the World War the furnace roared day and night at capacity output. Hundreds of tons of pig iron a day were produced and distributed through Lake Ontario to many parts of the United States. Soon after the war, however, reaction set in, and there were two long periods of idleness before the McKinney Company reopened in 1926 to dispose of all the materials on hand.

Legends Surround Plant

Legend after legend grew up about the plant. Children were told ghastly tales about the blast furnace and threatened with confinement in the place for misdeeds. A number of fatal accidents occurred in the place and some of these were supposed to be the result of workmen's plots.

The most awesome of the yarns was that about the Camorra Society, a secret Italian group. One of the workers was believed to have revealed its secrets and his fellow members were delegated, the story runs, to wreak their vengeance.

As he was guiding a load of ore to the maw of one of the gigantic furnaces something slipped and car and ore and operator sped down the trestle into the furnace. No trace of the man was ever found. His friends simply knew that he had mysteriously disappeared at work and no one connected the disappearance with an accident in which an ore car had fallen into the furnace. Safety measures were then adopted, however, and after that no more workmen in the place for misdeeds.

Making Crime Unprofitable

JOURNAL JUL 29 1931

POLICE DIRECTOR CURTIS W. BARKER, announcing that the police radio will be operated on a 24-hour basis, gives news of real significance to the business of preventing crime and catching crooks.

Certainly any thief or other criminal possessed of a grain of ingenuity, knowing that the radio was working only sixteen hours daily, would adjust his "working" hours to conform to the broadcasts.

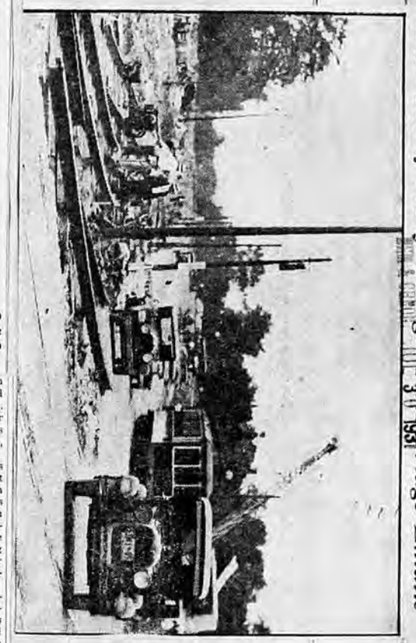
But police broadcasting all of the time—that is DIFFERENT.

Because crimes ARE prevented and criminals caught by means of police radio messages being sent to police cars that are cruising about the city, ready to answer any call for help.

In another city—where crime is rampant—it is no novelty for a police radio to carry a message of this kind: "Burglars are in a house at 20 ——— Street; they are in there now."

And large numbers of them have been surprised and arrested.

With Station WPDR operating continuously, and roving police cars that are within three minutes' ride from any home, tuned in to it, a more effective kind of police protection will be given to the city.



Just One of Many Changes Near Bridge Entails

Avers Hungry Could Use Cash Spent for Monkeys

Editor Democrat and Chronicle:

When reading my morning paper this morning ,I was very much interested in an article about our zoo telling how many animals our Park Director had bought in New York recently and the picture was great. Now I do not think this is any time to buy monkeys with the tax payers' money. They might better feed the hungry; there are a lot of our people who do not have enough to eat now and our officers spend the money to buy monkeys—tigers, jacquar, spotted leopard, polar bear, kangaroos and 45 monkeys. I think it is a shame—and our City Manager has approved the purchase also!

GEORGE A YERKES,

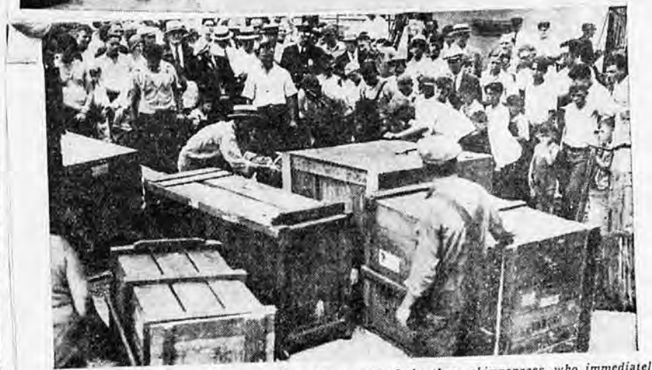
Rochester, N. Y.

Old Noah Never Had Such Fun

DEM & CHRON. JUL 30 1931



DURNHERR



The new shipment of animals for Rochester's recently completed zoo at Seneca Park "put on an act" even before all were released from their cages. Brunilda, the Black Bear, was the center of attraction as she refused to be evicted from her cage to make way for Explorer, the Polar Bear. The picture (upper center) shows the crowd cheering Brunilda on as zoo attendants tried unsuccessfully to drive her into a moving crate. At the left is Keeper Edward Nacy with one of the three chimpanzees, who immediately made friends with Ed while refusing to shake hands with Patrick Slavin, director of the park bureau. At the right, Rex, the Lion, looks on with bored unconcern, sure that the new neighbors will be the kind who turn the radio on loud and want to borrow the lawnmower. Below is part of the crowd watching some of the crates of smaller animals being unloaded.

NEW ANIMALS OCCUPY CAGES AT PARK ZOO

Wide Variety of Birds Included in Collection — Tiger Is First of Species Ever To Make Its Home in Rochester.

Rochester's long-cherished dream of an adequate zoo was nearer realization today as 60 new animals and 150 species of birds stalked and strutted around recently-built cages in the Seneca Park zoo.

The shipment of animals and birds was housed in the new zoo today, amid more excitement than the old park in St. Paul Boulevard has seen in many a day. The shipment included a Bengal tiger, bears and monkeys, and the work of getting this collection into cages—and removing some former occupants to new homes—drew an ever-increasing crowd of young and old.

Patrick Slavin, director of parks, purchased the beasts and fowls in New York City and today he and his brother, Bernard, superintendent of parks, were more than pleased that their hope of giving Rochester a complete zoo was close to fulfillment.

Bernard Slavin pointed out the new shipment would increase the educational value of the zoo tremendously, as many new specimens of birds and beasts are included. The tiger, for one, is the first of its branch of the cat family to make Rochester its home.

Many Birds Included

Besides the tiger, the shipment included a polar bear, two red kangaroos, spotted leopard, jaguar, a pair of Himalayan bears, a black bear and a cinnamon bear and 45 monkeys. The birds included a crowned crane, demoiselle crane, sarus crane, mourning crane, a pair of golden pheasants, a pair of ruddy sheldrakes, a pair of bernicle geese, a pair of mandarin ducks, a flamingo, a pair of rails, a pair of algrettes, two troupials, two green jays, three glossy starlings, a pair of caracara eagles, a pair of blue peafowl, two macaws, four strawberry finches, four grey Java sparrows, four pairs of blue-winged lovebirds and a pair of scarlet ibis.

The collection was purchased from Henry Bartels, Inc. Ferdinand Bartels was on hand today to superintend the placing of the birds and animals in their new homes. He was assisted by Edward Nacy and the park zoo workmen.

The big event of the morning was the removal of Brunilda the Black Bear from her cage outside the main zoo to a new home. Brunilda didn't care in the least to change her quarters; in fact, she declared Pat—Patrick Slavin—had given her a long-term lease on the place and she liked it and intended to stay.

Given Honey

Of course, she was more than willing to eat the honey and other goodies workmen put in her cage and she was willing to follow the trail of sweets just to the moving crate—but she was too wise to walk into the box.

Once, early in the morning, she did venture in, but the sliding door which would have barred her way to freedom stuck and before it could be slammed home Brunilda made a hasty and dignified retreat. Then began a game of tag in which Brunilda was a neasy victor and which she seemed to enjoy for the first hour or so.

Four or five men, armed with a rope with a noose, canvas, clubs, and brooms tried to drive Brunilda into the crate, but she was too wise and fast. As a broken field runner, she is good for an all-American football team. She climbed the side of her cage with an agility that won the approval of the crowd, already cheering her on.

Newcomers Get Quarters at Zoo, Displacing Some Old Stand-Bys

Bengal Tiger, Leopard, Jaguar, Bears, Kangaroos and Variety of Birds, Recently Purchased, Soon Make Themselves Right at Home

DEM & CHRON. JUL 31 1931

By AUGUSTA S. ANDERSON

Those connected with the zoo never have been quite so near to realizing their boyhood dreams of catching wild animals alive, as in the last two days of moving, unloading and caging dozens of birds and beasts in their new quarters at Seneca Park.

A Bengal tiger, a leopard, a jaguar, bears, kangaroos and a variety of birds, both flying and water fowl, recently procured, arrived yesterday. Patrick Slavin, director of the Park Bureau, was still in bed when he was called to learn that his live purchases were at the New York Central Railroad station.

He didn't even stop for breakfast. Hurrying to the station and ordering trucks for his wards, he drove from the station to the Zoo. Then he went to the refectory for something to eat.

Brunhilda, the popular black bear that has been in the solitary cage one first sees at the Zoo car stop in the park, had come to think that cage was hers. There she had been a sort of "chairman of the reception committee," to welcome visitors on arrival. Yesterday, when men came with sweets to beguile her into the box, for she was to be moved into the new building, she objected. She said nothing but she stubbornly resisted.

Soon Made Prisoner

After a struggle between her and the Zoo men, they threw a rope over her, and she was a prisoner, lassoed like her American neighbor, the Buffalo.

Nevertheless, when she looked about her apartment in the new building and saw the beautiful out-door cage where she could sun herself in cold weather, she was content. She peered through the bars, saw other bears next door and looked pleased that members of her tribe had moved into the select apartment.

The reason for all the fuss of taking Miss Brunhilda from the other cage was that it might be occupied by the new polar bear. This recent comer has a thick coat of ivory or cream color—very rich. With this heavy fur and the blood of his polar ancestors, Mr. Bruin requires water in this warm weather. As soon as they got him from the station, the men turned a hose on him and he was delighted. He opened his mouth and rolled over in the cooling stream.

There are two Himalayan bear cubs, playful as puppies, particular favorites with Mr. Slavin. They scampered about their cage, close to the bigger bears, as if playing hide-and-seek. One little black bear only three months old was bought by the park director on his recent trip East "because he looked so cunning," Mr. Slavin said.

There are a number of new monkeys to prevent life at the zoo from ever being monotonous. Better still, there are chimpanzies that are to be "educated."

A table and furnishings will be provided and the Chimpanzee family will sit about this table and drink from glasses.

Cinnamon bears also are easy to instruct and will be trained to perform for the visitors. Two Great Red Kangaroos from Australia are in the purchase from New York. These will be trained, too. Mr. Kangaroo already stands on his haunches and boxes. It is believed he will be ready for a real bout in some ring by the time benefit entertainments are conducted next Winter.

There are birds of exceptional beauty among the new arrivals. The macaws have colorings no Paris fashion shop could excel and Mr. Slavin shows them with pride. The water fowl boast their attractions as they arrange their feathers on coming out of the large pool in their flying cage where a little fountain gives out fresh water in the center. The birds also have another pool in their cage indoors.

Will Have New Interest

When the schools have reopened in the Fall, young pupils and college students alike will find things of interest in this remodeled zoo. Instructors no longer will be compelled to depend on mounted specimens for examples of animal life not native to this country or climate.

In a modern building planned with thought for the habits of its occupants and in the open cages, the printed pages of biology and natural history will have living illustrations.

Director Slavin would have the public remember the educational advantages this zoo brings to Rochester.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

What Has Been Done

TIMES-UNION AUG 1 - 1931

A Record of Municipal Progress

By Paul Benton
Managing Editor of The Times-Union.

THE City Manager administration believes in signs.

Literally, the municipal government has been tackling the sign problem in a big way, providing virtually every residential section with the "criss-cross" type of street identification, to the intense satisfaction of residents themselves and to others who often trudged in circles in search of streets that bore little or no name marks.

In disposing of the sign problem, the city government acted upon suggestions made from time to time by committees of the Chamber of Commerce and other groups. The impetus necessary to carry the work to conclusion in shipshape manner was provided by The Times-Union in a campaign to have a new and standard system of street signs put into effect throughout the city.

While much of this work was carried out prior to the new charter, City Manager Stephen B. Story's administration has not lagged in seeing that even the outlying districts were cared for and that there was no "preferred treatment" for one section at the expense of the other.

* * *

Street Signs First Problem For Baker

ERECTION of suitable street markers was one of the first questions to be taken under consideration by Commissioner of Public Works Harold W. Baker when he assumed office in 1924.

After thorough study, it was decided to adopt the "White Way" type of sign for the more important thoroughfares, and the "criss-cross" type for the more numerous residential streets. The "White-Way" signs, with the name of the street in bold white characters against a blue background, and the name of the intersecting thoroughfare superimposed in an oval above, are now familiar to the thousands of motorists and pedestrians.

The financing of this project presented a problem that was solved by erecting the signs gradually over a period of years.

The first step in the task was to mark the streets running between railroad and bus terminals for the benefit of strangers. The second step was the marking of the more important thoroughfares in order that motorists might be properly directed, thereby speeding traffic. These two jobs were completed prior to 1928.

* * *

Residential Streets Next To Be Tackled

WITH that job out of the way, the City Manager administration, when it came into being in 1928, took upon itself the task of providing identification for the residential streets which had been neglected in this matter for years.

An indication that its labors have not been in vain is readily seen in the fact that during the past three years the "criss-cross" type of sign now is displayed in practically every residential street. Only a few streets in the north east section remain unmarked without this type. More than 2,500 of these signs alone were put up.

* * *

Lighting Of Avenues Well Done By City

STREET lighting, one of the major problems of every well-ordered city government, has received its quota of attention in Rochester.

Mr. Story's government, recognizing that good lighting means not only an enhancement of property values but protection at night for its citizens, has been working consistently to provide a system comparable to the best to be found elsewhere.

With this end in view, the administration last year erected approximately 1,100 new lamps. Activities are going ahead this year but on a smaller scale because of reduced appropriations. Another thing too that is reducing this work is that the saturation point is being gradually reached. It was pointed out that fewer new lights should be required each year from now on.

Clinton Avenue North, Clinton Avenue South, State Street, South Avenue and others of lesser importance.

The cost of this special lighting in the downtown streets amounted to $90,000 in 1930 and was paid by these special assessments. The remaining cost of $771,150 came out of the general fund.

Street lighting and signs are both under direction of Commissioner Baker. E. W. Miller, superintendent of maintenance, is in charge of street signs and Ruden Post is supervisor of street lighting.

An indication of the increased lighting which has been brought about since the introduction of the new form of government is found in the amount of electricity used. In 1927 the city purchased 38 million lumens, while in 1930, 59 million lumens were bought. (A lumen is a unit of light measurement.)

That Rochester is better lighted than most cities of its size or larger is shown in the figures revealing average lumens per square foot in the darkest place one-half way between street lamps. Here they are:

Rochester, 1927	.25
Rochester, 1931	.34
Buffalo, 1931	.223
Syracuse, 1931	.159
Milwaukee, 1931	.051
St. Paul, 1931	.042
Cincinnati, 1931	.041
Toledo, 1931	.017

Another thing, Rochester lights practically all of its alleys, a procedure differing from that in other cities.

* * *

Lighting Contract With Gas Company

LIGHTING of Rochester streets is done under a contract with the Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation, the city furnishing the plans and specifications and the private utility company the work and materials. Rates in Rochester are only slightly higher than those in cities such as Buffalo, where the municipality owns the equipment and has a large capital outlay to carry.

The policy of payment here for the lighting work downtown is to charge the property owners for cost above the average cost for normal lighting. This is accomplished by special legislation and leaves the choice of additional lighting up to the property owners concerned.

Ordinances for additional lighting in Main Street, North and St. Paul Streets, were passed prior to 1928. The new council has provided for additional lighting on

No Question Of Location



City officials have seen to it that there can be no question as to which is which when it comes to street signs. The above signs at Times Square are typical of the efficient street signs which mark Rochester's highways.

AIR PASSENGER SERVICE BEGUN TO METROPOLIS

TIMES-UNION AUG 1 1931

First Planes Pass Through Rochester Today on New Routes to N. Y. City and Cleveland.

Daily air passenger service between Rochester and New York and Rochester and Cleveland was to be inaugurated this afternoon when the first plane of the American Airways, Colonial Western Division, was scheduled to arrive at Municipal Airport.

City officials, business men, and others were expected to witness arrival of the first east to west plane about 1 p. m. Members of the Aviation Committee and Postal facilities committee of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce also were expected to attend.

Fred G. Coburn, president of the line; General John F. O'Ryan, vice-president; Warren Oaks, general manager; Hainer Henshaw, Washington representative, and Donald Carson, field traffic representative, were scheduled to arrive in the plane.

After brief ceremonies here, the plane will continue to Buffalo where company officials will be guests at a luncheon. Isaac M. Adler, vice-mayor, and Dana M. Calkins, first vice-president of the Chamber, were invited to fly to Buffalo in the plane.

At syracuse, a bottle of water colected from all waters over which the planes will fly was to be used to christen the eastbound and westbound ships, which were to meet there. Officials expect the new line to cut 18 hours from the eastbound mail's time.

The full schdule of passenger fares charged by the new service between cities at which the planes touch folows:

	New York	Albany	Syracuse	Rochester	Buffalo
Albany	10.65				
Syracuse	20.25	9.60			
Rochester	25.35	14.70	5.10		
Buffalo	29.25	18.60	9.60	3.90	
Cleveland	39.75	32.40	22.80	17.70	13.80

Postal and Municipal Authorities Stop at Airport 8 Minutes

TIMES-UNION AUG 2 - 1931

Daily air passenger service between Rochester, New York and Cleveland was inaugurated with brief ceremonies when a Ford trimotored plane of the Colonial Division of American Airways, Inc., flew out of the east to settle on the runways at the Rochester Airport five minutes behind its scheduled arriving time yesterday afternoon.

The plane, coming from Syracuse, was scheduled to arrive at 12:59 p. m. and leave at 1:04 p. m. It arrived, instead, at 1:04 p. m. and, due to the demands of photographers and civic greeters, didn't depart for Buffalo, the next stop on its flight between Newark, N. J., and Cleveland, until 1:12 p. m.

No Profit on First Trip

A crowd of several hundred persons had assembled at the airport to greet the plane which, in its maiden trip in the new service, carried only free riding passengers representing the operating company, Chambers of Commerce, municipal officials from cities along the route.

The plane sped over the full length of the field, banked at the western borders and came to earth with no difficulty. The pilot then taxied the ship up to the spectators' ropes, so that the crowd could have a look at the big steel air conveyance.

City Manager Stephen B. Story and Vice-mayor Isaac Adler headed the delegation of municipal, post-office and Chamber of Commerce officials who officially welcomed the first plane in the new service.

Vice-Mayor Adler made a short welcoming address to Frederick G. Coburn, president of American Airways, Inc., and president of the Aviation Corporation of Delaware, who, with Mrs. Coburn, arrived with the ship. Mr. Adler said that Rochester felt justifiably proud to be included in such an important transportation service and expressed the assurance that the people of this city, appreciating the service, would be eager patrons of it.

Places for 16 Passengers

The plane has 16 places for passengers and two pilots alternate at the controls. Those who arrived on the plane, besides Mr. and Mrs. Coburn, were: Silliman Evans, director of Public Relations of American Airways, Inc.; James Ronin, chairman of the Aviation Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of Albany; Maurice Pekham, chief clerk of the Railway Mail Service of Albany; Captain H. Mariston, of the Albany Chamber of Commerce; Judge Francis Bergen, representing Mayor John Boyd Thatcher of Albany; Fred M. Varsh, traffic manager of the Chamber of Commerce of Syracuse, and James McClusky, Syracuse postmaster.

William H. Moore and Earl F. Ward, the last named acting general manager and manager in charge of operations, of the Colonial Divisions of American Airways, Inc., piloted the ship.

Postmaster Adolph M. Spiehler; Morris H. Esser, general secretary of the Chamber of Commerce; Frederick W. Burton, manager of the transportation bureau of the Chamber of Commerce; Howard M. Shafer, manager of the Municipal Airport; Goodrich K. Murphy, general traffic manager of the Colonial Airways; Daniel N. Calkins, first vice-president, and Herbert W. Brigham, chairman of the Aviation Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, were included in the delegation that welcomed the new plane.

Vice-Mayor Changes Mind

Vice-Mayor Adler was expected to fly with the plane to Buffalo, but when the ship put off he was still on the ground.

The tri-motored Ford, in preparation for taking off, taxied to the western edge of the field, pointed its nose west, and was in the air quickly. The plane was banked gradually and turned to the west. The ship dropped off a bag of mail and carried a small parcel of mail west.

Charles W. Maris, who used to be a mail pilot over the route that included Rochester, was one of two pilots at the controls of the eastbound plane, which reached Rochester at 4:05 p. m., and was scheduled to arrive in Newark at 7:56 p. m.

Police Radio Broadcast System On 24-Hour Basis; Assures Maximum Service

TIMES-UNION AUG 1 1931

Times-Union Gets Police Broadcasts, Trails News Scent

Yet another time-saving step in the swift-moving drama of the production of a modern newspaper was accomplished today.

WPDR, the police radio station, went on a 24-hour schedule today and The Times-Union was ready with a short-wave receiving set installed just behind the City Editor's desk. There it remains tuned in all day to receive every police broadcast.

This noon the announcer ordered police cars to a Jones Avenue address to investigate a holdup attempt. The City Editor promptly dispatched a reporter by motor and he arrived at the scene almost as soon as the police. It was not much of a holdup, but the reporter was there just the same.

WPDR went into 24-hour operation at 8 o'clock this morning.

Ten minutes later Police Telegraph Operator Charles Ginder dispatched Scout Car No. 42, piloted by Policeman Thomas Burke of the Joseph Avenue station, on an accident call to Ellison and Rocket streets.

Through the four-hour period to noon Ginder and Operator Bon Hall alternated at the radio microphone, and reported the new 8 to 4 radio trick no busier than the night shifts, contrary to expectation.

The police radio station, which is located at the Bronson Avenue station, began broadcasting June 8, at first on an eight-hour schedule. Sixteen-hour broadcasting was begun two weeks ago.

The purpose of the 8 and 16-hour schedules was to accustom all scout and cruiser car drivers and squad car crews to radio direction operation.

"With 24-hour broadcasting," Police Director Curtis W. Barker said today, "residents of Rochester will now receive police protection hitherto impossible. A police car will at all times be within three minutes from every home in the city."

WPDR, POLICE RADIO, TO WORK CONTINUOUSLY

TIMES-UNION AUG 2 1931

Twenty-four Hour Schedule Announced; Value Proved, Says Director Barker

Twenty-four hour a day protection of citizens through the use of Police Radio Station WPDR began yesterday, after a period of experiment with the new station in which it was used first for eight and later for 16 hours a day.

The system has now been tested thoroughly and its extension through the entire day is confidently expected to strengthen the aim of the police in their struggle with evil-doers.

"With 24-hour broadcasting," Director Curtis W. Barker said, "residents of Rochester will receive police protection hitherto impossible. At all hours of day and night, a roving police car will be within three minutes' ride of every home.

"WPDR's service already has brought considerable praise from civilians who have needed a policeman in an emergency.

"Besides, we find the radio is a factor in crime prevention. The fact criminals know of the almost omnipresence of police causes them to consider before attempting any crime involving danger of immediate discovery."

STORY AT WORK ON PLANS FOR WINTER RELIEF

TIMES-UNION AUG 2 1931

Will Announce Enlarged Employment Program Soon—Expects Heavier Demands on Bureau.

Detailed announcement within a short time of an enlarged municipal emergency employment program for next Winter was promised today by City Manager Stephen B. Story.

The city spent $500,000 to provide jobs last Winter. Larger expenditure for 1931-32 is contemplated if the emergency so warrants, Mr. Story said.

"Should employment not improve, the burden will be heavier on the city," he explained.

"Private charities have reached the limits of their funds and their normal sources of revenue are shut off by conditions. We must prepare for heavier demands on the Municipal Welfare Bureau. The load is the city's and the city must carry it. We are living in an emergency period and we cannot dodge conditions as they arise.

"Last Winter the city accomplished much and saved many families from knocking at welfare commissioners' doors by our emergency employment program.

"We hope conditions will improve enough to discredit our apprehensions at this time. But we must endeavor to anticipate conditions. We are doing this, we believe, and details will be ready soon."

TELETYPE USED FOR STATEWIDE POLICE HOOKUP

TIMES-UNION AUG 3 1931

Rochester police will be linked in a state-wide police communication system by a teletype machine, installed at Police Headquarters and now ready for operation.

All state police barracks, substations, and police stations in Buffalo, Syracuse, Ithaca, and Niagara Falls, will be included in the teletype hookup.

The machines, similar to those used by press services will be used to broadcast alarms on crimes, stolen automobile license numbers, and other police information.

In the past when police of one city wished to notify other places to pick up escaping criminals, it was necessary to phone or telegraph.

Considerable time was taken and there was scant success. With the teletype, every police station equipped with the machines, will simultaneously receive the message.

The system is expected to begin operation next week.

40,000 Visitors Jam Park Zoo To Watch Animals Perform

JOURNAL AUG 3 1931

Monkeys, chimpanzees, kangaroos and scores of other animals entertained nearly 40,000 visitors at the new zoo in Seneca Park, yesterday.

Patrick Slavin, director of parks, says his estimate of the crowd is conservative. Youngsters and grownups alike, according to Mr. Slavin, enjoyed the animal show at the new zoo.

City Manager Stephen B. Story was on hand to help with traffic problems and was forced to send a hurry call to Inspector William Miller for another detail of police.

Plans for the formal opening of the new zoo are under way and a zoological society is being formed, said Mr. Slavin.

Record-breaking Jam Fills Seneca Park To See Animals

Special Detail of Police Needed To Handle Congestion; Rochester Park Employees Being Trained To Care for Charges

Between 35,000 and 40,000 visited the new zoo at Seneca Park yesterday, according to the best estimates made by Patrick Slavin, director of parks. Mr. Slavin believes that his estimate is conservative, and it is based on the number of automobiles that arrived within one hour, also the number of people that passed into the zoo.

Many youngsters were in the crowd, but from the amusement and laughter of the grown-ups, it apparently was no hard task for the parents to watch the new animals "do their stuff."

The zoo was opened in its entirety, and children rushed from the inside cages to the outside, to catch a glimpse of the monkeys, chimpanzees, kangaroos and other animals. Mr. Slavin said that he never dreamed that the zoo would be received with so great interest as prevailed yesterday, and he predicted that this interest would increase, not dimnish.

Cars Fill Park

City Manager Stephen B. Story was on hand to help, and when the traffic congestion got beyond control of the officers who were first assigned to the task, a hurry call was sent out, and Inspector William Miller, head of the Traffic Bureau, took personal charge of the matter. It is approximately three-quarters of a mile from St. Paul Boulevard to the new zoo, and most of yesterday afternoon all of the roadway in the park, as well as the lawns between these two points, was a solid mass of automobiles.

The cars were sent down the hill in Seneca Park. Director Slavin said that he has seen automobile congestion at Ontario Beach Park during a hot day or Genesee Valley Park during the river carnivals, but that was nothing to be compared with the number of machines that crowded into Seneca Park late yesterday afternoon.

Crowd Cuts Off View

Director Slavin said that hundreds of the youngsters who visited the zoo could not see the animals to advantage, because of the solid masses of people around the cages, but he was confident they would make repeated visits.

The chimpanzees and monkeys seemed to establish themselves as favorites of hundreds of youngsters because the congestion around these cages was the greatest.

One of the chimpanzees has a cold and is on a diet of honey and oranges. It is provided by Ferdinand Bartels of the firm of Henry Bartels, Inc., from whom the city acquired the new animals. Mr. Bartels is here for four weeks training the Rochester force in the care of the animals.

Animals Temperamental

A pair of red kangaroos, favorites of City Manager Story, got lively yesterday and acted as if they were contented with their new home. Mr. Bartels said that some of the animals are rather temperamental, and it takes several days for them to find themselves. He said that when the Bengal tiger starts roaring, he is certain to be some attraction. At the present time he is sulking and banging his head against the bars, which have been thoroughly tested by Stewart & Bennett, general contractors.

There will be a formal opening soon, with some ceremonies, and the Lions Club will participate. Mr. Slavin said that a zoological society is being formed. Councilman William F. Durnan, who sponsored the appropriation for the new zoo in the City Council, will participate in the formal opening.

CITY LIBRARY NOT TO CENSOR PUBLIC BOOKS

Children Guarded from War Profanity, Yust Says in Answering Complaint

TIMES-UNION AUG 3 1931

Wartime profanity and obscene language has no place in books depicting life in wartime, according to a Rochester resident who complained to City Librarian William F. Yust about two volumes in the Central Library. The complaint asked Mr. Yust to "cut out" various words and phrases which were pointed out in the letter.

But Mr. Yust explained yesterday that such censorship is not possible, although the library protects Rochester children from exposure to obscenity by keeping "blackballed" books at the Central Library and not placing them in the branches where they might get into the hands of children.

"Certain books are sure to be under fire," said Mr. Yust. "If the library has them it is criticised because they are objectionable. If the library does not have them, it is criticised for its censorship.

"The two books mentioned, American Fighters in Foreign Legion, by Rockwell, and 'Suicide Battalions,' by Westover, rank fairly well as description of war conditions. War brings out the worst in human nature, including bad words. Any book which gives a real picture of war will include some of the bad language used.

"If the Librarian were to start this obliterating process, there would be no end to his activities. He could not consistently stop at war books. Much current fiction, the Bible, Shakespeare and the classics would all come under the knife. The next step would be to cut out all objectional suggestions, ideas, doctrines and theories. Even that has been tried in ages past.

"Particular care is exercised in choosing books for children's rooms in branch libraries, and a more rigid standard is observed. The Central Library, however, has no room for children and no books for them. There we place books which people may rightly expect to find in the public library of a city like Rochester."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Police Device Will Connect Stations Throughout State

TIMES-UNION AUG 4 1931



Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh watching Lieut. Charles W. Vollmer try out the new teletype machine connecting city and state police stations in a state-wide hookup to aid in capturing criminals.

Teletype Machine Here Will Provide Rapid Communication to Aid in Capture of Criminals Fleeing from City

One more device to make the lot of a criminal a precarious one will go into operation at Rochester police headquarters within a day or two as the result of a recommendation a year ago by the New York State Association of Police Chiefs at its convention in Rochester.

The new device is a teletype machine, connected on a hook-up with municipal and state police stations throughout the entire state.

It is similar to the machines used by newspaper press services to transmit news dispatches rapidly and simultaneously to hundreds of papers.

Service of State Police

Holdups, auto thefts, and other crimes in which suspects are believed to have fled the city will be relayed immediately to all nearby points, or if necessary everyplace in the state. Thus within 15 minutes or a half hour after a crime is committed a description of the criminals and their machine will be in the hands of police in Buffalo, Syracuse, Ithaca, Niagara Falls, and other points.

Along with this aid to crime detection is the service which the state police will perform. State police barracks comprise the key stations of the teletype system and in addition to municipal authorities the state force will be kept in touch with all news of suspects or criminals whom they might encounter.

The teletype was installed yesterday in the Bureau of Statistics and Records at the Exchange Street police headquarters and was tested during the afternoon. It will go into operation within the week.

Lieut. Charles W. Vollmer, in charge of the statistics bureau, will supervise the operation of the machine and officers will be picked from the police force to take care of sending out messages on the typewriter-like keyboard.

Thirty-two patrolmen of the Rochester department studied stenography last Winter to qualify as operators of teletype machines, as well as to take care of the large amount of typewriting work required in police clerical work, according to Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh.

Three of these men, the chief said, will be picked for immediate duty. The other qualified stenographers may come in handy, he pointed out, if the department succeeds in establishing a local teletype system here.

This has been under consideration for some time and department officials are hopeful of installing the system early next year. It would supplement the work of the police radio station and statewide teletype and give Rochester police protection second to none in the world.

Continued on Page Seventeen



Clarence E. Dengler, in charge of police radio operators, is seen here at the new cordless telephone switchboard installed at Bronson Avenue Station to handle service phone calls for the radio system and thus relieve the already heavily-taxed police telegraph operators.

Cordless Switchboard To Be Help To Police Telephone Operators

A cordless telephone switchboard has been installed at WPDR to eliminate from police headquarters' switchboard the checking in and out of service system for police radio cars.

It is hoped the police will be able to obtain the number, Genesee 59, corresponding to Main 59 at police headquarters. Operation of the board will be delayed for several days pending completion of details of the new checking procedure.

Once the proposed Genesee 59 is working, scout and cruiser car pilots will phone the radio station and report in or out of service, instead of calling headquarters, as at present, and then obtaining a connection to WPDR at the Bronson Avenue Police Station.

This will save police telegraph operators from answering these calls, thus decreasing the number of main switchboard calls, now numbering from 250 to 400 an hour and sometimes more.

Busy enough before operation of WPDR, police operators say that with additional duties of broadcasting orders to radio cars and handling the checking system they have had too much to do.

Lieut. William Connell, in charge of the police radio station, agrees and following the pattern of several other radio-equipped police departments has had the new cordless board put in.

A direct line arrangement will serve radio operators in notifying headquarters which cars are back on roving duty and which are in precints or otherwise engaged.

Twenty-seven City Playgrounds in Contest for Safety Banner

DEM & CHRON. AUG 5 - 1931



DEM & CHRON. AUG 5 - 1931

Alexander K. Dean (left), president of the Rochester Safety Council, and Patrick Slavin, director of parks, holding safety banner for which playgrounds will compete.

Twenty-seven Rochester playgrounds are striving to win this banner, offered by the Safety Council of the Chamber of Commerce to the playground which best serves its community during the summer vacation period. The winning playground will be determined on the basis of the ratio of child accidents to the child population of the community in which the playground is centered.

Rochester Safety Council, working with School Safety Officers Elmer A. Irish, Albert O. Daniels and Joseph G. Baglin, has assigned a definite territory to each of the 27 playgrounds. The school-age child population of these territories has been obtained from the School Census Board.

Every accident to a child on a playground which necessitates attention of a physician is reported to the Safety Council by the Playground Department. Every traffic accident in the playground territories in which a child of school age is injured is reported to the Safety Council by the Police Department. Thus a definite ratio of child accidents to child populations of the various playgrounds' territories can be determined. Rochester Safety Council will award the banner at a playground safety rally in the Chamber of Commerce at the end of the playground season. At the same time the Chamber's Safety Council will present silver merit pins to the best boy and best girl safety worker on each of the city's playgrounds.

PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS TO FURNISH JOBS

TIMES-UNION AUG 7 1931

Department Heads Now Drawing Up Programs for Submission to Committee—Methods Draw National Attention.

The city government is expected to spend $1,000,000 or more on unemployment relief next Winter.

This was the word today from City Manager Stephen B. Story who held the first of a series of conferences looking toward the formation of a scientific program to care for as many of the jobless as possible through a comprehensive public works program.

"Department heads now are engaged in drawing up their wants for 1932," Mr. Story said. "Their programs will be presented to a special committee and then we will go ahead on that body's recommendations." In the past Winter and Spring we spent $800,000. This winter the sum will be $1,000,000 or more."

Many Projects Ahead

Mr. Story pointed out that there still remains to be done a large amount of public construction and repair that will provide part-time work for thousands of laborers and artisans.

"We will have to construct and repair barns in most of the city parks," he explained, "and painting will have to be done on all the fire houses. Then, too, there is a good deal of work to be done on the police precinct stations, and on other projects."

Mr. Story's conference today was with Robert Link, city director of personnel, who outlined the preliminary steps for the registration of those who will seek work.

"Commissioner of Public Works Harold W. Baker already has submitted plans for some projected improvements," Mr. Story remarked, "an will have others for inclusion in the general relief program. We hope to have the organization complete to October so that provisions of the emergency schedule may be carried out, beginning sometime in November."

Efforts Win Praise

Mr. Link pointed out that Rochester's 1931 efforts toward unemployment relief is attracting attention from officials in other cities.

He said requests have been received from Seattle, Vancouver, B. C., and from President Hoover's Commission on Unemployment for copies of the report dealing with relief efforts.

In the public works program, carried out under the emergency relief appropriations by the City Council, it was pointed out that part-time employment was given 7,537 different men. Of this number there were 5,626 who had families with children, 870 married men with dependents but no children, 847 single men with dependents and 374 single men without dependents. The largest age group was between 35 and 45.

Ancient Algonkian Pottery Recovered Near Binghamton

Director Parker of Rochester Museum Thinks Find of Exceptional Value; Estimates Age as at Least 1,000 Years

DEM & CHRON. AUG 7 - 1931

On the Fred A. Rider farm at Castle Creek, near Binghamton, members of the archeological expedition from the Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences have unearthed the most valuable piece of Algonkian pottery yet found in America. This is what Arthur C. Parker, museum director, believes, insofar as he can gather from the report of William A. Ritchie, assistant archeologist of the museum, who is in charge of the excavating.

"There is nothing in any museum in New York; nothing in this country, equal to the find of Algonkian pottery, so far as I can judge from Mr. Ritchie's report," Dr. Parker said last evening. "There have been found fragments of pottery scattered over the ground, but not pottery whose fragments are all together in pits. That is restorable pottery. "It is at least 1,000 years old."

There is nothing which gives as much information about the culture of a people as its pottery, the director continued. "People write their story in their broken dishes."

Mr. Parker also said that "wherever you find pipes, you find agriculture." Pipes show the users had tobacco, and tobacco, like corn and potatoes, was cultivated by the early Indians, he explained. Pipes show as much as does pottery, and from both "we can tell a great deal about these people," the director said.

Asked if the Algonkians had artistic pottery, he said that their forms are good, but their designs are not so tasteful. They often used designs resembling those in their cloth, its weave. These people pressed their designs into the pottery; did not draw them, he explained.

The find is increased in value by bone implements, such as harpoons, needles, awls and beads. Bone implements on Algonkians sites are rare, Mr. Parker says. Places where corn was cooked with remnants of charred grain is evidence of the old civilization, the workers find.

STREET PLANS TO BE WEIGHED BY COUNCILMEN

DEM & CHRON. AUG 7 - 1931

Paving Projects Under Consideration To Cost $250,000—Story To Ask $75,000 War Relief.

Ordinances for street improvements, estimated to cost approximately $250,000, will be called up for public hearing during tonight's session of the City Council.

Included in the hearings scheduled are two for the improvement of Barrington Street, between Harvard and Park Avenue and between Park and East avenues; one for a concrete pavement in Clifford Avenue, east of Culver Road; resurfacing of Rutgers Street and an asphalt pavement in Maplewood Boulevard to connect with the easterly approach to the new Ridge Road Bridge.

A $75,000 appropriation is to be asked for World War Relief, and City Manager Stephen B. Story is expected to send to the council the names of two new members of the Joint Harbor Commission to succeed John W. Fulreader and A. Herbert Dalzell, resigned.

A large amount of routine business, including claims and new ordinances, will come before the council and there is a possibility that the city zoning and planning committee may report on the ordinance affecting the rezoning of a section of East Avenue.

HEARING SET IN WILL FIGHT

JOURNAL AUG 7

On the petition of Assistant Corporation Counsel George B. Draper that enough adjournments had been granted, Federal Judge Simon L. Adler today ordered a hearing for September 5 in the suit of heirs of Morton W. Rundel against the city. He also ordered Philip Lichtentritt, Buffalo attorney, to file a brief with the corporation counsel's office by August 22.

Mr. Draper told the court that he had his brief on a motion to dismiss the action ready for three months without getting any action by the attorneys for the heirs.

The heirs are suing to get more than $900,000 in the Rundel fund bequeathed to the city for erection of a memorial and art building on the grounds that the city has failed to comply with conditions of the will.

Miss Hariette L. Rundel, sister of the one time well known art dealer here, brought a similar suit in New York State courts during her lifetime, but it was dismissed by Supreme Court Justice Adolph J. Rodenbeck in 1927. Later, the administrator of her estate and the heirs began the Federal Court suit. Among the allegations is that the city diverted the funds to other uses than specified in the bequest of Rundel, which is denied by city officials.

Rundel bequeathed the city the residue of his estate when he died, November 5, 1911, part coming to the municipality then and the rest on the death of the sister. Various plans have been advanced for the memorial with no definite decision how the fund shall be used.

U. S. Maps City's Metropolitan District

JOURNAL AUG 7



MAP OF ROCHESTER'S metropolitan district as established by the U. S. Bureau of Census comprises 304.24 square miles in Monroe County and a total population in 1930 of 398,591.

It comprises Rochester and the towns of Brighton, Chili, Greece, Gates, Irondequoit, Penfield, Perinton, Pittsford, and Webster, in which are the villages of East Rochester, Fairport, Pittsford, and Webster.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

AWAITING CITY FUNDS, SAYS DAILEY

JOURNAL AUG 10

Eighteenth Warders Moved by Risk on Insurance Policies Being Held Valueless.

Protests by property owners of the lower Eighteenth Ward today brought a promise from Commissioner of Public Safety Donald A. Dailey that the next fire station to be built by the city will be erected in that section.

The Northeast Improvement Association will meet at East Bowling Hall in Merchants Road tonight to draw up a formal request to the city for a new fire house.

Harold L. Wilson, No. 101 Dalkeith Road, chairman of the association's committee on the project, said today residents of certain sections of the Eighteenth Ward might encounter legal difficulty in collecting fire insurance because of the city's alleged failure to erect a station.

DAILEY'S STATEMENT

The commissioner of public safety answered these charges with a statement that the city knows full well the urgent need of the fire house. He declared:

"We have had this matter in mind for some time and are studying the situation in detail. It is our intention to erect the desired fire house as soon as we can get an appropriation. That will be very soon and will be included in the next outlay granted to this department."

A petition for the erection of the fire house has been circulated throughout the Eighteenth Ward and nearly 2,000 signatures of property owners have been obtained, according to Mr. Wilson.

POLICY REQUIREMENT

Mr. Wilson pointed out that one of the standard provisions of fire insurance policies required that the property be located within two miles of a fire house equipped with motor driven apparatus.

Need of a fire station in that locality was stressed sixteen years ago, according to Mr. Wilson.

2,000 DEMAND FIRE STATION IN 18TH WARD

JOURNAL AUG 11

Building Recommended 16 Years Ago, but No Action Taken, Says Group Head

Nearly 2,000 property owners of the lower Eighteenth Ward last night were preparing to make a united demand that the city of Rochester erect a fire station in that section.

Harold L. Wilson, No. 101 Dalkeith Road, chairman of the Northeast Improvement Association's committee on the project, declared that a fire station in that district was recommended to the city sixteen years ago but no action ever was taken.

He added that because of this alleged neglect, residents of certain sections of the Eighteenth Ward might encounter legal difficulties in collecting their insurance in case of fire.

PETITION SIGNED

The question will be discussed at a meeting of the Northeast Improvement Association in East Bowling Hall in Merchants Road tomorrow night. A petition for the erection of the fire station has been signed by nearly 2,000 property owners, according to Frank Perkins, a member of the association.

Discussing the situation last night, Mr. Wilson said:

"Personally, I have examined my fire insurance policy and find that one of the standard provisions required that the property be located within two blocks of a fire house equipped with motor driven apparatus.

"I also have consulted legal advise and have been informed that in case of a law suit over the policy, that provisions could be used as a defense. Some people might say that the insurance companies would not raise that issue, but in case of a large conflagration, I, for one, do not want to depend on the good will of any company, but wish to be protected the same as other residents of Rochester.

ACTION URGED

"I have been advised that the Department of Public Safety has already recommended that a fire house be built. Old timers in the ward have told me that a fire chief recommended such a house in this locality as far back as 1925. It is time that something definite is done."

John J. Scully is president of the association; A. J. Hanratty, vice-president; J. C. Harkins, secretary and M. Ryan, treasurer.

EAST SIDE'S VOTERS TELL THEIR WANTS

AUG 11 1931

Fire Protection, Library, Playground, Elimination of 'Death Corner' Asked

CITY DELAY CRITICISED

Candidates for Council to Be Invited to Address Meeting on Aug. 31

"Where do we stand anyway?" was the question that rang through Culver Hall last night when the recently formed Northeast Improvement Association met in sufficiently large numbers to fill the auditorium. And the members propose to find out just where they stand on Aug. 31, when another meeting will be conducted at a place to be announced later and Louis S. Foulkes, Charles Van Voorhis and whoever the Democrats designate to run for Councilman from the East District will be invited to make their positions clear.

Demand Fire Protection

The meeting was called primarily to demand greater fire protection in the Merchants-Culver Roads section. The residents assert there are some houses in the district whose fire insurance policies are null and void because they are too far from a fire hydrant. They want this situation remedied quickly. They also want a firehouse in the vicinity, and recall that the late Chief Charles Little a number of years ago recommended such protection, but nothing ever came of it.

Frank Perkins reported an interview with Councilman Foulkes in which the Councilman is said to have pledged himself to see that the matter was brought before the next meeting of the Council. When he gets the petition it will be signed by 3,000 taxpayers, John J. Scully, president, said.

Ask Branch Library

The citizens also want a playground immediately, and Frank Kennedy was named chairman of a committee to wait on Commissioner of Public Safety Donald A. Dailey in this matter. Speakers asserted that the city had the land and all that was needed for the playground was equipment, but that the city has been unable to see its way clear to spend the money. "Whenever the 18th Ward wants anything, there's no money," asserted an irate taxpayer.

A branch of the public library is also demanded. Last April the Library Board recommended a branch library at McKinley Street and Culver Road. The city purchased the site in 1924, but up to this time no library graces the landscape.

Action on the demand for a school nurse was withheld following the report of Thomas Fegan, who said that a petition had been presented to Health Officer George W. Goler and that he had promised to provide a nurse for Frank Fowler Dow School No. 52 at the opening of the next semester.

Another demand was made for the widening of the "death corner" at Merchants Road and Akron Street. Only recently, the Northeast residents said, a woman was killed at this intersection, and although the land necessary for the widening had been donated to the city, no attempt had been made to remedy the situation.

NO PAY CUT FOR CITY ENGINEER'S STAFF—BAKER

JOURNAL AUG 11 1931

Flat denial that any pay cut was contemplated in the City Engineering Department as made this afternoon by Commissioner of Public Works Harold W. Baker.

Commissioner Baker intimated that there might be a deficit in the department, but held this would not affect wages.

Henry L. Howe, head of the Bureau of Design and Construction, commonly known as the Engineering Department, said the department had been operating with a minimum force so as not to create a deficit. In other years, he said, summer employes had been taken on to meet the volume of local improvements, but that this had not been done this year.

He further said that he is in the midst of examination of the various sections of his departments as relates to finances, and estimates surpluses in, test and materials; planning and zoning, and map and surveys.

"There is possibility of a small deficit in the general fund of the Bureau of Design and Construction," he said, "because of the small volume of local improvements."

COUNSEL HAVE CONFERENCE ON SITE EXCHANGE

JOURNAL AUG 1

A conference to smooth out legal technicalities incident to the exchange of Number 10 School site in Ormond Street for a 40-foot strip along Central Avenue was held today by Assistant U. S. Attorney Joseph J. Doran and Assistant Corporation Counsel Irving Geiser.

The federal government must acquire the school property for erection of the new postoffice. On the other hand the city is anxious to obtain a 40-foot strip for widening Central Avenue.

The City Council unanimously adopted a resolution Monday night requesting City Manager Stephen B. Story to investigate the possibility of the city retaining the school building and moving it to some nearby vacant property.

COUNCIL TO STUDY PLANS FOR MOVING OF SCHOOL NO. 10

Structure on Site Selected for New Postoffice May Be Removed to Vacant Property Nearby

SCHOOL NEEDED IN VICINITY, DURNAN TELLS COUNCILMEN

DEM & CHRON AUG 11 19

By HIRAM MARKS

Advisability of removing Eugene Field School No. 10 to nearby vacant property, will be investigated by City Manager Stephen B. Story as a result of a resolution introduced by Councilman William F. Durnan and unanimously adopted last evening by the City Council.

No. 10 school is located within the property chosen by the United States Government for the new Rochester postoffice.

Residents Want School

Objection to the removal of the school has been made by residents of the vicinity to Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler, Councilman Durnan and other city officials. Mr. Durnan said he feels that if the structure can be saved and moved to nearby property, it would be an economical procedure by the city and would satisfy the requests of numerous property owners in the vicinity.

He explained to the Council that whatever residential valuation remains in the vicinity of Franklin Square will be seriously depreciated if school facilities are not available. He warned that residents would move away and pointed out that the entire territory is not ready yet to be absorbed by business. As a consequence, he added, property would be certain to depreciate.

Will Preserve Valuations

Retention of the school nearby, Councilman Durnan said he believes, will preserve the valuations in the vicinity as well as provide adequate school facilities for a substantial number of children, whom he declared properly belong in No. 10 School.

City Manager Story said that he would go into the subject thoroughly and would consult with the Federal authorities with reference to retention of the building and the cost of moving it, if possible.

The school is a sizeable structure and it may not be necessary to move all of it, Councilman Durnan asserted.

The Board of Education already has made plans to accommodate children of the school in Andrews School No. 9 in Joseph Avenue near Baden Street, and in School No. 14 in University Avenue between Main Street East and Scio Street.

Resolution Adopted

The resolution, which Councilman Durnan introduced, and which was adopted without dissenting vote, follows:

Resolved, That when and if the City of Rochester shall enter into negotiations with the United States of America for the sale to the United States of America of the No. 10 School site, the City Manager be and he hereby is directed to investigate the possibility, practicability and advisability of the city retaining the No. 10 School building and moving the same to some nearby vacant property.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1931

DEM & CHRON AUG 11 1931

Harbor Work Begun

Beginning of actual work on the excavation of a basin for the proposed municipal wharf at the river mouth has been watched with more than casual interest by hundreds of Rochesterians who have visited Ontario Beach recently. Although the visible evidences of port development are still scanty, there is genuine satisfaction among onlookers that something is at last being done toward creation of modern port facilities for Rochester.

Commerce is increasing in an unmistakable way in Lake Ontario. Giant freighters from the upper lakes are now passing the Welland Canal locks more or less regularly on their way to and from Ontario and Erie. There is no longer any reasonable doubt that the new and deeper canal is doing what its sponsors had predicted, for the boats are to be seen by any one who cares to make a circuit of Lake Ontario.

Meanwhile, it is worthy of note that Oswego, which forehandedly developed its harbor for deep-draft vessels, is reaping a commercial reward that promises to be increasingly important as normal business conditions return. On the Canadian side, the ports of Hamilton, Toronto and Kingston are feeling the effects of increased lake commerce in a way that seems to promise great things for Rochester when a harbor is open to receive the business.

Continued on Page Seventeen

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COUNCIL PUTS OFF STREET WORK

JOURNAL AUG 11

Salaries Menaced by Condition Depend Largely on Charges Against Property.

By J. CODY WALLER

Municipal government, the most important factor in unemployment relief the past year, faced a barrier today which may extend to many of its better paid employes.

Failure of the city to provide local street improvements means that many of the engineer staff and improvments inspectors must be prepared for a slashing.

Just how far it will go, neither City Manager Stephen B. Story nor Public Works Commissioner Baker would say. Salaries of engineers are paid, to a considerable extent, out of local improvements charged against benefited property.

"If we could get ordinances for local improvements enacted the force would be continued at full strength," said Mr. Story. "But we can't get authority to promote more work."

IMPROVEMENTS HELD UP

The City Council last night held public hearings on a number of proposed street improvements and, except for minor ones, those which weren't withdrawn because of remonstrances, were sidetracked to avoid hearing protests.

Resurfacing of Barrington Street, even though provisions for new sewers were killed, was opposed, and the next council meeting fixed for receiving remonstrance.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes endeavored to explain that the resurfacing could wait at least a year for payment and then would be spread over ten year installments. That did not dispose of objections.

DR. COMFORT SPEAKS

"It is unnecessary, and will be a debt which must be paid some day," interposed Dr. C. V. C. Comfort, whose neighbors applauded the remark.

An ordinance for resurfacing Rutgers Street met a similar protest. Proposals to improve Maplewood Boulevard, Thorndale Terrace and Lenox Street were withdrawn before opposition could be heard.

The only improvement proposals favored at hearings were for a concrete pavement in a small stretch of Clifford Avenue between Culver Road and the connection with the state road in Empire Boulevard; beautifying Knickerbocker Avenue, and new pavements and sewers for the two sections of Stonewood Road inside the city.

Many street improvements were proposed in new ordinances but few have little chance of enactment.

Councilman William F. Durnan and Chester A. Peake sponsored an ordinance for grading and sewers for a lake shore boulevard between Sunset Point and Summerville in Durand-Eastman Park. Eventually, this is to be extended to Sea Breeze. This is one job for which the city at large must foot the bill, and undoubtedly will be executed.

LOMB MEMORIAL

The Council authorized the construction of Lomb Memorial in Lomb Memorial Park, recently created as the city's tribute to the community industrial contribution of Capt. Henry Lomb, one of the founders of Bausch & Lomb Optical Company.

The Council by rising vote paid tribute to the memory of John J. Appel, late municipal elevator inspector whose funeral took place yesterday.

The Council referred a proposal to appropriate another $5,000 to carry on the work of the Civic Committee on Unemployment to the Finance Committee. The city, county and Community Chest each contributed $5,000 for the support of this committee's experts this year.

An appropriation of $75,000 for World War Relief was authorized.

Compensation of Mac Elwee and Crandal, lower river harbor engineers, was fixed at 2 per cent. of all contracts except that of dredging the river. The total compensation will approximate $8,000.

The Council named a George Washington Anniversary Committee to arrange for the 200th anniversary observance of the first president's birth, as follows: Charles H. Wiltsie, chairman; Edward R. Foreman, secretary; Stephen B. Story, Roland B. Woodward, Dr. Dexter Perkins, Herbert S. Weet, Dr. Thomas E. Finnegan and Vice-mayor Isaac Adler.

The next meeting was set for Tuesday, September 8.

SCHOOL BUILDING PLANS

No. 10 School building, located within the Ormond Street area on which is to be erected a new $1,700,000 postoffice, may be saved for school or other use in the Seventh Ward, under plans proposed to the City Council last night.

Mr. Durnan said building movers have advised him the whole structure may be transferred to another location with little or no cost, and if the Board of Education has no further use for it the city government will.

The Board of Education has a program for transferring all No. 10 pupils to other schools, and expects to be compensated to the extent of $150,000 when Federal government acquires this site.

City Manager Stephen B. Story was instructed to investigate the proposal to salvage the No. 10 building. As yet the Federal Government has made no definite overtures to buy the property, or order condemnation proceedings for its acquisition.

July Library Circulation 20,000 More Than in Same Month, 1930

DEM & CHRON AUG 12 1931

Circulation figures of the Rochester Public Library for July reveal an increase of 20,000 in the number of books borrowed, compared with the same month last year.

A total circulation of 190,058 was attained last month, and in July, 1930, the total was 170,343. The central library led all branches in total circulation, but the largest proprotionate gain was registered by the Edgerton Branch Library, which distributed 14,078 books as compared with 10,933 in July, 1930.

Foreign books have been in much greater demand this summer than last year, according to the report. German and Italian books are most desired, with French volumes running third. The total circulation of foreign books was 1,275, in contrast with 762 a year ago. Of this total 380 books were in German and 370 in Italian.

The comparison of books circulated from the branches in 1930 and 1931 is shown in the accompanying table:

	—Volumes Circulated— 1931 Adult	Juv.	1930 Adult	Juv.
Central	23305		18551	
Edgerton Branch	9791	4287	7819	3114
Genesee Branch	8733	2433	7797	3107
Monroe Branch	10911	2554	10599	2567
Lincoln Branch	8453	6747	7776	5539
Goodman Branch	10167	2634	9310	3118
Charlotte Branch	5107	1314	4505	1130
Brighton Branch	7178	1384	5772	1345
Arnett Branch	13334	3703	12689	3998
Portland Branch	9689	4989	8214	4728
Lake Ave. Br.	11032	2606	8712	2188
South Ave. Br.	8258	2767	7200	2100
Park Av. Branch	8394	1611	7019	1146
Sub-branches and Stations	12972	5405	12335	6100
Playgrounds				1735
Totals	147624	42434	128428	41915

Lake Shore Boulevard Link Provided For in Ordinance

DEM & CHRON AUG 11 1931

Extension of the Durand-Eastman Park road from Sunset Point to the sewage disposal plant, connecting with the boulevard along the lake in the town of Irondequoit, is provided for in a public improvement ordinance introduced in the City Council last evening by Councilmen William F. Durnan and Chester A. Peake, chairman of the public works and engineering committee. Both councilmen have been ardent supporters of the improvement, which they assert is the connecting link in the lakeshore boulevard and will benefit the motorists of the county and connect the parks on the north side of the city.

The ordinance was prepared under the personal direction of City Manager Story and Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works. The co-operation of County Engineer George Wright and Supervisor Thomas Broderick, Irondequoit, has been obtained by Councilmen Durnan and Peake, and the improvement of the section of the road in Irondequoit will follow immediately after the city's part is completed.

The highway will make possible travel through Durand-Eastman Park to the improved Summerville Boulevard, thence westward through Stutson Street.

Vice-Mayor Adler referred the ordinance to the public works and engineering committee.

World War Veterans Get $75,000 More for Relief

DEM & CHRON AUG 11 1931

By unanimous action, the City Council last night passed an ordinance by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the Public Welfare Committee, appropriating $75,000 for the World War Veterans Relief.

City Manager Story said that this amount is approximately one-half of what is estimated will be necessary to carry the activities of this welfare agency until the end of the year. He presented a communication from Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins on the subject urging that action be taken at last evening's council session.

Auditors Get Job

The Council authorized Comptroller Higgins to renew $275,000 in overdue tax notes and $75,000 in emergency unemployment notes. Authority was given to make a contract with Naramore & Niles for the 1931 audit of the city's accounts This auditing firm presented the lowest bid.

Councilman Durnan's ordinance authorizing the fire companies to respond to calls for aid outside the city was passed, as was his ordinance granting permission to the Lomb Park committee to erect a monument in Lomb Memorial Park, at the corner of St. Paul and Lowell Streets.

Councilman Charles Stanton's ordinance changing the name of a portion of Franklin Street to Cumberland Street was adopted.

Objects to Playground

Councilman Peake filed a remonstrance against a playground in the vicinity of Hickory and Gregory Streets, and Councilman Guzzetta filed a remonstrance against the operation of a stone crusher in Mount Hope Avenue. At his request the remonstrance went to the Law Committee and Vice-Mayor Adler, chairman, said that the committee would make a prompt report.

Councilman Peake filed a remonstrance against a change of zone in Monroe Avenue and Avondale Park, and Councilman Milne filed a remonstrance against an asphalt pavement and sewer in Thorndale Terrace.

The Public Service Commission will be asked, under resolution of Councilman Milne, to fix the width of the pavement in the new bridge at Boxart Street, over the New York Central Railroad, at forty feet.

DEM & CHRON AUG 11 1931

Council Names Committee on Washington Bicentennial

Appointment of a committee to plan, organize and supervise a fitting observance in 1932 of the 200th anniversary of the birth of George Washington was made last evening by the City Council when it unanimously passed a resolution presented by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes. The committee is authorized to co-operate with federal state and local organizations active in arranging the celebration, and to see that the proper observance is made in Rochester.

Charles H. Wiltsie is made chairman and Edward R. Foreman is secretary. Other members are City Manager Stephen B. Story, Roland B. Woodward, Dr. Dexter Perkins, Dr. Herbert S. Weet and Dr. Thomas E. Finegan, with the mayor or acting mayor ex-officio.

Widening of Court Street Corner Asked in Ordinance

DEM & CHRON AUG 11 1931

Improvement ordinances comprised a considerable portion of the business before last evening's session of the City Council.

Councilman Chester A. Peake presented an ordinance for the widening of the southeast corner of Clinton Avenue South and Court Street, by setting back the curb stones in front of the First Universalist Church. It was referred by Vice-Mayor Adler to the Public Works and Engineering Committee.

Ask Court Street Widening

Councilman Peake also introduced an ordinance for the asphalt resurfacing and widening of Court Street, between Clinton Avenue South and South Avenue. The widening will be obtained by setting back the curb stones. This ordinance went to the Local Improvements Committee.

Upon the favorable report of the Local Improvements Committee presented by Councilman Nelson A. Milne, chairman, the council passed an ordinance for: Clifford Avenue, concrete pavement and walks, estimated cost, $7,300; Hanford Landing Road, asphalt pavement and walks, $13,600; Stonewood Road, asphalt pavement and sanitary and storm water sewers, $27,100.

Property owners in Rutgers Street and Barrington Streets appeared before the council in opposition to the resurfacing of these two streets at this time. Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, who presented the ordinance, requested that they file formal remonstrances, and provided that no action was taken last evening.

Pavement Estimate Given

Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, presented through City Manager Story an estimate of $115,000 as the cost for Maplewood Boulevard asphalt pavement, sanitary and storm water sewers and walks.

The ordinance for Thorndale Terrace asphalt pavement reconstruction and combined sewer, was held in abeyance. Councilman Milne said that no action would be taken for some time.

Councilman Foulkes presented an ordinance for Highland Avenue asphalt pavement, sewers and walks; an amendment to Stillson Street asphalt pavement widening and walks; and an ordinance for Eastman Avenue pavement reconstruction and widening, with sewers and walks, from Probert Street to Winton Road South.

Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton presented an ordinance for the reassessment of Cumberland Street extension.

Councilman Milne presented ordinance for Maplewood Boulevard asphalt pavement, sewers and walks; Lewiston Avenue sewers; West Avenue relief sewer; Forbes Street and Depew Street combined sewer.

Councilman Peake presented an ordinance for the pavement of Sanford Street at South Avenue and for Elmwood Avenue walks and grading.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

High Lights in Busy Session of Council

Business transacted that evening by the City Council included the following major items:

Passed resolution by Councilman Durnran directing that City Manager Story investigate the advisability of moving Eugene Field School No. 10 to nearby vacant property when the Federal authorities acquire the site for the new postoffice.

Received public improvement ordinance for construction of link of lakeshore boulevard, connecting Sunset Point in Durand-Eastman Park with sewage disposal plant, sponsored by Councilmen Durnan and Peake, who have obtained the co-operation of county and Irondequoit authorities in extending improvement to Summerville Boulevard.

Received a number of local improvement ordinances, including asphalt surfacing and widening of Court Street between South Avenue and Clinton Avenue South; passed a resolution by Councilman Foulkes authorizing appointment of committee to provide for the celebration of the 200th anniversary of the birth of George Washington.

Appropriated $75,000 for World War veterans relief on resolution by Councilman Foulkes, with statement by City Manager Story that this is half the amount estimated necessary to conduct this welfare activity until end of year. Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler said that the law committee, of which he is chairman, would investigate remonstrance against operating a stone crusher in Mount Hope Avenue, when Councilman Guzzetta urged that some action be taken. Comptroller Higgins was authorized to renew $350,000 in local improvement notes. Much other business relating to improvements, sale of property and settlement of claims came before the Council.

PLAYGROUND, LIBRARY, ASKED

Elimination of Dangerous Traffic Corner Also Called for by Meeting.

JOURNAL AUG 13

Eighteenth Ward property owners today had demanded that the city erect a firehouse, library and playground and eliminate a dangerous traffic corner in their neighborhood.

The demands were made before a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Northeast Improvement Association last night in the auditorium of the East Side Bowling Hall at Merchants Road. John J. Scully, attorney and president of the association, presided.

The association will meet again August 31 when city councilmanic candidates of the East District will deliver addresses if they accept the invitations of the taxpayers.

Councilman Louis Foulkes, who is a candidate for re-election as East Side representative, has promised to bring the problem of firehouse construction before the next meeting of the City Council, according to a statement made by Frank Perkins, one of the members of the association last night.

VAN VOORHIS TO SPEAK

Charles Van Voorhis, Republican designee of Foulkes' Post, is expected to make clear his stand at the August 31 meeting.

Sentiment for a new fire house was unanimous at last night's meeting. Several property owners pointed out that their fire insurance policies are void because no fire hydrant or fire station is located in the immediate proximity of their homes.

It also was said that recommendations for the firehouse have been made many times during the past sixteen years. Besides Councilman Foulkes' promise of action on this question, Commissioner of Public Safety Donald A. Dailey said yesterday that the desired firehouse will be constructed "very soon."

When the proposition is brought before the city council, a petition, carrying some 3,000 names, will be presented, according to Mr. Scully.

KENNEDY CHAIRMAN

Frank Kennedy was appointed chairman of a committee to consult with Commissioner Dailey regarding the erection of a playground. Speakers last night claimed the city had the property and only needed to purchase the equipment.

The association wants a public library erected at McKinley Street and Culver Road. The city purchased this site seven years ago for library construction, it was said last night.

Widening of the "death corner" at Merchants Road and Akron Street also was requested by the residents, who claimed that the land for that purpose has been donated to the city.

No action was taken on the request for a nurse at Frank Fowler Dow School No. 52. It was reported that a nurse will be stationed at the school when the next semester opens.

Moving Structure In Church Court To New Site Urged

TIMES-UNION AUG 11 1931

Land Now Occupied by Building Sought for New Postoffice Here—Hearings Conducted by City Councilmen on Street Improvements.

To City Manager Stephen B. Story today had been delegated the task of determining practicability of retaining Public School Building 10, Ormond Street, if the city enters negotiations as part of the new postoffice location.

Councilman William F. Durnan introduced a resolution, unanimously adopted, directing City Manager Story, in the event of the sale, "to investigate the possibility, practicability and advisability of the city retaining the Number 10 school building and moving the same to some nearby vacant property."

In a featureless session, several public hearings were held on ordinances providing for street improvements, several of which were opposed by property owners, among them ordinances for the improvement of Thorndale Terrace, Barrington Street and Rutgers Street. Dr. Clifford V. C. Comfort was among those who opposed reconstruction of the Barrington Street pavement.

Proposed Zone Law Changes Opposed

Battalion Chief John Slattery and Kenneth B. Keating, attorney, led a large delegation of property owners who protested a proposal to change premises on the east side of Plymouth Avenue South from C light industrial to A residential and opposition also was shown to an ordinance to change territory on the north side of Ridge Road from E residential to A heavy industrial. A remonstrance also was filed against the proposed changing of territory in Monroe Avenue, near Avondale Park. No action was taken on any of the ordinances to which objections were voiced.

Mixing Plant Permit Brings Objections

A remonstrance also was filed against a proposal to grant permission to the Trans-Mix Corporation to continue operation of a concrete mixing plant in Mt. Hope Avenue. Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, who protested against granting such permission, argued the law already had been violated by the corporation and demanded that action be taken.

Improvement Bills Sent To Committee

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes introduced ordinances for an asphalt pavement, sewers and walks in Highland Avenue, East Avenue asphalt pavement reconstruction, widening sewers and walks, and amending plans for Stillson Street asphalt pavement, widening and walks, all of which were referred to the local improvements committee. Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton's ordinance for the reassessment of Cumberland Street extension, which places a 75 per cent. assessment on the city-at-large and the remaining 25 per cent. on the property owners, went to the same committee as did Councilman Nelson A. Milne's ordinances for Maplewood Boulevard asphalt pavement, sewers and walks; Lewiston Avenue and other streets sewers, West Avenue relief sewer, and Forbes and Depew Streets combined sewers.

Firemen To Answer Calls Outside City

An ordinance authorizing Rochester fire companies to respond to emergency calls outside the city was adopted. Authority was granted Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins to renew $275,000 worth in overdue tax notes and $75,000 in emergency unemployment notes and to borrow $75,000 for World War relief.

Court Street Widening Sought In Ordinance

Councilman Chester A. Peake introduced an ordinance for the widening of Court Street, between South Avenue and Clinton Avenue South, including the southeast corner of Clinton Avenue and Court Street and this with ordinances for Elmwood Avenue walks and grading and Highland Avenue asphalt pavement, sewers and walks also went to the local improvements committee.

A memorial on the death of John J. Appel, former aldermen of the Eighth Ward, was adopted by a rising vote.

Bicentennial Group Appointed By Council

Councilman William F. Durnan's ordinance granting permission to the Lomb Park Committee to erect a monument in Lomb Memorial Park, at St. Paul, Smith and Lowell streets, was unanimously adopted. Councilman Foulkes' resolution for an appropriate observance by the city of George Washington's birthday in February was also adopted unanimously and a committee composed of Charles H. Wiltsie, Edward R. Foreman, City Manager Stephen B. Story and others was appointed.

Would Change Zone In Scio Street Area

An ordinance, by Councilmen Foulkes and Guzzetta, to change the zone of Scio Street, between Weld and Woodward streets, from B residence to D commercial was sent to the city planning and zoning committee as was Councilman Foulkes' ordinance amending the official city plan in reference to the line of Caley Crescent.

Councilman Nelson A. Milne's ordinance requesting the Public Service Commission to fix the width of the pavement in Boxart Street, at Lake Avenue, at the undercrossing of the railroad, also was adopted by a unanimous vote.

Change In Undertaking Regulations Are Sought

Two ordinances were introduced by Councilman Charles Stanton, both of which amend the public safety ordinance with relation to undertaking establishments, one of which removes the necessity of permits for such establishments being subject to Council approval and the other providing for their location in residential sections.

A local law, relating to the time assessments become due and the interest thereon, introduced by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler, was referred to the law committee.

A remonstrance was filed against establishment of a playground near Hickory and Gregory streets. The next meeting of the Council was set for Sept. 1.

Public Market Here Leads Upstate List

DEM & CHRON AUG 14 1931

Rochester's public market, in annual volume of home-grown produce handled, led the upstate list in the latest compilation of trade statistics by F. P. Weaver of the New York State College of Agriculture, Ithaca.

Rochester, Buffalo, Syracuse and Albany markets figured in the detailed study. The Rochester public market had an annual sales total of $3,946,000 with Syracuse and Buffalo second and third, respectively.

promise great things for Rochester when a harbor is open to receive the business.

Continued on Page Seventeen

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BRIDGE PLOT AWARDS PUT ON NEW BASIS

Automatically Confirmed Under Charter in Lack of Judge's Decision

CITY PREPARES APPEAL

Ready to Carry Battle to State Court of Appeals to Obtain Precedent

DEM & CHRON AUG 13 1931

Condemnation awards for property required by the city for approaches to the John J. Bausch Memorial Bridge were confirmed yesterday as a matter of law. The city's legal department, following instructions of City Manager Stephen B. Story, began immediately to complete its appeal to the Appellate Division, Fourth Department, to set aside the findings of the commissioners on the ground that they are excessive and contrary to the weight of evidence.

Mr. Story said that the appeal will be pressed with the greatest vigor as the awards are not in line with the appraisals as made by the Real Estate Division of the city or by experts retained to make a valuation for the city and present it in the condemnation proceedings.

Automatically Confirmed

Under the City Manager Charter, awards in condemnation proceedings are confirmed as a matter of law 15 days after they are filed in the county clerk's office. This time expired yesterday. Either side or any interested party to the proceedings has 20 days to file notice of appeal. The appeal is heard by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the first instance.

The property owners moved immediately after the awards were announced to obtain confirmation, and the motion was heard by Supreme Court Justice Benn Kenyon. Opposition to the confirmation was made by Charles B. Forsyth, assistant corporation counsel, and Justice Kenyon took the matter under advisement. A decision had not been filed up to yesterday afternoon, said Mr. Forsyth. Whether the Justice intends to file one now, after operation of the provision of the Charter which automatically provides for the confirmation of the awards, remains to be seen. Mr. Forsyth said that he was hopeful that the Justice would make a ruling on the merits adduced in the argument on the motion, which would strengthen the city's case before the appellate court.

Appeals are heard in the first instance by the five justices of the Appellate Division, said Mr. Forsyth, and the matter cannot be argued until this Fall. He said that the claimants might apply for a writ of mandamus to compel payment at this time, but this would be opposed, and that actual payment of the funds would not be made until the Court of Appeals, if the case should have to be carried thither, compelled this action.

This was the decision made by City Manager Story, who asserted the time for the city paying excess prices for property has passed and that awards must square with appraisals obtained by the city. The property owners charge that the awards are fair and were made after impartial and competent evidence before the commission. Mr. Story has conferred with Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and Compiroller Clarence E. Higgins and is determined that the appeal of the city shall be hurried along, if possible, so that a precedent will be established for the acquisition of other parcels of property that may be required for major improvements which are being considered.

STORY CLAIMS AWARDS FAR TOO HIGH

JOURNAL AUG 13

The City of Rochester today was preparing to carry its legal battle against the condemnation awards on the Smith Street bridge approaches, to the Appellate Division, Fourth Department, following an automatic confirmation of the awards under the city charter.

Under the charter of the city manager government, condemnation awards are confirmed fifteen days after they are filed in the county clerk's office. This time limit has expired, according to Charles B. Forsyth, assistant corporation counsel.

DECISION NOT FILED

Supreme Court Justice Benn Kenyon, who heard the arguments on the condemnation awards in special term last month, has not yet filed his decision.

In a telephone conversation from Auburn today, Justice Kenyon said he was not prepared to render a decision in the case for at least two weeks. He added that the corporation counsel's office filed briefs only a few days ago.

Mr. Forsyth said today he hoped Justice Kenyon would render a decision on the merits of the argument in special term, as it might strengthen the city's case in the higher courts.

City Manager Stephen B. Story is opposing the awards of the condemnation commission because, he alleges, they are "excessive and contrary to the weight of evidence."

TO BE HEARD IN FALL

The five Justices of the Appellate Division will hear the case next Fall, according to Mr. Forsyth, who said he is prepared to go to the Court of Appeals for a final ruling.

If during this time the claimants apply for a writ of mandamus to compel payments, the city will oppose it until the case is decided by the Court of Appeals, according to Mr. Forsyth.

City Manager Story looks on this action as a test case. He wants a quick decision so that a precedent can be established in condemnation proceedings against other property which the city may desire for major improvements.

PUBLIC MARKET HERE LEADS IN SALE VOLUME

TIMES-UNION AUG 13 1931

Rochester Public Market had the largest annual sale volume in home-grown products of any of the upstate markets, according to the latest figures available, reported in a study of Rochester, Buffalo, Syracuse and Albany markets by F. P. Weaver of the New York State College of Agriculture, Ithaca.

The public market here had an annual sales volume of $3,946,000, to lead Syracuse and Buffalo in order.

Syracuse was first in amount and percentage sold directly to consumers. Rochester's percentage was 7.3, compared with 24.9 in Syracuse and 3.8 in Buffalo.

Advisory Board Meets

The Financial Advisory Board met yesterday afternoon and considered its program, announcement of which is expected next month. Attending the meeting were George H. Clune, chairman; Edward A. Haibleib, Edward G. Miner, Raymond N. Ball, Kendall B. Castle, and city officials.

Scouts Show City Officials How to Build Bridges



DEM & CHRON AUG 14 1931

City officials received some practical instruction in bridge building on their visit to Camp Pioneer, Boy Scout Camp at Seneca Lake yesterday. From left: Albert Outermans, with the ax; Patrick Slavin, director of parks; Francis McClumpha, camp instructor in bridge building; Robert Link, city personnel director; Stephen B. Story, city manager.

CAN'T DECIDE WHAT CAUSED BREAK IN MAIN

TIMES-UNION AUG 15 1931

Water bureau officials today reported they had not determined what caused a 10-inch Holley high-pressure water main to burst in Allen Street at Fitzhugh Street North early yesterday.

They said the pipe, laid in 1874, possibly let go because of vibration or for other reasons. Although pressure on the main was not high at the time, a large section on the bottom of the pipe was blown out.

The pavement was raised, in several places above curb level, and cellars of stores along the north side of Allen Street, between State and Fitzhugh, were flooded with more than six inches of water.

The line was repaired by noon yesterday and workmen were busy today repaving the street.

Over Two Million Already Collected, Treasurer Reports

TIMES-UNION AUG 15 1931

Installment Totals Eight Million—Interest-Free Period Extended Month by Council —Unpaid Taxes in Towns of County Hits New High Mark.

The second installment of city taxes, now due, will become subject to an interest penalty Sept. 1.

More than $2,000,000 of the $8,000,000 in the second installment has been paid, City Treasurer James E. Kane announced today. Taxes included in the first installment, the free interest period on which expired Feb. 28, are now subject to a penalty of 6 per cent. This penalty will be increased to 7 per cent. Sept. 1.

Under an ordinance passed early this year by the City Council, the time in which installments of the 1931 taxes could be paid without interest was extended a month. Taxes which ordinarily became due Jan. 31 were made payable without interest up to and including Feb. 28, and the second installment, which would have been due July 31, was extended to Aug. 31.

Unpaid county taxes today totaled $1,550,000, according to County Treasurer Harry J. Bareham. Unpaid taxes on property in towns was $1,300,000 and in the city, $250,000. The amount of unpaid taxes in the towns is about $250,000 higher than at any previous time. This is due to failure of owners of real estate tracts to meet obligations. Brighton and Irondequoit are chiefly affected. The amount of unpaid county taxes on property in the city is about the same as formerly.

County Treasurer Bareham will begin at once to advertise for sale on the Court House steps property on which county taxes have not

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TELETYPE GETS MAN ON ROAD, SAVES JOURNEY

JOURNAL—AUG 18

Tryout of New Police Machine at Headquarters Succeeds With Troopers' Co-operation

A Rochester salesman, speeding toward Pennsylvania on a vain mission, was stopped through the first use ever made of the new teletype machine at police headquarters, it was learned last night.

The salesman, Walter Schlitzer, No. 290 Aldine Street, was driving his car to Hazelton, Pa., Friday afternoon to buy a lens grinding machine for the Advance Optical Company, No. 92 Mortimer Street.

Two hours after Schlitzer left this city by motor, the Hazelton company wired that the machine just had been sold.

A company official came to police headquarters to see Charles Vollmer, in charge of the statistical bureau. Vollmer said the new teletype machine was not scheduled for use before September 1 but he consented to try it out.

A message was sent to the state troopers at Batavia and relayed throughout this section of the state. It said that Schlitzer probably could be located between Ithaca and Binghamton.

Within an hour and a half after the message was sent, a state trooper located Schlitzer near Binghamton. The salesman called headquarters and was told to return to Roch.

DRIVER CAUGHT AS RADIO CALL BRINGS POLICE

DEM & CHRON.—AUG 16 1931

Alleged Hit-Run Motorist Captured in Race Atfer Crash Injures Two

Police Radio Station WPDR proved its value last evening when Policeman Robert Cook of the Joseph Avenue Station reached the scene of an accident at Bernard and North streets a few minutes after a hit-and-run driver had fled. He gave chase and caught the driver after a half-mile race down North Street.

Albert Prestin, 48, of 69 Saranac Street, was the hit-and-run driver, police say. He was arrested on charges of reckless driving and operating a motor vehicle without an operator's license.

Prestin, driving a truck, collided with an automobile operated by Bernard McCord, 19, of 214 South Rutland Street, Watertown. Elsie Helfrich, 17, of 481 Clay Avenue, and Mary Hall, 16, of 226 Glenwood Avenue, passengers in his car, sustained slight injuries.

DEM & CHRON.—AUG 17 1931

Man 'Caught' Quickly With Teletype Flash

Rochester's hookup with the new police statewide teletype system proved its effectiveness yesterday afternoon for the first time. Through a flash sent over the wire a Rochesterian driving in the Southern Tier was located in little over an hour.

Walter Schlitzer of 290 Aldine Street, representative of the Advance Optical Company, was the man. Officials of the company found it necessary to communicate with him and when they appealed to Lieut. Charles W. Vollmer of the Police Statistical Bureau he sent out a message which resulted in Schlitzer being located outside Binghamton.

New Cut-off at South Avenue and Sanford Street Expected To Promote Safety in Bad Traffic Spot

DEM & CHRON.—AUG 17 1931



The camera was placed in Sanford Street and pointed across South Avenue to Caroline Street when this picture was taken. The dotted lines across the plot where a building has been demolished show the future course of the street when straightened to avoid a bad corner.

Paving To Be Rushed after Council Passes Measure for Local Improvement

With the expected passage Sept. 8 by the City Council of the local improvement ordinance for the paving of the southwest corner of Sanford Street and South Avenue, the work will be rushed as rapidly as possible, Councilman Chester A. Peake, who sponsored the ordinance, announced. It is expected that Councilman Nelson A. Milne, chairman of the Local Improvements Committee, will report on the improvement ordinance at the next session of the Council, as the matter was referred to this committee by Vice Mayor Isaac Adler at the last councilmanic session.

Virtually all of the cost of the assessment will be on the city at large, Councilman Peake announced. The building on the southwest corner of the two streets was purchased for $13,000, the price including the demolition of the building and the filling of the excavation. This has been accomplished, and all that is required is the paving to complete the elimination of a dangerous intersection and provide a direct connection between Sanford Street and Caroline street, across South Avenue.

Councilman Peake points out that the cut-off at South Avenue and Sanford Street helps to provide a direct route across the South district, which he represents. Traffic passes through Clarissa Street, to Sanford Street, Caroline Street, Henrietta Street and then to Field Street and to Monroe avenue. He said that the elimination of the sharp turn at South Avenue will be of great convenience to many motorists and will promote safety.

The cut-off is the second that Councilman Peake has obtained in his district, the other being at Troup and Clifton Streets, near the Rochester General Hospital.

STORY EXPECTS HARBOR TO BE RATE LEVELER

Will Establish Competition and Benefit Rochester and County, He Asserts

DEM & CHRON.—AUG 17 1931

Advantage of harbor facilities to industries and business generally in Rochester by providing competitive freight rates, is illustrated by the experience in the New York State Barge Canal this season, says City Manager Stephen B. Story. In the last week the Wall Street Journal and other newspapers have published statistics showing that canal traffic this year is greater than in 1930, the previous banner year, and in commenting on it the Wall Street Journal points out that "undoubtedly, the increasing movement of wheat via canal prompted railroads to place into effect recently lower export rates from Buffalo on this commodity."

Says Argument Applies Here

City Manager Story points out that this is precisely the argument that is made in behalf of harbor facilities for Rochester; for in moving an alternate traffic movement into this community via waterways competitive freight rates result and the city and county benefit from them. The importance of freight rates in developing a market and providing employment and placing Rochester manufacturers on a parity with other industrial sections cannot be underestimated, said Mr. Story.

Work on the harbor facilities has been vigorously pushed and the I. M. Ludington Sons, Inc., contracting firm, which is constructing the quay wall, or concrete wharf along the west bank of the Genesee River at the former blast furnace property, has begun to drive the piles upon which the wharf will be constructed. As soon as the ground has been cleared the work of constructing the passenger terminal will be begun by Stewart & Bennett, Inc., contractors. This building will have ground dimensions of 270 by 110 feet. The lower floor will be for the handling of freight and the upper floor for passenger facilities. Vincent S. Bennett, general manager of the contracting firm, says that the work has been laid out to provide the maximum amount of employment in the winter months, and yet have the building completed before the opening of navigation next spring.

Work will be directed by Harry C. Stevenson, chairman; Leo A. MacSweeney, and City Manager Story, port commissioners for the city, with two other appointees who will be named soon to succeed John W. Fulreader and J. Herbert Dalzell, who resigned from the municipal commission, but not from the Joint Harbor Board, created by concurrent action of the City Council and the Board of Supervisors.

Noted Engineer to Supervise

Mr. Story announced that Dr. Roy S. MacElwee of the engineering firm of MacElwee & Crandall, will come to Rochester at once to supervise the construction of the harbor facilities. Dr. MacElwee, who has had similar experience in various parts of the world and is regarded as one of the foremost authorities on harbor development, will take up his residence here, City Manager Story said. He will be assisted by his resident engineer, William L. Blanchard, and Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, and the city's engineering staff, will co-operate. The Council will be kept in touch with the work through Councilman Chester A. Peake, chairman of the public works and engineering committee, and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, chairman of the local improvement committee and representative of the Northwest District, in which the harbor facilities are to be constructed. City Manager Story will keep in close touch with the work.

COMPLAINTS ON ASSESSMENT TO GET HEARINGS

DEM & CHRON.—AUG 17 1931

Must Be Made in Writing At Office of City Assessor, Says Statement

Allegations against the 1932 assessments on property in Rochester will be heard for fifteen days, starting tomorrow, by City Assessor George S. Taylor. All persons interested in their assessments are invited to inspect the rolls and make known their complaints, if any, to Mr. Taylor.

His office will be open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. each day, Sunday excepted, and he will be assisted by his deputy, Hiram I. Davis. Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins, in charge of the Finance Department, will have general supervision over the work.

Must Be In Writing

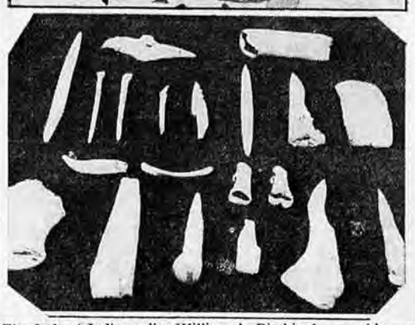
Mr. Taylor's office is on the second floor in the City Hall. All complaints in regard to assessments must be submitted in writing, he announced. He also said that all persons entitled to exemptions will receive them only upon application at the assessors' office during the month of August.

Because of various factors in real estate, due to development of a buyers' market, it is expected that a substantial number of persons will present allegations to Mr. Taylor and file written complaints.

Museum Workers Dig Up Evidence of Algonkian Art 1,000 Years Old

DEM & CHRON.—AUG 18 1931





The finds of Indian relics William A. Ritchie dug up this summer at Castle Creek were used in this country a thousand years ago. The upper picture shows Mr. Ritchie, pottery, pipes, a restored piece of pottery, axes and arrowheads. The lower shows bone awls, carved pins, harpoon, antler hoe, antler punches, bone handle, bone used in making fish-hooks, bear tooth partly fashioned and a beaver tooth.

Valuable Archaeological Find Including Pottery, Tools, Weapons and Ornaments, Turned Up by Field Expedition from Pits on Rider Farm

As a result of this season's field expedition sent by the Municipal Museum of Arts and Sciences to the Fred A. Rider farm, Castle Creek, what are said to be the most significant discoveries yet made of the third Algonkian occupation are in a little store room of the Museum. They include pottery, fishing tackle, tools and some of the ornaments of dress that were handled by the red men before William the Conqueror crossed the English Channel in 1066.

William A. Ritchie, assistant archaeologist and field head of the expedition, believes that his discovery includes evidence back to the year 900. Arthur C. Parker, director of the Museum and a national authority on the American Indian, agrees with this, estimating the find to be nearly 1,000 years old.

The outstanding fact these men both emphasize about this harvest of things long buried is that it sheds light on how the Iroquois invasion overlapped the third occupation of the Algonkians and that it sheds light on how influences from both these peoples reflected one upon the other.

"There the Algonkians lived, and then came the Iroquois with things they liked," Mr. Ritchie commented. "They absorbed more and more of the Iroquoian culture. The Iroquois on the other hand were absorbed racially by the Algonkians. This is borne out in the excavation of skeletons, which show that gradually the long head of the Iroquois changed in the direction of the round head of the Algonkians."

Eight graves were opened on the site. One skeleton of a child shows what appears to be a case of rickets, probably caused by malnutrition.

Protected from Curio Hunters

"The site on the hilltop overlooking the Shenango River had natural protection from the steep bluff rising from Castle Creek, and from the river, which has preserved it from encroachment by curio hunters," said Mr. Ritchie.

In boxes are fragments of several hundred pieces of pottery, some capable of restoration. The broken vessels range from four or five inches in height to more than two feet. There is a large assortment of bone implements, the finest found in that region. They throw a good deal of light on the culture of Algonkians in their third occupation. There are pins, awls made from animal bone, some seven inches in length; beads of bone, bears' teeth, perforated in preparation for wearing in a necklace.

Things found in these pits show a new method among Indians for making fish hooks from the leg bones of deer and other animals. There are harpoons, picks made from deer antlers, and sinkers for fish nets. One implement is a tool for working in wood, made from the tooth of a beaver.

True Students of Nature

"The Indians knew the beavers were natural wood workers, and the tool is easily formed," Mr. Ritchie said, adding, "There wasn't much about nature they didn't know."

There are toe bones of the deer, cut off at the bottom and perforated at the top. These toe bones are naturally hollow, and they were thus treated to be worn like fringe on some garment.

Fine examples of pipes are in the collection. One is an excellent specimen of clay modeling, another bears carvings of human faces. One not familiar with Indian relics would think the arrow heads were no different from those the Iroquois have left strewn over many parts of this state, but Mr. Ritchie says they have a peculiar triangular form that characterizes points of the late Algonkian culture. There are also stone axes for wood working, hammer stones, anvil stones and corn grinding stones.

Found Nearly 100 Pits

Mr. Ritchie was assisted by Harold Gliddon, a student at the University of Rochester, for a few weeks, and by his brother, Donald Ritchie, of the Museum staff. They found at least 100 pits. They took care to remove all they found in layers, one layer at a time, carefully listing as they worked.

The men on arriving at the field blocked it out into lots 25 feet square. In the bottom of many pits were layers of charred grass, beans, corn and other vegetation, which Mr. Ritchie said, indicated that the villagers had used the pits for storage.

"We found some of the pits had been used for storage more than once, indicating that the Indians may have put their grain in there for three or four seasons. Often after they had used the pits, they would have a house cleaning, and throw refuse, such as broken pottery, into them.

ENGINEERS' COMPLAINT GETS ACTION

DEM & CHRON.—AUG 21 1931

Say City, County and State Employees Are Cutting in On Private Practice

STORY PROMISES PROBE

Not Permitted by County And State Departments, Authorities Assert

Every effort will be made to discourage, if possible, any outside practice by engineers on the city staff, said City Manager Stephen B. Story answering a complaint made yesterday by 31 civil engineers that competition by engineers in the employ of the city, county and state has seriously affected their practice in this community.

These engineers addressed a communication to the city Council, City Manager Story, the Board of Supervisors: Col. Frederick S. Greene, superintendent of public works of New York State and sent originals of the communication to Thomas P. O'Leary, city clerk; Clarence Smith, clerk of the Board of Supervisors, and Colonel Greene at Albany, and copies to the Rochester newspapers and the Chamber of Commerce.

Knows of no Law Against It

City Manager Story said that the city has endeavored to discourage the practice because of unfairness to civil engineers in private practice, but that he knows of no legal way whereby a city employee in any grade can be restrained from using his own time to his own advantage. He said that the matter will be investigated and such steps as are proper will be taken.

The communication will be presented to the next session of the City Council on Sept. 8 by City Clerk O'Leary, and it is expected that ViceMayor Adler will refer the matter to the Council personnel committee, of which Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta is chairman.

County and State Men Restricted

George C. Wright, county engineer, said that to his knowledge none of the employees of the county is engaged in private practice. He said that they are forbidden to do other than county work.

"I have frowned on the practice of public servants engaging in outside jobs and will continue to do so," said Mr. Wright. "If the engineers who signed the protest can point out to me where any of my men are doing work that is not strictly of a county nature, I assure you I will speedily remedy the matter."

Howard E. Smith, divisional engineer of the state, said he knows of no state engineer in this vicinity engaging in private practice. "Albany would not stand for a thing of that sort," asserted Mr. Smith. "We certainly do not encourage men going out on jobs other than those planned by the state."

Letter of Engineers

Following is the communication of the engineers:

The undersigned practicing civil engineers and land surveyors, residents and taxpayers of Rochester and Monroe County, find that they cannot maintain their organizations and compete with the private work done by engineers and surveyors employed by the public in city, county and state engineering departments.

Although the custom of permitting public servants to practice their profession for private gain outside of their office hours is of long standing in city and county, it nevertheless has always worked a hardship on both the public and the privately practicing engineers. We have tolerated this custom for a long time, but can do so no longer.

With every employer striving his utmost not to add more unemployed to the ranks of the unavoidably idle it seems unfair to us that we should be compelled to cut our forces because of lack of work when we have been underbid for available work by men receiving substantial salaries greater today in purchasing power than they have been for years, from public funds to which we as taxpayers must contribute. And, yet this is the exact situation today.

The public suffers from the situation since employes drawing good salaries from the public owe it their best and most conscientious service. If permitted to carry on private work for profit it is inevitable that such work will command first place in their consideration and their work for the public consequently will suffer.

Ready to Give Names

While this is a complaint in general terms we are prepared at any time and in any way you may suggest to make it thoroughly specific.

We also believe it proper to call to your attention the fact that no engineer employed by the United States government is permitted to practice privately while in such employment.

We, therefore, respectfully request that you take the steps necessary to prohibit the performance of all engineering work and land surveying, by employees of the city of Rochester, the county of Monroe, and the state of New York, except such as their public office demands, and that such action be taken to protect the businesses and investments of citizens and taxpayers engaged in the private practice of engineering and land surveying, from improper, unethical and unfair competition.

William R. Storey, Lewis E. Kohl, George R. Newell, Nicholas A. Albertson, Charles E. Walker, W. C. Gray, Meley Smith, Harold F. Smeed, Lewis E. Smith, Chester P. Hevenor, Glenn W. Sickles, Homer W. Storey, Arthur M. Geil, F. E. Neirocker, R. F. Busendorf, J. Feehan Fitzpatrick, Charles C. Hopkins.

Carl C. Ade, Frank L. Wadsworth, S. Firestone, Joseph H. O'Connor, Thomas J. Morrison, Everett W. Ewig, Loyd D. Happ, Howard S. Thomas, W. Fred Sullivan, H. C. Kittredge, George A. Weeks, H. A. Herrick, William S. Lozier, Bradford P. Squire.

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TO OPEN SPAN BY CHRISTMAS, STORY EXPECTS

D&C & CHRON. AUG 20 1931

Concrete Work Advancing Speedily — Celebration To Mark Completion

Construction of the Ridge Road bridge, representing an expenditure of approximately $3,000,000 by the city, is on schedule; and unless unforeseen developments occur, the bridge should be open for traffic by Christmas, said City Manager Stephen B. Story after an inspection of the work.

Mr. Story added that Booth & Flinn Inc., bridge contractors of Pittsburgh, are furnishing the city with one of the finest quality of concrete structures. Close inspection is maintained by the engineering force under the direction of Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, and Frank B. McKibben, bridge engineer for the city.

Steel Arch Spans River

The temporary steel arch across the river to support the center span as it is being poured in place, the concrete sides are being tied into the abutments running to the foundation rock in the river, and the structure is beginning to take its permanent shape. Mr. Story said that the granite facing proceeds virtually as rapidly as the pouring of the concrete. One granite slab was scored by a cable and it was decided to remove it. So firm was it held to the concrete that it was necessary to break it in pieces to release it from the concrete base, Mr. Story said.

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D&C & CHRON. AUG 20 1931

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D&C & CHRON. AUG 21 1931



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By MARGARET FRAWLEY

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"Gosh, wonder what would happen if I went skyrocketing down there?"

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But George is a soft-spoken fellow, albeit he's a trifle suspicious of lady reporters on his barge. He's been with Booth & Flynn only three weeks, but he knows the river around the bridge pretty well by now.

"And," he remarks with a grimace, "it's a dirty river, too. The Yangtse has nothing on this particular stretch of the Genesee, as I don't mind proving to anyone who doubts it. I'd been in the Genesee south of Rochester a couple of years ago, and it wasn't much like this."

George has made swimming his principal job since the days when he and the other fellows used to steal down to the creek from bothersome geography lessons. He is a graduate of the American Red Cross life saving course and has competed in national swimming matches and taught many a good marine the crawl. In 1920 he used to swim in Madison Square Garden in New York when Charlotte Boyle Clune of this city was an entrant in the meets. At one time he held the 500-yard championship of the New York Swimming Association.

Swam in Orient

Then he joined the Marines, and subsequently taught at Quantico, Va., and Cuba. He's even done a little competitive swimming in the South China championships.

Naturally he's done his share of rescues, "although a lot of them are pretty funny," by his admission. The most interesting he and another chap effected in Chesapeake Bay before either of them knew much about American Red Cross life saving courses or carries. They pulled a companion off the bottom in a strong current and had a hazardous time getting back to their boat, anchored off shore. And in those days they used to roll a man over a barrel to revive him. In this particular case, the barrel rolling was most unsuccessful, and it was only when the rescuers laid him on his stomach and began pressing down on the diaphragm that he began to show signs of life.

That ancient dogma that a drowning man comes up three times before he sinks is just mythology, says George. Some drowning men come up only once and others bob to the surface five or six times. It all depends on how much fight they make.

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Downtown Museum Plans Special Educational Exhibits This Week

Life of Other Nationals and of Early Rochester Shown In Miniature Displays Arranged in Answer to Needs of Classroom and Church Schools

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Such exhibits portraying world events in miniature as are here verify the word "extension" much used of late in connection with this department's traveling exhibits. They tell in silent language what many a classroom teacher wishes to make clear. Ideal for children, this part of the museum's offerings charms many adults.

National Customs Shown

This is the department that sends out loan exhibits in answer to a great demand from schools, churches, libraries and other organizations. The extension division of this department since Jan. 2 has loaned since 837 exhibits. Loans include outfits of clothing for dolls in the costumes of various nations, dishes they use, their furniture, their food and the country's products. Beginning nearest home, there is a series of displays that is almost a pageant of this city's history. This, like much else close to life, is portrayed in miniature theaters.

The toy stage carries the story in scenery, in setting and mute actors and actresses impersonated by paper figures in correct costumes. One of these tiny stages portrays Iroquois life here before the white man brought another civilization. A little village is surrounded by a circular barricade resembling a picket fence. In the foreground an Indian woman is preparing a deer or other animal skin on a line, much as moderns beat a rug. A field of corn in the setting reminds the audience that Red Men taught the White settlers to use this vegetable and how to grow it.

One case in this branch contains things peculiar to Russia. A doll dressed in Russian fashion; table dishes and a number of articles, including Russian coloring of Easter eggs, are here.

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When the city's schools are teaching of a certain country in the same grade throughout the system, Mrs. Peet calls in all her loaned exhibits on that subject, and assembles them in a room at the museum. Then teachers bring their pupils, and some one on the museum's staff talks about the exhibit.

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Especial effort is made to explain the exhibits of this department to retarded groups and to those pupils

Sports, Races, Music, Big Flotilla of Illuminated Boats and Fireworks Expected To Draw 100,000 Crowd

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Nautical Men Co-operating

The program is being worked up by the city officials with Philip Hoffman, commodore of the Rochester Yacht Club; William J. Graham, retired captain in the New York State Naval Reserve; Councilman Chester A. Peake, president of the Rochester Outboard Motor Club, and Mason B. McCune, captain of the United States Coast Guard.

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Commissioner Dailey says he expects that more than 100 power boats and sail boats will be illuminated for the carnival. Stations WHEC and WHAM will be asked to co-operate and Commissioner Dailey said that all residents of Monroe County and other nearby communities will be invited.

John F. Uffert, general manager of the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways, has promised City Manager Story car service capable of taking 100,000 persons to the beach, without delay or inconvenience, and as the school children will still be on their vacation, city officials expect thousands of youngsters will be attracted to the affair. Curtis W. Barker, director of police, in cooperation with Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh and Inspector James Collins, in charge of the district which includes the beach, are working out pans to handle the crowds. Commissioner Dailey is general chairman of the committee in charge and Director Slavin is vice-chairman. City Manager Story is honorary chairman.

Beach Will Be Lighted

The new bathhouse will be opened officially for inspection, and the floodlights on the beach will make the entire area, extending 200 feet out into the water, as bright as day. All that is required is good weather, said Commissioner Dailey, and if the weather is unfavorable, the carnival will be conducted the next night, and will

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Have Field Day, Dinner And 'Everybody Swim' At Ontario Beach

Four hundred youngsters who have distinguished themselves in playground boys' club activities this summer received their reward in the form of a special outing yesterday at Ontario Beach Park—and the place was theirs.

They had the bathing beach virtually to themselves in the forenoon. They found plenty of room for their games and antics on the picnic grounds, and when they mustered forces to attack their store of box lunches, a vast supply of peanuts, orangeade and lollipops was tossed into the feast by the refreshment committee. Free merry-go-round rides capped a great big day for the merit group.

The delegation from Washington Playground won the club championship banner by piling up the largest score in the sports, but all of the honors did not go to the youngsters from the Thomas and Weeger Streets grounds. Ben Quaronia and Abe Reina of Goodman Street Playground won the weelbarrow race, with Abe Beuchner and Harry Golden of West High Field second.

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100,000 TO SEE CITY BATH OPEN

JOURNAL AUG 25

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Clarissa Street Bridge Loses Tracks in Repaving



Resurfacing of Clarissa Street Bridge will be completed this week, according to Edward Miller, superintendent of maintenance of the Department of Public Works, who is in charge. The south side of the bridge has been completed, and an asphalt pavement is being laid to replace a wooden block surface. Through the co-operation of John F. Uffert, general manager of the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways, the car tracks are being removed. Traffic is permitted on one half of the bridge, and a special detail of officers directs the movement. The new pavement will be of non-skid variety, under plans made by Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

TO OPEN SPAN BY CHRISTMAS, STORY EXPECTS

DEM & CHRON. AUG 20 1931

Concrete Work Advancing Speedily — Celebration To Mark Completion

Construction of the Ridge Road bridge, representing an expenditure of approximately $3,000,000 by the city, is on schedule; and unless unforeseen developments occur, the bridge should be open for traffic by Christmas, said City Manager Stephen B. Story after an inspection of the work.

Mr. Story added that Booth & Flinn Inc., bridge contractors of Pittsburgh, are furnishing the city with one of the finest quality of concrete structures. Close inspection is maintained by the engineering force under the direction of Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, and Frank B. McKibben, bridge engineer for the city.

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Public school or any other has equal opportunity. In March exhibits were in 47 schools at the same time. Many have gone to the University of Rochester for the summer school, as well as to Washington Junior High and to Scout and the Y. W. C. A. summer camps.

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Downtown Branch of Museum Begins Last Week of Exhibits

DEM & CHRON AUG 25 1931

Extension Education Work in Grammar Schools Shown By Miniature Scenes, Including Rochester's 'Four Corners' Back in 1826

This last week of the downtown exhibit of the Municipal Museum of Arts and Sciences, housed in the old building of the Genesee Valley Trust Company in Exchange Street, ends a fine presentation, illustrative of what the Museum is doing along the lines of extension education in the grammar schools.

Although the Rochester Museum has been doing this sort of thing for only a year and a half, it has become unique in its field. It is endeavoring to make the public cognizant of the Museum's part in the project system of education, which is a visual as well as a reading one.

Nations in Miniature

In the comprehensive exhibit, France, Japan, Russia, Hawaii may be seen as examples of foreign countries in miniature, presenting the outstanding peculiarities in dress, and the products of their leading industries. One can see an exhibit of coins and their development from the days of ancient Greece, through Rome to our own 1926 copper penny.

There are all kinds of charts indicating the sources and processes of industries such as asphalt production, cloth manufacturing, coffee refining, and the production of such world's goods as buttons, rugs, minerals and fuel.

Indian life is portrayed in examples of their bows and arrows, pouches, masks and other utensils of the savage existence.

There are many miniature stages presenting scenes from the life we read about but never saw: a prehistoric man in the act of cooking his dinner; a desert scene with caravan and all; a medieval jousting scene, are not the least interesting of their offerings.

Rochester in its infancy is pictured and produced in miniature. Perhaps the most interesting is the picture of the Four Corners in 1826 when State Street was known as Carroll, and Main Street West was called Buffalo. This exhibit holds interest for the adult as well as for the child as is attested by the 300 visitors who have viewed it daily.

These exhibits and many more on similar and different subjects are used in the public schools in teaching the various subjects. For example, when a class is studying a certain country they study the mathematics, history, geography and customs of that country to the exclusion of all other nationalities and with the aid of the exhibits which may be borrowed from the museum at any time.

The libraries have co-operated by issuing a bibliography along with the exhibits, of such volumes as are easily obtainable at the Public Libraries. This system of education makes it easier and more interesting for both teachers and pupils, and has become both popular and practical as revealed by the 2,800 requests since January for exhibits from schools and libraries.

The assistant director of education, Mrs. Annie Olmstead Peet, is in charge of this exhibit, and it is largely through her efforts that the project system of education has made such strides.

CONDEMNATION LAW CHANGES DEADLOCKED

JOURNAL AUG 25

"Old man deadlock," whose City Hall tenure is doomed at the Fall elections, today appeared to have blocked the proposed change in the city's present system used in condemnation proceedings.

Warren W. Allen, deputy city purchasing agent in charge of the real estate division, urged that a permanent condemnation commission should be authorized through amending the present law.

At present a separate commission is appointed for each project, and Mr. Allen maintains that awards are influenced by the political complexion and inexperience of such tribunals.

He claims that awards have been so out of proportion with the true value of property involved that the city recently instituted court proceedings involving prices fixed by a commission on property used by the city for the Smith Street bridge approaches.

Here are comments on Mr. Allen's proposal made in an article in the National Municiple Review, by four members of the City Council, two of the Republican organization and two of the City Manager groups.

VICE MAYOR ISAAC ADLER — City Manager group—I can't say whether Mr. Allen's proposal is the best solution until I read his article. But some change ought to be made, because the present system is a poor one.

COUNCILMAN NELSON A. MILNE — Republican organization—I don't agree with Mr. Allen. Condemnation commissions should be appointed from time to time.

COUNCILMAN CHARLES STANTON—Nominally Democratic but a supporter of the City Manager group—Any system different from the present one, would be an improvement. Mr. Allen is a competent young man and I suppose he has given the subject careful study. The present system is subject to political pull. I would say, offhand, that Mr. Allen's suggestion is a good one.

COUNCILMAN JOSEPH L. GUZZETTA—Republican organization—I don't know enough about it. won't commit myself until I make a study of it.

Other members of the City Council could not be reached.

CITY APPEALS AWARDS MADE IN LAND CASE

DEM & CHRON AUG 26 1931

Municipality Determined To Fight Commission's Decisions on Smith St. Bridge Property

That the city is determined to fight the condemnation awards on the Smith Street bridge approaches was indicated today when Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt today filed notice of appeal to the Appellate Division.

The matter came up for argument in special term before Supreme Court Justice Benn Kenyon last month and he reserved decision. Justice Kenyon has not made his decision yet.

The action was begun on City Manager Stephen B. Story's stand that the awards of the commission were excessive. Under the laws an appeal must be filed within 20 days of the confirmation of the awards of the condemnation commission and the appeal to the Appellate Division is being made to conform with this ruling.

Buffalo Mayor Here To Study Job Relief

JOURNAL AUG 25 1931

Headed by Mayor Charles E. Roesch, a delegation of prominent Buffalo citizens came to Rochester today to study unemployment relief work of the past year.

Incidentally, Public Works Commissioner Harold W. Baker, as acting city manager, told the visitors that Leroy E. Snyder's proposal for a $3,000,000 bond issue to finance last and this Winter's emergency relief work, is to go to the City Council. He also said work already completed will mean an increase of at least $3.00 in the tax rate, if there is no $3,000,000 bond issue.

This is the first admission the Snyder proposal has City Hall support, and is not just an offering of a welfare student and candidate for the City Council. It appears to have combination support to avoid a high tax rate just before the November 3 election.

The Buffalo visitors are: Mayor Charles E. Roesch? Alfred Schoellkopf, chairman of the mayor's committee on employment stabilization; Samuel Botsford, executive vice president of the Chamber of Commerce and vice chairman of the stabilization committee; Norman Clement, chairman of the committee's relief group, and Alex F. Osborn, public relations director.

Robert Link, director of the emergency job situation, and Park Harman, director of the civic committee on welfare relief; and Donald A. Dailey, safety commissioner, greeted the visitors.

After luncheon at the University Club, they were escorted through the parks to see the brush cutting and building construction of the emergency job holders. Mayor Roesch was of the opinion that Buffalo had already done as much as Rochester in this work without an emergency funds.

Buffalo has no plan for emergency jobs Mayor Roesch said, but expects to have one after the Rochester visit.

Water Carnival To Mark Dedication of Bath-house

DEM & CHRON AUG 25 1931

Sports, Races, Music, Big Flotilla of Illuminated Boats and Fireworks Expected To Draw 100,000 Crowd

An attendance of 100,000 persons is expected by city officials at a water carnival at Onatrio Beach Park on Wednesday, Sept. 2, which will officially dedicate the new municipal bathhouse. Plans are being made by City Manager Stephen B. Story, Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety; Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks; vice-Mayor Isaac Adler and other members of the City Council for what is expected to be the largest water carnival ever seen in this vicinity. It will surpass Commissioner Daily asserted, the carnivals that were conducted at Genesee Valley Park, which attracted attendances estimated at more than 100,000.

Nautical Men Co-operating

The program is being worked up by the city officials with Philip Hoffman, commodore of the Rochester Yacht Club; William J. Graham, retired captain in the New York State Naval Reserve; Councilman Chester A. Peake, president of the Rochester Outboard Motor Club, and Mason B. McCune, captain of the United States Coast Guard.

Arrangements are being made to have the Canadian steamship lines and the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Company cooperate with their large steamships and car ferries, said Commissioner Dailey.

A program will begin at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of sports, swimming races, outboard motor races, lifeguard drills, and Naval Reserve rowing races, and in the evening the dedication ceremony will take place, with an address by Vice-Mayor Adler, concert by the Rochester Park Band, and a water carnival in which all the power boats and sail boats in the city will be eligible to take part. Prizes will be given the winners. The evening will be concluded with a display of fireworks from a float anchored in the lake near the bathhouse.

Big Flotilla Expected

Commissioner Dailey says he expects that more than 100 power boats and sail boats will be illuminated for the carnival. Stations WHEC and WHAM will be asked to co-operate and Commissioner Dailey said that all residents of Monroe County and other nearby communities will be invited.

John F. Uffert, general manager of the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways, has promised City Manager Story car service capable of taking 100,000 persons to the beach, without delay or inconvenience, and as the school children will still be on their vacation, city officials expect thousands of youngsters will be attracted to the affair. Curtis W. Barker, director of police, in cooperation with Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh and Inspector James Collins, in charge of the district which includes the beach, are working out pans to handle the crowds. Commissioner Dailey is general chairman of the committee in charge and Director Slavin is vice-chairman. City Manager Story is honorary chairman.

Beach Will Be Lighted

The new bathhouse will be opened officially for inspection, and the floodlights on the beach will make the entire area, extending 300 feet out into the water, as bright as day. All that is required is good weather, said Commissioner Dailey, and if the weather is unfavorable, the carnival will be conducted the next night, and will not lose any of its pretentiousness.

CITY TO CONDEMN LAND ASKED

Rochesterian Sees Need for Permanent, Non-Political Board to Make Awards

WRITES IN MAGAZINE

Must Eliminate Inexperience, Deputy Purchasing Agent Allen Points Out

DEM & CHRON AUG 25 1931

Study of a possible change in the law governing acquisition of property through condemnation is being made by the City of Rochester in an effort to eliminate politics and inexperience in determining awards, according to Warren W. Allen, deputy city purchasing agent in charge of real estate.

In an article in the August number of the National Municipal Review on "How Rochester Manages Its Real Estate," Mr. Allen observes that in Rochester, condemnation awards prior to 1928 were generally so out of proportion to the real value of the property that the city used condemnation only as a last resort.

Scores Commissions

In condemnation cases the city makes application to a court for the appointment of three commissioners to hear the evidence, view the property, and fix the award. Mr. Allen points out. A separate commission is appointed for each project and among the factors influencing the resulting awards, Mr. Allen says, is the political complexion and inexperience of this tribunal.

"We believe in an amendment to our law which would provide for the establishment of a permanent non-political commission composed of technical men, who are conversant with values and condemnation law," Mr. Allen states in his article. "This commission could be appointed by the courts and should be afforded every possible dignity.

"The Rochester Civic Improvement Association, a body of public-spirited citizens interested in an orderly development of the city plan now being completed by Bartholomew and Associates of St. Louis and the Chamber of Commerce have signified their interest in this change."

City Planning Starts

Until late years real estate problems of city governments have been objects of indifference, Mr. Allen observes, with the remark that "The breaking away from this indifference and the need for the creation of constructive and scientific effort came to Rochester, like so many other American cities, with the advent of improved and more involved city planning."

Centralization of all matters pertaining to city real estate was one of the first acts of the city manager when he took office on Jan. 1, 1928, Mr. Allen points out, continuing:

"The real estate division was formed immediately as a division in the department of finance. A complete inventory of all city-owned property numbering more than 1,000 parcels and all ordinances pertaining to real estate was made for the first time in the history of the city. Excess property, which formerly was leased through an outside broker who received a commission from the city for this service, was taken over and completely handled by the newly formed division.

"As a result of this effort, the division since 1928 has negotiated the purchase of 312 parcels of property at a total cost of $1,972,

MERIT WINNERS OF PLAYGROUND CLUBS AT PICNIC

DEM & CHRON AUG 25 1931

Have Field Day, Dinner And 'Everybody Swim' At Ontario Beach

Four hundred youngsters who have distinguished themselves in playground boys' club activities this summer received their reward in the form of a special outing yesterday at Ontario Beach Park—and the place was theirs.

They had the bathing beach virtually to themselves in the forenoon. They found plenty of room for their games and antics on the picnic grounds, and when they mustered forces to attack their store of box lunches, a vast supply of peanuts, orangeade and lollipops was tossed into the feast by the refreshment committee. Free merry-go-round rides capped a great big day for the merit group.

The delegation from Washington Playground won the club championship banner by piling up the largest score in the sports, but all of the honors did not go to the youngsters from the Thomas and Weeger Streets grounds. Ben Quaronia and Abe Reina of Goodman Street Playground won the weelbarrow race, with Abe Beuchner and Harry Golden of West High Field second. William Lavier of Playground 15 won the time and spot race, pressed closely by Salvel Speciale of Brown Square. The shoe race was won by a youngster named Distaffen who forgot to tell the judge his first name in the excitement over getting his own shoes back after the scramble.

Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks; Gertrude M. Hartnett, deputy director; Raymond G. Slattery, assistant superintendent of playgrounds; Fremont Chester, secretary of the Rochester Safety Council, and Elmer Irish and Joseph Baglin, special safety policemen, were guests of honor.

The outing was conducted under the general direction of Carl Ursprung, assisted by Frank Fitzpatrick and a committee of playground boys' club instructors.

Concentrate On Relief

LEROY E. SNYDER, Democratic and Lincoln Republican Club candidate for councilman-at-large, clarifying in a statement his proposal for a $3,000,000 bond issue for emergency relief, gives grave and enlightening information.

Instead of being entirely for future relief, as the public supposed, he shows that $811,683 of this sum WAS spent in the first seven months of this year in addition to $1,659,143 appropriated for all of 1931.

He estimates that a total of $4,265,000 will probably have to be spent for relief in 1931, which comes as unpleasant and somewhat shocking news to the public.

In other words, there is the rest of your $3,000,000—GONE *within the next four months.*

Since Mr. Snyder's five-year bonding plan followed a series of conferences with City Manager Stephen B. Story, it may be assumed that the figures are entirely accurate.

What is the alternative to the bond issue?

"It must either be added to next year's tax levy, increasing it by $4.59 a thousand, or be covered by an emergency bond issue," we read.

Undoubtedly, if anyone were to go before the voters as an administration candidate for office, he would be hampered seriously by such a large increase in taxes BEFORE election.

What Mr. Snyder neglects to explain in his explanatory statement is whether the city manager administration, demanding this huge sum, is going to cut out the non-essentials. More than ever, that is the need.

With commanding emphasis, these figures demand the administration to CONCENTRATE ON RELIEF and eliminate welfare "frills," as the Rochester Journal asked on behalf of the city's home-owners.

"We may leave wholly out of consideration what may happen next year," Mr. Snyder says, possibly to keep the minds of his readers on the subject before them. But we CANNOT leave it out of consideration.

Emergency relief burdens are certain to rise in January and will be heavier in the succeeding months of severe cold —AFTER this $3,000,000 is all expended.

We cannot depend alone on aid to come from the state. Besides, Rochester will pay its full share of any assistance that the state will give.

Feed the hungry—certainly! Make sure that everyone in Rochester is clothed and warm. But do not ask an overburdened public to pay for frills that were luxuries of uncertain value in good times.

Old Macadam Scottsville Road Being Transformed Into 40-foot Concrete Highway to Maplewood Road

DEM & CHRON AUG 26 1931



Detours necessary in Scottsville Road as highway to the Municipal Airport is widened and rebuilt.

Bumpy Ride to Airport to Be Thing of Past When Job is Completed

The Scottsville Road, one of the more important state highways near Rochester, is being widened and resurfaced. The new road will have a concrete surface replacing the outworn macadam, and will be 40 feet wide, capable of accommodating four cars abreast.

The reconstructed drive will extend from the city line, where the Scottsville Road passes the Barge Canal truss bridge, past the Rochester Airport, as far as Maplewood Road, a distance of one mile and a half. Howard E. Smith, district engineer of the New York State Department of Public Works, says the work should be completed in November. The contract has been awarded to the Downing Engineering & Construction Corporation.

Frequenters of the Rochester Airport will no longer be subjected to the bumpy, congested drive they now experience, says the engineer, but will be able to enjoy almost as smooth a ride as they do in the air.

Early Action Asked To Take Advantage Of Present Prices

TIMES-UNION AUG 27 1931

Centrally-Located Site for New Building Available, Says R. C. Watson, Personal Executor of the Rundel Estate—Would Aid Unemployment

By ROBERT D. BURNS

Immediate use by the city of the rich Rundel bequest, now estimated at nearly $1,000,000, was urged today by Robert C. Watson, president of the Rochester Trust and Safe Deposit Company and personal executor under the will of Morton W. Rundel, who died in 1915 leaving his estate to Rochester for foundation of an art gallery.

Mr. Watson suggested construction of a centrally located memorial building to house the collection of the Municipal Museum. He pointed to the advantages of building at present low prices and declared a suitable site available at a fair price.

Since Mr. Rundel's death, the estate has increased in value from $400,000 and all this time has been on deposit in banks here, drawing interest. The recent death of an heir cleared the way for the city to proceed with the wishes of Mr. Rundel, but now the city is facing a suit in Federal Court in this district brought by other heirs to compel the city to show cause why the fortune should not revert to the estate.

Apparently efforts to merge the Rundel funds with public or other funds in the enlargement of the Reynolds Library facilities or the Rochester Public Library system have failed, Mr. Watson comments.

Risks in Delay Cited

In calling attention to the risks of delay in employing the Rundel funds today, Mr. Watson said:

If the conclusions are final that no practical plan can be worked out wherein the Rundel Memorial Fund can be united with the Reynolds Library to erect a fine building on the present Reynolds Library site, —then, why this inaction to carry out some plan for the use of these funds so generously provided by the late Morton W. Rundel?

"By interest is but natural, due to the fact that I was the personal executor under Mr. Rundel's will, and also, because of my civic interest in securing and conserving for Rochester the fund left to our city by this will, and knowing his interest in so doing, I personally feel that there has been unnecessary delay on the part of the city authorities in acting on this bequest, and with a view to arouse public expression and action, I would present a possible plan which I believe would be a proper use for the funds his will established.

We have in Rochester the Municipal Museum, of which Arthur C. Parker is the head. It is a superb museum and provides great opportunities for cultural enjoyment and education. The museum has outgrown its present building; there is not sufficient space for laboratories, workrooms or exhibits. Many treasures are in storage as there is not space to place them as exhibits. By making and furnishing to the public schools of the city miniature groups depicting life in distant lands, and also historical events, and life of previous generations, the museum is rendering a unique service in education. This method of instruction, I am assured, has proved its effectiveness, and it would be amazing were it otherwise. There can be no question that Rochester is fortunate in that its museum is most efficiently organized, and possesses a matchless staff.

Museum Greatly Enjoyed

Probably no center of civic interest is more enjoyed and appreciated by the general public than a museum of the quality of Rochester's, when located with consideration for the convenience of the public. Certainly no enterprise has a broader cultural and educational effectiveness.

The more central the location of the museum, the greater attendance it must serve. And the more people to whom it gives pleasure.

Could the Rundel fund be put to a more fitting use than to provide a proper memorial housing for the Municipal Museum, combined with a Fine Arts Department and a library of such literature as pertains to the entire collection.

If placed with consideration for the convenience of the students of Mechanics Institute, it would be of inestimable value for study in many lines, including the art department—and such location would be most convenient for the public in general, as the subway, the trolley lines and buses both urban and interurban efficiently serve that general locality.

At present to my knowledge there is available a plot of ground at a reasonable price which would be most suitable for such a purpose.

The construction of a large memorial building at this time would not only prevent criticism which further delay will invite, but would be a blessing to many people out of work. Construction costs are lower than in many years, and the present seems a most favorable time to start and complete this undertaking, already too long delayed.

Urges New Museum



Robert C. Watson

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

TIMES-UNION JUN 3 1931

WOULD BUILD NEW MUSEUM WITH FUNDS

Robert C. Watson, Executor for Morton W. Rundel, Has Plan for Early Action

DEM & CHRON AUG 27 19

SHOWS DANGER OF DELAY

New Building Needed by City In Centrally Located Site For Municipal Museum

Construction of a centrally located memorial building to house the collection of the Municipal Museum is suggested by Robert C. Watson, president of the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company, as a means of using immediately the Rundel bequest, which totals nearly $1,000,000. Mr. Watson is executor under the will of Morton W. Rundel, who died in 1915, leaving his estate to Rochester for the foundation of an art gallery.

Various plans for using the funds have been discussed, and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta has urged that active steps be taken. As a consequence of resolutions presented by him, City Manager Stephen B. Story has been studying the situation, attempting to reconcile the demand for a central library with the Rundel bequest. Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt has announced there are no legal obstacles to the immediate use of the funds.

Heirs Attack Bequest

Heirs have attempted to have the bequest set aside, on the ground that the city has not complied with the terms of the will. Mr. Watson directs attention to the hazard in delaying the use of the money.

"If the conclusions are final," said Mr. Watson, "that no practical plan can be worked out wherein the Rundel Memorial Fund can be united with the Reynolds' Library to erect a fine building on the present Reynolds' Library site—then why this inaction to carry out some plan for the use of these funds so generously provided by the late Morton W. Rundel.

"My interest is but natural, due to the fact that I was the personal executor under Mr. Rundel's will, and also, because of my civic interest in securing and conserving for Rochester the fund left to our city by this will, and knowing his interest in so doing, I personaly fell that there has been unnecessary delay on the part of the city authorities in acting on this bequest and with a view to arouse public expression and action, I would present a possible plan which I believe would be a proper use for the funds his will established."

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Good Location Desired

"The more central the location of the museum, the greater attendance it must serve, and the more people to whom it gives pleasure.

"Could the Rundel fund be put to a more fitting use than to provide a proper memorial housing for the Municipal Museum, combined with a Fine Arts Department and a library of such literature as pertains to the entire collection?

"If placed with consideration for the convenience of the students of Mechanics Institute, it would be of inestimable value for study in many lines including the art department, —and such location would be most convenient for the public in general, as the subway, the trolley lines and busses both urban and interurban efficiently serve that general locality."

"At present to my knowledge there is available a plot of ground at a reasonable price which would be most suitable for such a purpose," said Mr. Watson, adding that the "construction of a large memorial building at this time would not only prevent criticism which further delay will invite, but would be a blessing to many people out of work. Construction costs are low than in many years, and the present seems a most favorable time to start and complete this undertaking already too long delayed."

Use of Rundel Fund

Immediate use of the Rundel bequest, now estimated at nearly $1,000,000, is urged by Robert C. Watson, president of the Rochester Trust and Safe Deposit Company and personal executor under the will of Morton W. Rundel.

Mr. Watson, noting the failure to reach an agreement for co-operation of the Reynolds Library and the Rochester Public Library in building and maintaining a Central Library, suggests that the Rundel fund be used to provide a proper memorial housing for the Municipal Museum.

This museum, as Mr. Watson says, has in Arthur C. Parker a director capable of making the most of every facility for giving service to the public. That service already is important, and could be considerably increased if the museum were more suitably housed. And it is interesting to note that the executor under the Rundel will considers this a legal and appropriate use of the bequest.

We do not think, however, that the demand for better housing for the Municipal Museum should take precedence of that for an adequate Central Library. Would it not be possible initially to serve both activities in the same building?

Also, there is the question of location for a building, whether museum or library. Such an important public building assuredly should form part of the development of a Civic Center. To place it on some site well west of the river, as Mr. Watson suggests, would be practically throwing the Civic Center idea in the discard.

This is just another instance of the need of reaching definite agreement on the Civic Center, either as drawn up by Harland Bartholemew or with whatever modifications seem advisable, and getting this part of the City Plan before the public.

Mr. Watson's main contention, however, is that the Rundel bequest should be used promptly. He urges this both as meeting the terms of the will and the intent of Morton Rundel, and as a wise course in view of the present low cost of construction.

With this we heartily agree. Unless prevented by the suit brought by other heirs, on the very ground that delay has invalidated the bequest, the city ought to decide promptly on use to be made of the Rundel fund and begin using it.

PLANS MADE AT MEETING WITH DORAN

Use After January Depends on Progress of New Post Office Construction.

School No. 10 in Ormond Street, one of the buildings slated to be torn down to make way for the new postoffice, will be used during the first school semester, it was learned today.

Plans for its use through January were made known following a conference between Superintendent of Schools Herbert S. Weet and Assistant United States District Attorney Joseph J. Doran.

Both officials were careful to point out that no agreement had been made between the Board of Education and the government along those lines. It is simply an understanding that the school will be available for school purposes through the semester.

OFFICIAL STUDIES PLANS

Whether it will be available after January, 1932, depends on how far the work of constructing the postoffice has progressed. Final studies of floor plans are now being made by F. C. Baurheim, postoffice inspector, who arrived here Wednesday to go over them with Rochester postoffice officials and the architects. He is leaving today for Washington with the plans, which he will present to postoffice officials for approval.

Superintendent Weet intimated that temporary quarters might be necessary for the younger pupils attending No. 10 School, if the building was abandoned in January. Older pupils would be absorbed in other schools. He added:

"Taking care of the younger pupils will be the object of a special study. We might find it necessary to obtain temporary quarters for them during the remainder of the school year."

SURVEY FINISH SET

Preparation of the site for construction of the postoffice can begin as soon as the condemnation proceedings are started, according to Assistant District Attorney Doran.

Doran said he expected the survey being made by Fred Sullivan, engineer, of the thirteen parcels of property on the site, would be completed by Saturday and then he would file his petition in condemnation proceedings in United States District Court not later than Tuesday of next week. The survey of the site must accompany the condemnation petition.

Title searches of the thirteen parcels have been completed.

There is only one hitch in these, and that's over the Railroad Y. M. C. A. property in Hyde Park.

Search failed to reveal filing of a deed for a small triangular piece when the property was sold to the Y. M. C. A. by Henry W. Goetzman many years ago. The Goetzman claim dead, although one of the heirs, Henry Goetzman, cannot be located.

INFLEXIBLE RULE

MANY will agree with Warren W. Allen, deputy city purchasing agent in charge of real estate, that Rochester should change its method of acquiring, through condemnation, property needed for public improvements.

Confusion of experts regarding values of places required for the Bausch bridge entrances demonstrated that convincingly only a few weeks ago.

But when he says that "we believe" in an amendment to the law which would provide for the establishment of a "permanent non-political commission," to be appointed by the courts, then we dissent.

What the circumstances demand is an inflexible YARDSTICK for determining actual values of real estate, not a different kind of a commission.

That can be furnished in a law requiring that condemnation prices of property MUST be based on its assessed valuation, as the Rochester Journal has advocated in previous editorials.

If the assessed valuation of real estate in Rochester is accurate—fair alike to its owners and to the city—then its figures may be accepted safely even when the city happens to be the purchaser.

If the assessed valuation is erroneous, then the city should ADMIT that it is wrong and take steps to correct the figures, replacing them with others which represent the true value of real estate.

If assessed valuation figures are wrong for one purpose, they are wrong for EVERY *purpose.*

Because a certain group would seek to label the commission "non-political" would be no guarantee of its neutrality. Stretching temporary jobs into permanent ones would insure no such ideal.

Rochester does not need a commission with a different title, but it does require a rule under which ANY commission cannot go wrong.

a harbor is open to receive the business.

Continued on Page Seventeen

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DEM & CHRON SEP 2 1931 TIMES-UNION SEP 1 1931 DEM & CHRON SEP 1 1931
JOURNAL AUG 29

Use Rundel Fund Now

ROBERT C. WATSON makes a sensible suggestion in proposing that the $1,000,000 Rundel fund in possession of the city be devoted to building a central home and library for the Municipal Museum.

While the public hoped this fund would be merged with Reynolds' Library resources, to be used in building a large central library and museum, agreement now appears to be out of the question.

Under the circumstances, this appears to be the "next best" proposal.

"At present, to my knowledge, there is available a plot of ground at a reasonable price which would be most suitable for such a purpose," Mr. Watson says in his announcement.

But it is not even necessary to buy a site. The city OWNS a site over the river at Court Street and South Avennue, which has been set aside in the City Plan for this very purpose.

Therefore, ALL of this fund would be available for building. And if the city desires to enlarge on the library feature, all that it has to do is to add more money to it.

It has been sixteen years since Morton W. Rundel bequeathed money to Rochester for the foundation of an art gallery. During all of the discussion, and some litigation, the fund has been growing.

Probably the time will never come when the city needs this work more than it does now. New activities of the museum stress the demand for a home. Building costs are lower than they are likely to be again.

Besides, if the city EVER *intends to comply with the terms of the will, which heirs once questioned, it is about time to prove it.*

TIMES-UNION AUG 29 1931 DEM & CHRON MAY 2 0 1931

MUSEUM PLAN GETS SUPPORT OF COL. BROWN

Executive Director of Civic Improvement Asso. Suggests City-Owned Site at Court and South

Col. Carey H. Brown, executive director of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, today joined with Arthur C. Parker, museum director, in seconding the suggestion of Robert C. Watson, president of the Rochester Trust and Safe Deposit Company, that the Rundel Fund, now nearly $1,000,000, be used to build a new Museum of Arts and Sciences.

Col. Brown urged immediate construction of the building and suggested that the site set aside for such a project be utilized. Under the Bartholomew City Plan, that site would be at Court Street and South Avenue, over the subway tracks and raceway which is city-owned.

"Disregarding the City Plan for the moment in consideration of the Rundel Fund," Col. Brown remarked, "I think it would be an auspicious beginning for the city to go ahead right away with the construction of a museum. The money for the purpose is in the bank and there need be no additional outlay for a site, thus avoiding any long-drawn-out legal process involving condemnation proceedings.

"Not only that, but it would provide work for hundreds of persons in the building trades. That alone would be a prime consideration at this time."

However, nothing is likely to be decided by city officials until the disposal of an order to be argued next month in Federal Court sought by Deputy Corporation Counsel George Draper requesting Rundel heirs to show cause why an action for a share of the fund should not be dismissed.

RUNDEL FUND PROPOSED USE WINS SUPPORT

Parner Approves Suggestion Building for Museum Be Erected With Money

The suggestion of Robert C. Watson, president of the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company, that the Rundel fund of approximately $1,000,000 be used for the construction of a permanent building for the Rochester Museum of Arts and Science, was approved yesterday by Arthur C. Parker, museum director.

Mr. Parker pointed out that this is the purpose for which Mr. Rundel bequeathed the fund in 1915 and that he feels the provisions of the will should be carried out.

Daniel Donahue, realtor, also has approved the suggestion, declaring no more opportune time than present will be available for the employment of the funds.

Mr. Watson is executor of the will, and has invited attention to the long lapse of time that has occurred since the bequest was made to the city.

CUT IN CITY COSTS TO PROVIDE RELIEF ASKED BY STANTON



CHARLES STANTON

Taxes Should Not Be Increased for Aid, Avers Councilman

SAYS SITUATION MAY LAST LONG

Believes Public Must Determine Where Reduction Is Possible

By JOSEPH R. MALONE

Municipal retrenchment is the need of the hour, Charles Stanton, councilman and only Democratic member of the council, said yesterday.

While he did not attempt to say where reduction in city expenses should start or what form it should take, he did say that in the present emergency and in view of the huge total which municipal expenditures are reaching for relief work, there are many activities of the city which may be curtailed during the period of the depression without serious detriment to the well-being of the city.

Cut in Relief Cost Unlikely

Mr. Stanton's remarks followed a careful study of city expenditures for charitable and relief work and in view of the fact that he has been and is a staunch supporter of the city manager administration, (and, in fact, praised its efficiency), his appeal is likely to have deep consideration.

Figures recently given out by Leroy E. Snyder showed that a careful estimate of expenditures for relief this year places the cost to the city at $4,265,000. At the present time, there is nothing to indicate that the need for relief will be decreased in 1932, or that the present burden on the property owners, which already has become almost intolerable, will be lessened. Taking these facts into consideration, Mr. Stanton appeals for careful consideration of reductions in present municipal services as a temporary measure at least.

Mr. Stanton declared that the citizens of the city themselves must say whether or not they are willing to have certain municipal services curtailed and he emphasized that was only sounding out public sentiment and securing a thorough discussion of the whole problem.

Says Tax Rate Too High

"I wonder if we are not overlooking a rather obvious means of raising funds for unemployment relief with the least possible recourse to further taxation or to additions to the city's bonded indebtedness," said Mr. Stanton, "I refer to a reduction, temporary in nature or at most for the duration of the depression period, in municipal expenses to compensate, in part, at least, for the added burden of charity.

"In the last decade the services which the city has been called upon to perform for its citizens have multiplied amazingly. They have for the most part represented things which it was desirable to have and they have been added to the city's activities only after careful thought and study. Fortunately, the efficiency of the City Manager administration has made it possible, even with this growth of services, to keep both tax rate and assessment values practically stationary during the last four years. Over a period of 10 or 12 years, however, taxes have about doubled and it may well be that the time has now come when retrenchment should be the order of the day, until such a time as the business outlook brightens. It would be easy enough then to resume whatever had been temporarily suspended.

"The present tax rate, while supportable when geared to the high earning power of a few years ago, should not be added to further at this time if it is possible to avoid it, as many home owners as well as others are finding it increasingly difficult to meet interest payments, pay taxes and support themselves, in the face of lower incomes and, in many cases, outright unemployment.

Situation May Not Be Temporary

"I quite realize that two principal objections will be raised to any suggestion to reduce municipal expenditures. The first is that the present economic depression is only temporary in nature, and the second will be an invitation to point out wherein expenses may be reduced. To the first I will say that no man knows to just what extent or for what length of time the present situation will be prolonged, or whether it may not actually be a permanent reversion to pre-war standards. Even if the depression were to continue for only a year or two more, the accumulated load of taxation caused by the present rate of expenditures, plus the unprecedented charity burden, would be more than many real estate owners could stand.

"To the second objection I shall not attempt to reply other than to suggest that a careful scrutiny of the city budget would undoubtedly reveal many reducible items of expense which in the aggregate would total a considerable sum. Some expenditures are of course inescapable, such as bond and note interest, amortization, and the like. On the other hand, who will say that many activities of the city might not be reasonably curtailed without serious detriment to the well-being of the community?

"This suggestion might well include the school system with its very sizeable expenditures (amounting to roughly 45 per cent of our total spendings) for personnel, buildings and equipment. It would also with even more reason include the county government which has concededly running wild in the way of added personnel and other expenditures.

Suggests Businesslike Course

"The curtailment, even temporarily, of almost any municipal activity would, I realize, arouse criticism at first. I venture to say, however, that the present economic crisis warrants drastic measures if we are to provide adequately for unemployment relief this winter without increasing taxes or borrowing too heavily from the unknown future the money with which to do it.

"The situation in a nutshell is this: We are faced with a difficult period of depression and unemployment. Shall we meet it, as practically every business house meets it, by curtailing expenses wherever that can be done without jeopardizing the health and safety of the people.

"It will at least be interesting to note whether the reaction on the part of the people to this suggestion indicates that they are seriously interested in avoiding a tax increase even at the cost of fewer services and other curtailments on the part of the city."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

TIMES-UNION AUG 3 1 1931

To Turn Spotlight On City Judges in Political Posts

T. Carl Nixon States Bar Association Soon to Take Action in Matter—Fowler, if Elected, to Give Full Time to Prosecuting

Taking their cue from a group of civil engineers who recently directed protests to municipal, county and state authorities, it was learned today individuals in the Rochester Bar Association were preparing to complain against lawyers holding public office and at the same time engaging in private practice.

This matter, along with one dealing with advisability of City Court judges holding political positions as ward leaders, will be aired, it was declared by T. Carl Nixon, president of the Bar Association, at its next meeting in October.

The engineers were the first to strike at the "double shift" in their ranks. They charged men in public employ were engaging in in private work that proved a hardship on those in private practice with offices and staff to maintain, and asserted such division of attention is contrary to public welfare.

Mr. Nixon pointed out while the association has not taken a stand in the matter of the district attorney's office and the corporation counsel's office working at other than county or city business, he was certain "something would be done soon."

Hot Session Foreseen

"There are some lawyers who feel just the way the engineers do," he explained. "They believe persons holding public jobs should depend upon that clientele for their livelihood. The lawyers argue it is unfair to be compelled to engage in competition with county and city employes who have no overhead so far as office maintenance is concerned."

Mr. Nixon added some members of the association were particularly strong against counsel in the district-attorney's office engaging in private work. They felt, he said, it placed the prosecutor in an unfair position if such client ever ran afoul of the law and was up for trial.

Lawyers are looking for a hot session when the judgeship matter is brought up next month. This has been raised from time to time and is directed primarily at Judge Arthur L. Wilder, regarded as Republican leader of the 18th Ward and Judge James O'Connor, leader in the 7th.

Story Comments

Protesting attorneys believe, Mr. Nixon asserted, the bench, no matter how lowly, should be divorced from political connections of any nature, and that this issue should be acted upon by the Bar Association.

City Manager Stephen B. Story, when informed of the proposed protest to the association, gave the same answer regarding private activities in the corporation counsel's office that he did when the engineers went on record. He said:

"There is nothing I am going to do about it. We discourage our employes from working on the side as much as possible. So far as I am able to learn, very little outside work is being done."

Ray F. Fowler, independent Republican candidate for district- attorney, has made his position clear as to private work. Early in his campaign he issued a statement declaring if elected he and his assistants would devote their whole time to the conduct of the office.

Mr. Nixon suggested it would clarify matters a great deal if other candidates would make known their attitude.

TIMES-UNION AUG 3 1 1931

WILL DEDICATE BATH HOUSE AT ONTARIO BEACH

Ceremonies Will Begin Tomorrow Afternoon at 2:30 — Sham Battle, Fireworks on Program

Dedication of the new municipal bath house at Ontario Beach Park will be held tomorrow. The program, which will include a list of land and water sports, will begin at 2:30 p. m. and continue until 11 p. m.

Invitations to attend the dedication and the water carnival which will follow at night have been sent to all city and county officials and members of the Monroe County Park commission and boards of several state parks. Plans were completed today by Safety Commissioner Donald Dailey, chairman of the general committee, and Parks Director Patrick J. Slavin, vice-chairman.

Commissioner Dailey today received a letter from the Canadian Steamship Lines announcing that the steamers Toronto and Kingston will be decorated and will take up a position in Lake Ontario directly north of the park during the water carnival. Many scores of water craft, including motor launches and yachts, will participate. All will be decorated.

Special illumination of the park will be provided. A sham battle between members of the U. S. Coast Guard and the Naval Militia and U. S. Marine Corps will be a feature. The observance will conclude with a mammoth display of fireworks.

The address dedidcating the new bath house, completed at a cost of $200,000, will be made by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler.

DEM & CHRON SEP 2 1931

Big Shoulder Story Ready Complete to Its Last Detail

Bathhouse Dedication Expected to Attract Record Attendance

Everything is in readiness for the carnival at Ontario Beach Park today, which will formally dedicate the new bathhouse. The only uncertain factor is the weather, and Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, said that, should it rain, the carnival will be postponed to tomorrow evening and the program conducted without change.

Arrangements have been made to handle one of the largest crowds that ever visited the beach and Commissioner Dailey said that vacant lots at the rear of the parking stations will be available for automobiles. These lots are owned by the city and there will be no charge for parking. In case of postponement, the newspapers and Stations WHAM and WHEC will announce it.

John F. Ufferf, general manager of the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways, has provided a schedule that will carry crowds to the beach without inconvenience. Motorists are advised to use the Summerville Boulevard to Thomas Avenue or Dewey Avenue through Latta Road, or through Shoremount.

Will Pay Tribute to Goodwin

The dedication program has been worked out by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler and City Manager Stephen B. Story. A tablet will be erected on the bathhouse, dedicating the building to the health and recreation of the public, and pointing out that the park was acquired in 1918 through the efforts of the late Mayor Hiram H. Edgerton. In his speech Vice-Mayor Adler will pay tribute to the late Councilman Harry C. Goodwin, who strongly sponsored the construction of the new bathhouse.

Jeremiah J. McCarthy, superintendent of the Bureau of Fire and Police Telegraph, has strung 2,706 feet of colored electric lights, and several thousand Japanese lanterns will be placed today. Hundreds of Japanese lanterns, all of them new, will be used for decorating the boats of the Rochester Yacht Club, which are in charge of Phil Hoffman, commodore.

Marines to Defend Shore

The naval spectacle, the landing of a raiding party, has been worked out carefully, says Capt. William H. Graham, Capt. Mason B. McCune, and Lieut. Com. William B. Zimmer, and is expected to be one of the features. The shore will be defended by United States Marines dressed as revolutionists, and the raiding party will consist of the United States Naval Militia and the United States Coast Guard. Several boats and field pieces will be used.

The fireworks display will be one of the most pretentious ever shown in this community, says Commissioner Dailey. Patrick Slavin, director of parks, assisted by Chester B. Leake, superintendent, and Raymond G. Slattery, assistant superintendent of the playground bureau, has arranged for hundreds of seats to be provided on the boardwalk. The policemhetofimmdgn of seats to be provided on the boardwalk. The police will be in charge of Curtis W. Barker, director of police, and Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh. Lieut. T. Herbert Killip, who is on furlough, and is a specialist in handling crowds at the beach, will be on duty for the day.

The outboard motor races will be in charge of Councilman Chester A. Peake, president of the Rochester Outboard Motor Association. Dr. Peake promises some thrilling contests.

DEM & CHRON SEP 2 - 1931

DRIVE BEGUN TO BUILD NEW CITY MUSEUM

Morgan Chapter Petitions Council for Structure in Downtown District

OTHER SOCIETIES JOIN

Seem To Favor Suggestion That Edifice Be Provided By Use of Rundel Fund

At the next meeting of the City Council, Joseph L. Guzzetta, councilman-at-large, will introduce a petition from Morgan Chapter, New York State Archaeological Association, asking that a downtown building be provided for the Municipal Museum of Arts and Sciences, now housed in Edgerton Park. Morgan Chapter is only one of a number of organizations which have petitioned the Council for a museum site nearer to the heart of the city.

"Morgan Chapter is an organization representing several hundred citizens of Rochester, the said chapter promoting the study of anthropology, ethnology, and archaeology, so far as these sciences affect the Genesee Country," the petition reads.

Stresses Educational Value

The expression, drafted in the form of a resolution, explains that for the last 10 years the chapter has, by invitation of the city authorities, made its headquarters at the Municipal Museum building and thus has had ample opportunity to learn of the value and possibilities of this instituton for serving the people of Rochester. After indorsing the program and administration of the Museum, the resolution continues:

"It is our belief that the said Museum could distribute its values, serve the educational and scientific interests with which it is charged, and better administer its important public functions if the said Museum were located at a more convenient spot in some appropriate place near the heart of the city, where its work might be co-ordinated with other educational activities and organidations."

The petition asks for either a building or part of a building, as the Council "might choose to have erected from any fund or bequest bequeathed the city of Rochester for the purposes of art, science and education," or any other fund which may be available.

The petition is signed by Mrs. Harriet B. Dow, vicepresident of Morgan Chapter and chairman of its executive committee.

Other Societies Interested

Among the other organizations which have petitioned the Council in behalf of the project are the Rochester Historical Society, the Genesee Valley Hiking Club and Rochester Colony of New England Women. Members of two of these societies are also national presidents of their genera organizations. These members are George J. Bauer, president of the American Numismatic Association, and Mrs. Gilbert L. Lewis, president of the National Society of New England Women.

Mrs. Dow is a past regent of Irondequoit Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, also a national officer of the D. A. R., and has been chairman of the executive committee for nearly 10 years.

Several other organizations interested in the project for a Museum building are preparing resolutions indorsing it.

Rundel Fund Suggested

It has been suggested that the money bequeathed by the late Morton W. Rundel, for a city art gallery be appropriated toward the proposed Museum building. Although this cannot be said to be strictly an art gallery, there is much in the Museum properly classed under the heading of "art." Then, the Museum houses the paintings of the Rochester Historical Society, a collection including portraits of men and women once foremost in the life of Rochester.

JOURNAL SEP 2

STORY FAVORS MUSEUM SITE

Besieged on all sides by new museum and library advocates, City Manager Stephen B. Story announced today that he would recommend at an early date City Council authority for spending the Rundel memorial fund, now at approximately $1,000,000.

Mr. Story said the Council or its experts could decide whether library, art gallery and municipal museum be built in one. Mr. Story said he has no site in mind but that a selection must be made by the Council.

That the city may begin at once spending the Rundel fund, Mr. Story said is true, based on the advice of Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and attorneys for the executor, Robert C. Watson, president of the Rochester Trust and Safe Deposit Company.

WANT NEW BUILDING

Library trustees desire a new building above the subway at Court Street and South Avenue. As yet there has been no final disposition of the proposal to merge the city library and Reynolds Library systems. The Reynolds Library will be excluded in the city program he will advocate, Mr. Story said.

Mr. Story said:

"I am satisfied that the city can begin carrying out the Rundel will, and can effect a Rundel memorial in any way it sees fit. A library may be built, or a combination library and art gallery and museum. It all depends on the will of the City Council."

Mr. Story said his first request of the City Council will be for permission to employ an architect to prepare plans for a Rundel memorial.

That the City Council may be expected to authorize immediate spending of the Rundel fund was indicated on all sides.

STANTON SPEAKS

Councilman Charles Stanton issued a statement declaring the city should build a library, museum and art gallery on the city owned property between Broad and Spring Streets on Fitzhugh Street. The city originally bought this land for a City Hall, but the Civic Center advocates knocked the plan in the head with a program to locate all new municipal buildings over the river.

Coupled with the announcement of Mr. Story and Mr. Stanton was one by Councilman Joseph K. Guzzetta that he will submit a petition of the Morgan Chapter of the New York Archaeological Association including the municipal museum in a new uptown building.

TIMES-UNION SEP 2 1931

Use of Rundel Fund for New Library To Be Urged by Story

Will Submit Report On Sites Survey to City Council Soon

Manager Ready to Ask Council for Authority to Employ Architect—What Building Will Provide for To Be Determined Later, Story Declares

Use of the Rundel fund, bequeathed to the city by Morton W. Rundel, for a memorial library and fine arts building, will be urged by City Manager Stephen B. Story before the City Council at an early date.

Mr. Story, authorized by the Council several weeks ago to make survey of available sites for the roposed library, announced today e was about ready to ask the ouncil for authority to employ an chitect to prepare plans for the ilding. What the building will ovide for, he said, will be determined later.

A proposal by Robert C. Watson, sident of the Rochester Trust Safe Deposit Company and personal executor under the will of Rundel, that a centrally-located ilding be provided to house the llection of the Municipal Museum, ve rise to some speculation as whether the Rundel fund, which w approximates between $900,000 d $1,000,000, could be used for purpose. Mr. Rundel, in his quest, specifically stated the fund be used for a memorial library fine arts building.

Story Gives Views

ity Manager Story said today this point:

think legally the building can ed for anything the city wants ut into it. Before that is de- d, however, I expect there will ty of discussion as to whether building shall be devoted exvely to library and art galpurposes or whether provision can also be made to meet needs of the Municipal Museum."

Mr. Watson expressed himself satisfied that the term "fine arts" could legally be construed as applying to historical relics, as comprise the Municipal Museum collection.

City Manager Story said the Bartholomew City Plan, which makes provision for a central library on city-owned property at South Avenue and Court Street, does not necessarily compel the administration to locate the Rundel Building there. Referring to authority vested in him by the City Council to inspect available sites for the Rundel building, Mr. Story said he had completed his survey and would report the results of his investigation to the councilmen when he makes his request for authority to employ an architect.

Stanton Has Site

Councilman Charles Stanton, only Democratic member of the council, said today he favors as a site for the building the block directly south of City Hall, on the south side of Broad Street.

"I have had this site in mind for sometime," Councilman Stanton said. "I understand all of the property in this block, which extends along the east side of South Fitzhugh Street and the North side of Spring Street to an alleyway back of the Times Union Building, is owned, with the exception of one piece, by the city. I think this would make an admirable site for the Rundel building and it would certainly be in the interests of municipal economy, as it would save the city the necessity of buying more property."

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, who has advocated use by the city if the Rundel fund as a means of providing employment to many idle workers, announced himself in favor of immediate action.

"Let's get something started," he said. "There are several sites available for the library, the money is there and the time to build is now when material is cheap and when there is an opportunity for the city to supply many men with jobs."

Brown Explains Stand

Col. Carey H. Brown, executive director of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, declared today his association was not committed to a museum or library building in connection with proposed use of the Rundel fund.

"It makes little difference to us," colonel Brown said, "whether the city builds a museum or library or both. What we are interested in, however, is seeing that the money now in the bank is used for construction and that whatever is built is put up on a suitable site."

Colonel Brown made his explanation to clear up what he termed a "misunderstanding" in the minds of many.

In the Public Eye



Here's the new municipal bathhouse at Ontario Beach Park, which inspired all the dedication and celebration today.

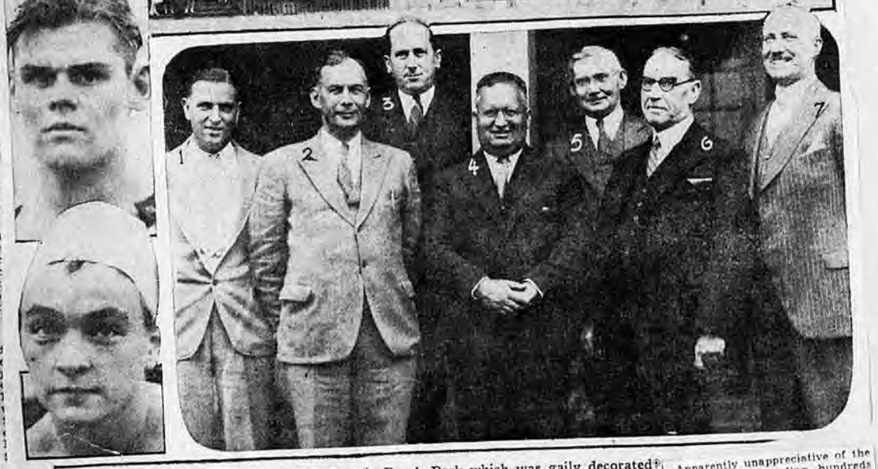
a harbor is open to receive the business.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Ontario Beach Bathhouse Puts On Gala Attire

DEM & CHRON SEP 3 - 1931





20,000 ATTEND LAKE CARNIVAL DESPITE STORM

Tars, Marines Shoot It Out In Rain, But Dedication Of Bathhouse Put Off

Guns boomed out over Lake Ontario last night and the line of gayly lighted boats on the far horizon shivered, all the small boys in the reviewing stand clutched the railing in frightened ecstasy, and the sailors lay down on the wet sand to shoot it out in the rain.

The occasion was the spectacular sham battle between the U. S. Coast Guard and the N. Y. Naval Militia and U. S. Marine Corps, which was a feature of the first water carnival at Ontario Beach Park.

Dedication Postponed

Formal dedication of the new bathhouse, planned for last evening, has been postponed to Saturday evening, when it will be accompanied by a display of fireworks and a band concert.

The postponement was necessitated by the inclement weather which began shortly after noon with a fine drizzle and settled into a steady downpour by 6 o'clock. Despite the rain, all other features of the program were carried through before a crowd estimated at 20,000, including many Buffalo visitors. But it was a crowd which hugged the protection of dripping umbrellas, and scorned bathing suits and the luxury of beach chairs.

City officials and a party of distinguished visitors were on hand to open the program at 2:30 o'clock. These included: State Comptroller Morris Tremaine, Edward Leber, special agent of the Long Island State Park Commission; Herman Boettjer, general superintendent of the Long Island State Park Commission, and Joseph A. Malloy of New York City. They were welcomed to the beach and conducted on a tour of inspection of the new bathhouse by City Manager Stephen B. Story, Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, and Patrick Slavin, director of parks.

Aquatic Sports

The bathhouse and other buildings on the beach were decorated with banners for the celebration and boats of the Rochester Yacht Club anchored out in the lake added to the festive appearance when the races got under way shortly after 2 o'clock. Beverly Cogswell of Genesee Valley Park pool took first honors in the women's 50-yard race, with Marian Renckert, also of the Genesee Valley Park pool in second place. The men's 100-yard race was won by Harrison Tiefel of South Avenue pool, with Thomas Cox of Ontario Beach Park in second place. Mr. Tiefel also took first honors in the men's 220-yard competition, and Francis Duncan won second place.

Spike Levis won easily in the canoe tilting races, and Durnan's boat livery of Genesee Valley Park gained just enough lead on the canoe stroked by Rochester Boy Scouts to win the war canoe contest. Entries from both Syracuse and Buffalo competed in the outboard motor races. Winners in the first race were: First, Waller.

Bathhouse at Ontario Beach Park which was gaily decorated yesterday for the carnival that attracted thousands to the lake side despite the efforts of the skies to vie with th lake in moisture, and some of the officials who attended. Harrison Tiefel top left) won the city championship in the 100-yard dash swimming race and Beverly Cogswell (below) won the 50-yard free style for girls. Officials present included: 1, Edward Leber, special agent, Long Island Park Commission; 2, Herman Boettjer, general superintendent of the commission; 3, Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety; 4, City Manager Stephen B. Story; 5, Patrick Slavin, park director; 6, State Comptroller Morris Tremaine; 7, Joseph A. Malloy, representing W. P. Chapman & Co., New York

Mr. Dailey agreed to continue the program, excepting the dedication speeches, which were set down for Saturday evening. He then notified Police Headquarters to relay the word to radio stations for public announcement.

The officials then adjourned to dinner at one of the lakeside refreshment stands.

Soon after 8 o'clock the sham battle began. By that time thousands crowded the boardwalk in front of the bathhouse and on eastward to the foot of Lake Avenue. They were kept there by mounted and foot police.

Giant floodlights gave the beach almost daylight illumination.

Assuming you weren't there, we'll remind you it was still raining.

The sham battle, according to general beach front report, was to simulate landing of a skirmishing party against Nicaraguan revolutionists, while the landing was by white-uniformed sailors.

Boats Offshore

Offshore about 300 yards lay the attacking force aboard two Naval Reserve subchasers. Anchored on either side and in the rear were the gaily lighted Yacht Club cruisers.

The battle opened with an exchange of fire by the revolutionists' artillery on the beach promenade and the boats' cannon.

Landing parties rowed shoreward under cover of their cannon-fire and all except one or two men leaped overboard, guns above their heads, when near the beach, and waded to land.

Apparently unappreciative of the necessity of the wading, hundreds shouted, "Look, they're getting wet!" In a few moments, the attackers, after firing several rounds, captured the "revolutionists."

Foliage of a large tree near the boardwalk prevented occupants of the reviewing stand observing the capture, but presently a man wearing oddment clothing was seen to run from the scene of action.

Spy Falls

He was, it was soon learned, a spy. Several sailors pursued and fired on him. One shot appeared somewhat close as the rifle muzzle was little more than three feet from him. He fell. The pursuers helped him up and disappeared the other side of the obstructing tree. Soon afterward, the spy reappeared surrounded by a detail of sailors.

Bringing up the rear was another detail carrying shovels and a rough box. Those with the shovels began to dig at a point just in view of the "reviewers," but moved nearer at an officer's command.

A "grave" was dug, the box placed alongside, and the "spy," blindfolded, marched in front of the box. A firing squad, with rifles pointing high in the air, fired. The "spy" fell flat on his face in the sand.

He was lifted into the box and the cover nailed down.

The sailors, after executing the "spy," rejoined their mates, lined up at the water's edge and embarked in the big rowboats which, when in deep water, were taken in tow by power-driven Coast Guard boats.

The sham battle was the first staged here, it was said, since the early days of the World War.

a harbor is open to receive the business.

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Continued on Page Seventeen

DEM & CHRON SEP 2 - 1931

City Should Build Rundel Memorial Now, Says Duffy

Suggestion of Robert C. Watson, Executor, To Erect Museum and Art Gallery and End Delay, Warmly Indorsed

High praise from James P. B. Duffy for the stand taken by Robert C. Watson, president of the Rochester Trust and Safe Deposit Company on the use of the Rundel Fund, and a statement by City Manager Story that he will be ready to make a report to the City Council at an early date on the survey of sites for a library were the new developments in this subject yesterday.

Interest also has been aroused in the wording of Morton W. Rundel's will with regard to the civic disposition of his fortune. To satisfy this interest, Section 6 of the will, bearing on this point, is herewith printed, together with a paragraph from a letter filed by the executors with Mr. Rundel's will. Section 6 reads:

Having long been interested in works of art, and wishing to provide a memorial that shall be a pleasure and of use to all the people of the City of Rochester where I have so long made my home, I hereby give, devise and bequeath all the rest, residue and remainder of my property both real and personal and wherever situate, to the City of Rochester, to be used either alone or in connection with other funds, in erecting, equipping and maintaining a structure to be known as the Rundel Memorial Building for the purpose of a Library and Fine Arts Building for the use and enjoyment of all of the people of Rochester, and I hereby consent that said city unite the above bequest and devise with one or more similar bequests, foundations or organizations for the purpose above specified, but this consent is given only upon condition that any such building, the result of such uniting, shall be forever known and designated in whole or in part by the name Rundel. Dated August 11, 1919.

The executors said in part in their statement filed with the will:

The late W. W. Rundel in his will just filed, has left in trust to the City of Rochester his residuary estate for the erection and maintenance of a Rundel Memorial Library and Art Gallery. Mr. Rundel in his lifetime often discussed this purpose with the executor (Robert C. Watson) named in the will, and told him that the residuary estate would be sufficiently large in amount to found a magnificent library and art gallery.

"On my return to the city Monday," said Mr. Duffy, "I read with great interest the statement of Mr. Watson on the use of the Rundel fund for immediate construction by the city of a memorial building to house the Municipal Museum. One of the purposes of Mr. Watson's statement was to arouse public expression leading to some action on the part of the city.

"And so I take this first opportunity to indorse most heartily Mr. Watson's suggestion for the use of the Rundel fund. He rightly asks the question: 'If the conclusions are final that no practical plan can be worked out wherein the Rundel Memorial Fund can be united with the Reynolds Library to erect a fine building upon the present library site, why, then, this inaction to carry out some plan for the use of these funds so generously provided by the late Mortimer W. Rundel?'

"Last February the City Council referred this matter to City Manager Story, and it would seem unless there is aroused public expression the years of delay on the part of the city in failing to carry out the wishes of Mr. Rundel will be continued.

"Mr. Watson's statement is very timely. The unemployment situation is recognized not only by local government but by the Governor in a special message to the Legislature. The problem is, how funds should be raised by taxes to give employment to the unemployed. Here we have a fund of nearly $1,000,000 lying idle, with no tax problem involved, which could be used in the construction of a memorial building and give employment to a large number in the building trades. Therefore I believe the city at this time should give immediate attention to Mr. Watson's suggestion, and to that end it would seem most appropriate that there may not be further delay, that the council appoint a committee or commission to give this matter immediate study, to report back to the council on or before, a definite date, and that Mr. Watson, whose foresight and civic interest was responsible for the conservation of the entire Rundel fund, should be appointed a member of such committee or commission."

City Manager Stephen B. Story, authorized by the Council several months ago to make a survey of sites for a city library, to be erected by use of the Rundel fund, said yesterday that he would be ready to report to the Council at an early date. Of a proposal by Robert C. Watson, president of the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company, and personal executor under the will of Morton W. Rundel, that a centrally-located building be erected to house the collection of the Municipal Museum, Mr. Story said:

"I think legally the building can be used for anything the city wants to put into it. Before that is decided, however, I expect there will be plenty of discussion as to whether the building shall be devoted exclusively to library and art gallery purposes or whether provision can also be made to meet needs of the Municipal Museum."

TIMES-UNION SEP 4 1931

MUSEUM MAKES BID FOR SHARE OF RUNDEL FUND

Issues Statement Defining Institution as One of Art — Stresses Lack of Adequate Facilities

With early action by the city forecast on disposition of the $1,000,000 Rundel Fund, the Municipal Museum Commission today set forth its powers with the explanation that the present Municipal Museum is virtually one of art.

This statement, intended to remove the general confusion as to the exact status of the museum, is also interpreted as a bid for the Rundel Fund which was set aside 18 years ago by the late Morton W. Rundel for a memorial library and fine arts building.

The commissioners pointed out "because the museum, through no fault of its own, does not have adequate facilities for its art collections and for the exhibits that may be acquired, there are persons who believe that no such division of museum activities was ever contemplated. In order to clear this misunderstanding, the commission calls attention to the working plan of the Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences, this being the museum now operated by the Museum Commission."

Growing Institution

The commission statement recalled that the working plan calls for "well-chosen pictures of sculptures illustrating the story of civilization, the romance of industry, the vastness of the universe and the aspiration of man."

"It is plainly absurd to judge the possibilities of the Municipal Museum, created by this commission under the name of the Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences, by its present condition," the statement added.

"A modern museum is a growing institution with a vigorous extension program, and constantly changing exhibits, all tending to illuminate and interpret the subjects under its consideration. With this in mind our museum must not be judged by its present inadequate quarters and imperfect setting, but by the possibilities expressed by its plan of action.

"That there may be no confusion as to the purpose of the museum in the field of art, the commission, under authority conferred upon it by the law, hereby renames the Hall of Fine Arts, the Gallery of Fine Arts.

"The Gallery of Fine Arts may be an integral division of the general museum, or it may seek housing in such building or buildings as the city of Rochester, through its constituted authorities, may hereafter provide.

Virtually Art Museum

"Under its present arrangement the museum is virtually a museum of art at the present time, its division of anthropology being a presentation of the arts and art of the aborigines; the hall of culture history, a presentation of American folk art; its division of natural history, a presentation of art elements in nature.

Attention is again directed to the immediate need of adequate housing for the collection and laboratories of the museum and for its rapidly growing extension division, meeting the needs as it does of more than 500,000 requests each year, and capable of serving in more than a million instances of use per annum.

"Should there be available funds, bequests or other means of appropriation for a museum fostering art or for a gallery of fine arts under the jurisdiction of the Municipal Museum Commission, it is believed that use of such funds will serve a highly valuable public purpose."

The statement was signed by Frederick W. Sherwood as secretary pro tem of the commission and Clement L. Miner, president.

TIMES-UNION SEP 4 1931

ROOF REPAIRS TO SUBWAY TO COST $100,000

Construction Work in Broad Street Necessary Because of Deficiency in Design, Story Explains

That construction work you see going on in Broad Street is costing the city about $100,000.

And all because of defects in the design of the Subway roof which in bad weather lets water trickle down into the big tunnel, thereby weakening the structure.

This was the explanation given today by City Manager Stephen B. Story, who declared it would be next Summer before the task was completed and the roof of the Subway, which is Broad Street, made strong enough to "prevent its complete failure" in 15 or 20 years.

Asked whether contractors could be held responsible for the present condition, Mr. Story pointed out it was deficiency in design and that the builders merely followed out the specifications and plans.

"Touchy" Job

Mr. Story, himself an engineer, asserted the job is a "touchy" one, requiring a great deal of close work to see that proper strengthening is in.

Laterals are dug about every 24 feet down to the rough concrete covering. A layer of felt waterproofing then is put in and this is covered with an adhesive mixture after which the asphalt upper layer is replaced.

"Expansion joints never were provided for the roof of the subway," Mr. Story said, "and consequently, in our seasons which have wide ranges of temperature that affect construction, the roof made its own joints. These have pulled apart and allow seepage, which, if not stopped, will force the concrete re-inforcing bars to pull out, thereby endangering the whole works.

"The spots on which the city workmen now are engaged represent positions of the construction joints or places where a day's work ended.

Not the First Trouble

"Contractors covered about 24 feet a day in building the roof and the joints made when work was resumed each morning are the places that are under repair."

The roofing repairs have extended as far west on Broad to Oak and will go east to the spot where the subway tracks emerge into the open near Times Square.

This is not the first difficulty the city has had with subway construction. Recently the sidewalks over the Broad Street Bridge, built at the time the subway was carried over the Aqueduct showed signs of deterioration. These, however, were repaired by the contractor.

DEM & CHRON SEP 4 1931

UNDERWRITERS BACK PROTEST ON EXTRA WORK

Members of the Board of Directors of the Underwriters Board of Rochester yesterday indorsed the protests of Rochester civil engineers and attorneys against the outside activities of city, county and federal employees.

The resolution, which was adopted after a lively discussion, was as follows:

"Resolved, that the Underwriters Board of Rochester hereby indorses the protests of the Rochester Society of Civil Engineers, and members of the Rochester Bar Association, against the unfair practice of public servants and employees being permitted to engage in private business as a sideline, during their term of office or employment in the public service.

Using Public Prestige

"Complaints are frequently made to this board by member agents that employees of various city and county departments are selling insurance on the side, in some instances actually using the prestige of their positions as a lever to obtain personal business.

"That public office-holders or employees should be allowed to enter into competition with those who, as taxpayers, must contribute to the payment of their salaries is obviously unfair and intolerable.

"The Underwriters Board believes that public servants and employees should not compete with those whom they are supposed to serve and desires to add its voice in protest against the practice, whether it be practicing law, engineering, selling insurance or any other side-line whatsoever."

TIMES-UNION SEP 4 1931

WILL DEMAND CHANGED DATES TO PAY TAXES

Action on a local law changing the tax paying period for property owners in Rochester from Jan. 1 and July 1 to April 1 and Oct. 1 will be urged by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta when the City Council meets next Tuesday night.

The law was introduced by Councilman Guzzetta several months ago and is now in the law committee. When the council meets Tuesday, Dr. Guzzetta will move that the law be reported out of committee. Failing, possibly through the existing deadlock, he will introduce a new local law providing for permanent extension of the non-interest tax paying period either for one month or two months.

Last December the council approved a proposal by Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, which extended the non-interest tax paying period for this year from Jan. 31 to Feb. 28 and from July 31 to Aug. 31.

"This action was only temporary and applied only to the present year," Councilman Guzzetta said today. "If the City Council is not in favor of amending the city charter so as to make it possible for owners of property in the city to pay their taxes in April and October instead of in January and July, then the plan being followed this year, which extended the non-interest period to Feb. 28 and Aug. 31 should be made permanent.

The meeting of the council would ordinarily be held Monday night, but, Monday being Labor Day, the session will be held Tuesday night.

quate site.

Calls for relief at the headquarters of the Bureau of Public Wel-

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Residents of Lincoln Park Section Would Halt Street

Gardiner Homestead Tract Desired for City Playground, but Political Speech by Councilman Milne Is Rebuked

Vigorous protest was advanced last night against running a street through the Gardiner Homestead tract in the 20th Ward, thereby damaging the tract for a playground, and plans were made for an injunction to stop construction of the road.

Those who protested were a majority of some 200 residents of the Chili Avenue and Gardiner Avenue section, who met at 568 Chili Avenue to consider the Gardiner Avenue playground.

Objection also was raised when Nelson A. Milne, councilman of the Northwest district, who was present to confer with the residents on the playground proposition, injected political speech in which he attacked City Manager Story and Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, on the ground of incurring unnecessary and excessive expenditures in connection with city projects. One of those present at the meeting said he had not come to hear a political speech, but to discuss a playground. Others approved this view.

When Mr. Milne finally turned to the playground subject he said that the city engineering department had initiated the plan of extending Grover Street, a short "blind" street immediately west of and parallel to Gardiner Avenue, diagonally across the Gardiner Homestead tract, which was purchased by the city some three years ago. He said he approved the plan for this road as laid out, devoting the section of the tract on the northeast side of this roadway to a formal park and the remaining section on the southwest to a playground. He was reminded that when the residents were asked to express their views a few years ago as to whether the city should buy this tract for playground purposes, they signed a petition urging such purchase.

Mr. Milne said he believed they would be satisfied with the improvement after he had outlined them. After he had left, those whom he had addressed remained and planned to get signers as once to a petition for an injunction to halt construction of the road.

DEM & CHRON. SEP 5 - 1931

BUILD RUNDEL LIBRARY NOW, WOMEN URGE

The Women's City Club yesterday joined in urging that immediate use be made of the $1,000,000 Rundel fund left for construction of a suitable memorial.

"Further delay indicates a lack of respect to the donor's memory and his desire to contribute to the city's cultural welfare," the central library committee wrote City Manager Stephen B. Story. "Erection of a memorial building, which must be built soon and for which funds are thus already provided, would give much-needed employment to a large number of men, thus lightening the city's burden of unemployment relief.

"Use of the Rundel fund for a central library building of adequate size, beauty and dignity, built on the site already designated by the city for municipal purposes, and therefore involving no expenditures from the fund for land, on the river between South Avenue and Court and Broad streets, would meet the approval of those citizens of Rochester who have given intelligent and careful consideration to the matter."

Union Trust Lends on City Notes at Record Low Rate

Municipal notes aggregating $1,092,500 were sold yesterday by Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins to the Union Trust Company on its low bid of 1.39 per cent plus a premium of $20. This is the lowest rate on record at which the city has borrowed money and reflects the high credit standing of Rochester in financial circles. Bidding for the notes was brisk, five bids being opened by Comptroller Higgins, assisted by Louis Cartwright, deputy comptroller and auditor.

Comptroller Makes Close Guess

Just before the bids were opened Mr. Higgins remarked: "How much will the city have to pay for this loan? My guess is 1.40 per cent."

"You sure are close," said Charles J. Grate, assistant treasurer of the Union Trust Company, who handed in the sealed bid of his company, only a fraction lower than Mr. Higgins' estimate.

Barr Brothers was second bidder at 1.46 per cent; Solomon Brothers & Hutzler, third, at 1.64 per cent, the First National-Old Colony Corporation, 1.70 per cent, plus $20, and the S. N. Bond & Company, 2.20 per cent. All of the New York bidders are foremost in the financial world, indicating the excellent standing that obligations of the City of Rochester have in the investment field.

The notes are dated Sept. 9 and are payable on March 9, 1932. At that time they will be funded and bonds issued to retire them. Issuance of the notes was authorized by unanimous action of the City Council after a report by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler and Councilman Nelson A. Milne of the finance committee.

JOURNAL SEP 3

MUSEUM BID FOR RUNDEL MONEY SEEN

DEM & CHRON. SEP 6 - 1931

Commission Gives New Name 'Gallery' to Existing Hall of Fine Arts

LIBRARY SEEKS FAVOR

Reading Patrons Sign Cards As Brown Suggests New Book, Art Center

The Municipal Museum virtually is one of art, the Municipal Museum Commission declared yesterday, as it announced the change of the name of the museum's Hall of Fine Arts to the Gallery of Fine Arts.

Funds left by Morton W. Rundel to erect a library and art center should be used now to house the Central Library and Municipal Museum, Col. Carey H. Brown, executive director of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association declared yesterday.

Patrons of the Rochester Public Library are signing petitions to the City Council urging use of the Rundel fund for a central library building.

These were the new developments yesterday in the discussion over the Rundel bequest.

The statement of the Museum Commission, interpreted as a bid for use of the Rundel Funds, points out that "because the museum, through no fault of its own, does not have adequate facilities for its art collections and for exhibits that may be acquired, there are persons who believe that no such division of the museum activities was ever contemplated.

"It is plainly absurd to judge the possibilities of the Municipal Museum, created by this commission under the name of the Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences, by its present condition," the Commission's statement continues.

"That there may be no confusion as to the purpose of the museum in the field of art, the commission, under authority conferred upon it by the law, hereby renames the Hall of Fine Arts, the Gallery of Fine Arts."

"It is obvious that the present Central Library is inadequate," said Colonel Carey, declaring that if the city waited until the Civic Center idea was incorporated, the new library would never be put up.

There is no reason why the combination of a library and museum facilities in a single building could not be considered, Colonel Carey pointed out, adding that the adoption of such a plan in Newark, N. J., has proved successful.

Several hundred patrons of the library have signed a petition through cards distributed, urging the City Council to use the Rundel Fund for a central library building.

20,000 ATTEND DEDICATION OF BATH BUILDING

City Officials See Tablet Unveiled to Late Mayor Hiram H. Edgerton

A crowd of twenty thousand jammed Ontario Park beach last night to watch the final celebration incident to the dedication of the new bath house.

Vice Mayor Adler and other city officials were on hand for the brief ceremony of unveiling a memorial tablet which is inscribed to the late Mayor Hiram Edgerton, during whose administration the city acquired the land for the park and beach.

CONTAINS HISTORY

On the tablet is inscribed a brief history of the park along with the statement that it was built this year. The names of City Manager Stephen B. Story, Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey, Park Director Patrick Slavin, and Architect Charles A. Carpenter are at the bottom of the inscription.

Vice Mayor Adler made a brief speech as a small American flag was pulled aside to disclose the tablet. He praised Mayor Edgerton for his enterprise and vision in acquiring the land and also said nice words for the late Harry C. Goodwin, councilman at the time funds were appropriated for the bath house.

THOUSANDS OF CARS

Parking space at the park was at a premium, as thousands of cars arrived in a steady stream. The crowd clustered on the beach, fronting the bath house, and listened to the "take the necessary steps to achieve real disarmament."

"We have come across the country," said Miss Blake, "carrying the message of disarmament because we believe that disarmament will take hatred, dislike and fear out of the hearts of people and end the depression more than anything else. When we are friends we can face the world without fear."

Mayors Sign Petition

Forty mayors of American cities have signed the League's petition and many thousands of citizens.

The caravan has met with a success and hearty co-operation far beyond that expected, reports Miss Dorothy Cook of Washington, D. C. An escort of 60 cars met the caravan at the Illinois border and led it into Chicago. Senators King, Capper and Costigan have been among the officials who gave their aid and encouragement to the women as they moved East. Mayors of Los Angeles, San Francisco, Denver, Colorado Springs, Minneapolis and St. Paul were among those who gave their names to the cause.

Miss Mary Hobson Jones of Philadelphia, educational secretary of the Pennsylvania Branch of the [illegible] and Miss Dorothy Detzer, national executive secretary, comprise the quartet.

A luncheon was held this noon at the Hotel Seneca sponsored by Rochester's men and women prominent in club and church work. The caravan will move on to Ithaca Monday.

TIMES-UNION SEP 5 1931

COURT DELAYS ITS RULING IN RUNDEL ACTION

Heirs Claim Purpose of Bequest Defeated by City's Laxity — Early Decision Promised

Federal Judge Isaac L. Adler today took under consideration briefs filed in behalf of the heirs of the estate of the late Morton W. Rundel, whose bequest to the city for a memorial library and fine arts gallery has now reached nearly $1,000,000.

Judge Adler indicated he or Judge John Knight would give an opinion in the next few weeks.

The heirs, represented by Carlton A. Fisher, Phillip Leichtentritt, and Frank Raichle of Buffalo, contend the purpose of the fund, to honor the name of Rundel in a generation in which many of the benefactor's friends were alive, had been defeated by the city's laxity and indecision.

The Rundel fund was established 18 years ago.

Deputy Corporation Counsel George B. Draper appeared for the city.

TIMES-UNION SEP 5 1931

PEACE CARAVAN HERE ON COAST TO COAST TREK

Vice-Mayor Adler Greets Delegates of Women's International League Urging Disarmament

Women, on the march for a cause in a manner recalling the old suffrage days, invaded Rochester today.

It was a peaceful invasion, however, by four travelers who have covered more than 7,000 miles in their "peace caravan," spreading the gospel of disarmament and enlisting signatures of sympathetic Americans from coast to coast.

On June 21 the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, with headquarters in Washington, started the trek of its peace caravan from Los Angeles, Calif., to the Atlantic seaboard.

Today the caravan, a large sedan, arrived in Rochester with four veteran travelers. A half dozen Rochester cars met the group at the city line in Buffalo Road and furnished an escort to the City Hall where Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler welcomed Miss Katherine Blake, of New York City, its leader, and paid tribute to their movement as one of great significance.

Mr. Adler then signed his name below those of the mayors of Pittsburgh, Jamestown and Hamburg on a fresh sheet of the petition, asking for "total and universal disarmament" and urging that delegates from this country to the international disarmament conference in February, 1932, be instructed to "take the necessary steps to achieve real disarmament."

"We have come across the country," said Miss Blake, "carrying the message of disarmament because we believe that disarmament will take hatred, dislike and fear out of the hearts of people and end the depression more than anything else. When we are friends we can face the world without fear."

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A luncheon was held this noon at the Hotel Seneca sponsored by Rochester's men and women prominent in club and church work. The caravan will move on to Ithaca Monday.

DEM & CHRON. SEP 9 - 1931

Relief Funds Exhausted by Welfare Agencies and City Obliged To Come to Rescue

By HIRAM MARKS

Major items before the City Council last evening included an appropriation by unanimous action of $354,000 for welfare activities. City Manager Stephen B. Story presented a comprehensive report showing that $2,695,643 has been expended for relief this year, further appropriations will be necessary, and that the city must be prepared to carry on the work of the Community Chest with funds raised from taxes; activities to be conducted with the assistance of the trained workers in the various agencies participating in the Chest.

Initial steps taken to assure construction of the Rundel Memorial building with the introduction of ordinance authorizing Gordon & Kaelber, architects, to prepare preliminary drawings.

Takes Franchise Action

By unanimous action, counsel opposed transfer of the franchises of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation to the New York State Electric & Gas Corporation and directed Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt to appear before Public Service Commission in opposition to the transfer.

Received from Councilman Milne ordinance for Church Street extension with hearing arranged for Thursday evening, Sept. 17. Passed ordinance sponsored by Councilmen Durnan and Peake for connecting link at Sunset Point in Durand-Eastman Park, for lake shore boulevard.

Adopted memorial to the late Harry C. Goodwin; considered a large volume of local improvements, several being held in abeyance pending meeting of interested taxpayers.

City Manager Asks United Action To Meet Emergency

Appropriation of $354,000 for public welfare activities by the city was authorized by unanimous action of the City Council last evening. Councilman Louis S. Foulkes introduced the ordinance providing for the appropriation after City Manager Stephen B. Story read a communication from Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins pointing out that the Bureau of Public Welfare has exhausted its funds.

City Manager Story read a communication to the Council outlining comprehensively what was before the city in welfare activities and pointing out that the city will have to take up the work of the Community Chest, after its funds are exhausted, and that the trained services of the chest agencies will be available in coping with the problems.

Predictions Fall Short

The city has already appropriated $2,695,643 for welfare activities this yar, said City Manager Story, who concluded his statement with the declaration that further expenditures will be necessary. The statement:

As you are aware, we have before us a situation in that portion of our municipal activity dealing with public welfare which daily grows more serious. Predictions as to demands which would be encountered in 1931 at the time we prepared the 1931 budget have been totally inadequate, and any estimate made today is subject to the same varying and increasing demand. Of but one thing are we certain—that charitable requirements will increase materially over anything which we can foresee before the winter of 1931-32 is past.

The Council wisely has followed the policy of appropriating funds for relief from time to time to meet this growing need, but has refrained from making large lump sum appropriations destined to carry certain activities from this time to the end of the year.

Continued on Page Sixteen

Steps Are Taken To Assure Using Of Rundel Money

Civic Organizations and Leaders Join in Urging Use of Fund to Provide Facilities for Museum and Library

TIMES-UNION SEP 9 1931

By CHARLES E. WELCH

By unanimous action the City Council today had appropriated $354,000 for welfare activities.

This action followed a report by the city manager showing $2,695,643 has been expended this year for relief and that further appropriations will be necessary. The report was submitted at the Council meeting last night when it was emphasized that the city must be prepared to carry on the work of the Community Chest with funds raised from taxes.

At the same meeting initial steps were taken to assure construction of the Rundel memorial building.

Various civic organizations and leaders joined in urging use of the fund to provide an adequate building for the Municipal Museum and a central library and fine arts gallery.

Letters were submitted to the council by several organizations approving use of the proposed building by the museum. Among the letters was one from Col. Carey H. Brown, executive director of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, and others from William A. Ritchie, secretary of the executive committee of Morgan Chapter, N. Y. S. A. A.; one from Dr. Arthur C. Parker, secretary to the board of commissioners of the Municipal Museum; one from the Museum Commission signed by Clement L. Miner as president, and one from Helen S. Jones of the Women's City Club.

City Manager Stephen B. Story asked authority to employ an architect to prepare plans and specifications for the proposed Rundel Memorial building, explaining that before any decision as to a site can be reached a preliminary plan, at least, should be prepared as a guide in selecting an adequate site.

City Manager Asks United Action to Meet Emergency

Continued from Page Fifteen

The Council should be complimented on the united attitude of its members when the matter of charitable relief is under consideration. To date no political differences have manifested themselves in the action of the Council on appropriations for those in need.

Plans are being formulated for another unemployment fund which will follow along the lines of the one undertaken last winter. We will be better organized to undertake the work, and will have our plans for the work program in better shape. A higher degree of efficiency may be expected by reason of the experience in handling the work in 1930-31.

At this time we are confronted with an additional problem. This relates to the agencies giving material relief participating in the Community Chest.

The welfare activities in this community covering health, relief and character-building, are carried on in general by the city, the county and by private agencies that receive support from the Rochester Community Chest.

Needs Surpass Funds

When the 1931-32 Community Chest budget was prepared, provision was naturally made for carrying on that portion of the welfare load which the Chest-supported agencies have assumed in partnership with the city and county. These amounts were set at figures then deemed adequate. It is apparent that actual relief needs have far surpassed the estimated figures and that, if the relief work now carried on by the Chest-supported agencies is to be continued, it must be carried on by the city from tax funds appropriated by the Council.

If we were to assume this burden and attempt to handle it alone with our own forces it would vastly increase the number of applicants for relief at the headquarters of the Bureau of Public Welfare at 34 Court Street, complicating the already serious congestion at these offices. It would seem desirable that everything should be done to avoid this further congestion.

	Original Appropriation	Supplemental Appropriations	Total
Bureau Public Welfare	$736,353	$560,000	$1,336,393
World War Relief	220,000	75,000	295,000
G. A. R. Relief	91,250	54,000	144,250
Indigent Sick	120,000		120,000
Emergency Unemployment	250,000	550,000	800,000
Total			$2,695,643

Without doubt further supplemental appropriations will be necessary.

It would seem most economical and satisfactory for the private agencies to make available to the City Bureau of Public Welfare their forces of staff workers, for the purpose of investigating potential relief cases and making recommendations for relief. These workers are already thoroughly trained in the relief field, and are familiar with conditions in Rochester. The Bureau of Public Welfare, by making use of their trained service, could do a better job than if new staff workers for the bureau were engaged, with the resulting need for expending time and money in training them.

To accomplish this, no action is required by the Council. All orders for relief will be issued by the Director of Public Welfare, and all city forms will be used. The arrangement simply will provide the Bureau of Public Welfare with the services of these trained workers in the charitable field, and all control will rest with the Director of Public Welfare.

Resources Limited

No one should get the impression that the Community Chest is trying to get out from under its responsibilities. Its resources are limited, and it raises practically every dollar to do so by voluntary contribution. In the present emergency it has made its money allotted to material relief go just as far as it can. When the limit is reached it must enter this arrangement with the city, or its relief agencies must throw their cases over to us. One way or the other the financial effect is the same, but we are convinced that the plan agreed upon is a sensible, an orderly and an economical way for the city to pick up the additional charitable load.

No obligation, implied or otherwise, makes this arrangement continuable beyond the present emergency. When demands are restored to something like normal the division of responsibility will again take place—The Chest agencies caring for the "temporary" cases and the city caring for the "chronic" cases.

The following is a summary of our appropriations to date in 1931, plus items now before the council for consideration. These figures are presented so that the Council may be fully apprised of our situation down to date.

He said, in answer to questions by Councilmen Joseph L. Guzzetta and Nelson A. Milne, that selection of the site for the proposed building should be made by the Council, not by the city manager. Authority to employ an architect was granted to Mr. Story, who said that he would arrange to have a rough plan of the proposed plan prepared for submission to the Council at an early date.

Gordon and Kaelber had previously drawn preliminary plans for the proposed Rundel building. Their compensation was fixed by the council at 1¼ of the cost of the building.

Acceptance of the proffered services of trained investigators of three public welfare agencies was announced by City Manager Story to the Council last night in a letter in which he called attention to the situation which the city will be required to face during the coming winter, due to continued unemployment.

The investigators, representing the Jewish, Catholic and Family Welfare societies, will serve under Frank J. Koch, director of the Public Welfare Bureau. Their compensation will be drawn from the Community Chest.

(Please Turn to Page 10)

Their services to the city will begin after they have completed their work with the three welfare organizations with which they are now identified. Acceptance of their services was recommended by Director Koch who said the assistance they will be able to give will save the city the necessity of employing additional investigators later on.

The council unanimously approved an ordinance appropriating $354,000 for welfare work, following receipt of Mr. Story's letter in which he said:

"We have before us a situation in that portion of our municipal activity, dealing with public welfare, which daily grows more serious," City Manager Story said. "Predictions as to demands which would be encountered in 1931 at the time we prepared the budget for 1931 have been totally inadequate and any estimate made today is subject to the same varying and increasing demand. Of but one thing are we certain—that charitable requirements will increase materially over anything which we can foresee before the winter of 1931-32 is past."

He said that plans are being prepared for another unemployment fund to follow along the lines undertaken last winter. A higher degree of efficiency may be expected in carrying on this work, he said, as a result of the experience gained in handling the work during the winter of 1930 and 1931.

A strip of land in Plymouth Avenue South, adjacent to the University of Rochester, was accepted by the city from George Eastman and will be added to the park system.

Problem Is Presented By Chest Participants

At this time," he said, "we are confronted with an additional problem. This relates to the agencies participating in the Community Chest giving material relief. The welfare activities in this community covering health, relief and character-building, are carried on in general by the city, the county and by private agencies that receive support from the Rochester Community Chest.

"It is apparent," he continued, "that actual relief needs have far surpassed the estimated figures and that, if the relief work now carried on by the Chest-supported agencies is to be continued, it must be carried on by the city from tax funds appropriated by the Council.

"If we were to assume this burden and attempt to handle it alone with our own forces it would vastly increase the number of applicants for relief at the headquarters of the Bureau of Public Wel-

a harbor is open to receive the business.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

TIMES-UNION SEP 9 1931

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"To accomplish this no action is required by the Council. All orders for relief will be issued by the Director of Public Welfare, and all city forms will be used. The arrangement simply will provide the Bureau of Public Welfare with the services of these trained workers in the charitable field, and all control will rest with the Director of Public Welfare.

Resources of Chest Have Limitations

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Total			$2,695,643

"Without doubt further supplemental appropriations will be necessary."

Utility Transfer Will Be Opposed

Transfer by the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation of its local franchises to the New York State Gas & Electric Corporation will be opposed by the city. Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt was authorized by a resolution, introduced by Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton and unanimously adopted by the Council, to appear before the Public Service Commission at Albany and object, on behalf of the city, to the commission granting its consent to the transfer.

In introducing his resolution, on behalf of the public utilities committee, Councilman Hamilton said:

"Your committee is of the opinion that the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation is the largest and most substantial of the companies proposed to be consolidated and that the proposed consolidation would offer no advantage to the citizens of the City of Rochester in maintaining or reducing the present rates for gas, electricity and steam nor would it result in increased service."

Concrete Mixer Complaint Considered

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes introduced a resolution relative to the operation of concrete mixers by the Consolidated Materials Corporation and Rochester Trans-Mix Concrete Corporation, which have been the subject of many complaints to the Council.

He said City Manager Story had refused a permit to the companies to operate because certain requirements have not been met. City Manager Story replied, in answer to a question by Councilman Guzzetta, that the company may operate, without a permit, for three weeks, and for virtually a year provided a permit has been given. Unless certain requirements are met, he said, no permit will be granted.

Goodwin Memorial Adopted by Council

The Council took cognizance of the death of Harry C. Goodwin, a former members, Vicemayor Isaac Adler introducing a memorial to the former councilman which was adopted by a rising vote.

Objections Presented To Improvement Plans

Objections were voiced by property owners to the proposal to assess 75 per cent of the cost of Cumberland Street extension on the city-at-large; to East Avenue asphalt pavement reconstruction, widening, storm water sewers and walks; to Highland Avenue pavement, sewers and walks and to an amendment to the building zone ordinance changing the zone of Scio Street, between Weld and Woodward streets.

An ordinance for the extension and widening of Church Street was referred to the local improvements committee, a public hearing on which was set for Sept. 17 at 8 p. m., City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary being instructed to advertise the hearing for next Tuesday, a regular meeting night of the Council, with the understanding that the hearing will be adjourned to the following Thursday night.

$300,000 Appropriated For Welfare Projects

An ordinance appropriating $300,000 to the Public Welfare Bureau and $54,000 to the G. A. R. Relief was adopted unanimously and an ordinance authorizing Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins to renew $125,000 in overdue tax notes was referred to the finance committee.

An ordinance amending the public health ordinance in relation to sand blasting of buildings was referred to the law committee and an ordinance approving the purchase of land from St. Luke's Church for $4,756.98, for South Fitzhugh Street building line, was referred to the finance committee.

Measures Referred To Council Groups

Councilman Hamilton's resolution for the widening of Goodman Street, North, was adopted. Application by the B., R. & P. Railway for permission to construct and maintain a tower at its Chili Avenue crossing went to the public works and engineering committee and Councilman Guzzetta's local law to change the dates on which city taxes become due, from January and July to March and September, was sent to the law committee.

Improvement Bills Adopted by Council

Several street improvement ordinances were adopted, among them Lake Shore Boulevard sewers and grading; widening and reconstruction of the southeast corner of Clinton Avenue South and Court Street; Stillson Street asphalt pavement reconstruction, widening and walks; Elmwood Avenue walks and grading, Lenox Street asphalt pavement resurfacing and Sanford Street reconstruction and pavement at the intersection of South Avenue.

Protest Private Work Of Public Engineers

A group of civil engineers and surveyors sent a letter to the Council protesting against engineers in the city's employ engaging in "outside work." The letter was referred to the personnel committee.

"We respectfully request that you take the steps necessary to prohibit the performance of all engineering work and land surveying by employes of the City of Rochester, the County of Monroe and the State of New York, except such as their public office demands, and that such action be taken to protect the businesses and investments of citizens and taxpayers engaged in the private practice of engineering and land surveying, from improper, unethical and unfair competition."

The letter, signed by 31 civil engineers, was similar to one sent to the Board of Supervisors, state superintendent of public works and to City Manager Story.

THREE EXPERTS OFFER GRATIS SERVICES

Catholic, Jewish, Family Chiefs Will Be, In Affect, Added To Municipal Staff.

By CODY WALLER

A new venture in community charities was undertaken by the city today, in an announcement by City Manager Stephen B. Story of the acceptances of the professional services of the trained investigators of three charitable organizations to assist the municipal welfare bureau.

The investigators of the Jewish, Catholic and Family Welfare Societies are, in effect, added to the municipal staff of Commissioner Frank C. Koch, without city pay.

They will be supported from the Community Chest which now contributes to their compensation, and will attend to the work of the respective organizations to the extent of what may be made available by the Community Chest. After that is gone they will assist the city. The Community Chest cannot begin to finance the demands on any of the three agencies, it was learned.

RECOMMENDED BY KOCH

Acceptance of the services was recommended by Commissioner Koch, who said he could use them all to the advantage of the city and save employing more case investigators.

Incidentally, in a communication to the City Council last night, Mr. Story explained that by the close of 1931 the city will have spent $2,695,643 for relief of the general welfare bureau, the World War Relief, the G. A. R., relief and indigent sick.

The Council by unanimous action last night authorized an appropriation of $354,000 for public welfare work, all of immediate need.

BEYOND CHEST CAPACITY

In advising the Council of his program to accept the offer of the services of the trained investigators of the welfare agencies, Mr. Story said:

"If we were to assume this burden and attempt to handle it alone with our own forces it would vastly increase the number of applicants for relief at the headquarters of the Bureau of Public Welfare at No. 34 Court Street, complicating the already serious congestion at these offices."

Once the depression is over and the present welfare emergency has passed, Mr. Story said, the agencies' trained workers would be restored to their original employers to attend to temporary cases, leaving the city to meet demands of chronic cases only.

Mr. Story said there was no desire of the Community Chest to get out from under its responsibility, but a situation has arisen beyond its capacity to meet.

The Council formally accepted an addition for Genesee Valley Park. It is a parcel of land which George Eastman bought on the west side of Plymouth Avenue opposite the new University of Rochester to give the college an unobstructed view opposite its grounds.

Council Opposes G. and E. Merger with Others.

After prolonged deliberation, the City Council was on record today against the proposed merging of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation with other upstate subsidiaries of the Associated Gas & Electric Company.

The Council last night unanimously adopted a report of its Public Utilities Committee against the merger, implying that in the opinion of its members, headed by R. Andrew Hamilton, such a merger points to making the profitable local company a shoulderer of less profitable concerns.

The Council session occasioned considerable discussion of proposed public improvements, bringing pro- ess which work[illegible] least most [illegible] them.

Opposition was voiced to a new West Avenue combined relief sewer; widening East Avenue between Colby Street and Winton Road and new pavements and sewers in sections of Highland Avenue west of Monroe Avenue to South Avenue within the city.

Protests were voiced also against reassessing Cumberland Street to place the major cost upon the city at large.

The Council got a new local law to fix March and September as the periods for city tax collections. It was referred to the Law Committee.

The Council adopted a memorial to the late Harry C. Goodwin, former City Councilman.

Council Weighs Library Issue.

A new public library seemed a step nearer today with City Council consideration of an ordinance to employ Gordon & Kaelber, architects, to prepare preliminary sketches for buildings which will fit into sites one of which may be accepted later.

The question of making the $1,000,000 fund, set up by Morton C. Rundel at his death twenty years ago for a memorial, serve for the construction of a library, art gallery and museum will be met after a site is selected, judging by latest developments.

Incidentally, the Council received petitions of thousands of library and museum advocates asking that construction under the terms of the Rundel will be untertaken immediately.

GUZZETTA RAPS DELAY

City Manager Stephen B. Story advised the Council that he will file information on sites and preliminary sketches for a new library ready at an early meeting of the Council.

True to his promise, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta complained against delay, but when shown that the Council had instructed Mr. Story to provide estimates on a new building as well as site recommendations acquiesced in the program to have the Finance Committee consider employing Gordon and Kaelber.

The ordinance provides that Gordon and Kaelber shall be compensated by 1¼ per cent. of the cost of any library built from its plans, or by that percentage of the estimated cost if no building is built.

The Northwest and Winton Road Improvement Associations submitted a petition for a new fire house to serve their section of the city, particularly the Eighteenth Ward. John J. Scully, attorney, spoke for action on a new Northwest section firehouse.

AIRS CONCRETE PROBLEM

The Council gave the long standing concrete mixing situation in Mt. Hope Avenue another airing. The Law Committee presented a report approving of Mr. Story's refusal to grant a permit to the Transmix Corporation to continue operations until it shall have met all demands laid down by the city to abolish the nuisance aspects of its operations.

Meanwhile, this corporation has mandamused that the city grant it a permit. The case is pending in court. The Council received the Law Committee's report, without action, leaving the situation just where it has been to await the result of the court action.

If the corporation gets a permit it must be as the result of the pending court action.

a harbor is open to receive the business.

COURT STREET PLAN OPPOSED BY BANK HEAD

Cost of Digging Foundation for Building over Subway Would Be Prohibitive, Watson Says—Ballots Are Circulated

Development of Broad Street through erection of the proposed $1,000,000 Rundel memorial library and art gallery at Main Street West and Broad was suggested today by Robert C. Watson, president of the Rochester Trust and Safe Deposit Company.

Mr. Watson who recently revived interest in the Rundel fund, left to the city 18 years ago and never used, declared he was opposed to the proposed site over the subway at Court Street and South Avenue; that plans and specifications should first await selection of a suitable location and that the City Council, not the city manager, should select that location.

"While it is true the South Avenue and Court Street site would not involve a purchase price," Mr. Watson declared, "nevertheless I believe the cost of digging the foundation there would be prohibitive. In the long run, it is my opinion the city would be better off to buy a site more suitable from a physical and geopraphical standpoint."

Parking at Premium

Mr. Watson pointed out the Court-South Avenue location was in the midst of heavy traffic, both day and night; that parking space there is at a premium and that the outlook and surroundings are not nearly as agreeable as the Broad-West Main Street site.

He suggests the Herbert Wadsworth property adjoining the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railway office building, be acquired. In that plot there is more than 30,000 square feet allowing entrances on three sides.

"We have heard a lot of talk about the development of Broad Street," Mr. Watson continued, "and I think now is the time to put words into action."

"From all indications the carrying out of the City Plan is in the distant future. We should avail ourselves of immediate benefits."

Ballots Circulated

The Municipal Museum today was carrying out a campaign urging that the Rundel Fund be used for library and art building. Ballots are being distributed at the Exposition and addressed to the City Council. They read:

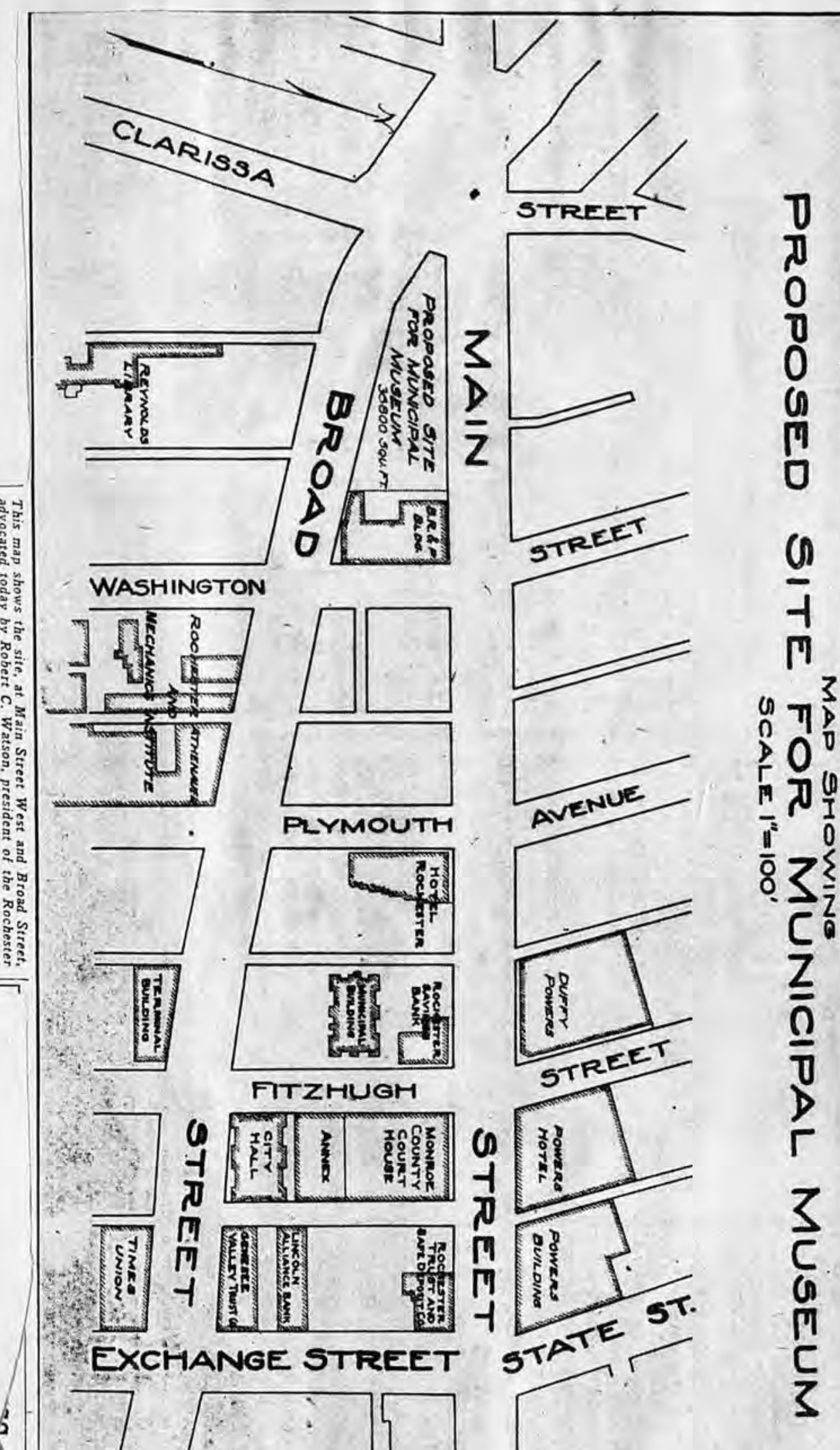
"The undersigned, a citizen of Rochester, believing that the terms of the will of Morton W. Rundel (specifying this his bequest should be used for a library and fine arts building) should be carried out, hereby petitions that the honorable Council provide for the immediate use of the Rundel bequest for its expressed purposes, thereby aiding the Municipal Museum Department and the Library to enjoy the benefits thereof."

Proposals for the erection of the new museum and library building and possible sites for the structure will be considered by directors of the Real Estate Board of Rochester at a luncheon meeting Tuesday noon at the Chamber of Commerce, W. Roy Wolf, executive secretary of the board, announced today.

This map shows the site, at Main Street West and Broad Street, advocated today by Robert C. Watson, president of the Rochester Trust and Safe Deposit Company, as a site for the proposed $1,000,000 Rundel memorial library and art gallery. He believes the site to be advisable from "a physical and geographical viewpoint." It is further pointed out that the location would contribute to the development of Broad Street.

TIMES-UNION SEP 11 1931

Location Proposed for $1,000,000 Library-Art Gallery



Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Pretty Modern, Eh, Wh[illegible]



BEM & GIBSON SEP 12 1931

Full splendor of the new Ridge Road bridge, nearing completion, is best appreciated from the air. This aerial photograph, the first published of the new Genesee River span, was taken by Joe Durnherr, Times-Union photographer, in a plane piloted by Harold Jackson.

JOURNAL SEP 12

Help Name Bridge!

COMPLETION and dedication of the new Ridge Road river bridge not far away, WHAT NAME shall be given to it?

Members of the Gold Star Mothers Corps have brought that question to the fore in the suggestion that it be named in honor of Rochesterians who gave their lives in the World War.

It would be a splendid memorial. Still, that would be an after-thought. The city HAD to build the bridge, anyway. The heroic war dead should have a memorial built for that specific purpose.

The name which is chosen should be appropriately descriptive of this massive structure of white granite, rising in sheer grandeur above the scenic beauties of the Genesee River gorge.

It should be distinctive because it will endure. It will be on the lips of thousands, REMEMBERED because of the scene it will recall to all who pass over the bridge in coming years.

Some names have been suggested—World War Memorial, Kodak Bridge, Ridge Road Bridge, Eastman Bridge, and Swinburne Bridge, in honor of the "Poet of the Genesee," who sought eternal peace in its waters.

But naming the bridge is a subject in which every resident of Rochester should be interested. The most appropriate name should be chosen before it is time for the dedication.

What name do YOU suggest?

JOURNAL SEP 13

CITY MANAGER STEPHEN B. STORY and Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey are pretty well known in Rochester, but guards at the Kodak Park plant failed to recognize the two officials as they sought entrance to the plant, following Friday's explosion.

Mr. Story and Mr. Dailey had to be properly identified before gaining admission.

Rundel Fund Insufficient to Build Library and Museum, Says Yus

Librarian Asserts City Should Have Both but Tha Central Library Should Come First, as Need for It Is Greatest—Petitions in Circulation

Rochester is the only city of its size in the United States without a central public library building, City Librarian William F. Yust emphasized last night, in asking further public support for obtaining immediate use of the million-dollar Rundal fund for a central library building.

"Rochester was the last of the cities of its size to establish a public library," Mr. Yust added, pointing to the fact that the first public library was not begun here until 1912, and that it was not until five years ago that it had even a downtown branch, in the City Hall Annex.

Fund Said Insufficient

"The Rundel fund is not sufficient even for a library building alone," the city librarian also said, "much less for a combined library and museum building."

Mr. Yust asserted that the advocacy of a combination building is based on two erroneous assumptions: "that the fund is sufficient for such a combination building, which is not the case; that the need of a museum building is as great as the need of a library building, which also is not the case.

"This does not imply an underestimation of the true value of a museum, however," explained the library director. "The city should have a library building and it should have a museum building. But it should have a library building first, because that is the greater need."

Petitions for Library

For more than a week, petitions have been available in the various branch libraries, directed to the City Council and asking a vote for the immediate use of the Rundel Fund for a central library building.

It was pointed out last night that this petition is by no means the same as that to which authorities of the Rochester Municipal Museum are getting signatures.

The library petition follows:

An Adequate Central Library

If you have not already signed the library petition, sign this one and leave it at your nearest branch library. Help Rochester get an adequate central library building.

To the Council of the City of Rochester:

As a citizen of Rochester and a user of the public library, believing that an adequate central library is one of the most urgent educational and recreational needs of the city, and knowing that Morton W. Rundel bequeathed his property for "a library and fine arts building for the use of all of the people of Rochester," I hereby petition you to vote for the immediate use of the Rundel fund for a central library building.

Name .....

Address .....

Rundel Memorial Site at Broad and Washington Streets Will Be Urged Before City Council by Councilman Peake

TIMES-UNION SEP 14 1931



BEM & GIBSON SEP 14 1931

Proposed site for Rundel Memorial building in Washington Street between Broad and Spring Streets.

Proposes Immediate Use of Fund for Museum, Library

Construction of the Rundel memorial building, housing a central library and municipal museum, on a site in Broad Street, extending in Washington Street to Spring Street, will be urged on the City Council by Councilman Chester a Peake, chairman of the public works and engineering committee. Councilman Peake will ask City Manager Stephen B. Story to instruct Gordon & Kaelber, architects, to prepare preliminary studies for a combination museum and central library with special reference to the utilization of this site.

Immediate Use of Fund Urged

Councilman Peake saidi that he is heartily in accord with the declarations of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta and Robert C. Watson, president of the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company, that the Rundel fund should be used immediately, and he adds that "no other site suggested offers the possibilities" that does the location he proposes. Councilman Peake points out that the site immediately adjoins that the Reynolds Library and opposite the site in Washington Street is the Bevier Memorial Building, housing the art activities of Mechanics Institute.

Use of the site he suggests, Councilman Peake argues, would bring the Rundel memorial building in close touch with the Bevier Memorial and Reynolds Memorial structures and all would be within a radius of a few hundred feet. He said that the site is close to the City Hall and the proposed Civic Center, and lends itself admirably to use for a library and art museum, and that it is close to the business section yet secluded enough to permit study without noisy disturbance.

This site, says the Councilman, can be acquired for $300,000, which he contends is less than it would cost to provide the foundations for a structure at Broad Street and South Avenue. He said that the soil is all sand and gravel, providing perfect drainage, and that the site lends itself to good basement space, which he said is so essential in buildings of that kind.

Architects Begin Plans

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes has an ordinance before the Council directing Gordon & Kaelber to make the preliminary studies. This will be considered by the Council, probably tomorrow night. The ordinance was referred to the finance committee, and it is expected that Vicemayor Isaac Adler and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, members of the committee, will be prepared to report on the measure. Mr. Story said that no time is being lost, as Gordon & Kaelber have undertaken their work.

Vicemayor Adler says that it is the opinion of the entire Council that the Rundel fund should be used immediately, and City Manager Story has asserted that the maximum speed, consistent with thorough study of the problem will be employed.

Councilman Peake said that his site has frontage of 171 feet in Broad Street; approximately 400 feet in Washington Street, and 166 feet in Spring Street. The west line of the site he suggests is the east line of the Reynolds Library property, and it is separated from the Bevier Memorial Building only by the width of Washington Street.

Says Would Aid Broad Street

Councilman Peake argues that the use of the site would assist in the development of Broad Street. Diagonally opposite the site is the headquarters of the Locust Club and the headquarters of the Builders' Exchange is opposite it. The Washington Club is on the site, and Councilman Peake said that he understands that no objection would be raised to the sale of this property for museum and library purposes.

Sentiment in the community, said the Councilman, is rapidly crystalizing in favor of the combination of the Central Library and the Museum in the use of the Rundel funds. He said that he has had the co-operation of Councilman Charles Stanton, chairman of the city planning and zoning committee, in his study of the problem.

BEM & GIBSON SEP 14 1931

VALUATION FOR TAXES ON DECLINE

City Assessor Notes Unusual Condition in Rochester as Construction Falls Off

MANY COMPLAINTS MADE

Property Owners Who Never Before Objected Appear To Ask Reductions

By HIRAM MARKS

Indications point to the assessed valuation of real estate in Rochester for 1932 tax purposes being less than at present, according to City Assessor George S. Taylor.

The rolls will be submitted to the City Council tomorrow evening by Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins, in charge of the financial activities of the city. They are to be confirmed preparatory to levying the 1932 tax. Mr. Taylor said that the rolls will not be totaled, that work requiring a number of days, but he asserted indications point certainly to no increase, and more likely a decrease.

Several Factors

Several factors enter into the probable drop in the assessed valuation of Rochester real property. For 1931 tax purposes, the valuation is $627,929,811, which compares with $614,467,776 in 1930 $613,147,064 in 1929 and $503,607,934 in 1928. What building has been done in Rochester this year has been essential tax exempt construction, such as schools and other buildings which are not carried on the municipal rolls.

A substantial number of parcels of property have been taken off the tax rolls by reason of their acquisition by the city for municipal development. This group includes the buildings acquired for the approaches to the John Jacob Bausch Memorial Bridge and for the Ridge Road Bridge, especially on the east side of the river.

Mr. Taylor also points out that a number of owners have demolished buildings on their properties, removing building value, rather than to pay taxes on them. In most instances, these have been antiquated structures, which have not been rented. Where the cleared site has been used, an adjustment of the land value has been made, said Mr. Taylor.

Downward Revisions

A number of the 7,000 complaints against 1932 assessments have had merit, said Mr. Taylor, resulting in a downward revision of the assessed valuation.

It is unusual for the city of Rochester, with an enviable record for progress, to be worth less in real estate values in one year than in that preceding, but Mr. Taylor feels that this is likely to be the case. The depressed building industry is the largest contributing factor, as there have not been sufficient additions to take care of the offsets.

The entire taxation problem has been the subject of close study by City Manager Stephen B. Story, Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins and Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler, chairman of the Councilmanic Finance Committee. The inquiry of these administrative officials has been to lessen, if possible, the burden of taxation on Rochester real property. Mr. Taylor said this was urged most emphatically this year by property owners who never before, in his 16 years' experience in the assessors' office, had appeared to allegate against their valuations.

OPPOSE SITE PURCHASE FOR NEW LIBRARY

Councilman Wants Entire Rundel Fund Spent on Building—Asks List of City-Owned Plots

Objection to any action by the city looking toward the use of any portion of the Rundel fund to buy a site for the proposed memorial building was voiced today by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta.

"I feel that a million dollars is enough money with which to finance the Rundel Memorial Library and Fine Arts Building, provided it is spent in building and not on sites" Dr. Guzzetta said. "That's why we have asked the city manager for available sites."

Fears Bond Issue

Expressing the fear that if any portion of the Rundel fund is used in the purchase of a site, a bond issue will be necessary to provide the additional money which will be required to build the library, Dr. Guzzetta said he can see no necessity of spending any part of the fund for a site and announced himself as favorable to councilmanic action which would insure erection of the building on a site now owned by the city.

Dr. Guzzetta declared himself as opposed to the site proposed by Councilman Chester A. Peake, at Washington, Broad and Spring streets, on the ground that it would require expenditure of money which, he said, could be better employed in providing work for men who could be engaged in constructing the memorial library. He asserted that if City Manager Stephen B. Story had given the Council a list of available sites "it would offset those people who are now offering to sell property to the city."

Councilman Charles Stanton, who has all along announced his opposition to further municipal expenditures, has suggested the property on the south side of Broad Street, east side of South Fitzhugh Street, and north side of Spring Street and the west side of Irving Place, all of which, with the exception of one parcel of property facing on Broad Street, the city owns, as a suitable site for the proposed Rundel building. This property was acquired during the administration of Clarence D. Van Zandt, former mayor, as a site for a new city hall.

On top of the suggestion by Councilman Peake that the library be located at Broad, Washington and Spring streets, City Manager Story today received an offer of a piece of property at the southeast corner of Court and Chestnut streets as a proposed library site.

TIMES-UNION SEP 14 1931

CITY COUNCIL WILL CONFIRM NEW TAX ROLL

The City Council will meet tomorrow night to confirm the 1932 tax rolls.

As the meeting is required by a provision of the City Charter, it will mean four of the eight members of the Council, candidates for renomination in the primary election tomorrow, will have to attend the meeting instead of rounding up votes.

The Council has the power to make changes in the assessments, as fixed by the Department of Assessment and Taxation, after hearing further allegations by objecting property owners. Approximately 7,000 owners of property protested to City Assessor George S. Taylor against valuations and it is probable some may protest further to the councilmen tomorrow night. The rolls must be confirmed before the council ends its session.

constructed, says Mr. Wolf.

harbor is open to receive the business.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Rundel Library Plan Menaced by Politics

JOURNAL SEP 14

GUZZETTA RAPS PEAKE STAND ON SITE

Library and museum advocates of immediate construction of a Rundel memorial building saw their hopes being shattered on the rocks of politics today.

No sooner had City Councilman Chester A. Peake endorsed the program of Robert C. Watson, banker and executor of the will of Morton C. Rundel, to build at Broad, Washington and Spring Streets than Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta announced he would not approve of any program to buy new land for the Rundel memorial. Councilman Guzzetta said:

"The city owns enough land for a dozen libraries and a whole lot of it is being held at considerable expense—at least it could be made profitable, and there is no occasion for buying land for a library site.

"The whole library proposal smacks of another scheme to put over a new real estate deal for the city.

'ANY CITY OWNED SITE'

"I am for the site at Spring, Fitzhugh and Broad Streets, originally bought for a new city hall or any other city owned site, but not for buying more land for a library."

This statement by Dr. Guzzetta permits of but one interpretation and that is when Councilman Peake proposes the City Council instruct Gordon and Kaelber, architects, to prepare plans for a memorial to fit the Broad - Washington - Spring Streets site, the organization councilmen, of which Dr. Guzzetta is one will oppose the plan.

Concerted opposition by the Republican organization hall of the Council will defeat building at Broad, Washington and Spring Streets.

Councilman Peake is for this site as it fits into his original library program to merge the Reynold li brary with a new municipal central library next door to the Reynolds Library in Spring Street.

COURT APPEAL THREATENED

Mr. Peake is opposed to building a library on a proposed Civic Center site at South Avenue and Broad Street, advocated by the Library trustees and threatens to appeal to the courts to block a program to build there.

The Rundel fund has $1,000,000 but this will be insufficient to construct a library and museum desired by the advocates of locating both under the one roof.

The Council tomorrow night is not expected to do more than receive Peake's proposal and hear Dr. Guzzetta's protest. Action will come later.

The tax rolls to be confirmed tomorrow night eventually will show a slump in property valuations from 1931, according to City Assessor George S. Taylor. The value last year was $627,929,811.

There has been no sound reason for extensively advancing values anywhere, and many property owners have established reasons for lowering assessments, he said.

More than 7,000 complaints against the old values are under consideration, he said.

DEM & CHRON SEP 16 1931

Extension of Church Street Figured to Cost $3,300,000; Council Confirms Tax Rolls

Estimate of the cost of extending Church Street was placed at $3,300,000 in a communication from Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, presented last evening to the City Council by City Manager Stephen B. Story. At the request of Councilman Nelson A. Milne, chairman of the local improvements committee, the hearing on the ordinance for the improvement was set by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler for Thursday evening, Sept. 24 and allegations will be heard before the entire Council.

Church Street extension, as proposed, runs from Front Street to Clarissa Street, connecting with the traffic circle at the intersection with Broad Street. The estimate of Commissioner Baker is based on acquisition of all the required property. Downtown business men in the vicinity of the Four Corners and in State Street are the proponents of the improvement and have conducted a number of meetings with reference to it.

Assessment Rolls Confirmed

The entire Council was present last evening. City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary presented the assessment rolls as computed by George S. Taylor, assessor, and under ordinance by Vice-Mayor Adler, chairman of the finance committee, they were confirmed unanimously.

Snow cleaning ordinances for 15 districts were presented by Councilman William F. Durnan, Louis S. Foulkes, Nelson A. Milne and Chester A. Peake, and referred to the local improvements committee. The contracts will be awarded again under a plan suggested by Councilman Durnan whereby the contractors are paid for the snow they remove, the city benefiting if there is a light snowfall. The work is estimated to cost what it did last year, when $135,000 was appropriated.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta's resolution advertising a hearing on his local law changing the dates for collection of city taxes was passed. The hearing will be on Sept. 28. The dates for collection of taxes are fixed in the local law as March 1 and Sept. 1, permitting payment any time in the month without interest penalty.

To Have Public Hearing

The local law is before the law committee consisting of Vice-Mayor Adler and Councilmen Foulkes and R. Andrew Hamilton and they will canvass the situation with reference to it and report after a public hearing. Councilman Foulkes presented an ordinance granting permission to the New York Central Railroad to construct a track across Scio Street and it was referred to the public utilities committee.

City Manager Story presented an estimate from Commissioner Baker of $95,000 for Maplewood Boulevard asphalt pavement and storm-water sewer. At Councilman's Milne's request a hearing on this improvement was set for Thursday evening, Sept. 24.

DEM & CHRON SEP 17 1931

CHURCH STREET EXTENSION IS FROWNED UPON

Property Owners Division Of Realty Board Think Expense Too Great

Formation of a taxpayers' league of Monroe County is planned by the Property Owners Division of the Rochester Real Estate Board, which yesterday elected as president of its board of directors Fred M. Strohm, secretary of the R. J. Strassenburgh Company, and a large holder of downtown real estate. Thomas H. Remington, of Remington & Remington, was elected vice-chairman.

Seeks New Name

A special committee to make suggestions for a new name for the body carrying out the new ideas, was appointed by Mr. Strohm. It consists of A. J. Thompson, John P. Gleichauf, Edward Gordon and W. Roy Wolf.

The body went on record as being opposed to Church Street extension, on the ground that the improvement is not sufficiently necessary at this time in consideration of cost.

A special committee to consider municipal tax problems will be appointed by Hazen Pratt, of the Municipal Research Bureau, who was named chairman.

Members of the executive committee of the body include Henry H. Stebbins Jr., S. E. Durand, J. Craig Powers, Roy C. Kates, Erwin E. Schutt, John G. Elbs, H. H. Sullivan, John L. Keenan and John P. Gleichauf.

Civic Improvement Group To Oppose Church St. Widening

TIMES-UNION SEP 16 1931

Hearing Scheduled For Proposed Bill On Thursday Night

Col. Carey H. Brown Declares Association Believes Ordinance Should First Be Reported Upon by Financial Advisory and City Planning Boards

An ordinance proposing the widening of Church Street involving expenditures of several millions of dollars will be opposed by the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, Col. Carey H. Brown, executive director, declared today.

The ordinance is scheduled for a hearing in City Hall Thursday night.

"The association feels that the ordinance should not be passed without first having been reported upon by the Financial Advisory Board and the City Planning Board," Colonel Brown explained. "The Financial Advisory Board," he continued, "has requested that no major developments be undertaken at this time. We feel that the matter also, of priority in improving thoroughfares under terms of the Major Street Plan, should be considered by the two boards. That also goes as to availability of funds."

In realty quarters today, it was pointed out that the proposed widening of Church Street into an 80 foot street from building line to building line and its extension east to Front Street and West to Main and Clarissa would mean heavy assessments on property not only on the street to be improved but also on those at least several blocks away.

$100 Tax Per Foot

Main Street West property owners, it was declared, would be taxed $100 a front foot in that area from Oak Street to the river. On Church Street, it was added, assessments on First Baptist Church for the improvement would total $43,600 and on Central Presbyterian Church, $50,000. Other assessments would be in proportion.

The general feeling was that additional time should be given to a thorough study of the problem before any money or bond issues are voted. It was asserted that the city's financial condition now, in view of the large outlay for unemployment relief, would not stand for a development of this major character.

DEM & CHRON SEP 16 1931

IMPROVEMENT UNNEEDED NOW, IS CONTENTION

TIMES-UNION SEP 16 1931

City Council, Civic Improvement Association To Be Notified of Action—Property Owners Register Objections

Extension of Church Street as proposed in an ordinance introduced into City Council is attacked by the Board of Directors of the Real Estate Board of Rochester as unneeded as yet and untimely in view of the city's present financial condition.

Action was taken by the directors yesterday referring to the city ordinance which would extend Church Street from the West side of the Genesee River to the intersection of Elizabeth and Broad streets, at a property cost alone, according to estimate of the city's engineering department of approximately $3,300,000.

The City Council and the Civic Improvement Association will be notified formally of the decision of the board, W. Roy Wolf, executive secretary of the Real Estate Board, said today.

Two arteries already cut State Street leading to the west side, namely Platt and Brown street's Mr. Wolf points out. Further, the Church Street proposal has not yet been reported on by the financial advisory board of the City Planning Board.

Should Curb Expenses

"We feel that the city is at the point where it must curb its capital expenditures and refrain wherever possible from tearing down taxable properties until such time as building operations are started that will offset the loss to the city's revenue," said Mr. Wolf.

In this connection he cited the tearing down of buildings to form approaches to the Smith Street and Ridge Road bridges, which represent a loss of many thousands of dollars to the city in tax revenues.

Although the Church Street improvement is included in the city plan, it does not in the plan have priority over many other improvements, considered more urgent. Broad Street extension was one of the first major projects to be executed under the plan, Mr. Wolf points out.

Urge Use of Fund

"If the city," Mr. Wolf continues, when pressed financially, is going to foster large improvements, money must be derived from other sources than real estate. Real estate is now carrying 75 per cent of the city tax burden and until such time as there is a readjustment of the tax burden bain, in other sources of revenue, tax expenditures should not be made."

Mr. Wolf states that many property owners who could be assessed for costs have reported their objections to the Church Street improvement at the Real Estate Board office, declaring that it was not yet time for this particular project to be carried out.

Immediate use of the Rundel fund for construction of a library building on the city owned site on the south side of Broad Street over the subway was recommended by the board of directors of the Realtors, at the same session yesterday.

Every effort should be made to get this fund into use, the directors believe, feeling also that a library building is within the spirit of the legacy.

Oppose Purchase

In regard to site, Mr. Wolf says, "We feel that the city should be very careful in the selection of a site. This site available within the area of the proposed civic center, we feel is admirably situated to such a use."

Purchase of another site and the clearing down of tax producing property is opposed by the board. Any extra cost for foundations due to the nature of the river site would assuredly be less than the cost of any other suitable site in the central area, the directors believe.

Proposals of combination of a museum with the library raise no objections with the realtor directors, but if such a combination would hold up the use of the funds they urge that the library alone be constructed, says Mr. Wolf.

NATURE CLUB ASKS MUSEUM GET NEW HOME

In Petition to City Council Tells of Crowding and Suggests Use of Rundel Fund

A resolution petitioning the city Council to provide new and adequate building for the Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences by use of the Rundel bequest has been adopted by the Burroughs-Audubon Nature Club.

The resolution, signed by W. L. G. Edson, president, and Mrs. A. M. Heydweiller, secretary, explains that since the group has met regularly in the present Municipal Museum building for some years it has had opportunity to study methods and arrangements. It, therefore, calls attention to the crowded conditions of valuable exhibits and lack of faculties provided for the operation of the Museum department. Immediate need of a more central location nearer the business center of the city is also given by the club as a reason for its petition.

Text of Resolution

The resolution follows:

"Resolved, That the Burroughs-Audubon Nature Club petitions the Council of the City of Rochester to satisfy the urgent needs of the Municipal Museum for an adequate building to house its exhibits of fine arts, science, industry and education; and that by this resolution it does so petition; presenting as a suggestion the use of the Rundel bequest for the erection of the building needed."

DEM & CHRON SEP 18 1931

City Manager Gets Behind Slager Band's Convention Fund Campaign

City Manager Stephen B. Story yesterday got behind the movement to raise funds to send Slager Band to the National American Legion convention in Detroit next week.

"I sincerely hope that it will be possible for the Slager Band to go to Detroit for the American Legion convention, as I feel that it will be not only a good advertisement for the city of Rochester, but will bring credit to the local American Legion posts," said Mr. Story. "The Slager Band needs financial assistance to make this trip possible, and I hope Rochester will not fail to give this splendid organization this financial support."

Similar statements were issued by Meyer Jacobstein, president of the First National Bank & Trust Company, and by T. Carl Nixon, president of the Rochester Bar Association.

The band gave a broadcast of request numbers over Station WHEC last night and will play a similar program over the same station tonight between 11 and 11:30 o'clock.

Requests for march numbers should be mailed to Station WHEC and may be accompanied by voluntary donations to the band's convention fund. The blank form published in this issue of the Democrat and Chronicle may be used in submitting requests and making contributions.

TIMES-UNION SEP 19 1931

Charges of Racketeering On School Job Promised Probe by Love's Office

Investigation of charges of racketeering in the construction of Washington Junior High School was promised today by the district attorney's office.

District Attorney William F. Love announced that the matter had been referred to his first assistant, Fred S. Holbrook, and that the latter would interrogate contractors and workers Monday. Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins also is inquiring into the situation. He plans to refer the matter to City Manager Stephen B. Story as soon as the contractors Iuppa and Maggio have filed affidavits containing their denial of charges.

Acatetant District Attorney Holbrook said today he had directed the contractors and others identified with the charges to appear at the district attorney's office Monday. George Fiscus, George Kamilis and A. Shaffrin, who were employed by contractors on the addition to the high school, filed affidavits with Comptroller Higgins, through Frank M. Connors, of the Carpenters' District Council, in which they said they were compelled to refund money from their wages, at the rate of 26½ cents an hour, to the contractors, Iuppa and Maggio denied the charge.

Comptroller Higgins said today that, because of legal questions involved, he had asked Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt for an opinion as to just how far he can proceed in the matter. He said he had not been informed that the district attorney's office was contemplating action.

'JOB RACKET' AT SCHOOL CHARGED

City Refuses To Act on Affidavits of Workers, Claiming They Gave Back Fifth of Salary.

Charges of alleged racketeering, complicated by conflicting sworn statements, were made today in connection with the Washington Junior High School construction project.

Meanwhile, city officials marked time, puzzled as to what action should be taken, but so far no legal opinion had been requested from Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt. City Manager Story has declined to take any action.

AFFIDAVIT FILED

The Journal learned today that a month ago, George Fiscus, No. 330 Mt. Hope Avenue, made a sworn statement that he had been obliged to pay part of his wages to his boss to hold his job with Iuppa & Maggio, contractors on the high school project.

The affidavit was filed with Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins by Frank M. Connors, of the Carpenters District Council, Fiscus' boss. The affidavit, dated August 18, read:

"George Fiscus, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he has been working on Washington Junior High School at Clifford Avenue at carpenter work building and setting concrete forms for Iuppa & Maggio for the past four weeks, and he further states that he was paid $1.26½ per hour, but had to return 26½ cents for each hour worked within two days after receiving pay envelope to _____ (name appears in affidavit).

"He further states that other carpenters on the same job told him that they also had to pay back 26½ cents per hour to hold their job."

A few days afterward, Mr. Connor filed two additional affidavits, similar in tenor to the one made by Fiscus, with City Manager Stephen B. Story. The two affidavits were sworn to by George Kamitis and Abe Safrin, both workers in the high school project.

Mr. Higgins then instituted a preliminary investigation by calling on the Iuppa & Maggio concern. He receiving three sworn statements, flatly contradicting the three workers' affidavits.

SWEARS DENIAL

The accused boss swore that he had never accepted any money whatever from any of the workers, and Michael Iuppa, president of the concern, and Frank G. Maggio, partner, made a joint affidavit that "to the best of their knowledge and belief" the boss had not exacted any money from workers.

Following this investigation, Comptroller Higgins referred the entire matter to City Manager Story, along with a communication, dated August 31, which he concluded as follows:

"In the face of these affidavits, it would appear that some one is not telling the truth, and if you desire to have the case prosecuted any further, I rather imagine it will be necessary to conduct hearings."

Queried by the Journal as to whether he planned any action, City Manager Story said today:

"It is up to Comptroller Higgins. He is the officer whose duty is to handle the matter. I am not planning anything."

The Journal asked Corporation Counsel Platt as to the legal status of the case, in view of the conflicting sworn statements, and Mr. Platt said:

"I have only heard rumors. The case has not come to me officially. There are no papers on the case in this office."

TIMES-UNION SEP 19 1931

FIGHT LOOMS ON CHURCH ST. IMPROVEMENT

Strong Opposition Expected at Hearing on Thursday — City-Wide Assessment Indicated

Determined opposition to the proposal to extend and widen Church Street is expected when the City Council holds a hearing on the improvement ordinance Thursday night.

Figures prepared by the City Planning Board show that the improvement, if it goes through, will cost every property owner in the city. Even the owner of the smallest lot will not escape an assessment, for it is proposed to spread 35 per cent of the assessment on the city at large and, according to the figures worked out by Arthur L. Vedder, secretary of the commission, it will cost the owner of a lot 50 by 150 feet about $13 if the improvement is put through, or, to be exact, it will cost him exactly $12.91. The owner of a smaller lot, 40 by 120, will be assessed for around $9. Property owners within the immediate area of Church Street will pay as high as $185 per front foot.

The total estimated cost of the extension from Front Street to Clarissa Street, which includes the widening which will necessitate the acquisition of certain parcels of property, probably through condemnation, is $3,300,000. The cost is to be spread through three different areas to be classed as Areas A, B and C, each to be assessed according to the beenfits it is figured the owners of property will derive through this improvement.

It is probable as a result that the hearing Thursday night will be largely attended by property owners from all over the city who will raise their voices in opposition to the ordinance.

Bath Houses Remain Open at Lake Parks

City bath houses at Durand-Eastman Park and Ontario Beach Park will remain open today and tomorrow for the accommodation of late summer bathers, park officials announced last night.

Water temperatures continue ideal at both beaches, it was said. Car service into Durand-Eastman Park will continue until cooler weather ends the bathing season.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

COMBINATION LIBRARY AND MUSEUM SCHEME OPPOSED AS INADEQUATE AND MISTAKEN

Trustees of Public Library Issue Statement Pointing Out Radically Different Aims And Requirements of Institutions

DELAY IN UTILIZING RUNDEL FUND EXPLAINED AS DUE TO DIFFICULTIES

Money Not Available Until 1929, and Later Negotiations With Reynolds Trustees For Uniting of Libraries Failed

DEM & CHRON. SEP 19 1931

Opposition to proposals that the Rundel Fund be used for the erection of a combination central library and museum building was expressed yesterday by the trustees of the Rochester Public Library, in a statement adopted by the trustees and signed by William F. Yust, librarian.

Three major points are developed in opposition to the proposal: 1st, that the fund is not sufficient to provide adequately for the combined institutions; 2d, that the building requirements of the two institutions are entirely different, and 3d, that a central library is the "outstanding need of the city."

The statement also traces the history of the Rochester Public Library and of the Rundel Fund, which is a bequest from Morton W. Rundel, who died in 1911. Principles underlying the location and erection of a central library building are outlined, as well.

The statement follows:

Fund Insufficient?

"During the last few weeks there has been renewed agitation for the immediate use of the Rundel Fund to relieve unemployment. Extensive propaganda has been carried on for the purpose of influencing public sentiment in favor of a combination library and museum building.

"The trustees of the Rochester Public Library are opposed to such a combination, because

"1. The fund is not sufficient to provide adequately for a library and a museum combined. Rochester is the only city of its size in the United States without a central library building. If, at last, there is to be one, it should be edaquate, and not a makeshift.

"2. The building requirements of the two institutions are decidedly different and should not be confused. They are organized under separate boards of trustees, under different executives, calling for different types of management and different kinds of service. To split up this fund and erect a building which is half one thing and half another would be to ignore the established practice throughout the United States.

'Outstanding Need'

"3. An adequate central library building is the outstanding need of the city. Other needs exist and should be filled, but they are by no means equal to or even comparable with the library need.

"4. Mr. Rundel's will calls for 'a library and fine arts building.' It was not contemplated with this fund to erect such a combination building as has been proposed. There is grave doubt whether it could be done in a legal compliance with the terms of the will.

The first trustees of the Rochester Public Library were appointed in 1911, in accordance with the city charter, which had been amended for that purpose. According to the law, it is the duty of the trustees to establish "a public library and branches thereof". They wisely reversed the order mentioned in the law and started branches first. This policy avoided a large initial expenditure for a central building which would have required years to build and would have delayed service accordingly. Through the branch system, service to readers began within six months after the librarian's arrival. That service has been enlarged from year to year until now there are twelve branches.

Central Plant Needed

These branches, however, are similar to the branches of a tree in their relation to the trunk or center of the system. Their complete effectiveness depends on connection with a live, strong central plant. They are a supplement to and not a substitute for a central library. The opening of each additional branch emphasized the impossibility of the branch system to give adequate service.

Finally, after years of agitation, a Central Library was started on a small scale in temporary quarters in what is known as the City Hall Annex. With a book collection which is small in comparison with that of other cities and in quarters inadequate from the beginning, it has become a remarkable center for the consultation and distribution of books in a comparatiely short time. A little over five years ago Rochester had no central library. Today its central book collection contains 76,733 volumes from which the circulation of books in a single month has been 27,432 volumes and the reference questions answered 1,657.

Not Available Until 1929

Mr. Morton W. Rundel died in 1911 leaving a bequest to the city for "a library and fine arts building." After many years of litigation the city received the first installment of the gift in 1919. After the death of Mr. Rundel's sister, the second installment was made available at the beginning of 1929. Up to that time, it was obviously impossible to use the bequest because it was not complete.

Meanwhile, important negotiations with the Reynolds Library were under way, which had as their first condition the use of the Rundel Fund in the erection of a building which should house the combined libraries, the Public and the Reynolds. A commission of three members invited by the Reynolds board had made a report recommending the association of that library with the Public Library. That report was approved in principle by the Reynolds trustees in December, 1929, and a committee of five members was appointed to negotiate with the city and work out a plan of co-operation. On Jan. 9 of the present year, that committee reported a tentative plan for co-ordinating the two libraries. Thereupon such difference of opinion appeared that the five members of the committee resigned as trustees. Up to that time there was every reason to believe that the long-awaited union of the two buildings would be consummated and that early and proper use would be made of the Rundel Fund in the erection of a suitable building to house the combined libraries. These facts should be borne in mind when the question is raised regarding the delay in using the Rundel Fund, which on Sept. 1 amounted to $951,853.58.

Museum Project

Recently the City Council has been petitioned by the authorities of the Municipal Museum to divert this fund in whole or in part to museum purposes by erecting a museum and library building combined. Various sites are being urged for such a building.

Before action is taken with regard to a site or a type of building, a careful and complete study should be made of all the problems involved by persons acquainted with modern methods and standard practices of the day. The manner in which such investigation has already been begun under the direction of the City Manager encourages the hope that this work will be done thoroughly.

In order that the attitude of the library may be fully understood, the leading principles are here stated, which should guide in the selection of a site. Obviously, the library should be located where it will best fulfill its purpose. Some points for consideration are:

Library Requirements

1. Accessibility. This implies nearness to the center of population, nearness to the great thoroughfares of the city and to the most important intersections of transportation lines.

2. Approach. Sufficient space on all sides is desirable to provide an adequate and dignified setting.

3. Light and air. The location should be high and dry, with ample provision for an abundance of natural light and fresh air.

4. Growth. There should be room for future addition the building, without marring its architectural appearance or impairing its administration.

5. Relation to other buildings. It should stand on its own ground and be independent of other buildings and institutions. This adds to its appearance, ease of administration and safety. It may well be one of a group of buildings, as in the modern civic center, provided the civic center is properly located and does not cause a conflict with the other principles here mentioned.

6. Residence or business section. In this respect there is wide difference among the libraries of the country, due in most cases to availability and cost. Location in or near the retail business section of the city will enable the library to make the strongest appeal to the people and project itself into their daily thought. This principle has had much weight in locating the branch libraries.

Should Not Be Cheap

7. Cost of land. The cost of land is an important factor which may have a modifying influence on some of these points. But it should not cause any of them to be ignored. A suitable site will be worth a good round sum, whether newly purchased or already owned by the city. It will be one of the largest and most important single items in the whole investment. It should be the best the city can afford, and the city can afford the best.

In applying these principles to the Rochester situation, the library trustees wish to declare their position anew, that if there is to be a civic center, then the Central Library building should have relation to that center. If there is to be no civic center, then the location of the library is an open question. In view of the amount of time and money that has been spent officially and individually in city planning, the sensible, consistent and business-like procedure will be to give prime consideration to the recommendations of that deliberate planning.

Special Building Plans

After the selection of the site, comes the building plan. Here again certain elementary principles of good library planning are well established and recognized by experienced architects and librarians. The requirements of a large central library are highly complex and quite different from those of a simple branch library. A branch library may consist of a single large room divided only by shelving, with most of the books on open shelves to which all readers have free access.

A large central library has at least four groups of rooms: rooms for books (the stack room), rooms for general public use, rooms for special study and administration rooms. Such a library has many open shelf rooms, each one possibly containing more books than a branch, but all of them drawing on the great central collection which is compactly housed in what is called the "stack room." From it books are delivered on request to readers in the public rooms.

Center of Plant

As this stack room contains the bulk of the book supply, it becomes the center of the plant, with public and administration rooms adjoining and surrounding it. The relation of the public rooms to this book stack room and the methods of book delivery are of fundamental importance. "The success of a library administration is largely measured by the facility and speed with which desired books are placed in the hands of patrons."

The most important problems of library planning are involved in the relation of the book stack to the various divisions or departments of a library; departments for administration; departments for groups of readers, as adults, children, teachers, the foreign born, the blind; departments for types of service, as reference and circulation; departments for special forms of content, as periodicals and newspapers; departments for particular subjects as art, science, technology, etc.

Problems Complex

The many features of a central library are here referred to only in a general way. Some of them have [illegible] worked out and [illegible] others [illegible] probably enough has been said to illustrate the [illegible] ture of the problems involved and to emphasize the necessity of correct planning.

There has been at least one advantage in starting the Rochester Public Library after most of the cities of the country had enjoyed the benefits of a complete library system for a long period of years. It made it possible for Rochester to profit more largely by their experience. As a result equipment in the Rochester libraries is of the most approved type, methods of procedure are up to date and the service rendered is of the highest order. That policy should not be further applied to the planning and construction of a central library building.

What is done will be permanent. If it is done wrong, there will be permanent regret; if it is done right, there will be permanent satisfaction.

USE RUNDEL FUND ON BOTH LIBRARY AND MUSEUM, URGE COMMISSIONERS OF MUSEUM

Terms of Will of Benefactor Will Be Met in That Way and Two City Institutions Will Benefit, Statement Declares

INTERPRETATION GIVEN OF 'LIBRARY AND FINE ARTS BUILDING' CLAUSE

DEM & CHRON. SEP 20 1931

Not To Do as Donor Wished Will Be Ominous Warning to Others Who May Contemplate Bequests to City, Is View Taken

Carry out the terms of the Morton W. Rundel will and so benefit both library and museum.

This petition came yesterday from the Municipal Museum Commission in a statement signed by Director Arthur C. Parker, and was in the wake of one published the day before by the trustees of the Rochester Public Library and signed by Librarian William F. Yust. In that statement the trustees took the position that they were opposed to a combination library and museum building.

Interpretation of Will

When Mr. Rundel left the city a bequest for a "library and fine arts building," he meant a building or buildings in which books and fine arts might be housed, and becaus the Rochester Municipal Museum always has regarded itself as a fine arts institution, it properly comes under the terms of Mr. Rundel's will, says the Cimmission. It warns that not to carry out the terms of Mr. Rundel's will is equivalent to announcing that public bequests to the city may be construed against the wishes of a benefactor, and that such an example would be disastrous.

The Commission's statement follows:

"1. By enactment of the Common Council of the City of Rochester in the year 1925 the Department of the Municipal Museum was created and a Board of Commissioners established. The Board was given broad powers to establish a museum and to provide for the extension thereof. One of the first acts of the newly constituted Commission was to outline the scope of the museum. In so doing it was aware of the limitations imposed by the housing provided for the museum and by the precedents of the older museum, which the new organization was obligated to absorb.

"One of the major projects of the Commission was that of a fine arts gallery, reported to the mayor in 1925 and receiving the mayor's hearty indorsement. The limitations of the building given to the museum prevented the full establishment of the collection in fine arts, though much material was collected and stored. Some was placed upon exhibition, inducing several citizens to donate fine arts material and others to provide by will for collections of paintings and other relevant objects.

"In seeking relief from a [illegible]sing situation the Museum Commission found that a bequest to the City of Rochester made by Morton W. Rundel, provided for a "library and fine arts building."

Two Institutions

The Commission believed that two institutions were so named, one being a library and the other a fine arts institution. No specific library was named and no institution of art was named. Inasmuch as the bequest was to the City of Rochester it seemed that the city authorities might wisely designate the benefits of the bequest to its own departments having jurisdiction over the distribution of books and of fine arts material. The Commission believed that library administration was that of a library and that the administration of fine arts and other arts was that of a museum. It is well known that libraries are concerned with books, but that museums are concerned with objects of all kinds, as well as books. Examples of museums dealing with arts are the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Pennsylvania Museum of Art, etc., it being well established practice that museums alone are able efficiently to administer art collections and related activities. At the same time it was well known that museums do foster libraries, establish libraries and own libraries. An example is the British Museum which has the largest library in the world.

3. Notwithstanding its possible claims upon the Rundel fund and the arguments of many that the Municipal Museum Department alone was entitled to the entire Rundel bequest, the Museum Commission took the stand that two institutions were designated; viz: "a library and fine arts building." With such consideration before it the Commission petitioned the Council of the City of Rochester for an equitable division of the Rundel fund. The more pressing needs of the Museum did not form a part of the argument, for, unlike the library system, the museum has no effective means of reaching the public, the library system having 12 or more branches placed in strategic places, and the museum only a portion of a remodeled building situated in a place remote from the crowd stream. It seemed just and equitable, therefore, that the growing museum system (reaching 500,000 users of its extension service alone the 1930-'31 school year and 127,000 visitors) should have a part in the distribution of the fund above named.

Fund Is Nucleus

4. The museum Commission is aware that the amount is not sufficient for the anticipated needs of the museum, but it also finds that the Rundel Will takes care of this possibility by providing that other bequests and funds may be added to its own, thereby taking care of the future. The Rundel Bequest is therefore only the nucleus of further endowments. The fact that the Rundel Bequest is not enough for both library and museum, therefore, is a specious argument, entirely ignoring the terms of the Rundel Will and inviting future injunctions and litigation.

It is felt by the Museum Commission that to ignore the terms of the Rundel Will is equivalent to a statement to the public that bequests to the City of Rochester are to be construed against the wishes of the testator when one beneficiary feels that its needs are greater than the other. To invalidate such a will for the sake of expediency, invites public minded men and women to beware of public bequests. The example would be disastrous.

5. With these considerations before it the Museum Commission has argued the rights of both library and museum, feeling that the library is its loyal ally and co-worker in a most important public service.

6. That the Department of the Municipal Museum has the right to establish a fine arts division cannot be questioned, for the law specifically states that the museum commission may extend the functions of the museum. That the possibilities of the museum may not be judged entirely by the present inadequate housing or the exhibited collections, is apparent from a consideration of all the facts. The museum plan states that it contemplates a fine arts gallery, leading the institution to much such collections, to solicit bequests for this purpose and to satisfy the need of artists engaged in producing works of art.

Much Material Gathered

Nor can the mistaken notion of some that the Department of the Municipal Museum contain only "historical relics" be used as an argument against the museum rights. The museum supported by the City of Rochester is not one of "historical relics," as may easily be determined by inspection. To the contrary it has steadfastly gathered material for the illustration of "pioneer arts" establishing in its hall of culture history a highly valuable collection of the pioneer arts, including fine arts. In so establishing these collections, the commission has been guided by the best practice of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Pennsylvania Museum of Art and other art institutions engaged in modern museum projects.

With these facts in mind, the museum commission reiterates its prayer and petition that the terms of the Rundel bequest be carried out, thereby benefiting both library and museum.

Fund Not Created For Library Alone, Says Robert Watson

TIMES-UNION SEP 21 1931

Statement Looked Upon as Rebuke to Library Trustees, Who Urge that Money Be Used Exclusively for Institution They Represent

Too much assumption is placed in the interpretation that under the terms of the will of Morton W. Rundel his main thought and purpose was the erection of a memorial building for a library, Robert C. Watson, president of the Rochester Trust and Safe Deposit Company, declared today.

Mr. Watson's statement was looked upon as a rebuke to the trustees of the Rochester Public Library who in a communication urged that the $1,000,000 Rundel Fund be used by the city exclusively for library purposes.

"To my knowledge," Mr. Watson remarked, "the library feature was secondary, but a building of arts was his main desire and intent as recited in his will."

Mr. Watson assisted Mr. Rundel 18 years ago in drawing up the will that left nearly $500,000 to the city and which now has doubled in size. It was Mr. Watson, too, who recently revived interest in the Fund by suggesting that the terms of the will be carried out. This immediately provoked a storm of discussion, with the library trustees urging the necessity of the entire fund for adequate quarters while the trustees of the Municipal Museum of Arts and Sciences urged the construction of a combination building that would provide space for the museum as well as the library.

Combination Favored

Mr. Watson's statement today gives an interesting sidelight on what was uppermost in the mind of Mr. Rundel when he decided to will the bulk of his fortune for civic purposes. He said:

"The facts are that Mr. Rundel sent for me on his return from Atlantic City, where he was taken ill, and stated that he was a very sick man and desired to have his will prepared, and he talked over its provisions.

"He first was inclined to confine the memorial solely to an art memorial building, but referred to the fact that he did not wish to conflict with the Memorial Art Gallery on University Avenue, which had recently been erected, and that an art memorial such as he had in mind was not strictly for the collection of fine pictures as that was now provided, but a place for all the fine arts or works of art, under which the arts of a museum surely can be included.

"The suggestion that a combination of a library and fine arts building might better carry out his desire was quite acceptable to him, and it was thus set up in the final draft of the will which he executed after I had ascertained from Mayor Edgerton that it was acceptable to the city.

Quotes from Will

"I believe these facts will make a clearer understanding of what was truly desired by Mr. Rundel, and further sustain my position, that the use of these funds for the purpose of providing a proper housing for the Municipal Museum, including a library, is fully warranted, and will be carrying out the donor's wishes.

"There is nothing in the will which can be possibly construed to state that it provided, or intended to provide for a Central Library building regardless of the needs of the city for such a building; there was no such intention on the part of Mr. Rundel and further under the terms of the will it could not be used for a library alone."

Mr. Watson quoted an excerpt from the will stating that:

"Having long been interested in works of art and wishing to provide a memorial that shall be a pleasure and of use to all the people of the City of Rochester, I give, devise and bequeath all the rest, residue and remainder of my property to the City of Rochester, to be used either alone, or in connection with other funds, in erecting, equipping and maintaining a structure to be known as the Rundel Memorial Building for the purpose of a library and fine arts building for the use and enjoyment of the people of Rochester."

The Municipal Museum Commission, in a statement issued over the weekend, urged that the Rundel Fund be used for both a library and museum.

[illegible] SEP 21

ROAD TO DELAY

CONFLICT regarding whether the Rundel Fund shall be used exclusively to build a Central Public Library, a Municipal Museum, or a combination building, will—if it is long continued—be the certain road to bitterness and delay.

Petitions are being circulated on behalf of each institution. Friends of each are marshaling their forces to try to win over the other. Statements are being made by the officials to emphasize their needs.

The fact of the matter is that the library and museum are each doing a DISTINCTIVE, valuable and necessary work in Rochester. Each needs a new home.

But which one is to come first should not be decided by the number of names that are placed on petitions; by the side that is able to produce the best talkers, or by the most alluring publicity.

When the City Plan was adopted it was understood that public improvements were to be made in the order of their need and merit. Consideration for "the other fellow" was to be shown by not maneuvering for advantage.

That is the spirit in which this issue should be determined—and through the regular channels established for that purpose.

Now the facts are in. To prolong the controversy would be harmful to both institutions through delaying construction that has already been delayed for too long.

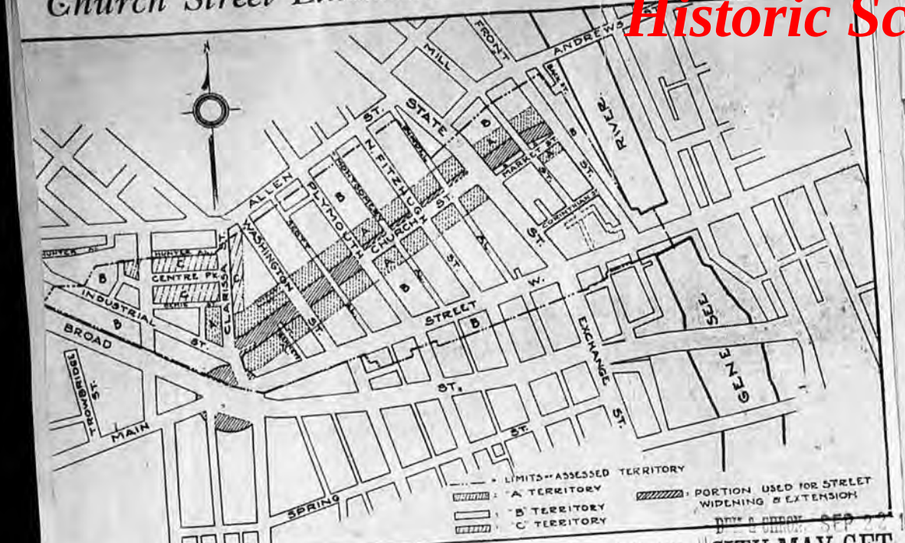
With litigation under way because the Rundel Fund has not been used for the purpose that it was given, it MIGHT result in its loss by the city.

banne

a harbor is open to receive the business.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Church Street Extension Assessment Area Map



Map showing proposed Church Street extension and the area of assessment.

DEM & CHRON SEP 21 1931

TIMES-UNION SEP 21 1931

Sidewalks Completed on East Side of New River Boulevard



Workmen building sidewalk along new Harbor Boulevard

Sidewalks have been completed on the east side of River Boulevard, providing safety and convenience to pedestrians wishing to go to the University of Rochester by that route. Property has been acquired on the east side for the sidewalks, through action of the City Council, and has been graded and the walks constructed. This was accomplished through the co-operation of Councilman Chester A. Peake, City Manager Stephen B. Story and Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works. These officials also are having the embankment along the west side of River Boulevard cleaned up so as to beautify the approach to the University. The land is being graded and cleared of stones; and the property owned by the city, up to the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad right of way, will be planted and made a parkway. Councilman Peake said that it will greatly improve the approach to the University and to the south-western section of the city.

WARM HEARING IN PROSPECT ON CHURCH STREET

Council to Hear Arguments On Proposed Extension Thursday Evening

As a conflict of opinion exists regarding the desirability and need of the proposed extension of Church Street, it is expected that the hearing on the ordinance, called for Thursday evening at the City Hall, will be largely attended and a variety of argument will be presented to the City Council.

At the request of Councilman Nelson A. Milne, chairman of the local improvements committee, Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler called the hearing for Thursday evening before the entire Council.

City Manager Stephen B. Story has presented an estimate of $3,300,000 from Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, as the cost of the improvement.

Map Prepared

Arthur L. Vedder, secretary of the City Planning Commission, has prepared a map of the proposed area of assessment, and the probable cost will be explained in detail. Prominent property owners favor the improvement; equally prominent property owners are against it. Proponents of Broad Street extension are expected to oppose the project, asserting that their suggested undertaking should have priority. Vice-Mayor Adler asks for a complete expression of opinion.

TALK WITH M. W. RUNDEL IS RELATED

DEM & CHRON SEP 22 1931

Executor of Will Declares Benefactor Emphasized Center for Art

STATES OWN OPINION

Believes Museum Arts to Come Within Donor's Ideas in Bequest

When Morton W. Rundel left the city a bequest, which now amounts to about $1,000,000 for a "library and fine arts building," he had strongly in mind an art center, according to Robert G. Watson, president of the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company and executor of Mr. Rundel's will.

It is Mr. Watson's belief that the wishes of Mr. Rundel, as to the way his money should be spent, would be more nearly met in a combined library and art gallery than if it go solely for a library building.

For All Fine Arts

In a statement given out yesterday, Mr. Watson gives as the basis of his opinions the substance of a conversation he had with Mr. Rundel when the latter made the will under which he left the city a sum of money that now amounts to about $1,000,000. Mr. Rundel at first was inclined to leave his money solely for an art building, but did not wish to conflict with Memorial Art Gallery. The kind of an art gallery the donor had in mind, says Mr. Watson, was a place for all the fine arts, "under the which," says Mr. Watson, "the artist, a museum can surely be included."

property to the City of Rochester, to be used either alone, or in connection with other funds in erecting, equipping and maintaining a structure to be known as the Rundel Memorial Building for the purpose of a library and fine arts building for the use and enjoyment of the people of Rochester.'

"The facts are that Mr. Rundel sent for me on his return from Atlantic City, where he was taken ill, and stated that he was a very sick man and desired to have his will prepared, and he talked over the provisions he desired to make.

First Inclinations

"He first was inclined to confine the memorial solely to an art memorial building, but referred to the fact that he did not wish to conflict with the Memorial Art Gallery on University Avenue, which had recently been erected, and that an art memorial such as he had in mind was not strictly for the collection of fine pictures as that was now provided, but a place for all the fine arts or works of art—under which the arts of a museum can surely be included. The suggestion that a combination of a library and fine arts building might better carry out his desire was quiet acceptable to him, and it was thus set up in the final draft of the will which he executed after I had ascertained from Mayor Edgerton that it was acceptable to the city.

"I believe these facts will make a clearer understanding of what was truly desired by Mr. Rundel, and further sustain my position that the use of these funds for the purpose of providing a proper housing for the Municipal Museum of Fine Arts including a library is fully warranted, and will be carrying out the donor's wishes.

"There is nothing in the will which can possibly be construed to state that it provided, or intended to provide for a central library building regardless of the needs of the city for such a building; there was no such intention on the part of Mr. Rundel, and further under the terms of the will it could not be used for a library alone."

CITY MAY GET $500,000 FROM STATE'S FUND

DEM & CHRON SEP 21 1931

County May Receive $55,000 Based on Estimates of Expenditures Here

On the basis of a 40 per cent return to localities for relief expenditures, Rochester is expected to be reimbursed approximately $500,000 by the state as its share of the $20,000,000 state unemployment relief fund.

Monroe County, which according to Commissioner of Public Welfare William F. Udell, has expended an average of $11,000 monthly for outdoor relief, may expect upwards of $55,000 reimbursement under the same ratio. County relief work during the next six months will probably be at least $2,000 more a month than during the last year, he said.

Figure Not Exact

Clarence H. Higgins, city comptroller, yesterday gave the $500,000 figure as a rough estimate of what return the city may expect from the state from the fund voted by the Legislature which goes into effect Nov. 1 and ends June 1, 1932. This figure is not exact, he explained, because of items in the city's list which may not be allowed by the state for the seven-month period.

The city's relief expenditures now run $360,000 to $390,000 a month, but what that sum will be after Oct. 1 is not at all certain, he said, for the reason that after that date the city will be compelled to take over several private charitable enterprises that have already exhausted all their funds.

"Whether the items for carrying along those charities will be recognized by the state as a purely municipal financial outlay is something that the state will have to decide," said Mr. Higgins.

The state fund is to be raised by an income tax increase, and $10,000,000 of it will be used for home relief, and the other $10,000,000—for public works, to be administered under a commission of three appointed by Governor Roosevelt. City and county welfare agents will supervise expenditures [illegible] cent reimbursement to each locality, the Legislature may appropriate additional funds at its next regular session in January.

Library Trustees Stress Need of Building

JOURNAL SEP 23

CITY ALREADY HAS MUSEUM, THEY SAY

Rochester needs a new library, not a fine arts building which it already has, and logic and good sense dictate that the Rundel fund of $1,000,000 should be spent for a modern library building.

That point was raised today in a statement issued by the trustees of Rochester Public Library, in connection with the controversy as to whether the Rundel fund should be spent on a fine arts building, a library or both.

Asserting that the trustees' intention isn't to prolong the controversy, the statement adds:

"Less than two years after Mr. Rundel's death the city was provided with a fine arts building, the Memorial Art Gallery, through the generousity of Mrs. James Sibley Watson.

GOOD SENSE AND LOGIC

"It would thus seem the part og good sense and logic, as well as the best method of fulfilling the spirit of Mr. Rundel's will, to use the Rundel fund to build the library."

The statement quoted the Rundel will, in which the library is mentioned in conjunction with a fine arts building. Then it continues:

"Works of art, in the first part of this quotation, is a general statement and might include a wide variety of articles such as paintings, books, jewelry, pottery, rugs, etc. But when the way in which Mr. Rundel's property is to be used is reached, the will is very definite, 'a library and fine arts building.'"

THREE POINTS ADDED

The statement adds three points which the trustees wish to make clear:

1—"That they desire to carry out fully the spirit of Mr. Rundel's will.

2—"That they desire to act in close co-operation with the Memorial Art Gallery in providing departments of fine arts not covered by that institution.

3—"That they are opposed to a combined library and museum building on the grounds of expediency, since the fund is not large enough for both departments; because the building requirements of the two institutions are decidedly different and should not be confused; because the outstanding need of the city is for a central library building; because they believe that a museum-library building would violate the terms of Mr. Rundel's will."

Safety Promotion Work on City's Playgrounds Will Be Continued

Success of Summer Program Leads To Decision To Have Year Around Prevention Activities, with First Aid Instruction for Children and Leaders

DEM & CHRON SEP 23 1931

Safety promotion work, emphasized this summer on the city playgrounds to a greater extent than ever before, will be continued on all of the municipal recreation centers open during the fall and winter seasons, according to an announcement yesterday by Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks.

Interest in accident prevention will be stressed by special safety contests with the children of 23 playgrounds taking part. Officers Joseph Raglin, Elmer Irish and Robert Daniels, special safety policemen will work in connection with the Playground Office, both in conducting the contests and in getting all of the children of the city to go to the playgrounds for their games after school hours, rather than to run risks playing in the streets and vacant lots.

In connection with the fall safety promotion schedule, the Park Bureau is conducting a course in first aid for the children and an advanced course for playground instructors. Elinor Connor and Carl Ursprung, veteran instructors and graduates of the national Red Cross first aid course, will call at the playgrounds each week to instruct classes.

The adoption of a year-around safety promotion program for the playgrounds came as a result of the sweeping success of the accident prevention plan tried this summer in connection with the police and the Safety Council of the Chamber of Commerce. So well did the system work that Mr. Slavin decided to make it a year-around fixture on the playground calendar.

Two special recreational events, the forerunners of a long and attractive fall schedule, will take place on the playgrounds within the next two weeks. The annual ring-o-left tournament for girls and boys opens on all playgrounds Saturday, Oct. 3, and the first annual playground harmonica contest is to be conducted at Wadsworth Park Oct. 10, Raymond G. Slattery, assistant playground superintendent, announces.

TIMES-UNION SEP 24 1931

NEW LAW WOULD CHANGE PERIOD TO PAY TAXES

Local Ordinance Submitted by Councilman Guzzetta Will Be Given Public Hearing Tonight

A regular meeing of the City Council next Monday night will be featured by a public hearing on a local law, introduced by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, which changes the taxpaying periods under the city charter from January to March and from July to September.

Letters advising them of the hearing were mailed today by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary to the Chamber of Commerce, Real Estate Board of Rochester, Retail Merchants Association, Retail Grocers' Association and independent grocers, Retail Jewelers' Association, all banks, loan associations and department stores.

The charter provides for the payment of city taxes in two installments in January and July. A local law, which extended the free periods in which city taxes could be paid, was introduced last December by Councilman Stanton, but its provisions were intended to cover only the present year. Under its provisions property owners were not required to pay installments of this year's taxes until Feb. 28 and Aug. 31.

Councilman Guzzetta's local law provides for a permanent amendment of the city charter. Under its terms city taxes would not become due until March 1 and Sept. 1 and property owners would have until March 31 and Sept. 30 in which to pay their taxes without interest.

There has been considerable objection to the present provision of the charter, those opposed to it arguing that it requires payment of taxes at a time when property owners are compelled to meet many other obligations, including county taxes, interest on mortgages, auto license plates, etc.

SEE LIBRARY AS EXECUTING RUNDEL WISH

DEM & CHRON SEP 24 1931

Public Library Board Says City Already Provided With Art Gallery

QUOTES TERMS OF WILL

Reiterates That It Desires To Carry Out Fully Intent Of Donor of Fund

In reiterating its desire to carry out fully the spirit of Morton W. Rundel's will in providing a library and fine arts building for the city, the Rochester Public Library Board yesterday issued a statement, "not to further any controversy but to make its position clear."

This statement quotes at some length from the will of Mr. Rundel and points out that in the clause specifying the purpose for which the bequest was to be used, "library and fine arts building" is specifically indicated. It states further that while Mr. Rundel desired the two things, less than two years after his death Mrs. James Sibley Watson gave funds for the Memorial Art Gallery. The trustees express their willingness to co-operate wil the gallery by providing for exhibition and study purposes old prints, book illustrations, and the like which might properly be more closely allied to books than to the work of the Memorial Art Gallery. [illegible] follows:

"So many inquiries have reached the library board on the question of art in connection with the proposed Rundel memorial building that the board makes the following additional statement, not to further any controversy, but to make its position clear:

"The library board desires to carry out fully the spirit and letter of the Rundel will, realizing clearly that any divergence might easily result in the loss of the entire fund to the city.

"The section of the Rundel will relating to the building reads as follows:

"Having long been interested in works of art and wishing to provide a memorial that shall be a pleasure and of use to all the people of the City of Rochester, where I have so long made my home, I hereby give, devise and bequeath all the rest, residue, and remainder of my property both real and personal and wherever situate to the City of Rochester, to be used either alone, or in connection with other funds, in erecting, equipping and maintaining a structure to be known as the Rundel Memorial Building for the purpose of a library and fine arts building for the use and enjoyment of all of the people of Rochester."

Says Wording Is Definite

"Works of art" in the first part of this quotation is a general statement and might include a wide variety of articles, such as paintings, books, jewelry, pottery, rugs, etc. But when the way in which Mr. Rundel's property is to be used is reached, the will is very definite, "a library and fine arts building."

Mr. Rundel clearly desired the city of Rochester to have two things, a library and a fine arts building. Less than two years after Mr. Rundel's death this city was provided with a fine arts building, the Memorial Art Gallery, through the generosity of Mrs. James Sibley Watson. It would thus seem the part of good sense and logic, as well as the best method of fulfilling the spirit of Mr. Rundel's will, to use the Rundel fund to build the library.

However there are branches of "fine" arts such as old prints, fine book illustrations, etc., which might very properly be more closely allied to books than to the work of the Memorial Art Gallery.

Would Have 'Fine Arts' Section

It is the intention of the board of trustees, if and when the City Council decides that the Rundel fund may most properly be spent for a Central Library building, before completing plans for such a building, to enter into consultation with the Memorial Art Gallery, decide what divisions of fine arts are most closely allied to books and arrange for the inclusion in the library building of such departments.

The trustees of the Rochester Public Library wish to make it very clear:

1. That they desire to carry out fully the spirit of Mr. Rundel's will.

2. That they desire to act in close co-operation with the Memorial Art Gallery in providing departments of fine arts not covered by that institution.

3. That they are opposed to a combined library and museum building on the grounds of expediency, since the fund is not large enough for both departments; because the building requirements of the two institutions are decidedly different and should not be confused; because the outstanding need of the city is for a central library building; because they believe that a museum-library building would violate the terms of Mr. Rundel's will.

JOURNAL SEP 23

VISITOR SCANS CITY JOB AID

A study of methods used in Rochester to combat the unemployment situation was made today by J. E. Alloway, assistant to the New Jersey State Commissioner of Social Welfare.

Mr. Alloway held conferences with City Manager Stephen B. Story, S. Park Harmon, secretary of the Civic Committee on Unemployment, and Robert Link, city personnel director.

He took a special interest in the Rochester unemployment benefit plan, which is sponsored by nineteen leading industries here. He also studied the work of the Civic Committee on Employment and the emergency city relief work.

Rochester is the only city which the State Welfare Department of New Jersey will study in regard to unemployment remedies. Mr. Alloway came here on recommendation of the Russell Sage Foundation of New York. He was to return to Trenton tonight.

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THREE GROUPS PROTEST STEP AT THIS TIME

TIMES-UNION SEP 24 1931

Big Attendance Expected at Public Hearing by City Council Tonight on Ordinance Providing for Improvement

Determined opposition to the proposed extension and widening of Church Street is on record today with several organizations going on record against the improvement. Among them are the First Ward Improvement Association, Real Estate Board of Rochester and the Financial Program Advisory Board. The City Planning Commission also is opposed to the improvement.

In the face of this opposition and a remonstrance, filed today with City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary by many property owners, Councilman Nelson A. Milne, chairman of the local improvement committee of the City Council, announced that no action will be taken tonight on the ordinance providing for the improvement. It was the generally expressed opinion of the objectors to the improvement that the present is not an opportune time to extend Church Street and that it should properly be taken up in the order of improvements recommended by the Major Street Plan.

The ordinance will be the subject of a public hearing by the City Council at 8 tonight in the council chamber, City Hall.

To Cost $3,300,000

The ordinance provides for extending Church Street from State to Front Street and from Plymouth Avenue North to Clarissa Street, formerly Elizabeth Street. It is estimated that the widening and extension, which will require acquisition by the city of considerable property including a portion, at least, of First Methodist Church and North Fitzhugh streets, and the building in North Washington Street occupied by Rochester Aeric, Fraternal Order of Eagles, will cost approximately $3,300,000.

Maps showing the proposed extension and widening, as well as the area to be assessed, will be submitted for inspection at tonight's council meeting by the City Planning Commission. The assessment area has been divided into three districts classed as A, B and C. Thirty-five per cent of the total cost is to be assessed against the city at large, according to Arthur K. L. Vedder secretary of the planning commission, who says that every lot owner will be affected. It is estimated that the owner of a lot as small as 40 by 120 feet will be assessed about $9 while the owner of a lot 50 by 150 will pay approximately $13. The assessments per front foot, in the territory immediately benefited by the improvement, run as high as $183.

Expect Big Attendance

Strong opposition to the proposed widening and extension has developed and it is expected that the hearing tonight will be largely attended by property owners eager to express their disapproval.

A public hearing is scheduled for tonight also on an ordinance introduced by Councilman Nelson A. Milne, providing for an asphalt pavement and sewers in Maplewood Boulevard.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

GREATER CHURCH STREET ORDINANCE WITHDRAWN BY GENERAL AGREEMENT

Property Owners Urge Extension Need, But Conclude It Is Inadvisable at This Time To Push $3,300,000 Undertaking

SEP 25 1931

OTHERS PROTEST REALTY BURDEN; CITY COUNCIL CALLS OFF HEARING

With the unanimous consent of those interested in and promoting it, the proposed ordinance for the extension of Church Street was withdrawn from all present consideration at an adjourned meeting of the City Council last night. The withdrawal was based on the fact that present conditions and the burden on real estate make it inadvisable to push at this time a project involving such an outlay.

Nearly a hundred persons gathered in the Council chamber for a hearing on the measure; but after Vice-mayor Isaac Adler announced that the local improvement committee, which had the ordinance in its charge, had decided on its withdrawal, the crowd trooped out, and there was no discussion. Councilman Nelson A. Milne, sponsor of the ordinance and chairman of the local improvement committee, announced the action for his committee.

Business Men Protest

Resolutions against pushing the improvement at this time were presented by James P. B. Duffy, chairman of property owners in the proposed assessment area, the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, the Real Estate Board of Rochester, the Financial Advisory Board, the Business District Association and the Planning Board. In addition Mr. Milne presented a remonstrance against the improvement signed by 28 firms and individuals, and Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton presented a remonstrance signed by the trustees of Brick Presbyterian Church.

The ordinance called for the extension of Church Street from State Street and from Plymouth Avenue North to Clarissa Street, formerly Elizabeth Street. The estimated cost of the improvement was $3,300,000 of which $1,600,000, or 48 per cent, was to have been charged to the city at large.

After two meetings, Mr. Duffy said, property owners in the assessment area agreed that the improvement should be postponed and signed a statement to that effect. The statement recites that the improvement has been recognized as a need and is listed on the program of major improvements for immediate consideration in the Bartholomew major street plan.

Not Based on Change of Sentiment

"Thus, in making request of the City Council that it postpone immediate consideration of the Church Street extension," the statement reads, "it must be understood that this request is not based upon a change of sentiment by the property owners of this section of the city of the need and value of this street. The reason for the request is that, in the judgment of some of our larger property owners and financial interests, it does not seem under present conditions and in view of the tax burdens now resting upon real estate, that a major improvement of this magnitude should be undertaken at this time. Further, it is the judgment of the property owners of this section that a more careful study should be given to the assessment areas for the purpose of securing if possible a more equitable distribution than is proposed in the present ordinance."

Included among the forty signers to this statement were the Powers Commercial Fireproof Building Company, the Flower City Hotel Company, Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company, Rochester Savings Bank, Ellwanger & Barry Realty Company, Monroe County Savings Bank, Union Trust Company, United Presbyterian Church, Brick Presbyterian Church, First Baptist Church, Your Home Corporation, H. E. Graves Company, Proctor Property, Central Supply House and Alliance Press.

Urge Wait for Capital Program

The Financial Advisory Board resolution, signed by George H. Clune, chairman, Raymond N. Ball, Kendall B. Castle and Edward A. Halbleib, urged that no major capital projects be authorized until the capital financial program of the city now in preparation be submitted, and the Civic Improvement Association resolution is along the same line.

"This policy is particularly important," says the resolution, "in view of the magnitude of the improvements which have been urged by the various city departments for capital expenditures during the next five years."

Directors of the Real Estate Board list six reasons why the extension project should not now be carried through, of which the fourth, fifth and sixth follow:

Fourth—The city faces a serious problem in the destruction of taxable property, in view of the small amount of new buildings under construction, and if the city continues to make improvements which wipe out taxable properties for all time, a real problem confronts the city in its raising of funds to carry on its business.

Fifth—The city has spent many thousands of dollars in developing a city plan and it is recommended that the improvements suggested in that plan be followed out in the order in which they were laid down.

Sixth—That if the city is to venture into great capital expenditures, some thought and action must be taken in raising funds from sources other than real estate. Real estate is now carrying 70 to 75 per cent of the tax burden, and if the city continues to tear down taxable properties for public improvements, the tax burden must of necessity increase on the remaining taxpayers of the city, and as this burden is becoming more intolerable every day, it is unfair and unjust to make it more burdensome.

The Planning Board communication is in form of a resolution adopted by the board on Sept. 10, and reciting that the board has already approved the ultimate extension and widening of Church Street, but is of the opinion that no major improvements of this character should be undertaken until the financial plan including provision for carrying into effect the official map, has been provided. The Business District Association approves the extension and believes it should include continuation eastward to St. Paul Street but that this and other major projects should await the completion of the financial plan.

To Withdraw Paving Ordinance

Councilman Milne announced that his ordinance for an asphalt pavement and storm sewers in Maplewood Park Boulevard would be withdrawn for all immediate consideration. He said he would talk with the persons concerned and see if some agreement could not be worked out in the matter of the assessment, and if none was possible, he would recommend the ordinance be dropped permanently.

NO CRIMINAL ACTION LIKELY SAYS LOVE

District Attorney To Present Study of Alleged Racketeering for City's Disposal.

JOURNAL SEP 24

Cancellation of the contract for the new Washington Junior High School, now under construction, loomed as a possibility today as a climax of an investigation of alleged wage racketeering on the project.

This development came today as District Attorney William F. Love, entering the concluding phase of his investigation, declared that he saw no possibility of bringing criminal charges against anyone in the matter.

The district attorney stated that additional witnesses are to be questioned in the matter and at the conclusion of the investigation he will draw up a statement of facts to present to city officials. It will then be up to the city officials, he said, to take civil action if the charge that prevailing wages were not paid is substantiated.

Failure to pay the prevailing rate of wages, he said probably constitutes a violation of the state labor law and if established it is possible for the city to cancel the contract.

Affidavits made by workmen in the employ of Iuppa & Maggio, contractors in charge of the project, in which they charged that they were obliged to return 25½ cents out o fevery hour's pay of $1.25½ in order to retain their jobs, were filed a month ago with Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins by Frank Connors of the Carpenters' District Union.

Last week the district attorney's office began an investigation of the matter. Today, Mr. Love issued this statement:

"I can see no chance for criminal charges being preferred against anyone in this case. No arrests have been made, no one is in custody, no one is out on bail. And as the situation looks now there will be no arrests.

"As we understand it, these workmen came to the contractor and voluntarily offered to work at a rate far below the prevailing scale. To comply with the terms of the contract, the prevailing rate was paid and the difference was paid back to the employer. There are no grounds on which an extortion charge can be made.

"When the charge was first made, we thought someone was criminally liable. Deputy Sheriff George Klem was sent to the school with a workman supplied with marked money.

"Klem saw the workman pass the money to Charles J. Brown of the contracting firm and Brown was brought in for questioning.

There was no arrest. Brown told his story of how the men had begged for jobs at a low rate of wage and how arrangements had been made for the rebate. Then he was allowed to go."

PLEA FOR BAN ON 'OUTSIDE' JOBS RENEWED

Engineers Ask Officials for Stand on City and County Workers Accepting Other Work

A request that the city and county make known their stand on the protest by Rochester Practising Engineers and Surveyors against engineers in the city and county employ engaging in "outside work" was made today by the executive committee of the engineers and surveyors to the City Council, City Manager Stephen B. Story, and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, as chairman of the personnel committee of the City Council, as well as to the Board of Supervisors and Supervisor Myron Roberts, as chairman of the salary committee of the board.

Hearing Asked

Asserting no reply to their protest had been received from either the city or county, the executive committee, composed of Charles C. Hopkins, Gloster P. Hevenor, William S. Lozier, Howard S. Thomas and William R. Storey, said in its letter to the City Council and City Manager Story today:

"We feel that the complaint is serious enough to warrant a hearing at the very earliest moment, either by the Council of the City of Rochester, or by the City Manager. We are prepared to furnish proof as to specific instances as to this work and the amount of work which is being done by employes of the engineering department of the City of Rochester. We respectfully ask, therefor, that some action be taken by the City Council or by the city manager, and that a hearing be held to consider this matter."

In its letter to the Board of Supervisors the committee asks that action be taken by your honorable body and that a hearing be held so that the facts of our complaint may be established by competent proof which we are prepared to lay before you. We respectfully ask that a hearing be held in this matter at the very earliest moment."

City Manager Story is out of town and not expected back before Monday. Commenting on the protest by the engineers and surveyors when it was originally received, he recalled an order he issued early last year, forbidding employes of the city to engage in any "outside work on the city's time," that is, in the hours they are actually employed in work for the city. Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, acting city manager in the absence of Mr. Story, was at Hemlock Lake for the day and Councilman Guzzetta was out of the city until tomorrow.

Replies Declared Made

Clarence A. Smith, clerk of the Board of Supervisors, said that replies to the engineers' protest to the county had been made by George C. Wright, superintendent of highways, and by the Regional Planning Board.

"These are the only two county departments in which engineers are employed and both Mr. Wright and the planning board said, in reply to the protest, that so far as was known none of the engineers employed in these county departments was engaged in my outside work," Mr. Smith said.

ROCHESTER JOB SYSTEM IS STUDIED

New Jersey Official Finds Possible Model Here for Employment Program

NO NEED TO GO ON

Permanent Work of Value in Parks and Streets Cited As Test of Quality

Methods used by the City of Rochester in providing unemployment relief work may be employed as the model program upon which similar work in the State of New Jersey will be founded, Joseph E. Alloway, assistant to the New Jersey commissioner of welfare, has been in Rochester for two days studying the program followed in Rochester.

Mr. Alloway was advised, he said, by persons prominently associated with welfare work in New York and New Jersey, that the civic unemployment relief being conducted in Rochester was the best of any city in the country. Accordingly, he is confining his study to the Rochester program, considering, he said, that it would be unnecessary to go further to gain the information he seeks.

He expressed himself as agreeably surprised at the permanency of construction work done here as emergency employment and said that it appeared to be as substantially and capably done as are contract jobs. There is no indication, in his opinion, that buildings, roads and other construction work are being built as temporary expedients.

Park System Helps

Rochester has a great advantage over most other cities of the country, he said, in its large park system. With the city parks used both summer and winter, in the latter season for ice-skating, sleighing and skiing, work is provided the year around for a large number of men in maintenance and construction work.

Mr. Alloway was impressed with the fact that money is not being spent foolishly with the idea of building anything at all, so long as work is provided, but said that all of the projects undertaken were worthwhile. He was conducted about the city by S. Park Harmon, secretary of the Civic Committee on Unemployment Relief, and Robert Link, city personnel director, and discussed the Rochester program with City Manager Stephen B. Story.

SEP 26 1931

A Possible Compromise

Rochester has a library system but no adequate building for a Central Library. The city also has a Municipal Museum. Its housing is inadequate and the location is not central.

Funds to the amount of nearly a million dollars are available under the will of Morton W. Rundel for construction of "a library and fine arts building."

The trustees of the Rochester Public Library wish to use this fund for erection of a Central Library. To meet the terms of the Rundel will they propose to create a fine arts department, which will supplement rather than compete with or duplicate the work and exhibits of the present Memorial Art Gallery.

The commissioners of the Municipal Museum contend that part of the space in the proposed building should be assigned to their institution.

It is generally conceded that both library and museum make important cultural and "practical" contributions for the benefit of the people of Rochester, and can do much more if properly housed.

But it seems that the fund is not large enough to provide permanently for the needs of these two growing institutions. Still, it should be large enough to house them both in considerably better quarters than they now occupy. This will be particularly true if a site already owned by the city, such as that on the river which was at one time set aside for library purposes.

The library trustees say quarters constructed for museum purposes would not suit library needs.

Since the museum is particularly concerned in having a location which will give it a fair chance to serve the public, would it not be possible to house it in rooms which could later be used for library purposes?

The ideal arrangement would be to have separate buildings, each designed for its specific purpose. But since the city has no money available for construction, aside from the Rundel fund, the plan of making the structure fit the later needs of an expanded library, and permitting the museum to occupy part of it now, would avoid a hybrid structure not really suited for either purpose.

Unless the requirements of a library diverge more widely from the type of rooms necessary for a museum than one would suppose, this plan should enable both to give better service as soon as the Rundel Memorial Building is erected.

As to the legal requirements under the Rundel will we express no opinion, other than that legacy must not be endangered.

SEP 23 1931

Wages on City Contracts

Following affidavits by three workmen on school construction that they were compelled to pay back part of their wages to the foreman to retain their jobs, District Attorney Love has made a preliminary investigation and finds no cause for criminal action. The district attorney is quoted as saying:

These workmen went to the contractor and voluntarily offered to work at a rate far below the prevailing rate. To comply with the terms of the cotract, the prevailing rate ($1.26½ cents an hour) was paid, and the difference paid back to the employer. There are no grounds on which an extortion charge can be made.

In other words, the foreman was not running a private "racket" by which he obtained part of the wages of the men under threat of discharge.

But if the city made a contract on the basis of payment of the prevailing rate of wages, and the contractors paid a lower rate under the arrangement described, the city can raise the question of failure to observe the terms of the contract. Any other course would give an unfair advantage to bidders who evaded the wage clause, which is inserted in accordance with a state law. And it would seem that the state itself should have a direct interest in observance of its labor laws.

JOURNAL SEP 26

Story's Courage Described in Magazine Article

City Manager Stephen B. Story is presented as the friend of municipal employes in an article entitled "Who Are These City Managers?" in the October Survey Issue of the "Graphic." Leonard S. White, author, says in his article:

"Story has not enjoyed a quiet and peaceful administration. A part of his council has been unfriendly and he has been under the fire of organized labor. On the other hand he has won the city employes who at the outset were hostile. Following the practice of managers everywhere, Story refused to discharge the old employes, most of whom were partisans of the Republican organization, formerly in power. They remained in office but were at times openly hostile and generally aloof.

"One incident shows how Story captured the fire department. A serious fire broke out in the neighborhood of some gasoline storage tanks, involving imminent danger of a terrific explosion unless the gasoline was turned off. The inlet was under the tanks which were supported on piles a few feet above the ground, the grass burning furiously in the vicinity. Story took an assistant battalion chief, crawled under the tanks and after an hour's hard work succeeded in turning off all the gasoline inlets. After this exhibition of courage the Rochester firemen say they will go 'through hell for Story!' "

The heroic stunt of the Rochester city manager was performed at a fire of the Sun Oil Company plant in Norton Street. The battalion chief who worked with the city manager was Edward M. Ragan.

AUTHORITIES TO CONFER ON RELIEF BILL

Legislators Will Explain State Aid Plan to City And County Officials

SEP 28 1931

MEETINGS THIS WEEK

Administration Will Be in Hands of Two Committees Of Three Members Each

Conferences with a view to complying with provisions of the state emergency relief legislation will be conducted this week by city and county officials.

Copies of the bill were not available last night, but Senators Cosmo A. Citano and Fred J. Slater with the five Assemblymen will "sit in" with the city and county authorities and give them all the information they have regarding the bill's provisions.

Council, Supervisors Must Act

Under the bill Monroe County and the City of Rochester, as well as other cities and counties, may elect to come under its provisions, whereby the state guarantees to reimburse them up to 40 per cent of their expenditures for home relief. This means that the City Council and the Board of Supervisors must act before the aid is available.

Under the new law, the home relief aid will be administered by the city and county departments of social welfare under the supervision of committees of three, to be named by the Mayor and Board of Supervisors. These committees of three, in turn must report on their official actions to the "big three," to be named by Governor Roosevelt.

Senator Slater warned last night that there is a misapprehension in towns regarding a provision of the bill. While it is provided that cities and counties may borrow on three-year certificates for emergency relief with assurance that 40 per cent of the money borrowed will be returned by the state, no borrowing power for this purpose is lodged in any town. The amount that the city or county will borrow will be limited by the fact that the state has set aside a total of $20,000,000 for relief, and only half of this is for home relief work.

To Share in Public Works Fund

Another provision of the bill provides for distribution of moneys amounting in all to about one-half of the $20,000,000 to be raised by the state, for public works. City and county authorities will study this provision in an effort to see that this section gets its share of such public works as the state shall undertake to give employment.

Under the relief bill, Frank Koch, director of public welfare, will be a member of the city committee of three, and William F. Udell, county commissioner of public welfare, of the county committee of three.

It is provided in the new legislation that if extra clerical and inspection help are needed in carrying out provisions of the statute, it may be appointed with the consent of the local and state commissions without necessity for Civil Service examinations, the state statutes requiring such examinations being suspended for the duration of the act, or until Dec. 31, 1932.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

COUNCIL ORDERS PLANS MADE FOR RUNDEL BUILDING

Authorizes Hiring of Architect, Fixes Compensation Rates

MANAGER STORY TO LIST CITY SITES

Unanimous Approval Of $450,000 Fund for Welfare Activity

By HIRAM MARKS

Utilization of the Rundel memorial funds became more imminent last night.

The City Council adopted by unanimous action a resolution approved by the finance committee authorizing the employment by City Manager Stephen B. Story of Gordon & Kaelber, architects, to prepare preliminary plans for a structure. Compensation was fixed at 1¼ per cent of the cost of the proposed project, the established fee by the American Society of Architects.

The report, submitted by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, members of the finance committee, permits City Manager Story to work up plans for the scope of the structure and will enable him to present definite information before the Council with reference to the expenditure necessary in the memorial undertaking.

To List City Sites

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta presented a resolution which directs City Manager Story to submit to the next session of the Council Tuesday, Oct. 13, a list of the sites, now owned by the city, which will permit construction of the Rundel memorial building without expenditure for land. This resolution was adopted unanimously.

The City Planning Board, of which J. Foster Warner is chairman, presented through Arthur L. Vedder, secretary, a communication, read by City Manager Story, urging that the site at the northwest corner of Court Street and South Avenue be used as the site for the Rundel Memorial building. This site is owned by the city, according to the City Planning Board, and has a frontage of 325 feet in South Avenue and 229 feet in Court Street.

Presents Petitions

Harvey F. Remington, representing the Library Board, in the absence of Charles H. Wiltsie, who is in Europe, presented three bound petitions containing 16,133 names urging that the Rundel fund, which now approximates $1,000,000, and which is on deposit in the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company, be used for a central library.

Judge Remington said that Rochester was the only city of comparable size which did not have a central library. Mr. Remington was accompanied by William Yust, secretary of the Library Board. The petitions were referred by Vice-Mayor Adler to the Public Welfare Committee, of which Councilman Louis S. Foulkes is chairman. Additional petitions will be filed. Judge Remington said that while the board was sympathetic to the South Avenue site, it was not unalterably committed to it and desired a site that would prove to be to the best interests of the city.

By unanimous action the Council adopted an ordinance by Councilman Foulkes appropriating $450,000 for welfare activities. Of this sum, $400,000 is for the Bureau of Public Welfare and $50,000 for the care of indigent sick in hospitals. City Manager Story presented a communication for Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins outlining the expenditures of the Bureau of Public Welfare. He said that "they are spending money at the rate of $150,000 to $175,000 a month."

Money Taken Quickly

In his communication, Comptroller Higgins writes that "the $300,000 additional appropriation made by the Council Sept. 8 to the Bureau of Public Welfare will be exhausted shortly because of the accumulation and presentation of bills which have been held back by the Bureau awaiting additional funds."

Councilman Guzzetta made an appeal for the passage of a local law which would set the date for the payment of municipal taxes as March 1 and Sept. 1, instead of January and July 1, as at present. He said that it would be a great relief to the small property owner. He presented a number of statistics to show that the cost to the average property owner would be 22 cents for each six months. City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary read a letter from the Chamber of Commerce opposing the change, asserting that it would cost the city $85,000. J. Craig Powers, representing the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company and the Powers Building interests, favored the change as beneficial to persons paying interest on mortgages. W. Roy Wolf, representing the trustees of the Real Estate Board, favored the change because of the emergency existing.

Criticizes Chamber

Councilman Guzzetta said that he spoke for the unorganized small property owner and charged that the Chamber of Commerce did not represent this group and that its letter did not present a cross-section of opinion in the city.

City Clerk O'Leary read a communication presented by Councilman William F. Durnan from Robert C. Watson, treasurer of Highland Hospital, urging that the city pay the bills for the care of Norman Kazeman, who was struck and injured by Miss Emma Ottnat, former probation officer. The boy was considered a hopeless case, but is making a recovery. Accrued hospital bills up to the present time are $2,100. Vice-Mayor Adler referred the matter to the Finance Committee because Councilman Foulkes, chairman of the Public Welfare Committee, is a trustee of the hospital and asked to be excused from consideration of the matter.

To Investigate Charges

By a resolution presented by Councilman Guzzetta, chairman of the Personnel Committee, City Manager Story will investigate and report at the next session of the Council regarding complaint of the Rochester Practicing Engineers and Surveyors that employes of the city engineering department are doing work that belongs to private engineers. The Rochester society said in a supplementary communication presented by City Clerk O'Leary that it would prove its charges with specific cases. The resolution was adopted by unanimous action.

City Manager Story presented an estimate of $138,500 from Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, as the cost of snow cleaning in 1932 for the fifteen districts in the city, comprising every street.

Trolley Revenues Fall

Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways, presented his quarterly report for the period ending June 30, 1931, showing a deficit from all operations of the Rochester lines of $150,568.16 in the quarter, as compared with a deficit of $10,947.47 in the corresponding quarter of 1930. The accumulated deficit under the service-at-cost contract is $66,354.88

The total passenger revenues for the quarter showed a decrease of $173,044.92, or 14.86 per cent, compared with the [illegible] of 1930. The number of passengers carried showed a decrease of 2,016,582 or 15.09 per cent. During the quarter there were 1,140 freight cars handled in the subway, a decrease of 135 compared with the same period in 1930.

Councilman Chester A. Peak presented a resolution, which was adopted unanimously, directing the preparation of an ordinance for eliminating a blind corner at the southeast corner of Plymouth Avenue and Glasgow Street.

Court Street Improvement

Councilman Foulkes presented a public improvement ordinance for the connecting of Court Street with East Avenue, through the property at the southeast corner of East Avenue and Union Street. Councilman Foulkes made it clear that he was not committed to the project, but was introducing the ordinance at the request of property owners in the vicinity. It was referred to the City Planning and Zoning Committee, and Councilman Charles Stanton, chairman, will report later. A hearing will be conducted on the measure.

Councilman Stanton presented a local law giving an additional month's grace in 1932 for the payment of municipal taxes. This is the plan followed this year under an ordinance he sponsored. Vice-Mayor Adler sent the local law to the Finance Committee.

Councilman Durnan presented an ordinance with relation to the licensing of barbers. Vice-Mayor Adler's ordinance fixed the compensation of Reed, Hoyt and Washburn in connection with the note issue of the city. Councilman Foulkes presented a petition changing the name of Gabriel Place to Mildorf Street; also an ordinance for Arnold Park surface treatment. They were referred to committee.

Pavement Voted Down

Councilman Milne presented an adverse report for the Local Improvements Committee for Maplewood Boulevard asphalt pavement and sewer, and the Council unanimously voted down the measure. Councilman Milne presented an ordinance for Elmtree Road concrete pavement.

The renewal of $125,000 in overdue tax notes by Comptroller Higgins was authorized by ordinance approved by the Finance Committee and unanimously adopted.

Councilman Durnan presented a report of the Public Safety Committee recommending establishment of a firehouse in the vicinity of Winton Road North and directing that Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, see that it is brought about at the earliest convenience.

The Council adopted ordinance by Vice-Mayor Adler extending to Dec. 1 the dates for the payment of the first installment of the assessments for Otis Street sewer and Cumberland Street extension.

Merger Plan Withdrawn

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt reported through City Manager Story that the petition by the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation to transfer its franchise to the New York State Gas & Electric Corporation has been withdrawn.

The Burroughs Audubon Nature Club presented a petition urging that the Rundel fund be used for a municipal library. The city of Asbury Park, N. J., requested the City of Rochester to present an art souvenir to be housed in its new $3,000,000 convention hall. The communication, presented by City Clerk O'Leary, was referred by Vice-Mayor Adler to the Finance Committee.

Clear Deck For Action!

VIGOROUS, prompt measures taken by the City Council in clearing the decks for action so that use may be made of the $1,000,000 Rundel Fund in building a suitable, useful memorial are commendable.

Assuming that the money is going to be used NOW for building—and backing that assumption with official sanction—is a certain guarantee that it WILL *be used for early construction.*

Recommendations and petitions are received by that body, architects are named, and City Manager Stephen B. Story is directed to prepare a list of available sites to include in a general report.

Tentative plans may be ready at the next meeting.

Moving swiftly in the preliminary steps, the council may well act similiarly in taking succeeding steps that should follow uninterruptedly until the structure is completed.

Consideration will be given as to whether the building will be erected for a separate central library, a municipal museum, or a combination of both. Proponents of each have "placed all of their cards on the table."

Here will be the facts on which to base a decision.

Official action may be taken promptly by duly constituted authorities who are charged with the responsibility of deciding WHICH public improvement shall be made first in proportion to the urgency of the need.

We believe the people of Rochester will be willing to accept the judgment of its officials in this matter, so that use may be made NOW of money that was given to the city twenty years ago.

1931

URGE BRIDGE BE DEDICATED TO WAR DEAD

Northeast Citizens Propose Ridge Road Span Be Named 'Veterans' Memorial'

WILL PETITION COUNCIL

Dr. Jacobstein to Speak At Meeting of Two Civic Groups Monday Evening

"Veterans' Memorial Bridge" should be the name of the new bridge over the Genesee River at Ridge Road, think members of the Northeast Improvement Association. They will meet Monday evening at 8 o'clock to go on record as favoring the name. They believe Gold Star mothers should be able to see a substantial monument erected to World War veterans.

The meeting will take place at the Winton Congregational Church at Farmington Road and Winton Road North and will be a joint meeting of the Winton Community Men's Club and the Northeast Improvement Association, at 8 o'clock.

Dr. Jacobstein To Speak

Dr. Meyer Jacobstein, former representative, will speak on problems involving community welfare. A report will be received from the committees on the playground for the Doud School and the new firehouse for the northeast section.

Both of these clubs at the last meeting of the City Council presented a petition signed by more than 2,400 people in the northeast section asking the Council to make an appropriation in its budget this year for the new firehouse. The matter is now under advisement by the Council finance committee.

In speaking last night of the dedication and the naming of the Ridge Road Bridge, John J. Scully, president of the Northeast Improvement Association, said: "Rochester is one of the few large communities in the country which has failed to provide an adequate and substantial memorial to the deceased veterans of the late war. Veterans organizations have repeatedly petitioned for such a memorial. The members of the Northeast Improvement Association believe that the city now has an opportunity, without cost to itself, to provide a substantial monument to these deceased veterans. They realize that the city is in no financial condition at this time to erect a building and they feel that it will be many years before the city can provide such a memorial building.

To Put Matter Before Council

"They further feel that the mothers of these deceased veterans should know before they pass on that the City of Rochester has established a fitting memorial to their deceased sons."

At the meeting Monday night a committee will be appointed to cooperate with the Gold Star Mothers to bring this matter to the attention of the public and of the City Council.

CHAMBER FAVORS BONDS TO SPREAD RELIEF TAX LOAD

Recommends 5-Year Issue to Care for Excess Expense

URGES ECONOMY BY CITY, SCHOOLS

Trustees Take Action On Survey, Report Of Taxation Group

A serial bond issue to spread over a five-year period the tax burden that otherwise would have to be borne next year to meet the city's present increased outlay for charity and relief, is favored by the Rochester Chamber of Commerce, Roland B. Woodward, executive vicepresident of the Chamber, announced yesterday at the conclusion of a meeting of officers and trustees.

Recognizing that the taxpayer's burden is already great, the Chamber believes that to add to next year's taxes the full sum of this year's increased relief expenditures would create an unbearable situation for a great number of taxpayers.

Follows Committee's Advice

Action of the Chamber trustees was taken on recommendation of the Chamber's committee on municipal and county taxation, of which George E. Francis is chairman, and Maurice H. Esser, general secretary of the Chamber, secretary. The Chamber committee preceded its recommendation by a comprehensive study of the subject, having as its objective the lessening of the immediate burden of the taxpayer and at he same time providing necessary relief in this period of economic stress.

It was shown that charity and relief expenditures have grown from $288,000 in 1925 to $2,470,825.12 for eight months of 1931, and that the estimated total by the end of 1931 will be approximately $4,265,000.

"The 1931 budget adopted by the City Council appropriated $1,433,643 for charity and relief purposes," the report adopted by the Chamber trustees points out. "Based on expenditures already made and on the estimated need for the rest of the year, the city will have exceeded by the end of the year the above appropriation to the extent of about $2,831,357. This excess amount is being raised on short term notes which must be redeemed during 1932.

'Insupportable Load'

"It is obvious that the inclusion of the above amount of money in the 1932 taxes will lay an insupportable load on top of what is already a very heavy burden on the taxpayer. It follows that some way must be devised of spreading this burden over a longer taxing period.

To this end, the committee on county and municipal taxation favors a five-year serial bond issue."

The trustees went on record to the effect that "bonds should be issued only for the amount of charity and relief expenditures in excess of the 1931 budget appropriation for these purposes, and that such amount of bonds should be reduced by moneys to be received from the state for charity and work relief purposes." They recommended that "it be reduced further by whatever reductions in the 1932 appropriations for other municipal purposes the city authorities may effect compared with the 1931 appropriations."

Emergency Measure Only

The trustees made it clear that issuance of bonds for relief purposes was recommended only as an emergency measure and should not be construed as a precedent.

The report adopted by the trustees continues:

"It follows more conclusively than ever from the above that the officials charged with the administration of the city's affairs, including the schools, must seek out every possibility for economy in materials, services, and personnel. Along this line are made the following suggestions:

"1. No new functions of government should be undertaken if same would add to the tax burden.

"2. That there be no increase in personnel, but contrariwise that all possible reductions of personnel be made through pensioning those whose services can be spared and who are entitled to pensions without, however, replacing said personnel.

Suggest Part-Time Employment

"3. That a study should be made of the possible part-time employment of some of the city personnel.

"4. That a study be made of the possibility of charging for certain services now rendered by the city without charge.

"In view of the unusually difficult times and the greater interest of the citizens in scrutinizing the 1932 city and school budgets, the committee feels justified in restating its previous recommendation, which recommendation was approved by the officers and trustees, that the City Manager and the Board of Education make public their budgets at least 30 days prior to their adoption by the City Council."

Views as expressed above will be communicated by the Chamber to the City Council, city manager, Board of Education and superintendent of schools.

Favor More Work Relief

It was pointed out by the trustees that of this year's expenditures for charity and relief less than 25 per cent went for work relief, while more than 60 per cent was spent for charity, under the present plan. The trustees felt that a much greater percentage should be spent on work relief, thereby reducing the amount distributed as charity, and giving the city something in return for its money. The work relief might take the form of projects of a permanent nature, it was pointed out, possibly fitting into the City Plan, provided they were undertaken under competent supervision.

The trustees expressed interest in the fact that of last year's program of work relief, the city obtained 52 per cent efficiency in spite of the fact that the program was necessarily undertaken and that many of those put on the jobs were untrained. With more opportunity to plan the program and provide adequate supervision, greater efficiency might be obtained this year, it was indicated.

Charity and [illegible]ditures, 1925—1931

Bureau of Charities	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931 To July 31	1931 Estimate for year
Public Welfare	[illegible]	$197,781.80	[illegible].245.74	$298,380.22	$ 456,244.32	$ 841,996.01	$1,477,000.00	$2,250,000
G. A. R. Relief Committee (All veterans other than World War)	29,251.27	32,657.13	41,566.40	53,440.06	71,031.65	102,712.67	81,161.84	150,000
World War Relief Committee	27,497.62	40,299.75	70,087.38	127,211.09	156,765.22	225,617.60	195,589.83	375,000
Private Hospital Care—Indigent Sick	44,290.16	39,950.05	59,206.01	105,283.79	94,566.50	127,282.00	113,698.50	200,000
Municipal Hospital—70%	.....	.....	178,773.23	243,619.71	255,430.11	269,287.65	178,375.95	290,000
Total	$288,092.65	$309,798.73	$571,879.26	$827,934.87	$1,034,037.80	$1,576,895.93	$1,745,826.12	$3,265,000
Unemployment Relief	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90,000.00	725,000.00	1,000,000
Grand Total	$288,092.65	$309,798.73	$571,879.26	$827,934.87	$1,034,037.80	$1,666,895.93	$2,470,826.12	$4,265,000
Bureau of Charities	Number of Cases							
Public Welfare	367	571	642	986	1,472	3,952	4,289	
G. A. R. Relief Committee	191	195	279	290	412	473	573	
World War Relief Committee	93	222	229	297	352	651	1,225	
Total number of cases	651	988	1,150	1,573	2,226	5,015	6,087	

Note: This statement was prepared from figures received from the Welfare Divisions and from Comptroller's Reports.

Why Should the City Say 'Charge It'?

RECOMMENDATION made by the Chamber of Commerce that the city issue serial bonds for $2,831,357, to provide for the amount it is "going in the hole" in 1931 for welfare and relief, would simply postpone an INEVITABLE day of reckoning.

We believe that the city should economize so that it can pay as it goes, instead of adopting a policy which simply says, "charge it!" And that if it does not start to live within its means, the time will come when it CANNOT pay at all.

It must be remembered that this proposed bond issue would, at the rate the city is spending money, provide only for expenditures for less than three months that remain of this year—it will be gone when REAL winter relief will be needed.

Some aid will be given by the state, but the people of Rochester will pay their full share toward that fund.

Does anyone doubt that, at this rate, more millions will be required? If we are going to have a bond issue, why not make it a GOOD one of $7,000,000 or $8,000,000 to provide for a few months in advance?

In its report on this subject, the Chamber says it follows that the administration "must seek out every possibility for economy in materials, services and personnel."

That is a good deal to assume. We should like to be shown where the administration has economized in ONE instance, not in dispensing with useful services, but with USELESS frills.

This whole matter came as a surprise to the people of Rochester when Leroy E. Snyder, a private citizen, announced that the city had exceeded its appropriation for relief by $811,683; that the total for the year would be $4,265,000.

Details regarding HOW this money is being spent have not been forthcoming. For instance, the city lists $2,250,000, to be spent this year, under the general heading of "public welfare".

But a large sum has and is being spent in excess of the amount that was appropriated for this purpose.

We do not believe that useful city employees should be laid off to provide what amounts to doles for others, but economies CAN be effected in administering city affairs.

Relief SHOULD be given to all who are needy.

We believe that these "surprise" excess taxes may be met most economically by paying them when they are due, and that the city should live within its income hereafter. That's what an individual does in a like predicament.

If its officials will not give details regarding how public money is spent, and do not know how to keep within the budget, then the city sohuld get officials who CAN and WILL.

PLAYGROUND AND BATHING RECORDS SET

1,614,478 Total Attendance Reported at Supervised Recreation Centers

BIG AIM IN SAFETY WORK

Full Program of Activities And Special Affairs Being Made for Coming Months

A record-breaking attendance total of 1,614,478 for the summer season at the city playgrounds and the municipal bathing beaches, swimming pools and downtown bath houses is announced by Raymond G. Slattery, assistant superintendent of playgrounds and recreations.

The figures, based on regular reports turned in at the playground office of the Bureau of Parks by the instructors and attendants at the recreation places, show substantial gains in nearly every instance.

Playground Totals, 1,205,386

Thirty-two playgrounds, open from June 22 to Sept. 7, had an attendance total of 1,189,353. Additional reports from two special play centers not on the regular playground list, but under the department's supervision, bring the total to 1,205,386.

The bathing beaches at Ontario Beach Park and Durand-Eastman Park together had a registered attendance of 195,135, this total not including the throngs of bathers who came to the beach already dressed to go into the water. Ontario Beach, opening July 4, closing Sept. 7 and reopening for a short period ended on Sept. 20, drew 102,517. Durand-Eastman, opening June 19 and closing on the same day as Ontario, had 92,616.

At Swimming Pools

Three swimming pools had a total attendance of 181,080. The Genesee Valley Park pool drew 71,777. Seneca Park Pool totaled 63,613 and South Avenue Pool reported an attendance of 45,690.

Downtown bath houses in South Avenue and Baden Street together piled up a 32,879 attendance from June 22 to Sept. 7. The Baden Street Bath House had a total of 21,465 and the South Avenue plant had 11,414.

The most appreciable gains were made on the playgrounds where an attractive program of instructive activities, special recreational events, hobby day celebrations and supervised game periods proved chief factors in boosting the attendance to a figure more than 175,000 bigger than last summer. The co-operation of the Safety Council of the Chamber of Commerce and special policemen working with the play instructors in a juvenile safety campaign helped greatly in luring the children from the vacant lots and city streets to the playgrounds.

Plan Active Winter Program

Similar activities and special events will be carried on during the fall, winter and spring seasons and park and playground officials feel that before long the job of educating the children to do their playing out of reach of menacing street traffic will be accomplished and that through the playground and recreational program juvenile delinquency will be cut to a minimum.

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COUNCIL ORDERS PLANS MADE FOR RUNDEL BUILDING

DEM & CHRON. SEP 30 1931

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By HIRAM MARKS

Utilization of the Rundel memorial funds became more imminent last night.

The City Council adopted by unanimous action a resolution approved by the finance committee authorizing the employment by City Manager Stephen B. Story of Gordon & Kaelber, architects, to prepare preliminary plans for a structure. Compensation was fixed at 1¼ per cent of the cost of the proposed project, the established fee by the American Society of Architects.

The report, submitted by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, members of the finance committee, permits City Manager Story to work up plans for the scope of the structure and will enable him to present definite information before the Council with reference to the expenditure necessary in the memorial undertaking.

To List City Sites

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta presented a resolution which directs City Manager Story to submit to the next session of the Council Tuesday, Oct. 13, a list of the sites, now owned by the city, which will permit construction of the Rundel memorial building without expenditure for land. This resolution was adopted unanimously.

The City Planning Board, of which J. Foster Warner is chairman, presented through Arthur L. Vedder, secretary, a communication, read by City Manager Story, urging that the site at the northwest corner of Court Street and South Avenue be used as the site for the Rundel Memorial building. This site is owned by the city, according to the City Planning Board, and has a frontage of 325 feet in South Avenue and 220 feet in Court Street.

Presents Petitions

Harvey F. Remington, representing the Library Board, in the absence of Charles H. Wiltsie, who is in Europe, presented three bound petitions containing 16,133 names urging that the Rundel fund, which now approximates $1,000,000, and which is on deposit in the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company, be used for a central library.

Judge Remington said that Rochester was the only city of comparable size which did not have a central library. Mr. Remington was accompanied by William Yust, secretary of the Library Board. The petitions were referred by Vice-Mayor Adler to the Public Welfare Committee, of which Councilman Louis S. Foulkes is chairman. Additional petitions will be filed. Judge Remington said that while the board was sympathetic to the South Avenue site, it was not unalterably committed to it and desired a site that would prove to be to the best interests of the city.

By unanimous action the Council adopted an ordinance by Councilman Foulkes appropriating $450,000 for welfare activities. Of this sum, $400,000 is for the Bureau of Public Welfare and $50,000 for the care of indigent sick in hospitals. City Manager Story presented a communication for Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins outlining the expenditures of the Bureau of Public Welfare. He said that "they are spending money at the rate of $150,000 to $175,000 a month."

Money Taken Quickly

In his communication, Comptroller Higgins writes that "the $300,000 additional appropriation made by the Council Sept. 8 to the Bureau of Public Welfare will be exhausted shortly because of the accumulation and presentation of bills which have been held back by the Bureau awaiting additional funds."

Councilman Guzzetta made an appeal for the passage of a local law which would set the date for the payment of municipal taxes as March 1 and Sept. 1, instead of January and July 1, as at present. He said that it would be a great relief to the small property owner. He presented a number of statistics to show that the cost to the average property owner would be 32 cents for each six months. City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary read a letter from the Chamber of Commerce opposing the change, asserting that it would cost the city $85,000. J. Craig Powers, representing the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company and the Powers Building interests, favored the change as beneficial to persons paying interest on mortgages. W. Roy Wolf, representing the trustees of the Real Estate Board, favored the change because of the emergency existing.

Criticizes Chamber

Councilman Guzzetta said that he spoke for the unorganized small property owner and charged that the Chamber of Commerce did not represent this group and that its letter did not present a cross-section of opinion in the city.

City Clerk O'Leary read a communication presented by Councilman William F. Durnan from Robert C. Watson, treasurer of Highland Hospital, urging that the city pay the bills for the care of Norman Kaseman, who was struck and injured by Miss Emma Ottnat, former probation officer. The boy was considered a hopeless case, but is making a recovery. Accrued hospital bills up to the present time are $2,100. Vice-Mayor Adler referred the matter to the Finance Committee because Councilman Foulkes, chairman of the Public Welfare Committee, is a trustee of the hospital and asked to be excused from consideration of the matter.

To Investigate Charges

By a resolution presented by Councilman Guzzetta, chairman of the Personnel Committee, City Manager Story will investigate and report at the next session of the Council regarding complaint of the Rochester Practicing Engineers and Surveyors that employes of the city engineering department are doing work that belongs to private engineers. The Rochester society said in a supplementary communication presented by City Clerk O'Leary that it would prove its charges with specific cases. The resolution was adopted by unanimous action.

City Manager Story presented an estimate of $138,500 from Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, as the cost of snow cleaning in 1932 for the fifteen districts in the city, comprising every street.

Trolley Revenues Fall

Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways, presented his quarterly report for the period ending June 30, 1931, showing a deficit from all operations of the Rochester lines of $150,568.16 in the quarter, as compared with a deficit of $10,947.47 in the corresponding quarter of 1930. The accumulated deficit under the service-at-cost contract is $66,354.88

The total passenger revenues for the quarter showed a decrease of $173,044.92, or 14.86 per cent, compared with the same quarter of 1930. The number of revenue passengers carried showed a decrease of 2,016,582 or 15.09 per cent. During the quarter there were 1,140 freight cars handled in the subway, a decrease of 135 compared with the same period in 1930.

Councilman Chester A. Peak presented a resolution, which was adopted unanimously, directing the preparation of an ordinance for eliminating a blind corner at the southeast corner of Plymouth Avenue and Glasgow Street.

Court Street Improvement

Councilman Foulkes presented a public improvement ordinance for the connecting of Court Street with East Avenue, through the property at the southeast corner of East Avenue and Union Street. Councilman Foulkes made it clear that he was not committed to the project, but was introducing the ordinance at the request of property owners in the vicinity. It was referred to the City Planning and Zonning Committee, and Councilman Charles Stanton, chairman, will report later. A hearing will be conducted on the measure.

Councilman Stanton presented an additional local law giving an additional month's grace in 1932 for the payment of municipal taxes. This is the plan followed this year under an ordinance he sponsored. Vice-Mayor Adler sent the local law to the Finance Committee.

Councilman Durnan presented an ordinance with relation to the licensing of barbers. Vice-Mayor Adler's ordinance fixed the compensation of Reed, Hoyt and Washburn in connection with the note issue of the city. Councilman Foulkes presented a petition changing the name of Gabriel Place to Mildorf Street; also an ordinance for Arnold Park surface treatment. They were referred to committee.

Pavement Voted Down

Councilman Milne presented an adverse report for the Local Improvements Committee for Maplewood Boulevard asphalt pavement and sewer, and the Council unanimously voted down the measure. Councilman Milne presented an ordinance for Elmtree Road concrete pavement.

The renewal of $125,000 in overdue tax notes by Comptroller Higgins was authorized by ordinance approved by the Finance Committee and unanimously adopted.

Councilman Durnan presented a report of the Public Safety Committee recommending establishment of a firehouse in the vicinity of Winton Road North and directing that Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, see that it is brought about at the earliest convenience.

The Council adopted ordinance by Vice-Mayor Adler extending to Dec. 1 the dates for the payment of the first installment of the assessments for Otis Street sewer and Cumberland Street extension.

Merger Plan Withdrawn

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt reported through City Manager Story that the petition by the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation to transfer its franchise to the New York State Gas & Electric Corporation has been withdrawn.

The Burroughs Audubon Nature Club presented a petition urging that the Rundel fund be used for a municipal library. The city of Asbury Park, N. J., requested the City of Rochester to present an art souvenir to be housed in its new $3,000,000 convention hall. The communication, presented by City Clerk O'Leary, was referred by Vice-Mayor Adler to the Finance Committee.

JOURNAL OCT 1

Clear Decks For Action!

VIGOROUS, prompt measures taken by the City Council in clearing the decks for action so that use may be made of the $1,000,000 Rundel Fund in building a suitable, useful memorial are commendable.

Assuming that the money is going to be used NOW for building—and backing that assumption with official sanction—is a certain guarantee that it WILL *be used for early construction.*

Recommendations and petitions are received by that body, architects are named, and City Manager Stephen B. Story is directed to prepare a list of available sites to include in a general report.

Tentative plans may be ready at the next meeting.

Moving swiftly in the preliminary steps, the council may well act similiarly in taking succeeding steps that should follow uninterruptedly until the structure is completed.

Consideration will be given as to whether the building will be erected for a separate central library, a municipal museum, or a combination of both. Proponents of each have "placed all of their cards on the table."

Here will be the facts on which to base a decision.

Official action may be taken promptly by duly constituted authorities who are charged with the responsibility of deciding WHICH public improvement shall be made first in proportion to the urgency of the need.

We believe the people of Rochester will be willing to accept the judgment of its officials in this matter, so that use may be made NOW of money that was given to the city twenty years ago.

1931

URGE BRIDGE BE DEDICATED TO WAR DEAD

Northeast Citizens Propose Ridge Road Span Be Named 'Veterans' Memorial'

WILL PETITION COUNCIL

Dr. Jacobstein to Speak At Meeting of Two Civic Groups Monday Evening

"Veterans' Memorial Bridge" should be the name of the new bridge over the Genesee River at Ridge Road, think members of the Northeast Improvement Association. They will meet Monday evening at 8 o'clock to go on record as favoring the name. They believe Gold Star mothers should be able to see a substantial monument erected to World War veterans.

The meeting will take place at the Winton Congregational Church at Farmington Road and Winton Road North and will be a joint meeting of the Winton Community Men's Club and the Northeast Improvement Association, at 8 o'clock.

Dr. Jacobstein To Speak

Dr. Meyer Jacobstein, former representative, will speak on problems involving community welfare. A report will be received from the committees on the playground for the Doud School and the new firehouse for the northeast section.

Both of these clubs at the last meeting of the City Council presented a petition signed by more than 2,400 people in the northeast section asking the Council to make an appropriation in its budget this year for the new firehouse. The matter is now under advisement by the Council finance committee.

In speaking last night of the dedication and the naming of the Ridge Road Bridge, John J. Scully, president of the Northeast Improvement Association, said: "Rochester is one of the few large communities in the country which has failed to provide an adequate and substantial memorial to the deceased veterans of the late war. Veterans organizations have repeatedly petitioned for such a memorial. The members of the Northeast Improvement Association believe that the city now has an opportunity, without cost to itself, to provide a substantial monument to these deceased veterans. They realize that the city is in no financial condition at this time to erect a building and they feel that it will be many years before the city can provide such a memorial building.

To Put Matter Before Council

"They further feel that the mothers of these deceased veterans should know before they pass on that the City of Rochester has established a fitting memorial to their deceased sons."

At the meeting Monday night a committee will be appointed to cooperate with the Gold Star Mothers to bring this matter to the attention of the public and of the City Council.

CHAMBER FAVORS BONDS TO SPREAD RELIEF TAX LOAD

DEM & CHRON. OCT 2 - 1931

Recommends 5-Year Issue to Care for Excess Expense

URGES ECONOMY BY CITY, SCHOOLS

Trustees Take Action On Survey, Report Of Taxation Group

A serial bond issue to spread over a five-year period the tax burden that otherwise would have to be borne next year to meet the city's present increased outlay for charity and relief, is favored by the Rochester Chamber of Commerce, Roland B. Woodward, executive vicepresident of the Chamber, announced yesterday at the conclusion of a meeting of officers and trustees.

Recognizing that the taxpayer's burden is already great, the Chamber believes that to add to next year's taxes the full sum of this year's increased relief expenditures would create an unbearable situation for a great number of taxpayers.

Follows Committee's Advice

Action of the Chamber trustees was taken on recommendation of the Chamber's committee on municipal and county taxation, of which George E. Francis is chairman, and Maurice H. Esser, general secretary of the Chamber, secretary. The Chamber committee preceded its recommendation by a comprehensive study of the subject, having as its objective the lessening of the imediate burden of the taxpayer and at he same time providing necessary relief in this period of economic stress.

It was shown that charity and relief expenditures have grown from $288,000 in 1925 to $2,470,825.12 for eight months of 1931, and that the estimated total by the end of 1931 will be approximately $4,265,000.

"The 1931 budget adopted by the City Council appropriated $1,433,643 for charity and relief purposes," the report adopted by the Chamber trustees points out. "Based on expenditures already made and on the estimated need for the rest of the year, the city will have exceeded by the end of the year the above appropriation to the extent of about $2,831,357. This excess amount is being raised on short term notes which must be redeemed during 1932.

'Insupportable Load'

"It is obvious that the inclusion of the above amount of money in the 1932 taxes will lay an insupportable load on top of what is already a very heavy burden on the taxpayer. It follows that some way must be devised of spreading this burden over a longer taxing period.

To this end, the committee on county and municipal taxation favors a five-year serial bond issue."

The trustees went on record to the effect that "bonds should be issued only for the amount of charity and relief expenditures in excess of the 1931 budget appropriation for these purposes, and that such amount of bonds should be reduced by moneys to be received from the state for charity and work relief purposes." They recommended that "it be reduced further by whatever reductions in the 1932 appropriations for other municipal purposes the city authorities may effect compared with the 1931 appropriations."

Emergency Measure Only

The trustees made it clear that issuance of bonds for relief purposes was recommended only as an emergency measure and should not be construed as a precedent.

The report adopted by the trustees continues:

"It follows more conclusively than ever from the above that the officials charged with the administration of the city's affairs, including the schools, must seek out every possibility for economy in materials, services and personnel. Along this line are made the following suggestions:

"1. No new functions of government should be undertaken if same would add to the tax burden.

"2. That there be no increase in personnel, but contrariwise that all possible reductions of personnel be made through pensioning those whose services can be spared and who are entitled to pensions without, however, replacing said personnel.

Suggest Part-Time Employment

"3. That a study should be made of the possible part-time employment of some of the city personnel.

"4. That a study be made of the possibility of charging for certain services now rendered by the city without charge.

"In view of the unusually difficult times and the greater interest of the citizens in scrutinizing the 1932 city and school budgets, the committee feels justified in restating its previous recommendation, which recommendation was approved by the officers and trustees, that the City Manager and the Board of Education make public their budgets at least 30 days prior to their adoption by the City Council."

Views as expressed above will be communicated by the Chamber to the City Council, city manager, Board of Education and superintendent of schools.

Favor More Work Relief

It was pointed out by the trustees that of this year's expenditures for charity and relief less than 25 per cent went for work relief, while more than 60 per cent was spent for charity, under the present plan. The trustees felt that a much greater percentage should be spent thereby reducing

Three Men Convicted

She returned to New York the next day, where the charge against her was withdrawn. On her return to Rochester, she collected her entourage, which included a secretary, maid and chauffeur, and swept regally out of town in her expensive automobile.

Charity and Relief Expenditures, 1925—1931

Bureau of Charities	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931 To July 31	1931 Estimate for year
Public Welfare	$187,053.60	$197,781.80	$222,245.74	$298,380.22	$ 456,244.32	$ 841,996.01	$1,177,000.00	$2,250,000
G. A. R. Relief Committee (All veterans other than World War)	29,251.27	32,657.13	41,566.40	53,440.06	71,031.65	102,712.67	81,161.84	150,000
World War Relief Committee	27,497.62	40,299.75	70,087.38	127,211.09	156,765.22	235,617.60	195,589.83	375,000
Private Hospital Care—Indigent Sick	44,290.16	39,060.05	59,206.61	105,283.79	94,560.50	127,282.00	113,698.50	200,000
Municipal Hospital—70%	....	....	178,773.23	243,619.71	255,430.11	269,287.65	178,375.95	290,000
Total	$288,092.65	$309,798.73	$571,879.26	$827,934.87	$1,024,031.80	$1,576,895.93	$1,745,826.12	$3,265,000
Unemployment Relief	....	....	....	....	....	90,000.00	725,000.00	1,000,000
Grand Total	$288,092.65	$309,798.73	$571,579.26	$827,934.87	$1,034,031.80	$1,666,895.93	$2,470,826.12	$4,265,000
Number of Cases								
Bureau of Charities								
Public Welfare	567	571	642	986	1,472	3,952	4,289	
G. A. R. Relief Committee	191	195	279	290	396	412	473	
World War Relief Committee	93	222	223	297	352	651	1,225	
Total number of cases	851	988	1,150	1,573	2,220	5,015	5,987	

Note: This statement was prepared from figures received from the Welfare Divisions and from Comptroller's Reports.

JOURNAL OCT 4

Why Should the City Say 'Charge It'?

RECOMMENDATION made by the Chamber of Commerce that the city issue serial bonds for $2,831,357, to provide for the amount it is "going in the hole" in 1931 for welfare and relief, would simply postpone an INEVITABLE day of reckoning.

We believe that the city should economize so that it can pay as it goes, instead of adopting a policy which simply says, "charge it!" And that if it does not start to live within its means, the time will come when it CANNOT pay at all.

It must be remembered that this proposed bond issue would, at the rate the city is spending money, provide only for expenditures for less than three months that remain of this year—it will be gone when REAL winter relief will be needed.

Some aid will be given by the state, but the people of Rochester will pay their full share toward that fund.

Does anyone doubt that, at this rate, more millions will be required? If we are going to have a bond issue, why not make it a GOOD one of $7,000,000 or $8,000,000 to provide for a few months in advance?

In its report on this subject, the Chamber says it follows that the administration "must seek out every possibility for economy in materials, services and personnel."

That is a good deal to assume. We should like to be shown where the administration has economized in ONE instance, not in dispensing with useful services, but with USELESS frills.

This whole matter came as a surprise to the people of Rochester when Leroy E. Snyder, a private citizen, announced that the city had exceeded its appropriation for relief by $811,683; that the total for the year would be $4,265,000.

Details regarding HOW this money is being spent have not been forthcoming. For instance, the city lists $2,250,000, to be spent this year, under the general heading of "public welfare".

But a large sum has and is being spent in excess of the amount that was appropriated for this purpose.

We do not believe that useful city employees should be laid off to provide what amounts to doles for others, but economies CAN be effected in administering city affairs.

Relief SHOULD be given to all who are needy.

We believe that these "surprise" excess taxes may be met most economically by paying them when they are due, and that the city should live within its income hereafter. That's what an individual does in a like predicament.

If its officials will not give details regarding how public money is spent, and do not know how to keep within the budget, then the city sohuld get officials who CAN and WILL.

PLAYGROUND AND BATHING RECORDS SET

DEM & CHRON. OCT 5 - 1931

1,614,478 Total Attendance Reported at Supervised Recreation Centers

BIG AIM IN SAFETY WORK

Full Program of Activities And Special Affairs Being Made for Coming Months

A record-breaking attendance total of 1,614,478 for the summer season at the city playgrounds and the municipal bathing beaches, swimming pools and downtown bath houses is announced by Raymond G. Slattery, assistant superintendent of playgrounds and recreation.

The figures, based on regular reports turned in at the playground office of the Bureau of Parks by the instructors and attendants at the recreation places, show substantial gains in nearly every instance.

Playground Totals, 1,205,386

Thirty-two playgrounds, open from June 22 to Sept. 7, had an attendance total of 1,189,353. Additional reports from two special play centers not on the regular playground list, but under the department's supervision, bring the total to 1,205,386.

The bathing beaches at Ontario Beach Park and Durand-Eastman Park together had a registered attendance of 195,133, this total not including the throngs of bathers who came to the beach already dressed to go into the water. Ontario Beach, opening July 4, closing Sept. 7 and reopening for a short period ended on Sept. 20, drew 102,517. Durand-Eastman, opening June 19 and closing on the same day as Ontario, had 92,616.

At Swimming Pools

Three swimming pools had a total attendance of 181,080. The Genesee Valley Park pool drew 71,777. Seneca Park Pool totaled 63,613 and South Avenue Pool reported an attendance of 45,690.

Downtown bath houses in South Avenue and Baden Street together piled up a 32,879 attendance from June 22 to Sept. 7. The Baden Street Bath House had a total of 21,465 and the South Avenue plant had 11,414.

The most appreciable gains were made on the playgrounds where an attractive program of instructive activities, special recreational events, hobby day celebrations and supervised game periods proved chief factors in boosting the attendance to a figure more than 175,000 bigger than last summer. The co-operation of the Safety Council of the Chamber of Commerce and special policemen working with the play instructors in a juvenile safety campaign helped greatly in luring the children from the vacant lots and city streets to the playgrounds.

Plan Active Winter Program

Similar activities and special events will be carried on during the fall, winter and spring seasons and park and playground officials feel that before long the job of educating the children to do their playing out of reach of menacing street traffic will be accomplished and that through the playground and recreational program juvenile delinquency will be cut to a minimum.

a harbor is open to receive the business.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Bausch Bridge East and West Approaches Nearing Completion, Expected To Be Finished by Snowfall

DEM & CHRON OCT 5 - 1931

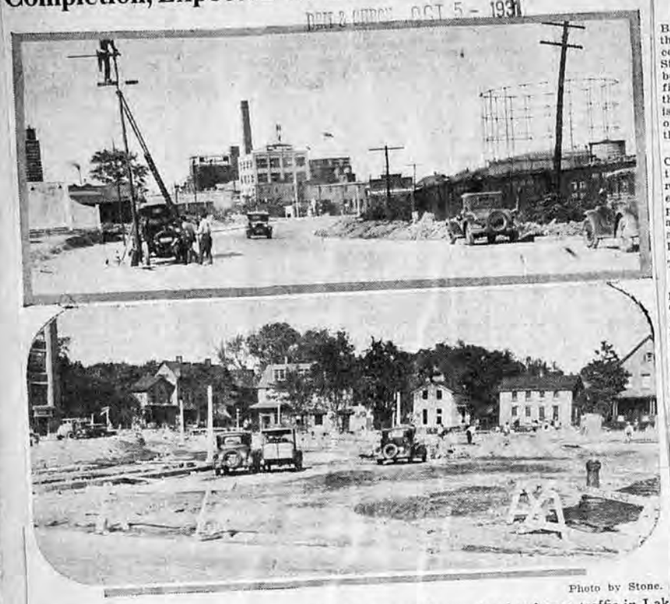


Photo by Stone.

Above, extension of Jay Street to Bausch Bridge, recently completed to lessen traffic in Lake Avenue at this point. Below, construction of new east approach to Bausch Bridge.

Bausch Bridge Park to Be Dedicated to Late Capt. Henry Lomb At Public Ceremony

Approaches to the John J. Bausch Memorial bridge, both on the east and west ends, are nearing completion and City Manager Stephen B. Story expects that long before snowfall they will be in first class shape. It is expected that traffic congestion that has existed for years during certain hours of the day will be eliminated by the approaches.

Through legislation fostered by Councilman Nelson A. Milne for the west approach and Councilman William F. Durnan for the east approach, all of the necessary property has been acquired and an appeal from the condemnation awards is pending in the Appellate Division.

To Dedicate Park to Captain Lomb

When the east approach is completed, ceremonies will be conducted dedicating the park that is formed to the late Capt. Henry Lomb, Mr. Bausch's friend and partner.

Officials of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, with Mr. Story, Councilman Durnan and a group of citizens, will plan this observance, and the family of the late Captain Lomb will have a leading part in the program.

One approach to the Bausch bridge leads from State Street, opposite Jay Street. Plans to name this Vincent Street, formerly the name of the Bausch bridge, are being considered. The other approach to the bridge is north of Smith Street, running to Lake Avenue. This eliminates the congestion at Smith and State streets and Lyell Avenue. At the east end Smith Street is continued to meet Lowell Street, eliminating the sharp corner.

Fire Prevention Week Opens with Demonstration Of Water Tower; 2,000 Gallons Thrown Per Minute

DEM & CHRON OCT 5 - 1931



Fire Prevention Week started yesterday with a demonstration of fire-fighting apparatus. At top is the truck with appropriate sign which carried members of the committee to Broad Street, scene of the exhibition by water towers, shown below. At left is Commissioner of Public Safety Donald A. Dailey (right) and A. J. Smallie of Chicago viewing the demonstration.

Crowd of Thousand Sees Exhibit on Bridge; Classes Started

Throwing a powerful stream of water from its nozzle 65 feet above the street level at the rate of 2,000 gallons per minute, Rochester's motor-driven and motor-operated water tower officially opened Fire Prevention Week at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The demonstration, which took place on the Court Street bridge over the Genesee River, was witnessed by a crowd of more than 1,000 persons, including among whom were Public Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey, Fire chief William J. Creegan and members of the Fire Prevention Committee of the the Chamber of Commerce.

Prior to the demonstration members of the Chamber's Fire Prevention Committee, under the leadership of William B. Platt, met at the Chamber and rode to the bridge in a fire truck, upon which had been hung Fire Prevention Week signs. After the demonstration the group returned to the Chamber, where a luncheon meeting was held and further plans for Fire Prevention Week were discussed.

More than 130 Rochester watchmen, engineers and firemen attended the first of four meetings scheduled for Rochester's second annual Fire Prevention School, which was held in the Chamber of Commerce at 3 o'clock. Other sessions were announced for Oct. 12, 19 and 26 at the same hour.

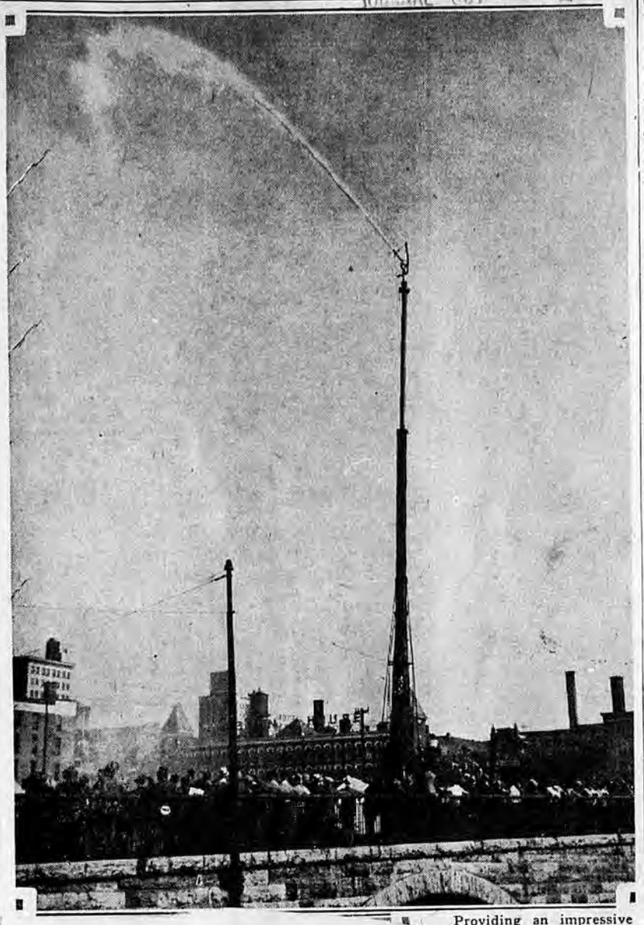
Chairman Platt of the Chamber's Fire Prevention Committee presided at the initial class meeting. Watchmen present were welcomed first by Roland B. Woodward, executive vicepresident of the Chamber of Commerce and then by Fire Chief William J. Creegan and Capt. Charles Crouch of the Fire Prevention Division of the Fire Department. The speaker of the afternoon was Battalion Fire Chief William E. J. O'Leary, whose topic was "Fire Prevention and the Watchman."

Next among spectacular features of Fire Prevention Week will be a demonstration of firemen training methods, to be presented under the direction of Battalion Fire Chief Alexander J. Sutherland at the Fireman's Training School at 105 Genesee Street. Chief Sutherland's complete program for the demonstration, which is set for 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, follows:

1—Knots: Tool tie, hose lash, square knot, body tie, ladder tie, chimney hitch.
2—Standing pick up.
3—Aerial ladder drill and climb.
4—Hose carry to sixth floor through window and show pipe at service by way of aerial ladder.
5—Extending by way of aerial ladder from sixth floor to roof with scaling ladder.
6—Ladder hoist by rope and roof roller.
7—Bridging ladder from tower across space to aerial ladder.
8—Hose carry to fifth floor by way of aerial ladder and place pipe in position to operate through window.
9—Hose hoist with rope to roof and make line fast with approved knots.
10—Extension ladder drill.
11—Ladder carry.
12—Inside carry of line to top of tower and show pipe at roof.
13—Siamese layout.
14—Hose hoist with pole.
15—Carry down ladder.
16—Artificial respiration in connection with inhalator and self-contained oxygen breathing apparatus.
17—Scaling ladder drill (erecting of net) followed by: One man stand. Two man stand. Cross over. Building of chain. Climb to roof of tower by way of chain. Shooting of life line. Lowering man by means of rope-body tie and life belt. Single rope slide. Double rope slide. Jumping into life-net.
18—Motion pictures, "Fire Safety" and "Fire Protection."

Hemlock Water Hits New High!

JOURNAL OCT 7



Providing an impressive opening for the Fire Prevention Week, the Fire Department's sixty-five foot tower went into action today at Court Street bridge.

CITY AIDES OPEN FIRE WEEK

Two thousand gallons of water a minute falling in three streams from the City Fire Department's sixty-five foot water tower today announced the opening of Rochester's Fire Prevention Week.

Stationed at the Court Street bridge, with Chief William J. Creegan to give the starting signal, the tower went through its paces before a large crowd gathered on either side of the bridge.

One of the department's hose trucks, carrying large posters announcing "Fire Prevention Week," provided a reviewing stand for Chamber of Commerce, city and public officials. In the party were Chief Creegan Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey, William B. Platt, chairman of the chamber's fire prevention committee and Captain Charles Crouch.

TWELVE WATER LINES

Twelve lines poured Hemlock water into the water tower. The topmost nozzle pierced the sky with a stream that reached 140 feet above the ground, sending a spray that took in a quarter mile radius.

Chief Creegan and Safety Commissioner Dailey were guests at a luncheon at noon in the Chamber of Commerce to consult with the fire prevention committee on the week's progam.

The first of a series of talks for watchmen, firemen and engineers will be given this afternoon from 3 to 4 p. m. by Chief Creegan and Battalion Chief William E. O'Leary.

DAILY BROADCASTS

Daily broadcists containing precautions for housewives, factory and commercial building owners, will be given over radio stations WHEC and WHAM. A special edition of Rochester Commerce, official publication of the chamber, published today, is odevoted to fire prevention information.

"Open house" in all firehouses of the district, from 3:30 to 5 p. m. and from 8 to 9:30 p. m. will be Brighton Fire Department's way of observing the week.

Battalion Chief Alexander Sutherland of the Rochester Fire Department will attend a meeting this evening at No. 1 firehouse in Landing Road, near East Avenue. Movies of fires and their causes will be shown. A demonstration will be staged Saturday at No. 1 Firehouse from 1 to 4 p. m.

RUNDEL HEIRS SEEK TO VOID GIFT TO CITY

Injunction Proceedings in Federal Court at Buffalo Next Tuesday

JOURNAL OCT 7

CHARGE TRUST BROKEN

Show Cause Order Served on Assistant Corporation Counsel Draper

Possibly that the Rundel Memorial Fund may be tied up by injunction proceedings brought by the heirs of Morton W. Rundel loomed yesterday, as the city of Rochester was served with a show cause order returnable for argument before Judge John S. Knight in United States District Court, in Buffalo, next Tuesday.

The injunction move is the most recent phase of the Federal suit started by the Rundel heirs three years ago to void the Rundel $1,000,000 trust and to compel the executor to divide the fund among the heirs.

Heirs of Mr. Rundel, as listed in the show-cause order, are: Laura E. Kibbe, Clarence H. Rundel, Ruth S. Rundel, Mary Elizabeth Wilson Rundel and Morton Stanley H. Rundel, infants represented by Jacob Ark as guardian, and Laura L. Kibbe, administratrix of the estate of Harriett L. Rundel, sister of the testator.

Allege Violation

The heirs allege the city of Rochester has violated the terms of the trust by its failure to erect a Rundel Library and Fine Arts Building, as directed by the terms of the will of Mr. Rundel, within a reasonable time. They point out that nearly 20 years have elapsed since the will was probated, without definite action by the city.

It is charged in the petition for the show cause order that the city now proposes to use the fund for things other than the purpose specified in Mr. Rundel's will. It also is alleged that "a great public clamor has arisen, bringing pressure through influential organizations and persons, to cause the city to divert, disturb, dispose of and withdraw, in whole or part, the said fund."

Robert C. Watson, trustee of the fund, as trust officer of the Rochester Trust and Safe Deposit Company, has expressed himself as favoring use of the fund for a museum, the petition states.

Quotations from newspapers concerning the recent controversies over the use of the fund are cited as proof that the city plans to use the fund otherwise than as directed in the will.

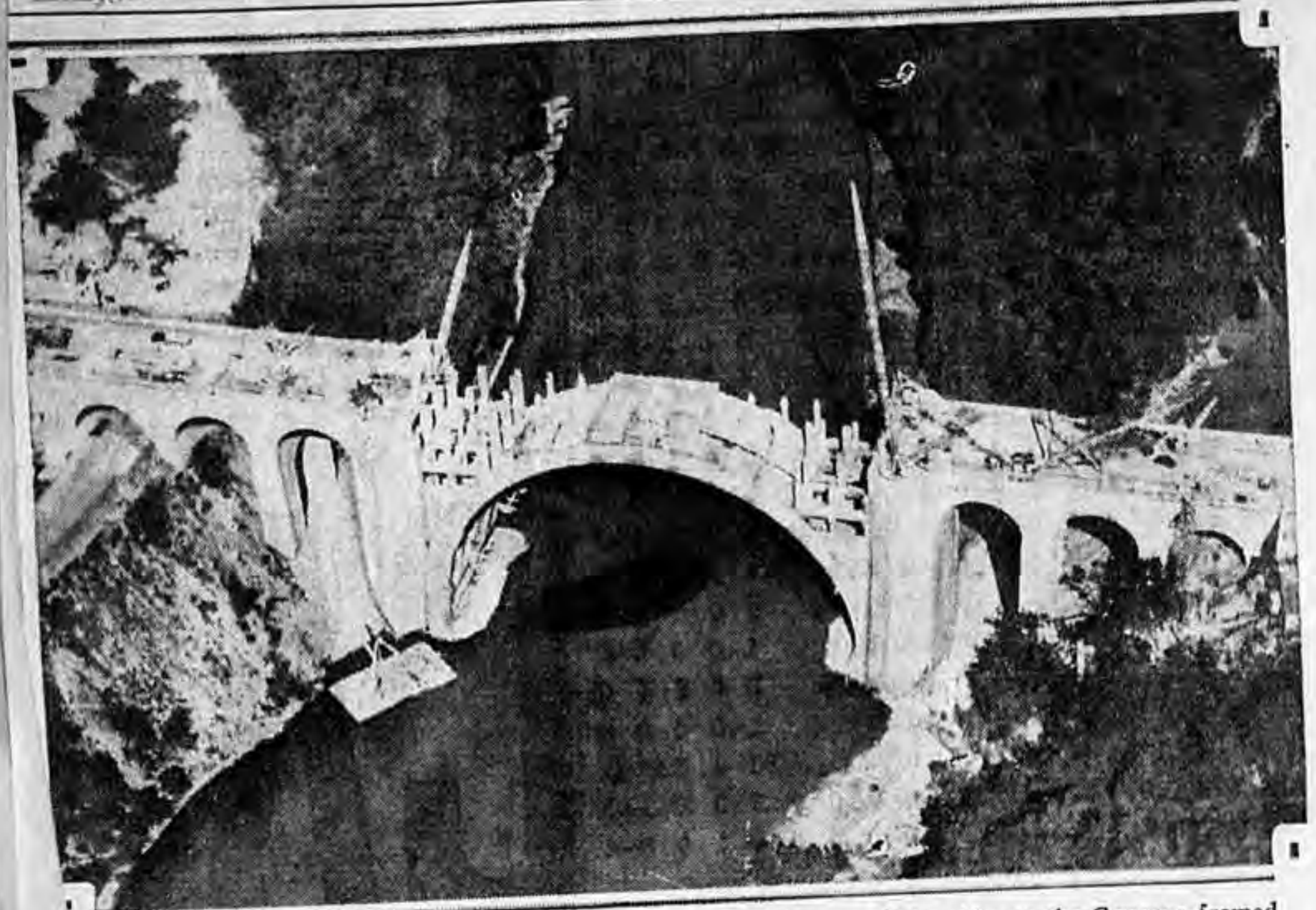
The show cause order, which includes a special one-week injunction effective until the argument is heard, was served on Assistant Corporation Counsel George B. Draper yesterday afternoon by Walter J. Slisz of the law office of Philip Leichentritt, Buffalo, attorney for the Rundel heirs.

The papers were prepared, it is understood, by Frank G. Raichle of Donovan & Raichle, Buffalo Mr. Raichle will argue the motion for the heirs, with Mr. Draper opposing on behalf of the city.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

JOURNAL OCT 7

Gets 'Low Down' on Ridge Bridge



The Ridge Road bridge, which will be completed soon, is a beautiful spectacle from the gondola of the blimp which has been sailing through Rochester skies yesterday and today. The shadow of the ship on the Genesee framed in the archway of the span was a sight that made the Journal photographer aboard the blimp grab for his camera.

PROBE DELAY IN TREATING BURNED MAN

DEM & CHRON OCT 8 - 1931

City Ambulance Service, Hospital Refusal of Patient Criticized

HOSPITAL SIDE GIVEN

Director Says Temporary Inability to Handle Case Was Known

Charges that the city ambulance stationed at Clifford Avenue and Sixth Street provides inadequate first aid facilities and that the Genesee Hospital refused treatment to a man suffering from fatal burns were made yesterday. They followed the death Sunday morning of Joseph Rappl, Jackson Street resident, burned in an explosion Saturday afternoon.

Rappl was burned when gasoline he was using in his cellar exploded. The ambulance stationed at the firehouse in Clifford Avenue at Sixth Street was rushed to the scene along with fire companies and the victim was removed to the Genesee Hospital.

Neighbors Complain

Complaints of residents are that the ambulance is not provided with a surgeon, the driver and an orderly, or nurse, being the attendants, and that the Genesee Hospital would not admit the dying man. According to Mrs. Arthur Burgie of 49 Jackson Street the victim, suffering agony from his burns, was refused treatment and then removed to the Strong Memorial Hospital.

Mrs. Burgie and other residents today will bring their complaints to Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, in order to secure more adequate emergency service. Commissioner Dailey already has launched an investigation into the case and expects to be in possession of all facts by tonight.

The Commissioner admitted last night that from what he has heard of the case so far, he believes that the Genesee Hospital should have accepted the patient.

"But before giving a final opinion on the matter," he added, "I'll have to have all of the facts in the case."

Commissioner Dailey also said that he felt criticism of the city for not maintaining a surgeon in each city ambulance is ill-advised. A nurse can give proper first aid treatment in almost all cases, he said, and maintaining a staff of surgeons would be impracticable.

Woman Makes Statement

Mrs. Burgie's statement, in part, follows:

The patient suffering from first, second and third degree burns, and conscious, was taken in the emergency ambulance connected with the firehouse at Clifford Avenue and Sixth Street. This ambulance does not have the service of a doctor, but is only accompanied by an orderly. No relief was given the patient during the trip to the Genesee Hospital, in which district the case belonged.

Upon arrival, he was placed on a cart in the emergency room, next to a bed used for dressings. Then his wife, who accompanied him, was informed that there were no beds empty.

The patient was then replaced in the ambulance, which was ordered to proceed to the Strong Memorial. His wife a lone witness to untold suffering). At this institution he died at 5 a. m., Sunday, October 4. Such inefficiency is a just cause for complaint.

With eight years experience in admitting patients at one of our larger hospitals, I feel justified to some extent when I ask the following questions:

Why was the patient not placed in the bed in the emergency room at the Genesee Hospital, or a cot temporarily put up for such a severe case? Why was not the bed of a convalescent patient made use of? Why, in such a grave case, was the Highland Hospital passed en route? Beds were available here, as the writer knows this to be an absolute fact. This institution would have taken the patient.

Let me impress my readers with the time wasted in getting the patient to any hospital. Instead of a tortuous trip to the other end of Rochester, a physician could have been summoned and at least made the patient comfortable.

Genesee Head Explains

Dr. Leslie H. Wright, superintendent at the Genesee Hospital, explained yesterday that the patient should have been taken to another hospital in the first place because of overcrowded conditions at the Genesee.

He criticized the operator at Fire Headquarters for failing to observe instructions to have all emergency cases in the Genesee zone returned to another hospital. These instructions were given early Saturday morning because of alterations to the Watson Wing at the hospital which reduced the patient capacity.

At Fire Headquarters yesterday it was admitted that the operator had neglected to inform the ambulance driver of this in sending him to the scene of the explosion. This was explained as due to the gravity of the emergency which required almost haste.

Investigating the case at the Genesee, Dr. Wright was informed by Miss Long, in charge of the emergency room, that the patient had been brought in against her orders to the ambulance driver and orderly. They argued, she admitted, as to what disposition would be made of the patient.

Finally, after Miss Long had explained her reason for refusing the patient, he was removed to Strong Memorial.

'Would Have Lost Time'

Dr. Wright declared that if emergency treatment had been applied at the Genesee, valuable time would have been lost and that the best thing to be done when it was known that there were no accommodations was to rush the patient to another hospital. He said Strong Memorial probably was chosen because of the zoning system but declared that the ambulance driver was responsible for what hospital the patient was transferred to.

Dr. Wright admitted that emergency treatment could have been given at the Genesee, though he persisted in his claim that it was better to transfer the patient without treating him. To install an emergency bed in a ward, would have placed a heavy burden on both nurses and patients in the ward, he said, because capacity already was over-taxed by the alterations in the Watson Wing.

Informed of the complaint last night, Miss Mary Laird, assistant director of the Council of Social Agencies of the Community Chest, said that she will launch an investigation this morning after conferring with the Joint Hospital Committee of the Council.

TIMES-UNION OCT 3 1931

READY TO BEGIN DREDGING WORK AT HARBOR SITE

With arrival today of a tug, two barges and dredging apparatus, arrangements were being made to dredge the channel of the river at the harbor site on which work is proceeding under the direction of Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works.

The dredging equipment arrived at the port from Buffalo and tied up at the foot of Stutson Street. Commissioner Baker said that dredging operations will begin on the Charlotte side of the river adjacent to the old blast furnace property which is to be the site of the new harbor. Contract for construction of the harbor sheds and quay wall has been awarded by the city to I. M. Ludington Sons Inc.

TIMES-UNION OCT 1931

GLEN RESERVES STATEMENT ON G. O. P. CHARGE

Judson B. Glen, executive director of the Lincoln Republican Club, today withheld comment on charges of the Republican organization that the club paid out primary campaign money to city employes in violation of terms of the new city charter.

"I have not talked this matter over with the executive committee of the Lincoln Republican Club," Mr. Glen remarked, "and until I do so, I do not wish to make a statement."

The Monroe County Republican executive committee asserted yesterday taht the primary campaign expense sheet of the Lincolnites listed the name of "L. Sasso, a City Hall employe" as receiving $800.

The committee also charged "one L. Blades, also a municipal employe" was given $240 for ward workers.

Leakage of 3,000,000 Gallons Daily in City Water System Stopped

A leakage of approximately 3,000,000 gallons of water daily in the Hemlock system of Rochester has been stopped through the survey of the Pitometer Company of New York, says Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works. Employes of Commissioner Baker's department, following up the survey, have prevented a serious loss of water and enabled the city to d fer for a time active consideration of plans for increasing the water supply.

Eventually the project must go forward, said Commissioner Baker, but through the conservation of the existing supply the need for the large expenditure is not so imperative.

a harbor is open to receive the business.

JOURNAL OCT 8

G. O. P. Accuses Three City Employes

SPENT $1,340 IN PRIMARY, CHARGE

By J. CODY WALLER

Lincoln Republicans, with their slogan, "Hands Off the City Hall," and an editorial call by Mr. X, their leader, for "city employes who do their work well and that's all," were under fire of the regulars today.

The regulars picked the Lincoln Republican club's recent primary expense statement to pieces and found the names of three city employes who spent a total of $1,340 of Lincoln Club money in direct violation of the city charter. The charter expressly prohibits any and all activity by city employes at a primary or an election. An investigation by the Common Council was promised.

The three employes and the amount of their spending, according to the Lincoln expense statement, regulars claim, are:

Leo Sasso, former Ninth Ward alderman and now a city surveyor, who is credited with distributing $800 to Ninth Ward workers.

L. Blades, an employe of the Welfare Bureau, credited with distributing $240 to Sixth Ward workers.

P. E. Provanzano, a Welfare Bureau employe, credited with distributing $300 to Second Ward workers.

CHARTER PROVISION

The city charter provides:

"No appointed officer or employe of the city shall act or serve on any politcal committee, campaign organization, or similar body or organization or serve as a delegate to any political or nominating convention or serve as an election official at any election or primary or act or work or serve as a watcher or worker at the polls at any election of primary.

"No city officer or employe shall solicit contributions for or subscribe or contribute to the campaign for the nomination or election of any candidate for office, either state, municipal or national or to his manager, agents party or representative for campaigns or election purposes."

There was none at the City Hall to explain why these employes were permitted to work for the Lincoln Club in violation of the city charter. City Manager Stephen B. Story was in Louisville, and subordinates said any statement explaining the situation must come from him.

The veteran of the three city employes is Leo Sasso, who has been in the city engineering department for more than two years. Blades and Provenzano are new to the Welfare Bureau.

INQUIRY TO BE ASKED

A City Council investigation of the situation is promised for next Tuesday night's meeting, Republican leaders said.

Regular Republicans also disputed reports of Lincoln Club primary expenditures. The regulars claim that the expenses were so announced as to imply that only $15,427 was spent, when a total of $30,377 was spent, leaving the Lincoln club with a deficit of $20,658 instead of a claimed surplus.

DEM & CHRON OCT 6 1931

DAILEY GIVES WARNING TO HOSPITALS

Must Accept All Emergency Cases or Lose City Business, Says Commissioner

ACTS UPON COMPLAINTS

Superintendent of Genesee Voices Regret at Refusal to Take Explosion Victim

Every hospital in Rochester must accept all emergency cases brought to it without "discretion, delay or questioning."

With the threat to withdraw city business from any offending institution, Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, issued this statement yesterday after concluding an investigation of complaints that a fatally burned explosion victim was denied admission to the Genesee Hospital last Saturday.

The Commissioner added that he has every confidence that hospital authorities will give him full co-operation and that execution of his threat is highly improbable.

To Confer With Hospital Heads

Mr. Dailey will call a conference of hospital officials within a day or two and all details of emergency service will be discussed and ironed out, he said.

The Genesee Hospital's action in refusing treatment to Joseph Rappl, the explosion victim, drew sharp criticism from Mr. Dailey and from residents of Jackson Street, where Mr. Rappl lived. Two of them, Mrs. Arthur Burgie and Otto Schantz, appeared in Mr. Dailey's office to press their complaints.

Their criticism that a doctor should be provided for the city ambulance stationed at Clifford Avenue and Sixth Street was qualified by admission that the ambulance responded promptly to the call.

Says Nurse Sufficient

Mr. Dailey pointed out that the ambulance nurse is competent to apply emergency treatment and that maintaining a surgeon on city hospital ambulances would be impracticable.

But he admitted that the patient should have been treated at the Genesee and not removed to the Strong Hospital. "The hospital made a mistake," he said.

At the Genesee Hospital yesterday Dr. Leslie H. Wright, superintendent, said that he keenly regretted the situation.

Promises to Accept All Cases

"In the future all cases will be accepted," he said. "When the patient was brought in Saturday it was a matter of judgment whether or not he should be accepted. In the future judgment won't enter into the matter, whether or not the patient should be brought to the Genesee Hospital rather than to another hospital."

A Community Chest investigation into the case was begun yesterday morning, with Miss Mary Laird, assistant director of the Council of Social Agencies, in charge. Miss Laird conferred with hospital officials and with Mr. Dailey. She said last night that recommendations based on her inquiry may be forthcoming in a day or two.

TIMES-UNION OCT 6 1931

Survey Seen Delay To Obtaining Water From Honeoye Lake

Commissioner Reports Repairs to Many Leaks Found in Pipe System Has Replenished Supply—Wastage Was 3,500,000 Gallons Daily

A survey of water waste completed by Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, promised today to delay further development by the city of Honeoye Lake as an additional source of water supply.

Commissioner Baker said the survey, made by the Pitometer Company of New York, revealed leaks in city mains and conduits, extending from Hemlock and Canadice lakes, causing a waste of water estimated at 3,000,000 gallons a day along city mains and 500,000 gallons a day along the lake conduits. The daily water supply from the two lakes is 31,000,000 gallons. The repairs have been completed and, according to commission Baker, the water supply is adequate for some time.

The city's program for development of Honeoye Lake calls for an expenditure of $20,000,000. The project has the approval of the state. To work out the preliminary plans for tapping the lake would require about two years, Commissioner Baker estimated.

Several times this year the water supply in Hemlock and Canadice lakes has fallen to low levels, but the lakes are now up to their normal level, Commissioner Baker said. Drain on the water supply has been lessened, he believes, by the slump in industry and the plugging of leaks in mains and conduits, disclosed by the water waste survey.

AMBULANCE CASES WILL BE STUDIED

DEM & CHRON OCT 12 1931

Commissioner Dailey Asks Hospital Heads to Meet To Discuss Problem

FOLLOWS RAPPL CASE

Social Agencies Supports Genesee Claim Refusal Caused by Overtaxing

While Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, moved yesterday to draft a definite program for hospitals in the handling of emergency cases, Miss Mary Laird, assistant director of the Council of Social Agencies, issued a statement in extenuation of the action of the Genesee Hospital in refusing to admit a man fatally burned on Oct. 3.

Commissioner Dailey invited superintendents of all hospitals to confer with him Tuesday concerning ambulance calls and emergency cases. It is understood all superintendents have accepted the invitation.

Dailey Completes Inquiry

Decision to call the conference was reached by Mr. Dailey on completion of his investigation of the refusal of the Genesee Hospital to admit Joseph Rappl after he had been fatally burned by a gasoline explosion at his home, 65 Jackson Street, a week ago.

Officials of the hospital, declaring they keenly regretted the incident, said Rappl was not admitted because the hospital was overtaxed with patients while alterations were in progress.

"My understanding with the hospitals," Commissioner Dailey said yesterday, "has been that they were to notify me when their accommodations became such they could not take any more cases.

"I was notified by Genesee Hospital the day of the Rappl accident case that they could not take any more women patients. Rappl was not a woman."

Probe Report Given

The claim of the hospital that it was overtaxed Oct. 3 was sustained by Miss Laird in her report of her investigation of the Rappl case, made for the Community Chest. It follows:

"The complaint against the Genesee Hospital made by the neighbors of the late Joseph Rappl has been carefully investigated.

"Owing to extensive alterations, the Genesee Hospital since the first of July has had a greatly reduced bed capacity. (Sixty-four beds have not been available for use).

"Whenever those conditions exist, hospitals are required under the plan in operation to notify the Ambulance Dispatch Department to steer emergency cases direct to another hospital and thereby avoid delay of treatment.

"On Saturday, Oct. 3, through a misunderstanding between the Ambulance Dispatch Department, the City Ambulance, and the Genesee Hospital, there was a breakdown in ordinarily smoothly functioning machinery, so that when this patient was brought to the Genesee Hospital it was the judgment of the hospital that the wise thing to do was to have the patient taken immediately to another hospital where there were facilities for giving him necessary treatment rather than to detain him for the slight first aid which might be rendered at the Genesee Hospital.

"The hospital authorities welcomed an investigation of this case and have stated that while they thought at the time they were taking the proper course, they are convinced in the future that they would admit serious emergency cases. The authorities of the Genesee Hospital express great regret over this occurrence and state that they will co-operate in every way with the Commissioner of Public Safety to avoid an incident of this kind in the future."

DAILEY LISTS SESSION WITH HOSPITAL HEADS

In an effort to prevent a repetition of the situation which developed when Joseph Rappl was injured by an explosion in the cellar of his home, 65 Jackson Street, Oct. 3, Commissioner Donald A. Dailey has arranged a conference with superintendents of all Rochester hospitals for 3:30 tomorrow afternoon.

Rappl, severely burned, was taken to Genesee Hospital in an ambulance but was not admitted, the explanation being that all rooms were occupied. Rappl was then taken to Strong Memorial Hospital where he died.

The city administration, through the Department of Public Safety has a contract with hospitals for reception and care of emergency cases. The conference has been called, Mr. Dailey said today, that a definite understanding may be reached with hospital heads so that in future cases patients will be admitted whether there are rooms available or not.

"It should have been possible," Commissioner Dailey said, "to have received Rappl into one of the wards."

Rundel Case To Be Heard in Buffalo

Injunction proceedings in the $1,000,000 Rundel memorial fund will open in Federal Court tomorrow in Buffalo.

The proceedings were instituted by the Rundel heirs and tomorrow a show-cause order served on the City of Rochester is returnable before Judge John Knight. The heirs seek to have the $1,000,000 trust set aside and the money divided between them. The city is beneficiary under the trust.

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RUNDEL FUND CASE WILL BE HEARD TODAY

Heirs Will Contend Before Judge Knight That City Has Violated Trust

TO ASK FOR DIVISION

Argument Over Disposal of Nearly Million Dollars To Be Made in Buffalo

Heirs of Morton W. Rundel will argue today through counsel for a permanent injunction restraining the city from expending the Rundel trust fund, now amounting to nearly $1,000,000, before United States District Judge John Knight at Buffalo. The heirs obtained a temporary injunction a week ago, effective until today's argument.

Through George B. Draper, deputy corporation counsel, the City of Rochester will oppose granting the injunction and it is expected that other interested parties will file briefs. The injunction move is part of a three-year battle waged by the Rundel heirs to upset the trust fund and compel a division of it by the executor among themselves.

Say Terms of Trust Violated

The heirs contend that the city has violated the terms of the trust by its failure within a reasonable time to erect a Rundel library and fine arts building, as directed by the Rundel will. They point out that nearly 20 years have elapsed since the will was probated and no action has been taken by the city; and it is further charged that the city now proposes to use the fund for purposes other than those specified in Mr. Rundel's will. Heirs applying for the injunction include Laura E. Kibbe, Clarence H. Rundel, Ruth S. Rundel, Mary Elizabeth Wilson Rundel and Morton Stanley H. Rundel, infants, represented by Jacob Ark as guardian; and Laura L. Kibbe, administrator of the estate of Harriet L. Rundel, sister of the testator.

Frank G. Raichle of Donovan & Raichle, Buffalo attorneys, will argue the case for the Rundel heirs.

TIMES-UNION OCT 1 3 1931

CHARGES CITY SPENT WILDLY FOR PROPERTY

MacFarlin Says Old Houses Needlessly Bought and Repaired, Still Idle

"Property holders crying for relief from an excessive tax burden certainly are not pleased to discover that money they have sacrificed to have available for tax payments is being used by the city to purchase burdensome real estate from others," said Harold S. W. MacFarlin, Republican organization designee for South District Councilman, speaking last night at a meeting in the Eleventh Ward.

"The purchase by the city of Rochester of houses located at the southeast corner of Clarissa Street and the new River Boulevard present a sorry example of the wild spending that has been taking place in the South District," he declared.

$5 INCREASE FORESEEN FOR CITY TAX RATE

Comptroller Says Boost Is Inevitable—Amount of Raise Dependent on Disposition of $4,000,000 for Welfare

An increased city tax rate of $5 per thousand of assessed valuation was in sight today as Controller Clarence E. Higgins began the task of whipping the 1932 municipal budget into shape. The 1931 city tax rate is $25.80.

Size of the tax rate increase will depend on whether obligations totaling $4,000,000 for welfare emergency relief are made a part of the budget. This is to be determined by a series of conferences between City Manager Stephen B. Story, Comptroller Higgins, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and other municipal officials, to be held prior to the presentation of the budget, in tentative form, to the City Council.

May Float Loan

Should a decision be reached to finance the city's emergency relief borrowing by a five-year bond issue, as advocated by Leroy Snyder, the increase in the tax rate will not be so great although an increase cannot be prevented, Controller Higgins said today, as obligations in the form of payment of interest on the amount borrowed will, of necessity, have to be provided for the budget. Decision on the bond question rests upon the City Council. Comptroller Higgins made it plain that he is not committed either to the bond plan or the proposal to continue emergency relief financing by means of note issues.

If the welfare item is inserted in the budget it will establish a new high record for emergency borrowing for the Rochester government. It was reduced to $1,100,000 this year, this amount including the initial $250,000 which was authorized by City Council for unemployment relief. Under provisions of the City Manager Charter all emergency borrowing must cease by 1935.

The 1932 budget must be ready for adoption by Nov. 1. Whether the City Council, in its deadlocked state, will favor the bond proposal to finance further emergency borrowing for welfare work and unemployment relief is doubtful. There is a likelihood of some discussion of the proposal when Council meets next Tuesday night, although no definite action is contemplated until the budget has been whipped into shape and presented to the Council which has the power to make such reductions as the members see fit.

Says Right Price Paid

"These houses," he continued, "stood idle for some time, were in a very dilapidated condition, so much so that they were unsalable and unrentable. For no apparent reason at all the city purchased these homes at a figure considerably higher than their actual sale value. Then, with more city money, they improved these properties and they are now for rent through the real estate department of the city of Rochester. There is no sound reason why we, during these or any other times, should go into the real estate business and take real estate off the hands of private citizens who don't wish to carry it any longer.

"The money could be used to much better advantage. Inasmuch as the present district councilman was very insistant that this property be purchased, and the present City Manager listened to that insistence, perhaps both would be willing to explain just why this reckless spending? Why should we purchase property, repair it and rent it? Why should we lose the tax payments on that property in addition to the amount we paid for it? Who are the individuals and companies involved in the sale?"

CITY MANAGER RECORD UPHELD BY LINCOLNITE

Calling attacks of the Bareham Republican machine on the City Manager charter a direct challenge to the voters, Charles W. Hoffman, Lincoln Republican Club leader, today pointed to the administration's accomplishments to refute opponents' charges.

Mr. Hoffman, chairman of the Snyder-Foulkes, Non-Partisan League, East District, asserted "the record of the City Manager government will stand the analysis of any impartial person who will examine it in detail."

"Practically every department, bureau, method or system used in operating the city's business has been improved," Mr. Hoffman stated. "Financial problems have been solved, improvements made following delays running into years, employment given to thousands in direct relief due to the depression, and yet savings affected that are astonishing."

Asserting that the Bareham organization has "resorted to every trick at its command," the Hoffman statement declared the machine in its effort to wreck the manager form of government for Rochester has alienated from the party prominent citizens and has assailed the charter and city officials.

Seek Patronage

He charged the Republican organization with attempting to stave off political disaster by obtaining City Hall patronage.

"City Hall is the only place left to get patronage as county payrolls have grown to the limit of good political discretion," Mr. Hoffman said. He continued:

"When good Republicans do as they are told—they are renominated. If they don't obey the Republican dictator they are shelved and more amenable candidates put up in their places. Two of the present councilmen, Louis S. Foulkes and Chester A. Peake, are Republicans. But they are not regular. They stuck to their pledges. They upheld the principles of the charter. They did not do a Benedict Arnold, they voted as non-partisan. They were punished and branded as not regular by not being renominated. Both these men are entitled to re-election on their records."

Mr. Hoffman then pointed to the other council candidates of the City Manager League. John G. Ferguson, he asserted, has always been independent and has championed the cause of city manager government ably, fearlessly and loyally.

Alexander Foster Jr. he termed a young aggressive attorney who realizes the future economic success of Rochester depends on keeping the principles of the charter free from political partisanship.

Leroy E. Snyder, candidate for councilman-at-large, was described as "formerly head of the Bureau of Municipal Research and familiar with the complex problems of city government. He is one of the original sponsors of the charter."

All of the Manager League candidates have the support of the Lincoln Republican Club and the Democratic organization.

TIMES-UNION OCT 13 1931

CITY HOSPITAL HEADS AGREE TO DAILEY DEMAND

A conference between Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey and superintendents of Rochester hospitals holding contracts for emergency ambulance service with the city brought an agreement this afternoon by which the hospitals will accept all emergency cases.

"A complete understanding has been reached," Commissioner Dailey said. "This will prevent a repetition of the situation that developed in the case of Joseph Rappl, who was not admitted to Genesee Hospital because of lack of accommodations."

City Studies Plan To Participate in State Relief Funds

Believe City's Share Will Be $500,000 for Home Relief—Regulations in Matter Not Yet Received—Five-Year Bond Issue To Be Proposed

City Manager Stephen B. Story today began study of legal steps the city administration will take in making use of Rochester's apportionment of the $20,000,000 state unemployment fund.

Mr. Story discussed the legal phases of the law with Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt. He said afterward that he probably will have a communication, covering the subject, to read to council tonight. Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins roughly estimated, after the law was enacted, that the city's share would be in the neighborhood of $500,000, this amount to cover home relief. Just how much the city will get from the state for distribution to workers is uncertain.

Rules Unreceived

"We have not received the rules and regulations covering the matter," Comptroller Higgins said today. "We have received a copy of the law, but in the absence of any definite information governing the rules and regulations to be observed it is difficult to arrive at a definite estimate as to just how much the city's share will be."

A proposal that the city finance its welfare relief program by a 5-year bond issue probably will be submitted to the Council tonight. Public announcement of the plan was made some weeks ago by Leroy Snyder, a member of the Citizens Financial Advisory Committee. Mr. Snyder resigned from the committee following his nomination for councilman-at-large.

Bond Proposal

It is estimated that the city will be required to spend approximately $4,000,000 in welfare work during the coming winter and the plan to finance such relief by a bond issue will be put before Council in the form of an ordinance, a draft of which was being made today by Corporation Counsel Platt. There is a possibility, City Manager Story said today, that the proposed bond issue may not exceed $3,000,000, as it is intended to include in the bond program only an amount to cover normal expenditures for welfare work.

The bond proposal and its relation to the 1932 budget was discussed by Vice Mayor Isaac Adler with City Manager Story today. No decision has been reached as to whether the 1932 welfare expenditures shall be included in next year's budget. If it is decided to include this item in the budget an increase in the city tax rate of approximately $5 per thousand appears inevitable. If the bond proposal is approved the increase will not be as large.

To Set Hearing Date

Council is expected tonight to set a date for a public hearing on Councilman Charles Stanton's resolution to make permanent the extension of the free interest tax-paying period. A similar resolution was introduced by Councilman Stanton last December as a relief measure. It extended the free-interest tax-paying period to Feb. 28 and Aug. 31.

Mr. Stanton now proposes to amend the charter so as to make this a permanent advantage to the taxpayers. Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta has a local law in the Law Committee which would amend the city charter so as to make the dates on which city taxes become due, in two installments, March 1 and Oct. 1, instead of Jan. 1 and July 1, as at present.

A public hearing on an amendment to the city zoning ordinance, changing the zone in Seio Street between Woodward Street and Bohrer Alley, from B residence to D commercial, will be held tonight. A remonstrance against the change in zone was filed by property owners with City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary today.

Ordinances for the season's snow cleaning also are expected to be acted upon by the councilmen tonight.

TIMES-UNION OCT 13 1931

McFarlin's 'Wild Spending' Charge Refuted by Story; Reports Council Approved

Purchase by the city of property at Clarissa Street and River Boulevard was made with the full approval of the City Council, City Manager Stephen B. Story said today.

The city manager's reply was drawn forth by a political attack by Harold S. W. MacFarlin, Republican councilmanic candidate, in a speech at a rally in the Eleventh Ward last night.

"Purchase by the City of Rochester of houses located at the southeast corner of Clarissa Street and River Boulevard present a sorry example of the wild spending that has been taking place in the South district," MacFarlin said. He added that "for no apparent reason at all the city purchased these homes at a figure considerably higher than their sale value."

City Manager Story, commenting on the charge, said that he submitted prices at which the property could be bought to the City Council, composed of four Republicans and four City Manager League members. The council referred the price to the finance committee, composed of Councilman Nelson A. Milne, Republican, and Vicemayor Isaac Adler. The committee and the council later approved of the prices and the property was purchased.

"If the councilmen were not in favor of acquiring the property it would have been a very easy matter for them to disapprove of the prices," Mr. Story said. "The city desired the property for an entrance to the new River Boulevard and it was wholly up to the council to decide whether the prices were satisfactory and the purchase should be made."

COUNCIL ACTS TO OBTAIN STATE AID FOR RELIEF HERE

DEM & CHRON OCT 14 1931

Work Bureau To Be Set Up at Once to Meet Requirements

FUNDING OF CITY AID IS PLANNED

Rundel Building Site Opposite City Hall Is Proposed

By HIRAM MARKS

Steps to avail the city of its share of the appropriation made by the Legislature for relief activities in this state were taken last evening by the City Council, following receipt of a communication from City Manager Stephen B. Story outlining the procedure that must be followed.

By unanimous action, the Council passed the legislation proposed by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the Public Welfare Committee, which declares the intention of the city to comply with the provisions of the state aid program.

City Manager Story also pointed out in his communication that the establishment of an emergency work bureau by the appointment of three or more persons is necessary, and he said that it was his intention to proceed immediately with the appointment of the Rochester work bureau.

Bond Issue Proposed

Vicemayor Isaac Adler introduced an ordinance providing for the funding of $2,000,000 of the relief expenditures this year in a five-year bond issue. In response to several questions by Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton, it was pointed out that it was the purpose of the ordinance to spread that part of the funds that are being spent for emergency relief over the five-year period, one-fifth to be retired each year. The ordinance went to the Finance Committee.

Renewal of $1,202,500 in municipal notes is provided in ordinances introduced by Councilman Nelson A. Milne and the ordinances were referred to the Finance Committee.

City Manager Story submitted a communication from Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins pointing out the maturity of the notes and requesting permission to renew them.

Proposes Rundel Site

Councilman Charles Stanton introduced a resolution designating property owned by the city, opposite City Hall in Broad Street, as the site for the Rundel Memorial and Fine Arts Building. Mr. Stanton said that he was desirous of pushing the project along. The site extends to Spring Street, and is bounded also by Pine Alley and Fitzhugh Street. The resolution was referred to the Public Welfare and City Planning and Zoning Committees.

City Manager Story announced that at the next meeting of the Council, Oct. 26, he would submit a list of properties owned by the city that would be available for the Rundel building. This list is being prepared in response to a request by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta. After it is prepared, Councilman Stanton requested a public hearing on his measure.

After a favorable report read by Councilman Milne, chairman of the Local Improvements Committee, the Council passed fifteen snow cleaning ordinances for this winter, carrying an estimate of approximately $135,000, made by Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works. The city is divided into fifteen districts, and under a plan worked out upon request of Councilman William F. Durnan, the contractors are paid for the work actually performed, the city benefiting when there is light snow fall.

Proposes Naming Bridge

Councilman Chester A. Peake introduced a resolution designating the new bridge over the Genesee River at Ridge Road as the Veterans' Memorial Bridge. This resolution was referred by Vicemayor Adler to the City Planning and Zoning Committee. City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary submitted a communication from Arthur G. Cromwell of the Third Ward protesting against this action.

A public hearing was conducted on the ordinance providing for the acquisition of property at the southeast corner of South Union Street and East Avenue for the extension of Court Street to reach East Avenue. T. Carl Nixon, of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Nixon & Hargrave, spoke in favor of the ordinance, representing the property owner. Mr. Nixon said that the entire improvement can be put through for $150,000, which he said was a very reasonable price. He said that the corner was the fourth busiest in the city, traffic density exceeding that at the Four Corners and Main and St. Paul Streets, and he said that the improvement conformed with the Bartholomew street plan.

Mr. Nixon was supported in his contentions by Lester P. Slade; George L. Switzer; C. Arthur Jackson, representing Alvah G. Strong, and other property owners, and he submitted a petition from large property owners in the vicinity. Carey H. Brown, representing the Civic Improvement Association, and Harry W. Bloss, representing the Business District Association, opposed the ordinance, urging that the resources of the city be conserved until such time as the Financial Advisory Committee has had an opportunity to present its financial program and a work plan for carrying out projects. Mr. Nixon said that the improvement was the least expensive and the most extensive of the various proposals in the street plan. He said that there was no assurance that the larger projects would go forward for some years, and the extension of the street would relieve a serious traffic congestion. The council took the matter under advisement.

On the favorable report of the City Planning and Zoning Committee, read by Councilman Stanton, chairman, the Council changed the name of Gabriel Place to Mildorf Street. Councilman Milne introduced an ordinance for Lewiston Avenue sanitary outlet, and Carlisle, Maynard and Bonesteel Streets sanitary sewers. Vicemayor Adler announced that a public hearing on the barbers' ordinance will be conducted in conjunction with the next Council session, Oct. 26. This ordinance was introduced by Councilman Durnan, chairman of the Public Safety Committee.

Commissioner Dailey and Hospital Representatives Have Conference

Patients Hereafter To Be Admitted and Given Aid and Questions of Further Care and Financial Standing To Be Determined Later, Says Statement

DEM & CHRON OCT 14 1931

Plans for complete co-operation between hospitals in the handling of emergency cases, so that there will be no recurrence of the difficulty at the Genesee Hospital, when a patient was unable to obtain treatment, were worked out at a conference yesterday afternoon with Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, of representatives of the various Rochester hospitals.

Commissioner Dailey pointed out at the conclusion of the conference that up to the present time this year there have been 2,308 ambulance calls answered in Rochester by the seven hospitals, and the Rappl case was the first mishap, which is exceedingly regretted by the Genesee Hospital.

Hospitals Represented

Attending the conference were Sister M. Gertrude, Sister M. Madeleine and Dr. William S. Hartigan, representing St. Mary's Hospital; Dr. George W. Goler, representing the Health Bureau; Dr. J. Ward Thompson, representing Municipal Hospital; Dr. Leslie H. Wright, representing Genesee Hospital; Dr. Christopher G. Parnall and Theodore Briggs, president of the board, representing the General Hospital; Dr. Nathaniel W. Faxon, representing Strong Memorial Hospital; Dr. George B. Landers, representing Highland Hospital, and Miss H. G. Moore, representing Park Avenue Hospital.

At the conclusion of the conference, Commissioner Dailey issued the following statement:

Commissioner's Statement

The authorities of the Genesee Hospital, as they have stated before, regret this incident very much. It was an error on their part and from now on the hospitals will follow the same practice that they have followed before this incident in regard to emergency cases.

All emergency cases will be admitted and first aid given. It is then up to the doctors of the hospital to determine whether the patient should be kept in the hospital or returned home, or transferred. Of course, by this time, many patients will be in charge of their own doctors who will determine the handling of their cases.

As far as complaints coming in relative to the financial conditions of patients who have been brought to the hospital by an ambulance for emergency treatment, the hospitals will also follow the rule that they have been following. Aid will be given, and the financial responsibility of the patient will be determined afterwards. The present contract of the city with the different hospitals calls for treatment by the hospitals of all emergency cases. If it is determined that the patient is not financially able to pay his own bill, after investigation the city will assume the responsibility.

Some people have been unjustly criticizing the hospitals since this incident. All large organizations are subject to an error on the part of some one but when you consider the thousands of emergency cases the hospitals handle in their emergency wards during a year without a mistake, they should be congratulated rather than condemned.

The case of Mr. Rappl was an unfortunate incident that the hospitals and every one connected with it regret.

I feel that the city and the hospitals by this conference today have a thorough understanding and that there will be no reason for any one to expect a repetition of this unfortunate incident.

City Would Have Gas Company Stop Smoke

City officials yesterday recommended to the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation that it tear down old boilers at Station 3, below the Platt Street Bridge, to control emanations of smoke, which have brought complaints as a nuisance.

John G. Ellenut, superintendent of the City Bureau of Buildings, suggested at a conference between city and corporation officials yesterday afternoon at the corporation's office that the company install smoke indicators at the stack and that old boilers be replaced, a procedure which will cost the lighting company about $1,250,000. A conference was called for Oct. 20, by which time recommendations will be submitted to Herman Russell, president of the company.

Attending the meeting yesterday were Mr. Ellendt; Albert W. Gayman, chief inspector for the city; Frank E. Willis, chief sanitary inspector, and Edward Crofts and Ivan Powell, engineer of the Gas & Electric Corporation.

HARBOR WORK HITS SNAG

First real snag in the lower river harbor construction will bring a conference of city officials and contractors this week, just as soon as the Buffalo Dredging Company is ready for work. This company has equipment on the job, and is getting ready for dredging.

The snag is a timber bottom which the I. M. Ludington Sons' Company struck in driving piles for the quay wall along the river front. The sheet steel piles struck bottom on an accumulation of old ties and poles sunk at various times in the past century to save the west river bank from being washed away.

Public Works Commissioner Harold W. Baker said today that the dredging company is expected to haul the timber clear of the quay wall line, that the Ludington company may drive piles to rock bottom. Where the timber bottom was reached, the steel piles stopped and the driving flattened their tops. Meanwhile the pile driving is delayed.

In one respect, the river harbor construction so far is a big disappointment, labor leaders complained to the City Hall, in that it is failing to provide work to relieve the unemployment situation. Construction is largely by machinery, and the men employed are exclusively those operating it.

A small gang of laborers laid railroad tracks to the work, but they were mostly men diverted by the Ludington company from the Lake Avenue Boulevard bridge over the Ontario branch of the New York Central Railroad. This is completed except for paving and reconstructing trolley tracks.

John A. Murray Appointed Member of City Financial Advisory Board

Vicepresident of Central Trust Company To Aid in Framing Program

The appointment of John A. Murray, vicepresident of the Central Trust Company, as a member of the Financial Advisory Board which is preparing a program for the orderly and economical development of Rochester's city plan, was announced yesterday afternoon by City Manager Stephen B. Story. Mr. Murray succeeds Leroy E. Snyder, who resigned as a member of the board when he became a candidate for councilman at large.

In co-operation with City Manager Story and Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins, the Financial Advisory Board is working out a plan by which the various development projects in the community will be taken up in their order of importance to the greatest number of citizens and in accordance with the city's ability to finance without adding severely to the load carried by property owners.

Came Here in 1925

George H. Clune is chairman of the board, and other members are Raymond N. Ball, president of the Lincoln-Alliance Bank & Trust Company; Edward A. Halbleib and Kendall B. Castle. Mr. Murray came to Rochester in 1925 as assistant secretary of the Central Trust Company, later being advanced to the vicepresidency. Previously he was with the Albany and Buffalo offices of the New York State Banking Department and in March, 1927, was elected chairman of Group Two, of the New York State Bankers' Association.

Since coming to Rochester, Mr. Murray has taken an active interest in civic affairs and is affiliated with a number of organizations. He lives in Canterbury Road, in the Twelfth Ward and is a Democrat in national and state politics. He has been an ardent supporter of City Manager Story and is a close friend of Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety.



JOHN A. MURRAY

No Compensation

Mr. Murray has accepted the appointment and will devote himself to the work laid out by the Financial Advisory Board, which serves without compensation and entirely from a sense of civic duty, Mr. Story points out. The board has had frequent meetings at the call of Mr. Clune, and its work is well advanced.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

OWEN ADVOCATES PARTY GUIDANCE IN GOVERNMENT

DEM & CHRON. OCT 15 1931

Attacks Nonpartisan Views Advocated by His Opponent

CHARGES MANAGER LEAGUE IS PARTY

Cites Fact Rochester Once Was Designated Best Governed City

"There is no man who with truth can deny that under Republican administration Rochester was awarded the honor of being termed the Best Governed City in America."

"It is the lack of responsible party government that is the fundamental reason for the collapse of the efficiency of the government of Rochester today. When Mr. Story can shrug his shoulders, as he is doing today, and blame things on the Council, and when Mr. Story's councilmen can shrug their shoulders as they have repeatedly done and blamed things on the City Manager, then you have the most perfect example of what happens without party responsibility."

Voted for Manager Charter

With these statements, Charles S. Owen, candidate for councilman at large, said last evening in an address at a rally in the Eighteenth Ward that he is very happy to take issue with Leroy E. Snyder, his opponent, on the "matter of party responsibility." Mr. Owen charged that the manager rule in Rochester during the last four years has been the worst that Rochester has ever known. He said that he makes this statement as "one who voted for that form of government and who served under responsible and effective Republican mayors." He declared that if Rochester has "enjoyed the benefits of the orderly and economical government that the county of Monroe has enjoyed for the last four years, there would be happier homes than there are in Rochester today."

"In replying to the extensive press statement made by my opponent for the office of councilman-at-large, I first want to say that I am very happy to take issue with him on the matter of party responsibility," said Mr. Owen.

"As he has taken occasion to attack the Republican party for daring to organize for local municipal service, and has attacked partisanship as undesirable, this phase of the campaign should be given public thought and attention.

"Recent Development"

"To begin with, I am forced to point out that my opponent's stand on partisanship must be of recent development. The last time he sought city office was as nominee of the Democratic party for mayor. At that time he accepted partisan status with no qualms of conscience, and made his run as a Democrat. He was defeated, and now comes up again for important public office. But this time he is avowedly ashamed of being a Rochester Democrat, although he managed to secure a Democratic indorsement, and is attempting to march into office as a neutral.

"Voters today are much more apt to follow the leadership of Calvin Coolidge, who recently demanded a strengthened partisanship, than they are that of a local Council candidate who seeks to win office by the abuse of partisanship.

"The public, however, may well ask whether my opponent, Mr. Snyder, really is a neutral. The answer is, no indeed. His record shows that he is a thoroughly typical example of a certain type of local Democrat. He is non-partisan Democrat. In this councilmanic election he may feel that he can harm the Republican party more in the role of a non-partisan, and his plumes of non-partisanship are only borrowed for the day, so to speak.

League a Party?

"But even that does not show the complete picture of Mr. Snyder's partisanship," Mr. Owen continued. "He has been the press sponsor, in his official newspaper capacity, of the Party Without a Name, which has been in organized control of Rochester City Government for nearly four years, and I know of no citizen, no matter how careless he or she may be of public affairs, who for one moment believes that Rochester has been without a controlling political party during that period. If Mr. Snyder and the people whom he represents, be they Democratic or something else, will lay aside this fiction about non-partisanship, and accept responsibility for what has happened in the City Hall in the past four years, then the voters of Rochester will be aided in judging the situation. This City Manager League, of which Mr. Snyder speaks, and every other one of these organized units with which he is atempting to beat the Republican party, is not only a political party, but more selfishly a political party than Lincoln or Jefferson ever founded.

"The City Manager League may have no party emblem, but like the Republican party and its eagle, it is entitled to an emblem, and if every Rochester taxpayer were to be consulted as to what that emblem should be, they would pick an empty purse.

"But I will go farther on this theme. It is the lack of responsible party government that is the fundamental reason for the collapse of the efficiency of the government of Rochester today. When Mr. Story can shrug his shoulders, as he is doing today, and blame things on the Council, and when Mr. Story's councilmen can shrug their shoulders, as they have repeatedly done, and blamed things on the City Manager, then you have the most perfect example of what happens without party responsibility. It is a fine arrangement for everybody but the people of Rochester, and no doubt Mr. Snyder would like to continue it and be an official member of such a government. I am seeking election on opposite ground. I believe that the people of Rochester want men to serve who dare to stand up and be counted, who dare to accept responsibility for the production of effective teamwork.

"My opponent's campaign methods are too clear for any confusion. He is making a brazen attempt to divert public attention from the most appalling failure at government that any group ever made in the history of Rochester. He is fooling no one but himself. His press headline asserts that he insists that Manager rule is the best that Rochester has ever known. The facts are that the Manager rule of the past four years is the worst that Rochester has ever known, and I say this as one who voted for that form of g vernment and who served under responsible and effective Republican mayors. If Rochester can not have better Manager rule than that which billed this city for nearly three-quarters of a millon dollars worth of unnecessary bridge facings, then Rochester is in a very bad way.

"Two years ago this hue and cry was raised about the Charter, in a partly successful effort to blind the voters to conditions in the City Hall," said Mr. Owen. "It will not succeed this year. The Charter is here; it is not an issue. There are too many sincere believers in better government to permit Mr. Snyder's friends to parade as the only true apostles of this Charter. Many people are coming to the [illegible] that a charter is [illegible] than those who govern under it.

"To Mr. [illegible] extensive charges and apologies there is only one simple and direct answer, and that is the tax bill. Public officials are not hired to wholesale public funds; they are hired to administer so that people may live in some sort of security in homes they own themselves. Mr. Snyder's Democratic-City Manager League and its city cabinet have by wild spending and wild finance made Rochester home ownership anything but secure, and anything but what our citizens are entitled to.

Not To Confuse Issue

"I am not going to confuse this city campaign, even though Mr. Snyder would like to have it done, by city and county government controversies. But I will say this, that if the City of Rochester had enjoyed the benefits of the orderly and economical government that the county of Monroe has enjoyed for the past four years, there would be happier homes than there are in Rochester today.

"There is no man in the controlling group of the city government today who has the moral right to pat himself upon the shoulder and ask the election of a City Manager League Council majority on the basis of past performance. There is no man who on the record has the moral right to say that Mr. Snyder's group has made Rochester a better place in which to live. And there is no man who with truth can deny that under Republican administration, Rochester was awarded the honor of being termed the Best Governed City in America."

OWEN GIVEN POOR ISSUES, SNYDER SAYS

DEM & CHRON. OCT 16 1931

Asserts Old Slogan of 'Best Governed City' Misquoted, Only Relative Anyway

REITERATES OWN STAND

Declares He Will Continue Against 'Machine Control' In Municipal Affairs

He will continue to oppose "machine control" of local government as long as he has anything to say about public affairs, asserted Leroy E. Snyder, City Manager League candidate for councilman-at-large, speaking last evening at meetings in Lincoln School 22, Zimbrich Street, and Townson School 39, Midland Avenue.

Mr. Snyder's address was in reply to the speech delivered the preceding evening by Charles S. Owen, his Republican organization opponent for the office.

Says Issues Shopworn

"My opponent was formerly a merchant," said Mr. Snyder. "I am sure he sold merchandise that was new and sound. But in this political campaign I am afraid he has been imposed upon. If the political merchandise he offered to the voters of Rochester in the speech he made in the 18th Ward last night is a sample of what we may expect from him in the rest of the campaign, I know he has been taken in.

"Mr. Bareham, who is the jobber of political issues retailed by his candidates, has given my opponent issues that are shopworn and moth-eaten—issues that were shoddy when first offered to the public many years ago.

"If my opponent can defend the control of local government by party machine in the face of the misgovernment, the corruption, the crime and all the abuses that have grown up in machine-controlled American cities, then he is welcome to his task," Mr. Snyder continued. "I have always stood on the other side of that issue. I stand there today. I shall continue to oppose machine control of local government so long as I have anything to say about public affairs. Rochester must choose between those two points of view. I am confident it will not go back to the old methods of municipal politics which my opponent champions.

Quotes Lanni's Book

"My opponent said that my stand on partisanship must be of recent development, because in 1925 I was a candidate for mayor — a Democratic nominee. I have recently read Clement G. Lanni's book, which purports to be a history of the city manager movement in Rochester. Mr. Lanni is a partisan Republican. He used to be a Democrat. He is a historian of local politics, a Republican spokesman in that field. In treating of the early days of the manager movement, Mr. Lanni discussed the 1925 city campaign. He said the reason I was defeated for mayor in 1925 was because I was too non-partisan.

"My opponent says my 'plumes of nonpartisanship' have been 'borrowed for the day.' If he wishes to be as dramatic as that about it, I have been proud to wear those plumes for more than 20 years. In state and national affairs I am a Democrat. In municipal affairs I am nonpartisan. I make no secret of it. All of my friends know that. My opponent knows it.

"In concluding his address last night, my opponent is quoted as having said, 'There is no man who with truth can deny that under Republican administration Rochester was awarded the honor of being termed the best governed city in America.' I have longed for years to have the opportunity to speak about this an[illegible] fable, [illegible]

Not Exactly 'Best Governed'

"In 1915," Mr. Snyder added, the New York Bureau of Municipal Research made for the Rochester Bureau of Municipal Research, a general survey of the government of the city of Rochester. In the introduction to its report on this survey, the New York Bureau had the following to say about Rochester government. 'Speaking comparatively, Rochester's government is better organized and better managed than any which has come to the bureau's notice.' This introduction had before that pointed out that the New York bureau had made comprehensive studies of 25 city governments, and that the results and conditions found in Rochester were superior to those in any other city, 'not,' said the report, 'that Rochester had a government which is beyond criticism, as there is obvious opportunity and need for improvement.'

"In the summary of the recommendations which the report submitted, were 419 suggestions which could be made effectice without change of the City Charter. These ranged from those dealing with the most important departmental reforms to those touching upon details of administration. There were also 32 suggestions which, to be made effective, would require amendment of the City Charter. That is to say, the report to which my opponent referred, which did not describe Rochester as 'the best governed city in the U. S.' made more than 450 suggestions for changes in Rochester's government. And I may add that the complimentary statement in the introduction, always since misquoted, was about the only part of the whole report of more than 500 pages which pleased the organization then in control of the city government.

Refers to Town Troubles

"Of all the things which my opponent said in last night's speech," said Mr. Snyder in conclusion, "there is the most humor to be found in what he had to say about the present government of the city. He said that, if the City of Rochester had enjoyed the benefits of orderly and economical government that the County of Monroe has enjoyed for the past four years, there would be happier homes than there are in Rochester today.' I wonder if my opponent believes that the people of Irondequoit, of Brighton, of Greece are happier in what they have received at the hands of their governments and at the hands of the county in the last four years, than are the people of Rochester? I wonder if the mounting costs of county government and the abuses of machine control in the towns, which have been obvious to all of use, are not such as to make the voters of Rochester fervently pray 'The Lord save us from salvation at the hands of Mr. Bareham'?

"No, these political wares, which my opponent offers to the voters of Rochester, are not sound. They were tried years ago, and they did not stand up when put to the test of use. They can't be dusted off and offered again to the voters of Rochester with any hope of selling them."

RESPONSIBILITY TO PARTY HELD CITY NEED

JOURNAL OCT 15

By J. CODY WALLER

Instead of the howling success which Leroy E. Snyder, his rival, claims for Rochester's city manager government, it is the "most appalling failure at government that any group ever made in the history of Rochester," according to Charles S. Owen, Republican preference for councilman at large, today.

Mr. Owen spoke in the Eighteenth Ward last night. To Mr. Snyder's charge in opening his own campaign the night before, that the Republican organization is a political organization of brigands seeking patronage, Mr. Owen replied in effect:

"You're another!"

Mr. Owen said the City Manager League is fully as powerful a political party as the Republican organization.

FAILED IN RESPONSIBILITY

Moreover, he charged the City Manager League's councilmen have failed in their responsibility for municipal affairs, to a point where there is a shrugging of shoulders between City Manager Stephen B. Story and his supporting councilmen over responsibility. He said:

"Mr. Story can shrug his shoulders, as he is doing today, and blame things on the Council, and when Mr. Story's councilmen shrug their shoulders, as they have repeatedly done, and blame things on the city manager, then you have the most perfect example of what happens without party responsibility."

In the course of his speech, Mr. Owen declared:

"If Rochester can not have better manager rule than that which billed this city for nearly three-quarters of a million dollars of unnecessary bridge facings, then Rochester is in a bad way."

UPHOLDS COUNTY RULE

Mr. Owen also defended the Republican organization's rule in the county. He said the county government is a shining example of economy compared to the city government.

While Mr. Owen was launching this attack on Mr. Snyder, the City Manager League and the city government, Louis S. Foulkes, East District councilman and choice of Democrats and the City Manager League, was telling an audience in No. 33 School that the non-partisanism of the City Hall is the greatest achievement in political life.

He said all is well at the City Hall because rigid budgets keep officials living within appropriations.

Harold S. W. MacFarlin in a Nineteenth Ward speech reiterated his charges of real estate promotions by City Councilman Chester A. Peake in advocating street improvements in Troup and Clarissa Streets.

OWEN ASKS REAL ISSUES BE DEBATED

DEM & CHRON. OCT 17 1931

Says Snyder Avoids Object Of Contest, Which Is City Government

GIVES LIST OF TOPICS

Includes Raitt Case, Bridge, Airport, Story, Debt, Tax Burden, Council Deadlock

A request that his opponent, Leroy E. Snyder, get down "to the real issues in the campaign and discuss city government," was made by Charles S. Owen, Republican candidate for councilman-at-large, addressing a rally in the Twelfth Ward last night. Mr. Owen, answering a statement by Mr. Snyder published yesterday morning, said that his opponent shows a strong disinclination to talk about what he and other city manager candidates should be discussing: namely, city government.

Asks Snyder to 'Buckle Down'

Mr. Owen asks about promises which the "City Manager League made to reduce costs of government; to stop borrowing and to conduct city affairs as a business ought to be conducted." He says that this is the real issue in the campaign, and in his speech he called upon Mr. Snyder to "buckle down to it."

"This evening I want to touch briefly upon a press statement by my opponent for the office of councilman-at-large which appeared in our morning newspaper", said Mr. Owen. "I certainly do not want to fatigue the voting public wtih serial comment on his remarks upon his record, or upon any of the many other matters he discussed which were entirely unrelated to his contest with me for a seat in the City Council. But it is becoming more and more apparent that Mr. Snyder and the City Manager League candidates show a strong disinclination to talk about what they ought to be talking about: namely, city government. That is what this contest is about.

"I urge my opponent not to be so bashful about the City Hall, about the conduct of the councilmen who belong to his political group and who have been sitting in the Council for nearly four years. What about the promises which the City Manager League made to reduce the costs of government; to stop borrowing and to conduct city affairs as a business ought to be conducted? That is what this campaign is about. Let's buckle down to the real issues.

thousands of Rochester homes a result of wise or unwise city government?" asked Mr. Owen. "Is Mr. Snyder proud of the fact that so many pieces of property are being thrown upon the city that the city does not dare sell them for taxes? Does Mr. Snyder want Rochester to believe that the political group that showed its nonpartisanship in the Raitt case is not political? Does Mr. Snyder think that by jokes and generalizations the Airport muddle and Mr. Story's contract award there, is going to be filed under the head of business administration by the people of Rochester? Does Mr. Snyder think that the building of a $3,000,000 bridge for the benefit of imported architects, in place of a million dollar steel bridge that would have done just as well, is going to be pointed to by Rochester as an exhilarating example of good government?

Safety Commissionership

"Does Mr. Snyder think that the single Democrat on the Council, who sold his Democratic birthright for the safety commissionership, forcing by pure political threats the hands of this so-called non-partisan government, is going to stand as a shining example of non-partisanship?

"Let my opponent get down on the ground with the citizens of Rochester and stop these breezy excursions into matters that do not concern his candidacy," Mr. Owen said. "Mr. Snyder's comrades on the Council have kept the present city manager in office for four years, against a widespread demand for his retirement. Is Mr. Snyder satisfied with Mr. Story's administration? That is a very important thing that the public is entitled to know about.

"Last year Messrs. Foulkes, Peake, Adler and Stanton blocked a special election to fill a Council vacancy. Rochester wanted it filled. Thirty-seven thousand men and women petitioned that it be filled by a special election. The demand was overwhelming. The case should have been taken to the people and the deadlock ended in the name of efficient government. Does Mr. Snyder approve the course of the men with whom he hopes to sit as an ally on the Council, when they refused Rochester the right to govern itself? Is that Mr. Snyder's idea of Americanism?

"Mr. Snyder was in active direction of the propaganda that was spread through Rochester which vouched for the glorious efficiency of the Foulkes, Peake and Adler group, and its manager choice. In the face of the collapse of that group government, and in the face of a finance problem involving a $72,000,000 Rochester municipal debt, is my opponent going to go on with this fairy tale about city government efficiency?

"The other evening I made an earnest and honest plea for responsible and economical government in Rochester. This morning I read that he found humor in my remarks. I am glad to know that he views this city contest humorously. The people of Rochester have lost their relish for humor in municipal affairs. If Mr. Snyder, from the comfortable and secure position he holds, could view the tragedies in the homes of tax-ridden Rochester today, he would find no humor in any aspect of this campaign."

DEM & CHRON. OCT 1[illegible] 1931

NOT SEEKING STORY'S JOB, AVERS OWEN

Reminds Snyder City Charter Says Councilman Ineligible For City Managership

REPEATS TAX CHARGES

Asks His Opponent If He Is Satisfied with Present Administration

In a statement issued last evening, Charles S. Owen, Republican designee for councilman-at-large, asserts that he is not a candidate for the office of city manager.

Mr. Owen makes this statement in response to an inquiry from his opponent, Leroy E. Snyder, and Mr. Owen further asserts that the City Charter provides that no member of the Council is eligible to the office of city manager during the term for which he was elected; and adds in answer to Mr. Snyder that "apparently not all of the friends of the Charter are its intimate friends."

Taxes and Distress

Mr. Owen writes that "if Mr. Snyder can master his grief over national and international affairs we will discuss high taxes and local distress," and he asks his opponent "why he has failed to rebuke the administration which has not produced better government or lower taxes?"

"In replying to the Sunday statement of my opponent for the office of councilman-at-large, I am very glad to answer his question as to whether I am a candidate for the office of city manager," said Mr. Owen. "I am not a candidate for the city managership. I am astonished to learn from his question that he did not know that Section 81 of Article 3 of the City Charter reads that no member of the Council shall be eligible to the office of city manager during the term for which he was elected. Apparently not all of the friends of the Charter are its intimate friends.

"Is He Satisfied With Story?"

"Now, if I may repeat a question which I asked him two days ago, and which he has not yet answered, will Mr. Snyder please inform the voters of Rochester whether he is satisfied with Mr. Story's administration? That is a simple question, and I do not know why Mr. Snyder has delayed replying to it. It is one of the most important questions of the campaign. Mr. Snyder is asking the voters to put him in the Council as an ally of the gentlemen who have kept Mr. Story in office for nearly four years. Neither Mr. Peake nor Mr. Foulkes need to be questioned on that score; they have been sponsors for Mr. Story's administration. But where does Mr. Snyder stand?

"The main body of Mr. Snyder's statement is taken up with a charge that I have been making capital out of distress. If Mr. Snyder can master his grief over national and international affairs, we will discuss high taxes and local distress.

"For nearly four years the present city management and its Council friends have been going through the period of greatest tax resources in Rochester's history. Never was Rochester's pocket so full and so naively open. But what happened? Did the city government act prudently and give thought to the rainy day? No, indeed. While the Treasury of the United States was battling for fiscal thrift, Rochester was laying heavier burdens on the present and the future.

Charges Lack of Foresight

"This administration that promised so loudly to put business methods into city government did the very thing that no good business man ever does. It failed to provide for a rainy day. The only things that Mr. Snyder's friends have laid up are notes and bonds against the city's credit. When Mr. Snyder denies that city taxes are causes of distress, he is far from the facts. There are thousands of working men in Rochester who did save through the boom days, but who could not be expected to anticipate a tax burden on their homes which was as huge as the tax burden which Mr. Snyder's friends have inflicted on the city. I repeat that city taxes are a serious cause of distress in Rochester today. That distress is largely in the homes that have contributed to maintain Rochester philanthropy.

"High cost of city government means high cost of home maintenance. If Mr. Snyder will examine the records he wil find that the city administration that he sponsors and upon whose record he presumably stands, increased the current operating costs of the city of Rochester during the three years of their administration ending in 1930, by two and one-half million dollars, and during that time the city's revenues increased $4,213,000.

Would Stop 'Nonsense'

"My opponent asks me if I condemn the city for taking care of its unfortunates. A thousand times, no. But I do condemn the present city management for operating city finance in a way to aggravate misfortune. If I am elected to the City Council I will be second to no member in my eagerness to aid suffering, but I shall be equally insistent upon stopping the nonsense that helps produce suffering.

"In conclusion, let me touch again upon taxes. Mr. Snyder mentions tax rates in an effort to draw a comparison between the present city administration and that of responsible Republican administration. Rates mean nothing. It is the total tax that counts. Taxes are more burdensome today than they have ever been in Rochester's history. Valuations have been used that are so falsely high today that property does not sell for the figure upon which it is taxed. The tax rate of the year 1927, of which Mr. Snyder speaks, applied to an assessed valuation of real property totaling $522,453,000. The tax rate of 1930 to which he calls attention is upon a total assessed valuation of $650,753,000, an increase of $128,330,000.

If Mr. Snyder attempts anot[her] defense of the tax policy of t[he] Story administration, I urge th[at] he draw the picture as it is.

"Let Mr. Snyder explain t[o] Rochester why, as one who spon[sored] the promise of 'better gov[ernment] and lower taxes' five year[s] ago, he has not demanded the re[demption] of those promises. Why has he failed to rebuke the administration which has not produced better government or lower taxes?"

a harbor is open to receive the business.

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TIMES-UNION OCT 1 [illegible] 1931

OWEN REBUKED BY FOSTER ON BRIDGE COSTS

City Manager League Candidate Says Organization Man 'Distorts Fact Into 3 Misstatements'

By FREDERICK A. STORM

Alexander Foster Jr., City Manager League candidate for councilman, Northeast district, today stepped into the political arena to rebuke Charles S. Owen, Republican organization candidate for councilman-at-large, as one "who can distort one fact into three misstatements."

Mr. Foster charged Mr. Owen with exaggerating the figures relative to the cost of Ridge Road bridge construction and with placing a ficticious valuation for a steel bridge at the same site and refuted the allegation the bridge was built for the benefit of imported architects.

"One significant fact that Mr. Owen overlooked about the cost of the Ridge Road Bridge," Mr. Foster pointed out, "is that it is being erected at the contract price and is not 'over-stuffed' with extras like the Organization conceived, planned and built Broad Street subway, which cost $13,000,000, or more than twice as much as the original estimates."

"Which justifies the confidence of the public when costs of public projects are proposed—the City Manager or the Republican machine government"? Mr. Foster queried.

Replied to Opponent

The Owen figures on the bridge came previous to a statement in reply to his opponent, Leroy E. Snyder, who asked him, if it were true, that if elected, he planned to resign and seek the office now held by City Manager Stephen B. Story.

"I am not a candidate for the city managership," Mr. Owen said. "I am astonished to learn from his question that he did not know that Section 81 of Article 3 of the City Charter reads that no member of the Council shall be eligible to the office of city manager during the term for which he was elected. Apparently not all friends of the Charter are its intimate friends."

Mr. Owen also went into the tax situation and denied he was making capital out of the distress caused by the depression. Rochester is having its financial difficulties today, he said, because the present administration did not save for a rainy day.

"High cost of city government means high cost of home maintenance," he added. "If Mr. Snyder will examine the records he will find that the city administration he sponsors and upon whose record he presumably stands increased the operating costs of the city of Rochester during the three years of their administration and ending in 1930 by two and a half million dollars and during that time the city revenues increased $4,213,000."

Foster Accuses Owen

In Mr. Foster's statement, Mr. Owen was accused of being guilty of trying to "get by" with subterfuge in saying that the city is building a $3,000,000 bridge for the benefit of imported architects, in place of a $1,000,000 steel bridge that would have done just as well.

Mr. Foster continued:

'The first misstatement concerns the cost of the Ridge Road bridge to which Mr. Owen is doubtlessly alluding. It is a matter of public record that the contract price for erecting the Ridge Road bridge is $2,494,012, which proves Mr. Owen recklessly exaggerates the cost by more than $500,000.

"The second misstatement relates to his fictitious valuation of a 'million-dollar steel bridge.' Where did Mr. Owen get his estimate? Surely a competent and business like candidate would have investigated instead of guessing about such an estimate.

"Is Mr. Owen aware a steel bridge that would have done just as well would have cost practically the same as a solid concrete structure, which is the construction of the Ridge Road bridge? This was the estimate of Frank P. McKibben, the designer of the Ridge Road bridge and the Bausch memorial steel bridge at Smith Street. Again Mr. Owen misleadingly exaggerates by almost $1,500,000, as a steel bridge, it is estimated, would have cost $2,485,000.

"The third cynical perversion of fact is found in Mr. Owen's remarks that the Ridge Road bridge was built for 'the benefit of imported architects.' Unless Mr. Owen is trying to be humorous, he certainly doesn't believe that more than 100,000 citizens residing in the Northeast and Northwest districts of Rochester deserve very much consideration. Because of dilatory tactics of the organization that sponsor Mr. Owen and his misstatements, those residents for years were denied the same kind of bridge service enjoyed by residents of the southern sections.

Says Span Was Needed

"Those residents know only too well the inconvenience, inaccessibility and traffic hazards they had to endure to get to and from their work and their homes. Not until the City Manager government took the initiative was there any effort made to correct this condition. And when Mr. Owen said 'million-dollar steel bridge that would have done just as well' could have been erected, most citizens can interpret his remarks as meaning they would have been satisfied with an inadequate, inferior and impossible structure.

"Characteristic of Mr. Owen's loose quoting of figures and facts is his statement that 'nearly $750,000 worth of unnecessary bridge facings' were billed the city. If he had said this sum was for all the granite used in the bridge, its curbs, approaches, ornamental uses, rails as well as the facing of the exposed surfaces of the bridge, he would not have so grievously erred.

"Instead of the deliberately misstated sum Mr. Owen used, the actual extra cost according to engineers' estimates of facing the exposed portions of the bridge are about $298,000. Confirmation of these figures and estimates Mr. Owen could have readily obtained from the Department of Public Works. An experienced engineer, Charles W. Hoffman, has already informed the public through the press why this granite facing was used and definitely proved it's economy and necessity.

"Should Mr. Owen wish to be straightforward and not evade the facts he will also find upon investigation that he has unfortunately reflected on the intelligence and ability of his running mates, Messrs. Milne and Durnan. Records conclusively prove that 'the unnecessary bridge facings' whose cost he has wilfully exaggerated were individually and whole-heartedly approved by Messrs. Durnan and Milne in an informal conference with City Manager officials and F. P. McKibben, engineer, Sept. 27, 1929."

TIMES-UNION OCT 2 [illegible] 1931

City Officials To View Harbor

City officials, harbor engineers and Chamber of Commerce representatives are to inspect the $500,000 Charlotte development at 3 p.m. today.

The party is to include City Manager Stephen B. Story, Public Works Commissioner Harold W. Baker, Dr. Roy S. MacElwee, Councilman Chester A. Peake, Frank M. Macy and Frederick W. Burton of the Chamber of Commerce. William H. Roberts, construction engineer, is to escort the party.

MILNE TELLS HIS SIDE OF COUNCIL ROW

Candidate for Re-election In Northwest District Speaks Before Club

REFUSED TO BE BOSSED

Recalls Confusion of Four Years Ago, When Voters Changed System

D&C OCT 2 [illegible] 1931

"Because I refused to be led around by the nose by Vicemayor Isaac Adler or anybody else I am now being called a 'traitor to the spirit of the charter,'" declared Councilman Nelson A. Milne, candidate for re-election in the Northwest District.

Mr. Milne spoke at a meeting of the Tenth Ward Republican Club. He said that his speech was intended to answer critics regarding his abandonment of the City Manager League. He said that the League is in politics and said that the four Republican councilmen have fought to "stem the tide of wild spending and nonsense that has been the policy of the present administration."

Councilman Milne opened his talk by stating that during the past four years he has been educated through his service in the City Council and knows that results as obtained by the "whisperings of Mr. Adler" haven't reflected to the credit of the city. He charged the City Manager group in the City Council represented "private, not public interests."

Mixed Situation

"Four years ago Rochester was in a very mixed-up state," said Mr. Milne. "We were 'swapping horses,' if you'll remember. The short Council was coming in, and this new elimination primary had been established, and nobody knew who was who. I found myself named as a Council candidate by the Citizens Republican Committee. I survived the primary, and when the votes were counted on election day I found that I was councilman from the Northwest District. From the extensive newspaper accounts I had read I had assumed that the millenium had arrived, and that we councilmen were just going to sit in the Council and see the city government operate just like big business. I sat back in my chair to enjoy it all, but it wasn't long before I was aware that there was a hitch in the performance. It wasn't many months before I saw that the government was operating like somebody's business, but not the public's business.

"I found that the talk about non-partisanship was merely a lovely dream. I found that Mr. Adler was doing a lot of whispering with a certain few councilmen, and that then the rest of us were told what the program for the evening was. I said to myself, 'This looks very much like politics.' I was right. And because I made that discovery and refused to be led around by the nose by Isaac Adler or anybody else, I am now being called "A Traitor to the Spirit of the Charter.' If William F. Durnan and Dr. Guzzetta and I hadn't made the discovery that we did, or having made it, had disowned our own Republican party for this new City Manager League Party, today we'd be described in some newspapers as public spirited, non-partisan councilmen, friends of the Charter and great public assets.

Stirred Up Battle

"The fact that we did choose to be independent in the Council, the very thing that the printed advertising said we would be resulted in our getting ourselves in an immediate battle with the political party that was running things, when we actually [illegible] to [illegible] and attempt to put our foot down on what we saw going on. There were no private interests in Rochester that owned any of us. We weren't, like Mr. Foulkes, a [illegible] the Rochester Gas & Electric [illegible] or employes of any big concern that could fire us if we voted as we thought best; we didn't have any gravel to sell like Mr. Peake, or any clients who favored the Adler-Story party. We had only two things in common. We were Republicans and we were representing public interests, not private interests. That was enough.

"Mr. Adler stopped whispering with us, and when we asked questions about what was going on, we made Mr. Adler's crowd irritable. They had been going along for some time without questions, and it annoyed them. Then they had to appoint unofficial 'speakers.' Not one of us were orators, but we could ask questions, and we did. Our questions have actually saved Rochester a very great amount of money. Our objections saved Rochester more money.

Advisers Consulted

"We were astonished to find that on such big questions as trolley service, tax collection policies, property valuations, department costs, snow cleaning and public contracts, the City Manager not only had no program but resented being asked to think about such things. We found that the offices of the City Hall were being filled with visitors from somewhere else who wanted to do things, big things, for Rochester on a percentage basis. It seemed as though the City Management couldn't draw a deep breath without assistance from Milwaukee or St. Louis or New York. And then we began to see the money flow out. And how it flowed. We had no majority to stop it. All we could do was to point to it, and often when we did so in open Council newspapers somehow forgot to mention it.

"When we made suggestions for improvement, they were followed very grudgingly. When we called a halt, as we did on spending three quarters of a million dollars for bridge facings, then we were overridden. When we found that instead of constant competitive advertising of contracts, the City Manager was making frequent demands for right to purchase and contract without bids, we challenged it. In one instance we denied unanimous consent for airport rebuilding, until the Council could examine the matter. We found that the City Manager had gone ahead anyway, without our consent, and authorized his own contract.

"Last year we had gotten a new ally by election, Mr. Hamilton, who helped us try to stem the tide of wild spending and nonsense, but we stood four to four, and failing a majority, we were helpless. We did block a crazy ten-year trolley contract. We saved $200,000 on bath house construction by demanding bids before the money was appropriated. We tried to have the deadlock broken by providing for a special election last year. We trusted the people to settle the problem. But neither Mr. Foulkes, Mr. Peake nor Mr. Adler trusted the people. Their side blocked a special election.

Watched Financing

"For four years, you see, we have had to sit by and be forced to vote notes and bonds to keep the city's credit clean, and have been unable to stop the spending. We have seen a political group wholesale government and wholesale tax moneys. We have seen current expense borrowing. We have seen moneys shifted from one fund to another. We have seen a great mass of new debt created by the very people who had talked government economy. We are now seeing this poor city carrying the biggest tax burden it ever carried. In the last two years we saw a number of industries close up and leave Rochester because they couldn't afford to make their businesses carry the tax load they saw coming.

"If the Lord spares us, and the voters elect us, on the 1st of January, 1932, Rochester city government is going to right-about-face and head for economy. When you good people weigh campaign arguments, when you wonder who can be depended upon to give the taxpayer relief, when you wonder who will demand real and not sham efficiency in city government, will you please just remember who have been fighting for these things for four long years—Republican councilmen."

D&C OCT 1 [illegible] 1931

Hoffman Says Facing Bridge With Granite, Good Engineering

City Administration Also Defended for Hiring Expert From Out of Town, in Statement Given Out By Rochester Construction Engineer

Sound engineering judgment was used by the city administration in facing the Ridge Road bridge with granite and in getting the best engineering advice possible on the building of the bridge, Charles W Hoffman, defeated Lincoln Republican Club candidate for sheriff, said last night in a statement.

Mr. Hoffman discussed the Ridge Road bridge, which has been under attack by Republican organization speakers, as a construction engineer and contractor, he said, and not as a former candidate.

'Others Hired Expert'

As early as 1900, Mr. Hoffman said, the "old regime" talked of a new bridge at Ridge Road and later, he went on, they hired an "out of town expert' to advise them. This was B. H. Davis, personally known to Mr. Hoffman. His death ended his studies of the bridge and the city paid his estate $5,000 for his services, Mr. Hoffman averred.

"Nowadays," he said, "when the city manager government hires an expert from 'out of town', the organization regards this act as a choice point of political attack."

Few men in this country have the reputation, experience and background necessary to design a structure such as the Ridge Road bridge, he declared, asserting Mr. Davis and Frank P. McKibben, designer of the present bridge, were of proper qualification.

"I make these comments as a construction engineer," Mr. Hoffman added, "having supervised the building of the New York Central Station, the Y. M. C. A. building and the Chamber of Commerce Building in Rochester."

'Granite Adds to Life'

Granite was used as a facing, Mr. Hoffman said, "not only to protect the concrete from erosion and attacks of the elements but to add to its life."

"Any interested citizen can apply this fact by a little investigation of his own," he commented. "They can also determine whether the charges are true that the granite facing on the Ridge Road bridge is an extravagance and waste of the taxpayers' money, by making comparisons with other similar jobs. All they have to do is to look at such concrete structures as the bridge and approaches around the New York Central depot, the Culver Road subway and our own 'new' Broad Street subway, to see the effect of the elements on concrete surfaces that have been exposed for only a few years."

After declaring that the Broad Street subway was extravagantly built and not protected from deterioration, Mr. Hoffman went on:

Cuts Maintenance Costs

"The life of the Ridge Road bridge has been prolonged indefinitely by using this granite facing. The granite cuts the cost of annual maintenance to a minimum, and enhances the beauty of the whole structure. Frankly the Ridge Road bridge is a monument to the city manager government's progress and efficiency.

"Separate the politically biased misstatements from the facts, and I am sure that any fair intelligent citizen will agree that the granite facing of the exposed surfaces of Ridge Road bridge was foresighted insurance, of an investment of approximately $2,500,000. An insurance premium, if you care, to protect, safe, lasting and economically sound, a structure which the citizens who paid for it have right to expect will last for centuries."

SNYDER SAYS PARTY RULE COSTS HIGHER

D&C OCT 21 1931

Shows by Figures That City Manager Government Has Slowed Down Expenses

WELFARE LARGE ITEM

Candidate Refuses to Take City Manager as Issue In This Campaign

Current expenses of the city in the last three years of Republican Organization control increased more than twice as much as current expenses under the last three years of City Manager control, if the extraordinary increase in the welfare appropriations owing to present conditions is disregarded, Leroy E. Snyder said last night.

Mr. Snyder, City Manager League candidate for councilman at large, was speaking at a rally of the Northwest District Snyder-Ferguson non-partisan League at William Fitzhugh School 6, in Montrose Street. He made his statement in reply to a statement of Charles S. Owen, his Republican Organization opponent, published yesterday, that "the present city administration increased the current operating cost of the city of Rochester during the three years of their administration ending in 1930, by two and a half million dollars."

Story Not an Issue

In another address, before the Lions Club yesterday noon, Mr. Snyder replied to Mr. Owen's query about his attitude toward Mr. Story as city manager by saying that Mr. Story personally was not an issue in the campaign.

Referring to Mr. Owen's statement that the city's current expenses in the last three years of City Manager administration had increased by two and a half million dollars, Mr. Snyder in his Fitzhugh School address said:

"Now it happens this is one statement which an Organization candidate has made in this campaign which is in accordance with the facts. The current operating expenses of the present administration increased, in the three years 1928, '29 and '30, as against 1927, by $2,531,000.

"But if we honestly seek to compare records, we cannot stop with that statement. It means nothing.

Increased $3,815,000

"What do we find," he went on to say, "when we look at the corresponding figures for the last three years of Organization control of the city government, the years 1925, 26 and '27, as compared with 1924? In those three years of Organization control of the city government, when, as I said before, the Organization had an absolutely free hand to do as it pleased, without let or hindrance, the current operating expenses of the city government increased by $3,815,000.

"Now remember the figures. Under City Manager government, in three years the current operating expenses increased by $2,500,000; under the last three years of Organization control, by $3,800,000.

"But that is not all of the story," Mr. Snyder continued. "If you will examine the figures (and I can give Mr. Owen the detailed figures if he wishes them), you will find that, under the head of what we may broadly term welfare work, there was an increase of cost in the last three years of Organization control of $111,000. In the three years of City Manager control this same item jumped by $930,000.

"This large increase under City Manager government was not due to normal circumstances. It was due to the extraordinary circumstances arising from the industrial depression and unemployment, over which the City Manager government had no control, in spite of Mr. Owen's efforts to make the Rochester public believe that this City Manager government is responsible for the industrial depression.

Would Aid Suffering

"Concerning expenditures for welfare work Mr. Owen has said "My opponent asks me if I condemn the city for taking care of its unfortunates. A thousand times, no." And then he said, 'If I am elected to the City Council, I will be second to no member in my eagerness to aid suffering.'

"I am sure, therefore, Mr. Owen will agree with me that the amount by which the increase of welfare cost under City Manager government exceeds the same increase under the last three years of Organization control, may fairly be subtracted from the total increase of two and one-half millions under City Manager government to which he has pointed. The excess of welfare cost is $819,000. If we take that off the books, we will have left a net increase in current operating expenses of the City Manager government of $1,712,000, against a corresponding increase under the old government of $3,813,000."

Concluding, Mr. Snyder said:

Double Manager Increase

"We now find that these men who are so eager to lift the tax burden from our shoulders were responsible, under the last three years of their control of city government, for an increased cost of operating expenses more than twice as large as that which has occurred under the City Manager government.

"Mr. Owen, we have a right to point to the record of the Organization which you represent as a candidate. Do you submit this record as a recommendation which you offer for yourself and your fellow candidates when you ask the city to turn its government back to the Organization? Do you honestly think you can get away with that? If you can do a better job for Rochester than the City Manager administration, why didn't you do it when you had the chance?"

At the Lions Club meeting, Mr. Snyder said:

"The action of the city charter which relates to the City Manager says he shall be the chief administrative officer of the city, selected by the Council upon the basis of executive and administrative qualifications 'without regard to his political party affiliations.' It is clear from these provisions of the charter that it was the intent of those who drafted it, and it is to be assumed of those who voted for the charter in 1925, that the City Manager should be removed from the political arena.

Not To Become Issue

"As I have said before, Mr. Story is not an issue in this campaign. I refuse to be drawn into any attempt on the part of Mr. Owen and the Republican organization to make him such an issue. I believe it would be improper and presumptuous for me to express an opinion concerning this position before I am elected.

"It has been, and is," he went on to say," my firm conviction that under City Manager administration, Rochester has been better governed than at any time in its history. Yet I hold no brief for Mr. Story or any other man. The job of running this city is not a one-man job. The efficiency of its administration depends upon many men.

"I refuse to join Mr. Owen in a campaign of personalities. I am making my campaign on issues only, without pledges or commitments to any person, group, faction, or organization. My only pledge is that, if I am elected councilman-at- large, it will be my sole purpose to help give this city the most efficient, economical and human administration possible. If in that situation I find, after careful examination of facts, that further efficiencies and economies can be effected, I shall unhesitatingly support them."

DURNAN SAYS NEW BRIDGE TOO COSTLY

D&C OCT 21 1931

Tells of Dispute Over Stone Facing Which He Declares Was Unnecessary

CRITICIZES LARGE FEE

Tells Republicans Engineer Will Take $230,000 Out Of Rochester

That Frank B. McKibbon, engineer in charge of the construction of the Ridge Road Bridge, will receive "many times more pay for this bridge job than did General Goethals for building the Panama Canal," was charged by Councilman William F. Durnan, candidate for re-election in the Northeast District, last evening at a Republican meeting in the Twenty-second Ward.

Mr. Durnan said the public's interest has been outraged by the manner in which City Manager Stephen B. Story handled the bridge project. Councilman Durnan declared that Mr. McKibbon, whom he terms "an out-of-town man," will take $230,000 out of Rochester.

Blames "Expert"

In his address, Mr. Durnan declared that he and his associates in the City Council were "at the mercy of the imported expert" regarding details of construction, and he charges that he was told that the granite facing would cost $100,000, and now finds that it will cost more than $750,000. Councilman Durnan asks why, if the granite facing is so necessary to the protection of surface of the bridge, it is not used for the surface under the arches. He declares that a steel bridge would cost half what the concrete structure will cost, and he said that Mr. McKibbon said that "steel construction was out, although we have since found out that steel construction should not have been out."

"I know of no single incident in the four years of city government that will end next December which has so outraged the public's interest as has this same Ridge Road Bridge," said Mr. Durnan." I have read two statements by my councilmanic opponent, who was not sitting in the Council when the bridge affair was put over, and whose statements reveal a deliberate attempt on somebody's part to deceive.

Crossing Needed

"In the first place a bridge was decided upon, and there is no doubt that a crossing at the Ridge Road was badly needed. Immediately, the Council was told that our engineers couldn't design or build the bridge. Some of us knew that Rochester used to have engineers who could build bridges, but we were not engineers and were forced to take the Manager's statement on that score. Mr. Story retained Mr. McKibbon, an out-of-town man, who was put to work on a 6 per cent. basis. McKibbon drew many times more pay for this bridge job than did General Goethals for building the Panama Canal. From this single bridge job alone McKibbon drew or will draw over $145,000 of Rochester taxpayers' money, nearly twice as much as the President of the United States draws in a year. Adding his fee on the Smith Street Bridge, he will take $230,000 out of Rochester. The hiring and terms of McKibbon's employment were Mr. Story's job.

"The next thing on the carpet was the type of bridge. We were told that for that particular locality a concrete bridge was the only bridge to build. McKibbon was emphatic on that point. Steel construction was out, although we have since found out that steel construction should not have been out and that representatives of structural steel companies presented either estimates or plans which would have given Rochester a perfectly adequate and safe river crossing at less than half the price. We were at the mercy of the imported expert on all of these points. The contract price was only the beginning of the bridge's cost. McKibbon's original estimate was over $3,000,000, and he told us in Commissioner Baker's office at an informal meeting that the facings would cost less than $400,000. He declared the facings necessary.

Went to New York

"The tremendous cost of this job then led us three Republican councilmen, Milne, Guzzetta and myself, to wonder whether all the facts were as stated by Messrs. McKibbon, Story and Baker, although the two latter kept pretty well in the background. They gave us no aid in our search for information. Milne went to New York to investigate. Then he found out that the facing specifications had been drawn for the benefit of the so-called "granite trust of the United States," and that they figured the total facing cost as over $750,000. Guzzetta, Milne and I demanded to see the plans and specifications and they were refused. Right there we climbed off the Story-Baker-McKibbon bridge program.

"Milne, Guzzetta and I voted against the final ordinance on account of that facing cost. Adler, Foulkes, Goodwin, Flynn and Peake voted for it. It was passed, and the bridge is now in process of erection.

Says Facing Unnecessary

"Now, as to what this bridge affair means to Rochester. The facings were not necessary to the permanence, safety or solidity of the bridge. If granite facings were necessary for surface protection, the surface under the arches would have been faced, which they are not. Concrete faced bridges are being built all over America. The money that granite facing cost if put out to interest in a few years would have built an entirely new bridge over the river at some point in the city. If a steel bridge had been built, as it probably should have been built, the difference in cost, if set aside at interest, would have provided an ample bridge fund forever for Rochester.

"As the matter stands, the bridge will have cost three million dollars, and by the time the city of Rochester gets the bonds payed off, the interest on the bonds, added to the principal, will nearly double that figure.

"That is the true story of the Ridge Road Bridge. I hope the bridge may stand long and give good service, because I believe its excessive cost was the most ill-advised, costly and unnecessary wrong that was ever inflicted upon Rochester."

JOURNAL OCT 21

CITY FRIENDLY PARTY TO LITIGATION

School Property Assessed At $115,000, But Story Asked Government for $150,000.

"The purchase price asked for the various parcels of real property described herein by the owners thereof is far in excess of its reasonable and true value."

That reason for resorting to condemnation proceedings to acquire title to the Ormond Street postoffice site was given in the United States Government's condemnation papers, served today on the property owners by the United States marshal's office here.

The federal government's valuation of the site was fixed at $500,000, according to the petition. Congress has appropriated $1,700,000 for the entire postoffice project, including a two story building.

The first set of papers was served by Joseph Fazio, deputy United States marshal, on Corporation Council Clarence M. Platt, who accepted service in behalf of the city. There are eighty-four others, including owners and those who hold liens and easements against the properties. All are to appear in Federal Court here on December 19.

SEES NO TROUBLE

Queried by the Journal as to the city's attitude regarding the government's acquisition of public school No. 10, which is the only city property in the site, Mr. Platt said he did not anticipate any difficulty. He said:

"The United States government and the city of Rochester will not fight over it. All that the city is interested in is a fair price, and that is what the government is interested in. It would be ridiculous to assume that the city would fight the United States."

The school property has been assessed by the city at $115,000. When negotiations were first opened several months ago, it was understood City Manager Stephen B. Story had asked $150,000. The school building has been condemned by the Board of Education and it was voted to abandon it after the current term.

The petition sets forth the government's purpose as follows:

"The United States of America in truth and in fact, intend and contemplates to construct on and over the real property hereinafter described and sought to be condemned, a building to be used by and in behalf of the United States as a postoffice, and as a result of all of which it becomes imperative that the United States of America acquire title to all of the certain real property herein sought to be condemned.

VALUE SET AT $500,000.

"The value of the real property described herein and sought to be condemned by the petitioner is $500,000, which valuation includes the buildings and improvements thereon."

The papers were served on a number of corporations holding liens or easements, including the First National Bank & Trust Company, Rochester Savings Bank, Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation, Rochester Telephone Corporation, Rochester Trust and Safe Deposit Company, East Side Savings Bank, Monroe County Savings Bank, and others.

JOURNAL

OFFICIALS TALK JOB RELIEF

A co-ordinated attempt was being made late today to outline a comprehensive relief plan for Rochester this Winter in a conference of city and county officials at the Chamber of Commerce.

George G. Ford, president of the Community Chest, called the meeting. He explained that the Chest had no part in the conference but had merely served to call it into session.

Besides the city officials who were in attedance, the conference included these representatives of the county: William F. Udell, welfare commissioner; Dayton T. Lawrence, chairman of the Board of Supervisors; Clarence A. Smith, clerk of the Board of Supervisors, and Harry J. Bareham, county treasurer.

Both city and county are facing a heavy task this Winter in meeting the financial demands of a real relief program, it was stated. It was expected that approximate budgets for the two divisions would be named at the meeting as a basis for the demands to be made on the State Legislature for part of the moneys voted to Governor Roosevelt's relief commission.

The total to be expended on relief by the county must be included in the gross budget scheduled for presentation to the Board of Supervisors at the November meeting.

Snyder, really is a neutral. The

a harbor is open to receive the business.

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Building in Rochester Exceeds That of Last Year, Records Show

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Think Voters Dumb

In attempting to discredit the solid achievements in municipal service of the City Manager administration, some of the Republican organization spokesmen have been led into ridiculous statements.

For example, Charles S. Owen, organization candidate for councilman-at-large, said:

Is the city tax calamity that is now overtaking thousands and thousands of Rochester homes a result of wise or unwise city government?

It is not a question of a few dollars change in tax totals that is confronting these homeowners. Their real trouble, indeed most serious, is lack of employment and income. This has forced them to let the taxes go unpaid. Still worse, they have in many cases been unable to meet mortgage payments and similar obligations far more pressing than taxes.

So what Mr. Owen really is charging is that the city administration is responsible for the world-wide depression. Does he think the Monroe County Republican organization knows how to set that right? If it does, it is too bad Harry Bareham and "Clip" Bostwick have not been called to Washington to confer with President Hoover.

Then Mr. Owen asked why the city administration is "building a $3,000,000 bridge for the benefit of imported architects, in place of a $1,000,000 steel bridge that would have done just as well?

The contract price of the Ridge Road bridge is $2,494,012 instead of $3,000,000. It was built to serve the needs of many thousands of residents of the northeast and northwest districts of the city. Estimates showed that a steel bridge at that point would have cost virtually the same as the concrete bridge now under construction.

Nor is Mr. Owen the only organization spokesman who is hazy about bridges. Charles Van Voorhis, also a candidate for the council, is quoted as saying that it was not necessary to engage a bridge expert, since the city engineering department should be able to design bridges.

We'll say this for Mr. Van Voorhis: We don't believe that if responsibility actually rested on his shoulders he would do anything so foolish as to fail to hire a bridge expert for a job of this character, paying his usual fees and getting the highly specialized designing and supervision required for such a large structure.

One suspects from such statements as those quoted that the organization speakers think the voters are "not too bright." Perhaps the voters will fool them on election day. They remember that the subway cost double the estimates.

"He says that Mr. Story is [illegible] an issue and [illegible] of running this city [illegible] man job," continued Mr. Owen.

Understood It as One-Man Job

"If my memory serves me, one of the fundamental claims of Mr. Snyder and those who were sponsoring the new Charter was that the manager plan provided for a single executive government head, just like a big business concern, who was to have sole responsibility for the conduct of things, as does the general manager of a corporation. It was to be above all a one-man job, and the one man was to have wide hiring and firing powers. The Council was to be like the board [illegible]

refuses point blank to state his opinion of Mr. Story's administration. His courage only carries him to the point of saying that he is satisfied with city manager administration, but he will not indorse the city manager's administration, nor say anything about it.

'Are City Managers Immune?'

"We have only had one city manager, and how on earth Mr. Snyder can indorse the record of city management and refuse to indorse the city manager, I cannot for the life of me see. Nor can I see how a man may be justly charged with resorting to personalities when he asks a Council opponent whether he does or does not approve a manager's administration. The records of governors are matters for public attention at election [illegible]

out of distress. Now he comes forward with the statement that all the city's financial woes are due to unemployment distress. I try in vain to imagine the general manager of a manufacturing company telling his board of directors that his failure to make his expense meet his income was due to hard times and to his predecessors' blunders. Managers, city and business, aren't paid $20,000 a year for alibis.

"But to try to explain or condone the present administration's finance record by the use of all those 'ifs' in my opponent's statement, is not convincing. There ar[illegible] more 'ifs' besides the one in [illegible] welfare funds. [illegible]

WHY IS STORY ISSUE TABOO? OWEN QUERY

Doesn't See How Snyder Can Indorse City Management And Not Manager, Claim

LEAVES IT TO VOTERS

Asserts If Backbone Hadn't Been Lacking Much Money Could Have Been Saved

"After my repeated demands that my opponent for the office of councilman-at-large inform the public as to whether or not he approves the administration of the present city manager, I found in my morning newspaper that he, Mr. Snyder, has finally made up his mind not to express an opinion on that point," said Charles S. Owen, Republican organization councilmanic candidate, last evening at a 17th Ward rally.

Asserts Economy Was Possible

"So unbusinesslike was the manner of handling current expense that two years ago, on the eve of a Council election, Mr. Story permitted the use of hundreds of thousands of dollars of a bond issue funds to pay for salaries and supplies in the school department. This was done, of course, in an attempt to camouflage the tax rate.

"But enough of these 'ifs'. We can sum them all up in one. If Mr. Snyder's Council party has had the backbone to call a halt on wild spending, instead of protecting and approving such a course, as it did, then the debt of the City of Rochester would not be over $72,000,000 today, and Rochester homes would be blessings and not burdens to their owners."

PEAKE RAPS CRITICISM OF BRIDGE COST

Councilman Replies 'Extra' Of Subway Job Would Build Three Ridge Road Spans

SAYS FIGURES TWISTED

Charges Durnan Has Changed His Mind Under Pressure Since He O. K.'d Facing

Several bridges just like the Ridge Road bridge could be built for the cost of the "extra" of the subway, Dr. Chester A. Peake, candidate for re-election as councilman in the South District, said last night in an address at Whitney School 17 in Orange Street.

This was one of Dr. Peake's thrusts at the critics of the bridge, Harold S. W. MacFarlin, councilmanic opponent to Dr. Peake, and Councilman William F. Durnan, who is running for re-election in the Northeast District. These two, among other supporters of the Republican organization ticket, have used the new Ridge Road bridge as a medium for criticism of the present city administration.

Charges Facts Distorted

Dr. Peake, who said he spoke last night as chairman of the public works and engineering committees of the City Council, asserted that his opponents have distorted facts and figures about the bridge in their efforts to discredit their political adversaries.

"Facts and figures about the Ridge Road bridge have again been distorted in a statement attributed to Mr. Durnan in yesterday's papers," said Mr. Peake. "My respect for my Council colleague's business ability leads me to believe that he has been imposed upon by the Republican machine when he allowed them to make misstatements about costs and engineer's fees of the Ridge Road bridge, in his name. Mr. Durnan is too familiar with the entire history of the erection of the Ridge Road bridge to keep insisting that its cost is $3,000,000. He knows the contract price is $2,494,012.

Corrects Figures

"He also knows the cost of the concrete facing is not 'more than $750,000.' He knows the actual extra cost of the granite facing, according to engineers' estimates, is only $298,000. I doubt that he will accept responsibility for making two exaggerations like his running mate, Mr. Owen. Differences of $500,000 and $450,000 in each instance cannot be treated in an offhand manner. Mr. Durnan is too good a business man to do that.

[illegible] man knows. Cities employ them for the same purposes. They reorganize, plan, design, co-ordinate or systematize business to save money, the only reason for which they are employed. Mr. Durnan is familiar with these practices, and will admit that handling the affairs of the city is no different than a business, and local men are not always to be found who have the specialized knowledge and experience to competently advise. They must be secured out of town.

Fees Not All for One Person

"His purported article also refers to General Goethals, and says he was not paid the same sum as Mr. McKibbon. Certainly not. General Goethals was an officer of the United States Army, as were the members of his huge engineering staff that built the Panama Canal. They spent years of study and millions of dollars in planning the canal before a shovel of dirt was excavated for it. Mr. Durnan would have you believe that the Ridge Road engineers' fee all went to one person. He fails to mention that this fee covers the cost of surveys, testing, planning, designing, supervising construction and the salaries of a staff and other details necessary to build the bridge.

"Because Mr. Durnan knows out-of-town industrial engineers and financial advisers are often employed locally by big firms, we feel confident he will agree that competent engineering advice should have been obtained on the Broad Street subway. Our local talent, so admirably described by organization candidates, were responsible for that construction fiasco. Competent, experienced out-of-town experts might have prevented the construction blunders which have necessitated the expenditure of $672,000 since 1928 for repairs of defects and use of poor materials and design.

"The lack of experts may be responsible for the 100 per cent 'extras' that changed the proposed cost of the subway from $6,000,000 to $13,000,000. Several bridges just like Ridge Road could have been built for the total amount of these 'extras.' In fact, it costs the city $787,000 annually to pay for the subway, or within $40,000 of the cost of the new Bausch Memorial bridge at Smith Street.

Says Durnan Has Changed Mind

"Mr. Durnan may have been 'at the mercy of this imported expert' as he says, but few people who know Mr. Durnan as a business man will believe he ever sat submissive and without protest in two meetings concerning the bridge. It is public record that he discussed freely and frankly all the details of the construction of this bridge, including the granite facing of the exposed portions, at an 'estimated extra cost of $400,000' with his fellow councilman, Mr. Milne, myself, city officials and the engineer, and agreed emphatically with the recommendations made. Of course, under 'political pressure,' he changed his mind about the ordinance he requested to be prepared.

"Will Mr. Durnan or my opponent deny that the Ridge Road bridge is not as fine a structure as can be built? They know it will stand for years—and without repairs or defects, like the subway. Both Mr. Durnan and Mr. MacFarlin must agree the public is going to get what it is paying for—a bridge at a contract price considerably under the proposed or estimated cost."

Business Efficiency the Issue

After four years of city manager government it seems strange that there should be even a question about changing the form of city administration. The city's affairs now are conducted as any big business would be conducted. Authority is centralized in the hands of executives who may be held strictly to account for one thing only—that is, the efficiency with which they run the city's business.

It is significant that most of the complaints against the present city government come from organized political groups. If the mass of the people are dissatisfied with what they have had under a city manager government, they are giving no signs of it. On the contrary, on every occasion in which they have had an opportunity to express themselves, the people of the city have indorsed the present government and indicated their unwillingness to put back into power the political group, or any similar group, that formerly controlled it.

Charges of extravagance are always raised in a municipal campaign on the theory that this is the issue best calculated to catch the interest of the voter. If the present administration has been extravagant, if taxes are too high and expenditures unnecessarily large, it should of course be called upon for an explanation. But it has answered all such charges with a frankness and a common sense that must be apparent to any unprejudiced listener.

It has not been the tax rate that has burdened the people of the city, nor the expenditures for needed improvements; it has been unemployment and industrial difficulties common to all the world. Taxes were going up and expenditures mounting long before the city manager system went into effect. It is nonsensical to claim that they would now go down if a political organization got control of things. Experience points to the direct opposite.

SAYS G. O. P. VOTED HUGE TAX BOOST

Foulkes Avers Assessment Increase Is Not City Manager Child

WORK OF OLD COUNCIL

Councilman Declares True Taxation Picture Given By Present Regime

Republican organization speakers are trying to blame the City Manager administration for the 20 per cent horizontal increase in assessments decreed in 1927, Louis S. Foulkes, councilman for the East District, standing for re-election, said at a meeting of the Women's Democratic Club at the Hotel Seneca last night. As a matter of fact, said Councilman Foulkes, this increase was decreed by a Republican organization administration when it found that its debt was nearing the state constitutional limit.

"A great deal has been said about the burden of taxes which the citizens of Rochester are carrying," Mr. Foulkes said. "Our opponents have stated frequently that there is a mounting tax bill. I wish to call attention to the fact that upon any piece of property that is assessed today at the same value it was for the year 1928, the first year of the City Manager administration, that there has been no increase in the tax bill.

"Any householder will find this true if he will take the pains to compare his bills for the years 1928, '29, '30 and '31. If there has been a change in the assessed valuation either higher or lower there will naturally follow [illegible]

Trying to Shift Blame

"However, the election turned against them and the thing which they had done to ease up their own position when they took charge under the new charter on Jan. 1 resulted in a benefit to the new administration. Now they are trying to blame the City Manager's administration for these increased assessments when they were solely responsible for such action by their own Board of Aldermen in the fall of 1927.

"At the present time every statement which the Comptroller issues showing the amount of the city indebtedness includes all contracts which have been executed and which have become a legal liability against the City, so that when you read these statements today, which are made up strictly in accordance with the provisions of the charter, you have a true and honest picture of just what the City owes. This was not the practice under the Organization control.

"We firmly believe that an honest statement of the facts as they exist at all times is due the taxpayer. We have endeavored to live up to this practice and shall continue to do so in the future."

SNYDER GIVES OWEN LESSON ON FINANCES

Offers Diagnosis of Fiscal Setup for Study by Republican Opponent for Councilmanic Post

Leroy E. Snyder today offered for the study of Charles S. Owen, his Republican opponent for councilman-at-large, a diagnosis of the city's financial set-up.

Mr. Snyder, City Manager League candidate, began with an analysis of the tax dollar. He queried Mr. Owen to show how he would reduce taxes and expenditures.

"Much of Mr. Owen's campaign for councilman-at-large has been devoted to an effort to convince the voters of Rochester that the city has been suffering from some sort of financial ailment, particularly since the City Manager government began," said Mr. Snyder.

"Unlike most physicians, he immediately prescribes a treatment without the slightest diagnosis of the patient's symptoms. Like the old-time 'herb doctors,' who peddled a remedy guaranteed to cure all the afflictions of mankind, 'Doctor' Owen seems to be offering the same old political panaceas instead of practical advice.

"So that Mr. Owen will not remain entirely in the dark, I am offering a diagnosis of the financial structure of the city for his study. Perhaps he can then prescribe a treatment that will not come out of the same bottle used by the 'organization' as the cure-all for ailing county, state and municipal administrations. Let's start with an analysis of the 1931 tax dollar:

Analysis of Tax Dollar

"Thirty per cent went for the current operating expenses of the schools, the majority of which is directly chargeable to the personal service item of teachers' salaries. What does Mr. Owen intend to do in this regard? Does he propose to cut teachers' salaries, or does he purpose to increase the teachers' load beyond a point which is contrary to modern practice?

"Fifteen per cent went for fire and police service. Does Mr. Owen intend to cut down the force of the fire and police bureaus, or does he propose to bring about a reduction by cutting the salaries of these respective positions?

"Four per cent went for the expenses of administering the Health Bureau and the Municipal Hospital. Does Mr. Owen propose to bring about a reduction in these items by closing the Municipal Hospital, or by cutting out certain other of the very vital functions of this department?

"Three per cent of the tax dollar went for recreational activities (parks and playgrounds). Does Mr. Owen deem it advisable to close some of our playgrounds and to cut down the recreational service rendered by our Park Department?

Public Works Share

"Fourteen per cent went for the operation of public works activities, including collection and disposal of ashes, rubbish, garbage, cleaning and repairing of streets, and the disposing of city sewage. Does Mr. Owen propose to curtail or remove these services, or just how does he figure that a reduction in the public works functions can be effected?

"Four per cent paid for the lighting of our public streets. Does Mr. Owen propose to have the Rochester street lights turned off as was done in Cincinnati?

"The point of these questions is simply this: Mr. Owen has charged the administration with excessive costs, and is waging his campaign on a program of efficiency and reduced expenditures. Is it not then logical to ask of Mr. Owen precisely where he proposes to effect certain economies and reductions? It is one thing to say that if and when elected you will bring about economies, but it is entirely a different matter to accomplish them. It is to be assumed from Mr. Owen's forceful campaign on the point of economies that he has worked out a very definite program. If so, he will be able to answer the above questions.

Old Deficits in Funds

"Now does Mr. Owen propose to raise the necessary funds to make up the accumulated deficits of more than seven million dollars in the fire and police pension funds, and certain other sinking funds?

"How does Mr. Owen propose to pay for contracts let for schools and other projects which have been sponsored and authorized by the Re[illegible]publican administration? Mr. Mi[illegible] himself on the floor of the Com[illegible] argued for an increase [illegible] $1,000,000 to $2,500,000 in the [illegible] building program in the [illegible]

"Twenty-one per cent [illegible] paid for interest and principle on [illegible]

[illegible] cine of his for the cure of [illegible] ter's ailments when the organization, which he represents, was in complete control of the government, and the patient was really sick, back in 1926 and 1927?"

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DEM & CHRON. OCT 2 1931

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Think Voters 'Dumb'

In attempting to discredit the solid achievements in municipal service of the City Manager administration, some of the Republican organization spokesmen have been led into ridiculous statements.

For example, Charles S. Owen, organization candidate for councilman-at-large, said:

TIMES-UNION OCT 1 1931

Is the city tax calamity that is now overtaking thousands and thousands of Rochester homes a result of wise or unwise city government?

It is not a question of a few dollars change in tax totals that is confronting these homeowners. Their real trouble, indeed most serious, is lack of employment and income. This has forced them to let the taxes go unpaid. Still worse, they have in many cases been unable to meet mortgage payments and similar obligations far more pressing than taxes.

So what Mr. Owen really is charging is that the city administration is responsible for the world-wide depression. Does he think the Monroe County Republican organization knows how to set that right? If it does, it is too bad Harry Bareham and "Clip" Bostwick have not been called to Washington to confer with President Hoover.

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The contract price of the Ridge Road bridge is $2,494,012 instead of $3,000,000. It was built to serve the needs of many thousands of residents of the northeast and northwest districts of the city. Estimates showed that a steel bridge at that point would have cost virtually the same as the concrete bridge now under construction.

Nor is Mr. Owen the only organization spokesman who is hazy about bridges. Charles Van Voorhis, also a candidate for the council, is quoted as saying that it was not necessary to engage a bridge expert, since the city engineering department should be able to design bridges.

We'll say this for Mr. Van Voorhis: We don't believe that if responsibility actually rested on his shoulders he would do anything so foolish as to fail to hire a bridge expert for a job of this character, paying his usual fees and getting the highly specialized designing and supervision required for such a large structure.

One suspects from such statements as those quoted that the organization speakers think the voters are "not too bright." Perhaps the voters will fool them on election day. They remember that the subway cost double the estimates.

WHY IS STORY ISSUE TABOO? OWEN QUERY

DEM & CHRON. OCT 2 1931

Doesn't See How Snyder Can Indorse City Management And Not Manager, Claim

LEAVES IT TO VOTERS

Asserts If Backbone Hadn't Been Lacking Much Money Could Have Been Saved

"After my repeated demands that my opponent for the office of councilman-at-large inform the public as to whether or not he approves the administration of the present city manager, I found in my morning newspaper that he, Mr. Snyder, has finally made up his mind not to express an opinion on that point," said Charles S. Owen, Republican organization councilmanic candidate, last evening at a 17th Ward rally.

... an issue, and later that the job of running this city is not a one-man job," continued Mr. Owen.

Understood It as One-Man Job

"If my memory serves me, one of the fundamental claims of Mr. Snyder and those who were sponsoring the new Charter was that the manager plan provided for a single executive government head, just like a big business concern, who was to have sole responsibility for the conduct of things, as does the general manager of a corporation. It was to be above all a one-man job, and the one man was to have wide hiring and firing powers. The Council was to be like the board of directors, but the real work was to be placed in the hands of the manager. I know I voted for the new Charter on that basis, as did thousands of others.

"Now comes Mr. Snyder with the astounding statement, and it's really an admission, that the job of running this city is not a one-man job. And on top of that he declares that it is improper for me, a candidate for that city board of directors, to express myself on the record of the general manager, who was hired by the city directors to run the city for the people. He ... with city manager administration, but he will not indorse the city manager's administration, nor say anything about it.

'Are City Managers Immune?'

"We have only had one city manager, and how on earth Mr. Snyder can indorse the record of city management and refuse to indorse the city manager. I cannot for the life of me see. Nor can I see how a man may be justly charged with resorting to personalities when he asks a Council opponent whether he does or does not approve a manager's administration. The records of governors are matters for public attention at election time. Are city managers immune from public inquiry? Records, not theories, are at issue in Rochester today. Will Mr. Snyder, for the benefit of the voters, stop this frantic dodging. This city is going to be managed by a city manager under this Charter no matter who is elected to the Council.

"Is the political group that was formed by Mr. Snyder's friends, and which has kept Mr. Story in office for four years, not to be held responsible for its choices? Are its choices not to be reviewed by anybody, for the guidance of voters? This is a brand new theory of government, indeed. If my opponent, Mr. Snyder, will not give an opinion on the record of the city's chief executive, I ask the voters to give their opinion. Their findings cannot be dodged.

"On the financial side of my opponent's statement not much comment is neded. The present administration has greatly increased the city's bonded debt. Those are facts. The millions in bonds were not for welfare. They have been going into the red column for nearly four years.

'Managers Not Paid for Alibis'

"A week ago my opponent charged me with making capital ...

... are still more 'ifs' besides the one involving increased welfare funds. If, in the face of sharply mounting debt, Mr. Story had forced his own engineers to do Rochester's engineering, or, at best, had put outside engineers on the payroll at a fixed wage, as used to be done, instead of on an outrageously high percentage, then current expenses would have been lowered. If Mr. Story had not created a public contact bureau costing many thousands of dollars, to do the work that a policeman, Jim Martin, had done acceptably for 20 years, then current expenses would have been lowered. If a Ridge Road bridge had been erected that was in keeping with Rochester's purse, then expenses would have been furthered lowered.

... was the ... ner of handling current expe... that two years ago, on the e... of a Council election, Mr. Stor... permitted the use of hundreds of thousands of dollars of a bond issue funds to pay for salaries and supplies in the school department. This was done, of course, in an attempt to camouflage the tax rate.

"But enough of these 'ifs'. We can sum them all up in one. If Mr. Snyder's Council party has had the backbone to call a halt on wild spending, instead of protecting and approving such a course, as it did, then the debt of the City of Rochester would not be over $72,000,000 today, and Rochester homes would be blessings and not burdens to their owners."

PEAKE RAPS CRITICISM OF BRIDGE COST

DEM & CHRON. OCT 22 1931

Councilman Replies 'Extra' Of Subway Job Would Build Three Ridge Road Spans

SAYS FIGURES TWISTED

Charges Durnan Has Changed His Mind Under Pressure Since He O. K.'d Facing

Several bridges just like the Ridge Road bridge could be built for the cost of the "extra" of the subway, Dr. Chester A. Peake, candidate for re-election as councilman in the South District, said last night in an address at Whitney School 17 in Orange Street.

This was one of Dr. Peake's thrusts at the critics of the bridge, Harold S. W. MacFarlin, councilmanic opponent to Dr. Peake, and Councilman William F. Durnan, who is running for re-election in the Northeast District. These two, among other supporters of the Republican organization ticket, have used the new Ridge Road bridge as a medium for criticism of the present city administration.

Charges Facts Distorted

Dr. Peake, who said he spoke last night as chairman of the public works and engineering committees of the City Council, asserted that his opponents have distorted facts and figures about the bridge in their efforts to discredit their political adversaries.

"Facts and figures about the Ridge Road bridge have again been distorted in a statement attributed to Mr. Durnan in yesterday's papers," said Mr. Peake. "My respect for my Council colleague's business ability leads me to believe that he has been imposed upon by the Republican machine when he allowed them to make misstatements about costs and engineer's fees of the Ridge Road bridge, in his name. Mr. Durnan is too familiar with the entire history of the erection of the Ridge Road bridge to keep insisting that its cost is $3,000,000. He knows the contract price is $2,491,012.

Corrects Figures

"He also knows the cost of the concrete facing is not 'more than $750,000.' He knows the actual extra cost of the granite facing, according to engineers' estimates, is only $298,000. I doubt that he will accept responsibility for making two exaggerations like his running mate, Mr. Owen. Differences of $500,000 and $450,000 in each instance cannot be treated in an offhand manner. Mr. Durnan is too good a business man to do that.

... nan knows. Cities employ them for the same purposes. They reorganize, plan, design, co-ordinate or systematize business to save money, the only reason for which they are employed. Mr. Durnan is familiar with these practices, and will admit that handling the affairs of the city is no different than a business, and local men are not always to be found who have the specialized knowledge and experience to competently advise. They must be secured out of town.

Fees Not All for One Person

"His purported article also refers to General Goethals, and says he was not paid the same sum as Mr. McKibbon. Certainly not. General Goethals was an officer of the United States Army, as were the members of his huge engineering staff that built the Panama Canal. They spent years of study and millions of dollars in planning the canal before a shovel of dirt was excavated for it. Mr. Durnan would have you believe that the Ridge Road engineers' fee all went to one person. He fails to mention that this fee covers the cost of surveys, testing, planning, designing, supervising construction and the salaries of a staff and other details necessary to build the bridge.

"Because Mr. Durnan knows out-of-town industrial engineers and financial advisers are often employed locally by big firms, we feel confident he will agree that competent engineering advice should have been obtained on the Broad Street subway. Our local talent, so admirably described by organization candidates, were responsible for that construction fiasco. Competent, experienced out-of-town experts might have prevented the construction blunders which have necessitated the expenditure of $572,000 since 1928 for repairs of defects and use of poor materials and design.

"The lack of experts may be responsible for the 100 per cent 'extras' that changed the proposed cost of the subway from $6,000,000 to $13,000,000. Several bridges just like Ridge Road could have been built for the total amount of these 'extras.' In fact, it costs the city $787,000 annually to pay for the subway, or within $40,000 of the cost of the new Bausch Memorial bridge at Smith Street.

Says Durnan Has Changed Mind

"Mr. Durnan may have been 'at the mercy of this imported expert' as he says, but few people who know Mr. Durnan as a business man will believe he ever sat submissive and without protest in two meetings concerning the bridge. It is public record that he discussed freely and frankly all the details of the construction of this bridge, including the granite facing of the exposed portions, at an 'estimated extra cost of $400,000' with his fellow councilman, Mr. Milne, myself, city officials and the engineer, and agreed emphatically with the recommendations made. Of course, under 'political pressure,' he changed his mind about the ordinance he requested to be prepared.

"Will Mr. Durnan or my opponent deny that the Ridge Road bridge is not as fine a structure as can be built? They know it will stand for years—and without repairs or defects, like the subway. Both Mr. Durnan and Mr. MacFarlin must agree the public is going to get what it is paying for—a bridge at a contract price considerably under the proposed or estimated cost."

DEM & CHRON. OCT 23 1931

Business Efficiency the Issue

After four years of city manager government it seems strange that there should be even a question about changing the form of city administration. The city's affairs now are conducted as any big business would be conducted. Authority is centralized in the hands of executives who may be held strictly to account for one thing only—that is, the efficiency with which they run the city's business.

It is significant that most of the complaints against the present city government come from organized political groups. If the mass of the people are dissatisfied with what they have had under a city manager government, they are giving no signs of it. On the contrary, on every occasion in which they have had an opportunity to express themselves, the people of the city have indorsed the present government and indicated their unwillingness to put back into power the political group, or any similar group, that formerly controlled it.

Charges of extravagance are always raised in a municipal campaign on the theory that this is the issue best calculated to catch the interest of the voter. If the present administration has been extravagant, if taxes are too high and expenditures unnecessarily large, it should of course be called upon for an explanation. But it has answered all such charges with a frankness and a common sense that must be apparent to any unprejudiced listener.

It has not been the tax rate that has burdened the people of the city, nor the expenditures for needed improvements; it has been unemployment and industrial difficulties common to all the world. Taxes were going up and expenditures mounting long before the city manager system went into effect. It is nonsensical to claim that they would now go down if a political organization got control of things. Experience points to the direct opposite.

SAYS G. O. P. VOTED HUGE TAX BOOST

DEM & CHRON. OCT 23 1931

Foulkes Avers Assessment Increase Is Not City Manager Child

WORK OF OLD COUNCIL

Councilman Declares True Taxation Picture Given By Present Regime

Republican organization speakers are trying to blame the City Manager administration for the 20 per cent horizontal increase in assessments decreed in 1927, Louis S. Foulkes, councilman for the East District, standing for re-election, said at a meeting of the Women's Democratic Club at the Hotel Seneca last night. As a matter of fact, said Councilman Foulkes, this increase was decreed by a Republican organization administration when it found that its debt was nearing the state constitutional limit.

"A great deal has been said about the burden of taxes which the citizens of Rochester are carrying," Mr. Foulkes said. "Our opponents have stated frequently that there is a mounting tax bill. I wish to call attention to the fact that upon any piece of property that is assessed today at the same value it was for the year 1928, the first year of the City Manager administration, that there has been no increase in the tax bill.

"Any householder will find this true if he will take the pains to compare his bills for the years 1928, '29, '30 and '31. If there has been a change in the assessed valuation either higher or lower there will naturally follow a change in the tax bill although such change in the assessment should not have taken place unless there was a real reason for increasing or reducing it.

"Many of the householders do not understand in regard to the 20 per cent. increase in the assessment of all property which took place in the fall of 1927. They are putting the responsibility for this 20 per cent. increase upon the present administration. The records show that this action was taken increase in the assessment in the fall of 1927? The financial statement of the Comptroller as of Dec. 31, 1927 shows that the debt of the City had approached within about $3,000,000 of the legal limit of 10 per cent. of the total assessed valuation. It was not customary in making up such statements of the debt of the City to include the contracts outstanding which were a legal obligation against the City. The fact that the amount of the debt at the close of the year 1927 had approached the limit within $3,000,000 was disturbing and the organization Board of Aldermen saw nothing else to do to hold the credit of the City but to increase such assessment by 20 per cent.

"At that time they anticipated that they would win out in the election and would be in control of the affairs of the city beginning Jan. 1, 1928. They saw the necessity of increasing this valuation by 20 per cent so that there would be ample leeway between the total amount of the debt and the limit which they city could incur. They were laying their plans to protect their own action in the several years to come as they expected to have control of the city affairs.

when you read these statements today, which are made up strictly in accordance with the provisions of the charter, you have a true and honest picture of just what the City owes. This was not the practice under the Organization control.

"We firmly believe that an honest statement of the facts as they exist at all times is due the taxpayer. We have endeavored to live up to this practice and shall continue to do so in the future."

SNYDER GIVES OWEN LESSON ON FINANCES

Offers Diagnosis of Fiscal Setup for Study by Republican Opponent for Councilmanic Post

TIMES-UNION OCT 3 1931

Leroy E. Snyder today offered for the study of Charles S. Owen, his Republican opponent for councilman-at-large, a diagnosis of the city's financial set-up.

Mr. Snyder, City Manager League candidate, began with an analysis of the tax dollar. He queried Mr. Owen to show how he would reduce taxes and expenditures.

"Much of Mr. Owen's campaign for councilman-at-large has been devoted to an effort to convince the voters of Rochester that the city has been suffering from some sort of financial ailment, particularly since the City Manager government began," said Mr. Snyder.

"Unlike most physicians, he immediately prescribes a treatment without the slightest diagnosis of the patient's symptoms. Like the old-time 'herb doctors,' who peddled a remedy guaranteed to cure all the afflictions of mankind, 'Doctor' Owen seems to be offering the same old political panaceas instead of practical advice.

"So that Mr. Owen will not remain entirely in the dark, I am offering a diagnosis of the financial structure of the city for his study. Perhaps he can then prescribe a treatment that will not come out of the same bottle used by the 'organization' as the cure-all for ailing county, state and municipal administrations. Let's start with an analysis of the 1931 tax dollar:

Analysis of Tax Dollar

"Thirty per cent went for the current operating expenses of the schools, the majority of which is directly chargeable to the personal service item of teachers' salaries. What does Mr. Owen intend to do in this regard? Does he propose to cut teachers' salaries, or does he purpose to increase the teachers' load beyond a point which is contrary to modern practice?

"Fifteen per cent went for fire and police service. Does Mr. Owen intend to cut down the force of the fire and police bureaus, or does he propose to bring about a reduction by cutting the salaries of these respective positions?

"Four per cent went for the expenses of administering the Health Bureau and the Municipal Hospital. Does Mr. Owen propose to bring about a reduction in these items by closing the Municipal Hospital, or by ...ting out certain other of the very ... functions of this department?

"... per cent of the tax dollar ... recreational activities ... playgrounds). Does Mr. ... it advisable to close ... playgrounds and to cut dow... ...tional service rende... ...ark Department?

...orks Share

"Fourte... cent went for the operation of public works activities, including collection and disposal of ashes, rubbish, garbage, cleaning and repairing of streets, and the disposing of city sewage. Does Mr. Owen propose to curtail or remove these services, or just how does he figure that a reduction in the public works functions can be effected?

"Four per cent paid for the lighting of our public streets. Does Mr. Owen propose to have the Rochester street lights turned off as was done in Cincinnati?

"The point of these questions is simply this: Mr. Owen has charged the administration with excessive costs, and is waging his campaign on a program of efficiency and reduced expenditures. Is it not then logical to ask of Mr. Owen precisely where he proposes to effect certain economies and reductions? It is one thing to say that if and when elected you will bring about economies, but it is entirely a different matter to accomplish them. It is to be assumed from Mr. Owen's forceful campaign on the point of economies that he has worked out a very definite program. If so, he will be abl... answer the above questions.

...unds

notes and bonds including schools. Does he propose to repudiate on City debts?

"Will 'Dr.' Owen tell us why he did not prescribe this patent medicine of his for the cure of Rochester's ailments when the organization, which he represents, was in complete control of the government, and the patient was really sick, back in 1926 and 1927?"

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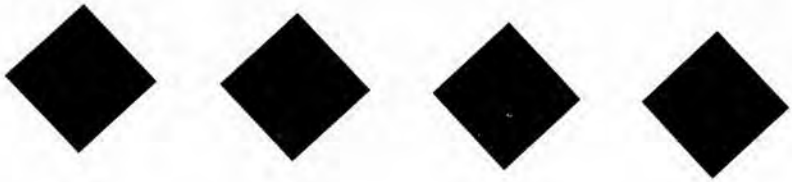

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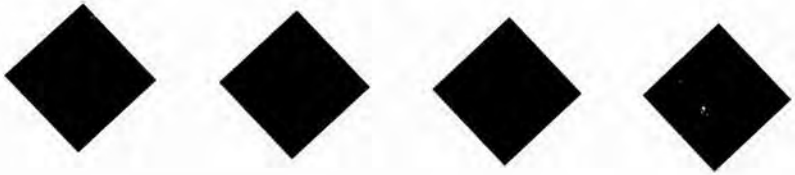

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"Is Mr. Owen aware a steel

Building in Rochester Exceeds That of Last Year, Records Show

DEM & CHRON OCT 2 1931

Building in the first nine months this year exceeded that in the corresponding period of 1930, according to tabulations completed yesterday afternoon by Norbert A. Kolb, clerk of the Bureau of Buildings.

Mr. Kolb prepared a nine-month report for John G. Ellendt, superintendent of building, and it was submitted to Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works. It showed that in the first nine months this year 1,782 permits were issued for building estimated to cost $5,778,660, while in the same period last year 2,009 permits were issued for building estimated to cost $5,281,802, or nearly a half million dollars less.

Mr. Kolb's report shows that in the first nine months in 1930, accommodations were provided for 257 families, while in the same period this year, accommodations were provided for 186 families. Following is Mr. Kolb's detailed report for the first nine months of this year:

	No.	Cost	Families
RESIDENTIAL			
Single dwellings	120	$ 664,250	120
Multiple dwellings with stores	1	8,000	1
Other residential (non-housekeeping)	4	287,400	
Residential total	125	$959,650	121
PUBLIC			
School buildings	1	$2,476,196	
Church buildings	1	49,500	
Recreation buildings	11	165,000	
Public and administration buildings	2	590,000	
Public total	21	$3,280,696	
INDUSTRIAL			
Store buildings	11	$ 79,875	
Office buildings	1	63,000	
Refreshments stands	3	425	
Private garages	578	153,891	
Sheds and barns	58	22,186	
Public garages and auto sales and service	2	42,500	
Public gasoline stations	15	82,000	
Factory buildings	1	273,627	
Storage buildings	7	47,100	
Fences and foundations	35	76,713	
Industrial total	711	$841,917	
REMODELING			
Moves	18	$ 8,635	
Signs	186	17,296	
Residential remodeling affecting housing	24	68,450	65
Residential remodeling not affecting housing	373	149,330	
Commercial remodeling	110	173,245	
Miscellaneous remodeling	214	279,441	
Remodeling total	925	$696,397	65

FOR COMPARISON

Jan.-Sept. 1930 No.	Cost	Families		Jan.-Sept. 1931 No.	Cost	Families
182	$1,340,160	214	Residential	125	$ 959,650	121
8	1,199,590		Public	21	3,280,696	
886	1,126,835		Industrial	711	841,917	
1076	$3,666,585	214	New building total	857	$5,082,263	121
933	1,615,217	43	Remodeling	925	696,397	65
2009	$5,281,802	257	Grand total	1782	$5,778,660	186

Think [illegible]

TIMES-UNION OCT 1 1931

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JOURNAL OCT 21

CITY PROMISED SMOKE AID

City officials today were satisfied that the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation will co-operate with them in abating the soft coal smoke nuisance from their chimneys.

At a meeting held yesterday in the gas company offices, Ivan Powell and Edward R. Crofts, company engineers, told Albert W. Glassman, chief smoke inspector, and Frank Willis, sanitary engineer, that the utility will adopt the first of a series of their recommendations.

Indicators will be placed on all the boilers in Station No. 3 in Brown's Race which will show the amount of ash, soot and dust smoke. The cost of installing this system is estimated between $50,000 and $75,000.

An electric alarm system will be connected with the smoke indicators which will automatically warn operators at the plant whenever the smoke situation should be corrected.

A second recommendation of the city officials that the gas company change all its boilers in one of the buildings at Station No. 3 is under consideration, the engineers reported. There are twenty-two boilers in the building and it is estimated that the change would cost $1,250,000.

Another recommendation under advisement is the installation of dust collectors at Station No. 9 at Lincoln Park and at Station No. 8 at Lawn Street.

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STORY DETAILS WORK PROGRAM

Acknowledgment by Jesse Isador Straus, state chairman of the emergency relief administration which is to spend $20,000,000 to meet the unemployment situation this Winter, of Rochester's acceptance of a place in the program was received by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary.

Within ten days, City Manager Stephen B. Story announced he hopes to have a work bureau organization set up to direct the spending of Rochester's part of the $20,000,000.

Plans for the work to be done this year have been considerably advanced, Mr. Story said, with a long list of possible jobs to be done.

Under state supervision the money must be spent for worthwhile jobs, that is, those which will have some permanence. With this in view, Mr. Story said a new boathouse for Genesee Valley Park, cleaning and painting all police and fire headquarters, finishing up the grading of the blast furnace site remaining west of the new harbor have been considered for employment of emergency workers.

Nothing can be done, Mr. Story said, except with the work bureau's approval and in turn the state's approval. Moreover, he said, no definite program will be possible until the state indicates how much of the $20,000,000 may be diverted to Rochester.

Under the state law, the state agrees to compensate the city for 40 per cent. of whatever it spends.

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"After my repeated demands that my opponent for the office of councilman-at-large inform the public as to whether or not he approves the administration of the present city manager, I found in my morning newspaper that he, Mr. Snyder, has finally made up his mind not to express an opinion on that point," said Charles S. Owen, Republican organization councilmanic candidate, last evening at a 17th Ward rally.

"He says that Mr. Story is not an issue, and later that the job of running this city is not a one-man job [illegible]

"If my memory serves me, one of the fundamental claims of Mr. Snyder and those who were sponsoring the new Charter was that the manager plan provided for a single executive government head, just like a big business concern, who was to have sole responsibility for the conduct of things, as does the general manager of a corporation. It was to be above all a one-man job, and the one man was to have wide hiring and firing powers. The Council was to be like the board of directors, but the real work was to be placed in the hands of the manager. I know I voted for the new Charter on that basis, as did thousands of others.

"Now comes Mr. Snyder with the astounding statement, and it's really an admission, that the job of running this city is not a one-man job. And on top of that he declares that it is improper for me, a candidate for that city board of directors, to express myself on the record of the general manager, who was hired by the city directors to run the city for the people. He [illegible] with city manager administration, but he will not indorse the city manager's administration, nor say anything about it.

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"We have only had one city manager, and how on earth Mr. Snyder can indorse the record of city management and refuse to indorse the city manager, I cannot for the life of me see. Nor can I see how a man may be justly charged with resorting to personalities when he asks a Council opponent whether he does or does not approve a manager's administration. The records of governors are matters for public attention at election time. Are city managers immune from public inquiry? Records, not theories, are at issue in Rochester today. Will Mr. Snyder, for the benefit of the voters, stop this frantic dodging. This city is going to be managed by a city manager under this Charter no matter who is elected to the Council.

"Is the political group that was formed by Mr. Snyder's friends, and which has kept Mr. Story in office for four years, not to be held responsible for its choices? Are its choices not to be reviewed by anybody, for the guidance of voters? This is a brand new theory of government, indeed. If my opponent, Mr. Snyder, will not give an opinion on the record of the city's chief executive, I ask the voters to give their opinion. Their findings cannot be dodged.

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'Managers Not Paid for Alibis'

"A week ago my opponent charged me with making capital [illegible]

ment, is not convincing. There are still more 'ifs' besides the one involving increased welfare funds. If, in the face of sharply mounting debt, Mr. Story had forced his own engineers to do Rochester's engineering, or, at best, had put outside engineers on the payroll at a fixed wage, as used to be done, instead of on an outrageously high percentage, then current expenses would have been lowered. If Mr. Story had not created a public contact bureau costing many thousands of dollars, to do the work that a policeman, Jim Martin, had done acceptably for 20 years, then current expenses would have been lowered. If a Ridge Road bridge had been erected that was in keeping with Rochester's purse, then expenses would have been furthered lowered.

[illegible] ner of handling current exp[illegible] that two years ago, on the [illegible] of a Council election, Mr. Stor[y] permitted the use of hundreds of thousands of dollars of a bond issue funds to pay for salaries and supplies in the school department. This was done, of course, in an attempt to camouflage the tax rate.

"But enough of these 'ifs'. We can sum them all up in one. If Mr. Snyder's Council party has had the backbone to call a halt on wild spending, instead of protecting and approving such a course, as it did, then the debt of the City of Rochester would not be over $72,000,000 today, and Rochester homes would be blessings and not burdens to their owners."

PEAKE RAPS CRITICISM OF BRIDGE COST

DEM & CHRON OCT 22 1931

Councilman Replies 'Extra' Of Subway Job Would Build Three Ridge Road Spans

SAYS FIGURES TWISTED

Charges Durnan Has Changed His Mind Under Pressure Since He O. K.'d Facing

Several bridges just like the Ridge Road bridge could be built for the cost of the "extra" of the subway, Dr. Chester A. Peake, candidate for re-election as councilman in the South District, said last night in an address at Whitney School 17 in Orange Street.

This was one of Dr. Peake's thrusts at the critics of the bridge, Harold S. W. MacFarlin, councilmanic opponent to Dr. Peake, and Councilman William F. Durnan, who is running for re-election in the Northeast District. These two, among other supporters of the Republican organization ticket, have used the new Ridge Road bridge as a medium for criticism of the present city administration.

Charges Facts Distorted

Dr. Peake, who said he spoke last night as chairman of the public works and engineering committees of the City Council, asserted that his opponents have distorted facts and figures about the bridge in their efforts to discredit their political adversaries.

"Facts and figures about the Ridge Road bridge have again been distorted in a statement attributed to Mr. Durnan in yesterday's papers," said Mr. Peake. "My respect for my Council colleague's business ability leads me to believe that he has been imposed upon by the Republican machine when he allowed them to make misstatements about costs and engineer's fees of the Ridge Road bridge, in his name. Mr. Durnan is too familiar with the entire history of the erection of the Ridge Road bridge to keep insisting that its cost is $3,000,000. He knows the contract price is $2,494,012.

Corrects Figures

"He also knows the cost of the concrete facing is not 'more than $750,000.' He knows the actual extra cost of the granite facing, according to engineers' estimates, is only $298,000. I doubt that he will accept responsibility for making two exaggerations like his running mate, Mr. Owen. Differences of $500,000 and $450,000 in each instance cannot be treated in an offhand manner. Mr. Durnan is too good a business man to do that.

[illegible] nan knows. Cities employ them for the same purposes. They reorganize, plan, design, co-ordinate or systematize business to save money, the only reason for which they are employed. Mr. Durnan is familiar with these practices, and will admit that handling the affairs of the city is no different than a business, and local men are not always to be found who have the specialized knowledge and experience to competently advise. They must be secured out of town.

Fees Not All for One Person

"His purported article also refers to General Goethals, and says he was not paid the same sum as Mr. McKibbon. Certainly not. General Goethals was an officer of the United States Army, as were the members of his huge engineering staff that built the Panama Canal. They spent years of study and millions of dollars in planning the canal before a shovel of dirt was excavated for it. Mr. Durnan would have you believe that the Ridge Road engineers' fee all went to one person. He fails to mention that this fee covers the cost of surveys, testing, planning, designing, supervising construction and the salaries of a staff and other details necessary to build the bridge.

"Because Mr. Durnan knows out-of-town industrial engineers and financial advisers are often employed locally by big firms, we feel confident he will agree that competent engineering advice should have been obtained on the Broad Street subway. Our local talent, so admirably described by organization candidates, were responsible for that construction fiasco. Competent, experienced out-of-town experts might have prevented the construction blunders which have necessitated the expenditure of $672,000 since 1928 for repairs of defects and use of poor materials and design.

"The lack of experts may be responsible for the 100 per cent 'extras' that changed the proposed cost of the subway from $6,000,000 to $13,000,000. Several bridges just like Ridge Road could have been built for the total amount of these 'extras.' In fact, it costs the city $787,000 annually to pay for the subway, or within $40,000 of the cost of the new Bausch Memorial bridge at Smith Street.

Says Durnan Has Changed Mind

"Mr. Durnan may have been 'at the mercy of this imported expert' as he says, but few people who know Mr. Durnan as a business man will believe he ever sat submissive and without protest in two meetings concerning the bridge. It is public record that he discussed freely and frankly all the details of the construction of this bridge, including the granite facing of the exposed portions, at an 'estimated extra cost of $400,000' with his fellow councilman, Mr. Milne, myself, city officials and the engineer, and agreed emphatically with the recommendations made. Of course, under 'political pressure,' he changed his mind about the ordinance he requested to be prepared.

"Will Mr. Durnan or my opponent deny that the Ridge Road bridge is not as fine a structure as can be built? They know it will stand for years—and without repairs or defects, like the subway. Both Mr. Durnan and Mr. MacFarlin must agree the public is going to get what it is paying for—a bridge at a contract price considerably under the proposed or estimated cost."

DEM & CHRON OCT 2[illegible] 1931

Business Efficiency the Issue

After four years of city manager government it seems strange that there should be even a question about changing the form of city administration. The city's affairs now are conducted as any big business would be conducted. Authority is centralized in the hands of executives who may be held strictly to account for one thing only—that is, the efficiency with which they run the city's business.

It is significant that most of the complaints against the present city government come from organized political groups. If the mass of the people are dissatisfied with what they have had under a city manager government, they are giving no signs of it. On the contrary, on every occasion in which they have had an opportunity to express themselves, the people of the city have indorsed the present government and indicated their unwillingness to put back into power the political group, or any similar group, that formerly controlled it.

Charges of extravagance are always raised in a municipal campaign on the theory that this is the issue best calculated to catch the interest of the voter. If the present administration has been extravagant, if taxes are too high and expenditures unnecessarily large, it should of course be called upon for an explanation. But it has answered all such charges with a frankness and a common sense that must be apparent to any unprejudiced listener.

It has not been the tax rate that has burdened the people of the city, nor the expenditures for needed improvements; it has been unemployment and industrial difficulties common to all the world. Taxes were going up and expenditures mounting long before the city manager system went into effect. It is nonsensical to claim that they would now go down if a political organization got control of things. Experience points to the direct opposite.

SAYS G. O. P. VOTED HUGE TAX BOOST

DEM & CHRON OCT 23 1931

Foulkes Avers Assessment Increase Is Not City Manager Child

WORK OF OLD COUNCIL

Councilman Declares True Taxation Picture Given By Present Regime

Republican organization speakers are trying to blame the City Manager administration for the 20 per cent horizontal increase in assessments decreed in 1927, Louis S. Foulkes, councilman for the East District, standing for re-election, said at a meeting of the Women's Democratic Club at the Hotel Seneca last night. As a matter of fact, said Councilman Foulkes, this increase was decreed by a Republican organization administration when it found that its debt was nearing the state constitutional limit.

"A great deal has been said about the burden of taxes which the citizens of Rochester are carrying," Mr. Foulkes said. "Our opponents have stated frequently that there is a mounting tax bill. I wish to call attention to the fact that upon any piece of property that is assessed today at the same value it was for the year 1928, the first year of the City Manager administration, that there has been no increase in the tax bill.

"Any householder will find this true if he will take the pains to compare his bills for the years 1928, '29, '30 and '31. If there has been a change in the assessed valuation either higher or lower there will naturally follow a change in the tax bill although such change in the assessment should not have taken place unless there was a real reason for increasing or reducing it.

"Many of the householders do not understand in regard to the 20 per cent. increase in the assessment of all property which took place in the fall of 1927. They are putting the responsibility for this 20 per cent. increase upon the present administration. The records show that this action was taken [illegible] increase in the assessment in the fall of 1927? The financial statement of the Comptroller as of Dec. 31, 1927 shows that the debt of the City had approached within about $3,000,000 of the legal limit of 10 per cent. of the total assessed valuation. It was not customary in making up such statements of the debt of the City to include the contracts outstanding which were a legal obligation against the City. The fact that the amount of the debt at the close of the year 1927 had approached the limit within $3,000,000 was disturbing and the organization Board of Aldermen saw nothing else to do to hold the credit of the City but to increase such assessment by 20 per cent.

"At that time they anticipated that they would win out in the election and would be in control of the affairs of the city beginning Jan. 1, 1928. They saw the necessity of increasing this valuation by 20 per cent so that there would be ample leeway between the total amount of the debt and the limit which they city could incur. They were laying their plans to protect their own action in the several years to come as they expected to have control of the city affairs.

[illegible] when you read these statements today, which are made up strictly in accordance with the provisions of the charter, you have a true and honest picture of just what the City owes. This was not the practice under the Organization control.

"We firmly believe that an honest statement of the facts as they exist at all times is due the taxpayer. We have endeavored to live up to this practice and shall continue to do so in the future."

SNYDER GIVES OWEN LESSON ON FINANCES

Offers Diagnosis of Fiscal Setup for Study by Republican Opponent for Councilmanic Post

TIMES-UNION OCT 3 1931

Leroy E. Snyder today offered for the study of Charles S. Owen, his Republican opponent for councilman-at-large, a diagnosis of the city's financial set-up.

Mr. Snyder, City Manager League candidate, began with an analysis of the tax dollar. He queried Mr. Owen to show how he would reduce taxes and expenditures.

"Much of Mr. Owen's campaign for councilman-at-large has been devoted to an effort to convince the voters of Rochester that the city has been suffering from some sort of financial ailment, particularly since the City Manager government began," said Mr. Snyder.

"Unlike most physicians, he immediately prescribes a treatment without the slightest diagnosis of the patient's symptoms. Like the old-time 'herb doctors,' who peddled a remedy guaranteed to cure all the afflictions of mankind, 'Doctor' Owen seems to be offering the same old political panaceas instead of practical advice.

"So that Mr. Owen will not remain entirely in the dark, I am offering a diagnosis of the financial structure of the city for his study. Perhaps he can then prescribe a treatment that will not come out of the same bottle used by the 'organization' as the cure-all for ailing county, state and municipal administrations. Let's start with an analysis of the 1931 tax dollar:

Analysis of Tax Dollar

"Thirty per cent went for the current operating expenses of the schools, the majority of which is directly chargeable to the personal service item of teachers' salaries. What does Mr. Owen intend to do in this regard? Does he propose to cut teachers' salaries, or does he purpose to increase the teachers' load beyond a point which is contrary to modern practice?

"Fifteen per cent went for fire and police service. Does Mr. Owen intend to cut down the force of the fire and police bureaus, or does he propose to bring about a reduction by cutting the salaries of these respective positions?

"Four per cent went for the expenses of administering the Health Bureau and the Municipal Hospital. Does Mr. Owen propose to bring about a reduction in these items by closing the Municipal Hospital, or by [cutt]ing out certain other of the very [illegible] functions of this department?

"[illegible] per cent of the tax dollar [illegible] recreational activities [illegible] playgrounds). Does Mr. [illegible] it advisable to close [illegible] grounds and to cut dow[n] [illegible] ional service rende[red] [illegible] ark Department?

[illegible] orks Share

"Fourteen [per] cent went for the operation of public works activities, including collection and disposal of ashes, rubbish, garbage, cleaning and repairing of streets, and the disposing of city sewage. Does Mr. Owen propose to curtail or remove these services, or just how does he figure that a reduction in the public works functions can be effected?

"Four per cent paid for the lighting of our public streets. Does Mr. Owen propose to have the Rochester street lights turned off as was done in Cincinnati?

"The point of these questions is simply this: Mr. Owen has charged the administration with excessive costs, and is waging his campaign on a program of efficiency and reduced expenditures. Is it not then logical to ask of Mr. Owen precisely where he proposes to effect certain economies and reductions? It is one thing to say that if and when elected you will bring about economies, but it is entirely a different matter to accomplish them. It is to be assumed from Mr. Owen's forceful campaign on the point of economies that he has worked out a very definite program. If so, he will be able to answer the above questions.

[illegible] Funds

notes and bonds including schools. Does he propose to repudiate on City debts?

"Will 'Dr.' Owen tell us why he did not prescribe this patent medicine of his for the cure of Rochester's ailments when the organization, which he represents, was in complete control of the government, and the patient was really sick, back in 1926 and 1927?"

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

ARGETSINGER SAYS SUBWAY BIG FAILURE

DEM & CHRON. OCT 23 1931

'Unfinished Part of Great Design' Holds Industry Back, He Charges

PRESENTED TO RAILWAYS

Disaster Can be Retrieved, He Says, by Choice of Administration

Failure of the subway is due to the method of operation, former State Senator George F. Argetsinger, Republican, charged in a statement last evening. Mr. Argetsinger served as first chairman of the Citizens' Committee which co-operated with the city in carrying out the municipal project. He said that in 1922 when completion of the subway discussed there was "no dissenting voice from any civic body," and that the subway is "an unfinished part of a great design which, if completed, would have stopped the constant decrease in Rochester's industrial census."

"The subway idea was born 20 years ago," Mr. Argetsinger said. "The old Erie Canal lands through the city were becoming available. I helped father the law in the Legislature that made their acquisition by the city possible. It was recognized then that Rochester needed an orderly developed industrial area, not subject to tax caprice, in which new industries could locate and which would give them superior transportation connections. The subway offered the opportunity and the site was to be what was the Western Widewaters. The trackage was to touch Lake Ontario water either through the B. R. and P. Railroad on the West or Irondequoit Bay on the East. Lands at the Widewaters were to be reserved under direct city agreement with suitable tax guarantees, and Rochester was to employ a high grade commercial agent to sell Rochester industrially to the rest of the United States. It was a coordinated and completed plan to make Rochester grow.

"In 1922," Mr. Argetsinger went on to say, "George W. Aldridge died and shortly after him Hiram H. Edgerton. The entire project was given to Mayor VanZandt for completion, and every civic organization was called into conference.

Disavows Parentage

"The Citizens' Committee resulted and it numbered many civic leaders in Rochester. In other words partisanship handed the plan over to nonpartnership. The completion of the subway project was widely demanded. There was no dissenting voice from any civic body. Construction was pushed to completion. It was Republican at birth, but from the day its destiny became nonpartisan the subway had new parentage.

"Now the very heart of the subway problem was the matter of its operation. Planned as a rail connection which would give all railroads equal rights in its availability and its operation, its neutrality was a fundamental requirement. The great rail interests were extremely alert about that. Under the assurance of that neutrality those in control of the great Pennsylvania Railroad and the Erie Railroad gave us assurance of cordial co-operation.

"The Bureau of Municipal Research came in early in aid of the plan and in its files were complete memoranda recommending neutral operation and pointing out the necessity of it. I remember being told by Mr. Story, manager of that bureau, that the subway would be surrendered to a single trust only over our dead bodies.

Then the Bolt Struck

"Our work went forward, the subway construction went forward. Our committee of about 30 was apparently working in harmony, when suddenly, and to me like a bolt out of a blue sky, came opposition to neutral operation of the subway, and what was more signicant, opposition to the great industrial development plan. A new and not a public interest was [illegible] in the situation.

"Promptly I tried to combat the opposition to city operation. For days I met this newly formed group and tried to win them over to an adherence to the original plan. But I was unequal to the conflict with the interests that lay behind this newly formed group. The opposition to an industrial development area was the second disappointment. And at the juncture rather than to see the plan go through without head or feet I made a press suggestion that the trackway should be turned over to highway purposes to help remedy the growing traffic congestion in city streets.

"This last suggestion was met with a small storm of opposition and abuse. The subway was nearly finished and my suggestion was hailed as nonsense. My term of usefulness in connection with the whole matter was at an end, and I resigned as chairman of the Citizens' Committee, determined that my connection with the matter should cease until some future city adminstration should take up the original vision and carry it through.

"Following my resignation the Rochester subway was handed over to the New York State Railways. The citizens committee upon which Mayor Van Zandt had depended recommended the move. Neither he nor I were able to stem the tide in the committee. The disaster to the subway and the original plan was complete.

"What the future holds I do not know. The disaster, I am confident may be retrieved, but only by a city administration devoted bravely to Rochester's interest. As the matter stands so far from being the 'White Elephant' that it has been termed, the Rochester subway is an unfinished part of a great design, which if completed would have stopped the constant decrease in Rochester industrial census."

ASSESSMENT JUMP LAID TO LEAGUE

Former Mayor O'Neil Says City Manager Council Voted Higher Values

ATTACKS CITY SALARIES

Officials Now Get Twice as Much as Under Former Government, Claim

DEM & CHRON. OCT 24 1931

Raising of the city assessments 20 per cent was an act of the City Manager council, accomplished on April 2, 1928 by motion of the late Councilman Harry C. Goodwin, former Mayor Martin B. O'Neil declared yesterday.

Mr. O'Neil made the declaration in taking issue with statements of Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, who charged the former administration with the assessment increase which added about a hundred million dollars to the taxable valuation of Rochester property. Mr. O'Neil asserted that Councilman Foulkes's statement shows him "wholly unfamiliar with the subject" and added that Mr. Foulkes must be familiar with the tax bills on his own home, declaring that in 1927 his bill was $397.90, while this year it was $445.82.

Attacks Present Salaries

Last mayor to serve under the old charter, Mr. O'Neil also attacked the salaries paid city executives under the present administration. He declared that Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, was in his administration at a salary about half what he is now paid, and he charged that Rochester in the last three years had had a salary and payroll inflation that would be difficult to match in America today.

"As the last mayor of the City of Rochester under the old city charter and as an interested citizen, I would like the privilege of commenting upon the statement of Councilman Foulkes made in the Friday morning press in which the Republican council of my administration was charged with responsibility for high taxes," said Mr. O'Neil. He continued:

Mistated Facts Charged

"Mr. Foulkes has mis-stated the facts on the 20 per cent valuation increase in a manner which shows him wholly unfamiliar with the subject. What happened is this. After the 1927 election and immediately before the new court council took office, the comptroller on behalf of the incoming city manager administration requested the city assessors to increase the valuation of all Rochester property by a flat 20 per cent. This increase has nothing whatever to do with the 1928 tax roll with its increase in valuation.

"I remember that the reasons given by the incoming administration were that the valuation increase would permit a higher revenue from the state, as state funds are allocated to cities on the basis of valuations. As a matter of fact, revenues have greatly increased from sources outside Rochester. This increase has provided a fine opportunity for lower taxes, but taxes have not been lowered, because the expenses of this administration have greatly exceeded those of my administration.

Cites Foulkes Taxes

"Mr. Foulkes must be familiar with the tax bills on his own home. In 1927 his bill was $397.90. This year it was $445.82.

"One of the reasons that taxes have not been lowered was the tremendous salary increase program under the present administration. I received $7,500 a year as executive head of the city government. The manager's salary was raised to $20,000. Three thousand dollar-a-year men were jumped to $6,000. Six thousand dollar men were jumped to $10,000 and $12,000 a year.

"Mr. Baker worked for the city under my administration for about half of what he is now paid. Mr. Wilson received as comptroller $6,500 a year, but the new comptroller receives $10,000. My safety commissioner received $6,500. The present commissioner is paid $10,000. Nearly every department has seen a steady staff increase and higher salaries. New offices have constantly been brought into being. Rochester has in the past three years such a great salary and payroll inflation, in view of its tax resources, that I believe it would be difficulty to match it in America today.

"The great increase in bond borrowing, and the tremendously expensive undertakings I will not touch upon here. They have become a part of local history."

HOW REDUCE CITY COSTS? OWEN ASKED

DEM & CHRON. OCT 24 1931

Snyder Urges His Opponent To Tell Where He'd Effect His Suggested Economies

LISTS EXPENSE ITEMS

Wants to Know, If Remedy Exists, Why It Was Not Prescribed Long Ago

Leroy E. Snyder, City Manager League candidate for councilman-at-large, yesterday presented an analysis of city expenditures from the point of view of the taxpayer's dollar, by means of a series of questions directed to Charles S. Owen, his organization Republican opponent. The questions were purposed to elicit from Mr. Owen statements of what he would do to change the city administration's plan of expenditures.

Offers Diagnosis

"Much of Mr. Owen's campaign for councilman-at-large," said Mr. Snyder, "has been devoted to an effort to convince the voters of Rochester that the city has been suffering from some sort of financial ailment, particularly since the city manager government began. Unlike most physicians, he immediately prescribes a treatment without the slightest diagnosis of the patient's symptoms. Like the old-time herb doctor who peddled a remedy guaranteed to cure all the afflictions of mankind, 'Doctor' Owen seems to be offering the same old political panaceas instead of practical advice.

"So that Mr. Owen will not remain entirely in the dark, I am offering a diagnosis of the financial structure of the city for his study. Perhaps he can then prescribe a treatment that will not come out of the same bottle used by the 'organization' as the cure-all for ailing county, state and municipal administrations. Let's start with an analysis of the 1931 tax dollar:

"Thirty per cent of the taxes went for the current operation expenses of the schools, the majority of which is directly chargeable to the personal service item of teachers' salaries. What does Mr. Owen intend to do in this regard? Does he purpose to cut teachers' salaries, or does he propose to increase the teachers' load beyond a point which is contrary to modern practice?

"Fifteen per cent of the tax dollar went for fire and police service," Mr. Snyder continued." Does Mr. Owen intend to cut down the force of the Fire and Police bureaus, or does he propose to bring about a reduction by cutting the salaries of these respective positions?

"Four per cent of the taxes went for the expenses of administering the Health Bureau and the Municipal Hospital. Does Mr. Owen propose to bring about a reduction in these items by closing the Municipal Hospital, or by cutting out certain other of the very vital functions of this department?

'How Does He Figure Reduction?'

"Three per cent of the tax dollar went for recreational activities (parks and playgrounds). Does Mr. Owen deam it advisable to close some of our playgrounds and to cut down the recreational service rendered by our Park Bureau.?

"Fourteen per cent of the tax dollar went for the operation of public works activities, including collection and disposal of ashes, rubbish, garbage, cleaning and repairing of streets, and the disposing of city sewage. Does Mr. Owen propose to curtail or remove these services, or just how does he figure that a reduction in the public works functions can be effected?

"Four per cent of the tax dollar paid for the lighting of our public streets. Does Mr. Owen propose to have the Rochester street lights turned off, as was done in Cincinnati?

"The point of these questions is simply this: Mr. Owen has charged the administration with excessive costs, and is waging his campaign on a program of efficiency and reduced expenditures. Is it not then logical to ask of Mr. Owen precisely where he proposes to effect certain economies and reductions? It is one thing to say that if and when elected, you will bring about economies, but it is entirely a different matter to accomplish them. It is to be assumed from Mr. Owen's forceful campaign on the point of economies that he has worked out a very definite program. If so, he will be able to answer the above questions," said Mr. Snyder.

Pension Funds Deficits

"How does Mr. Owen propose to raise the necessary funds to make up the accumulated deficits of more than seven million dollars in the fire and police pension funds, and certain other sinking funds?

"How does Mr. Owen propose to pay for contracts let for schools and other projects which have been sponsored and authorized by the Republican administration? Mr. Milne himself on the floor of the Council argued for an increase from $1,000,000 to $2,500,000 in the school building program in the year 1931.

"Twenty-one per cent of taxes was paid for interest and principal on notes and bonds, including schools. Does he propose to repudiate on city debts?

"Will 'Doctor' Owen tell us why he did not prescribe this patent medicine of his for the cure of Rochester's ailments when the organization, which he represents, was in complete control of the government and the patient was really sick, back in 1926 and 1927?"

DEM & CHRON. OCT 22 1931

Facts About City Finances

Critics of the city manager government pick out a weak issue when they try to show that the finances of the city have been badly managed during the four years of the present system. The facts are to the contrary. The adoption of a business-like budget policy was in itself a long step away from the wasteful and inefficient methods of the old days. The management of a budget is a more or less technical matter, but in essence it means simply planning ahead to keep expenditures within prospective income.

Nominally the city's finances were budgeted in the old days, but it is matter of common knowledge that expenditures invariably exceeded estimates, and that it was the custom to make up the difference by borrowing. Under this policy a vast debt was piled up, which the present government has since been trying to liquidate.

Residents of a city do not understand the technical details of city financing, but they do want proof that money which they pay in taxes is expended to good advantage in necessary and worth while projects. The city manager record of four years is particularly impressive in that respect. The list of important street improvements is in itself worthy of note. In the three years of 1928, '29 and '30, a total of 44.9 miles of pavement was laid, including resurfacing and widening. Plymouth Avenue South, State Street, South Avenue, West Main Street are among the important arteries on which important improvements have been made. Approximately 150 small jobs have been done on the streets.

Much has been said about the new Ridge Road bridge and its cost. The truth about this is simply that the City Council, after mature deliberation, decided that a beautiful and substantial bridge, faced with granite, would be a better investment in the long run for the city than a cheaper structure which might serve the immediate needs but would look old after only a few years. The Ridge Road bridge will be a source of pride to the city after its cost has been forgotten.

JOURNAL OCT 2

ENGINEERS WIN FIGHT BACKING

Support in their fight to stop city, county and state engineering department employes doing outside work came to the Practising Engineers of Rochester, Lewis E. Kohl, secretary, today from two sources.

Charles Van Voorhis, Republican organization candidate for East District councilman, gave his backing to the movement. Roland B. Woodward, executive vice president of the Chamber of Commerce, said its officers "are in sympathy with the object desired.

Mr. Woodward added:

"Officers of the chamber feel, however, that the solution of the problem lies in the proper contractual relations between various units of the government and their respective employes. Any effort to correct the situation by any other means, we believe, would not be effective.

"If your association should move in the direction of this kind of a cure we should be glad to give earnest consideration to supporting the proposition."

Mr. Van Voorhis' letter follows:

"Without hesitation, I may say that I am heartily in favor of your request. It seems to me that you have a just cause of complaint against competition of engineers and surveyors in he city employ.

"I suggest that any leisure of engineers in the city's employ be used to study the art of bridge building, city planning and other municipal engineering subjects o that their qualifications may e so manifest that no excuse ay exist to employ experts from distance and pay fees approximately as great as the entire arly cost of the department to e city."

uncilman Louis S. Foulkes, Van Voorhis' opponent, had iously endorsed the engineers' st.

GIVE FACTS, FOES TOLD BY SNYDER

DEM & CHRON. OCT 2 1931

Manager League Candidate Calls on Organization To Quit Falsehoods

COMPARES TWO RECORDS

Ridge Road Bridge Charges Declared All Wrong—Tax Allegations Refuted

Organization Republicans were called upon yesterday by Leroy E. Snyder, candidate for councilman-at-large on the City Manager League ticket, to stop their campaign of falsehoods and get down to facts.

Everything the organization has done in this campaign, Mr. Snyder averred, reflects a studied effort to deceive and confuse the voters. He enumerated "the most glaring examples of the organization's campaign of falsehoods," and wrote after each one, "False!"

Cites Manager Achievements

He then cited a number of manager government achievements which he challenged the organization to answer, refute or deny. His statement follows:

"In no previous appeal to the voters has the Republican Organization so completely based its campaign on a foundation of falsehoods. Guilty as it is of evading responsibility for its extravagance in the management of county affairs, of ignoring its previous record in municipal government, which brought about the condemnation of the voters and led to the adoption of the new City Charter, its candidates persist in distortion of the facts.

"Whether attacking the character of their opponents, or city officials; speaking of public improvements, municipal finances or the history of the City Manager government, statements of Organization candidates reflect a studied effort to deceive and confuse the voters about the true facts of the issues involved.

Points Out 'Falsehoods'

"On behalf of all candidates designated by the City Manager League, I am pointing out the most glaring examples of the Organization's campaign of falsehoods.

"The Ridge Road Bridge, say candidates Owen, Milne, MacFarlin and Durnan, will cost $3,000,000. A false estimate or exaggeration of more than $500,000.

"They say the bridge facing will cost more than three-quarters of a million dollars. False. Cost to be less than half that amount.

"They claim a steel bridge could have been built for $1,00,000. False. Under-estimated by more than $1,500,000.

"Inferred approaches and paving of bridge are 'extras.' False. These candidates know contract price includes all paving and approaches from Maplewood Avenue up to and including the traffic circle on St. Paul Street.

"Claim engineers' fee is based on contract price plus 'extras.' False. Is being paid a standard fee on contract price only.

Tax Bills 'Stationary'

"Alleged taxes have increased heavily. False. Tax bills almost stationary.

"Assert bonded indebtedness is $72,000,000. False. Actually is only $71,219,000.

"Maintain thousands of home owners have lost their homes on account of high taxes. False. Attempt to capitalize on distress due to nationwide industrial depression and unemployment.

"Blame Democrats for colonization, exposed by Lincoln Republican Club, Democrats and City Manager League. False. Which political organization has been guilty of and benefited by irregularities in past elections?

Milne said: "In last two years I saw a number of industries close up and leave Rochester because they could not afford to make their businesses carry the tax load they saw coming." False. Only reason why they might leave would be fear of Organization returning to power.

"I challenge the Organization candidates to answer, refute or deny the truth about the following important public issues:

"That the Organization is responsible for subway carrying-charges of $787,000 annually.

"That they arranged a 20 per cent increase in the assessed valuations of all real estate in 1927, to keep the city within the legal debt limit, and to stave off financial disaster due to organization mismanagement.

'Piled Up Debt'

"That $3,000,000 floating debt for current expenses was piled up in 1927; a burden left for the City Manager government to carry.

"That current expenses of the city during the last three years of organization control 1924-1927 increased almost 29 per cent.

"That city debt for that same period increased 25 per cent.

That under City Manager government, current operating expenses with welfare and unemployment relief expenditures deducted, in the past 4 years, only increased slightly in excess of 9 per cent.

"That despite payment of unexpected expenditures for relief and public projects, taxes have not been raised during the past four years.

"That the organization will restore party patronage and privilege, if their candidates are elected, in the operation of the city government.

"That the organization was not, is not, and never will be friendly to the Model Charter demanded and protected by the voters in two previous elections.

"That the organization candidates have pledged allegiance to the machine and will individually and collectively observe the dictatorship of Mr. Bareham.

"Let the people have the truth. Cease campaigning on a basis of distortion, evasion, deception, slanderous implications, exaggeration and falsehood."

PROJECT AIMS AT AVOIDING TAX RISE

Story's Site Suggestions For Rundel Memorial Also To Come Up.

JOURNAL OCT 26

A $2,000,000 bond proposal to avoid a $5 tax rate increase because of welfare obligations the first ten months of this year, and City Manager Stephen B. Story's site suggestions for a Rundel memorial art gallery and library will be the important subjects for City Council consideration tonight, officials announced today.

The Council must act tonight on the bond proposal, Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins declared, that he may have his budget completed for a special meeting of the Council next Saturday.

Even if $2,000,000 is appropriated to pay the charity bills still another $1,000,000 must be provided after November 1 to meet obligations to the new year, he said, but the extra $1,000,000 will not have any influence on the new tax rate.

Mr. Higgins was not certain about the tax rate increase today. He said the increase next year might not be $5 or anything like it if the bond issue is not authorized, and if it is the increase still will be at least $2 because of other obligations to be met next year.

The Council is to pass an ordinance prohibiting the sale of darts, which police report have resulted in many injuries among children.

Mr. Story's schedule of central library sites is not expected to receive final action.

The Council will hold a hearing on Councilman Charles Stanton's local law to permit taxes to be paid in January and February and July and August next year without interest penalties.

TIMES-UNION OCT 2 1931

$2,000,000 Bond Issue For Relief Work Before City Councilmen Tonight

Action by City Council on Vicemayor Isaac Adler's $2,000,000 bond proposal to finance emergency relief is expected tonight.

The bonds, which mature within the next five years, are to cover expenditures by the city relief during the first 10 months of this year. The proposal, introduced by Vicemayor Adler at the last council session, is before the finance committee which is expected to report tonight. Action for or against the plan is regarded as certain because the 1932 budget must be in tentative shape and ready for submission to the council by next Saturday.

Unless the councilmen agree to the bond proposal it will be necessary for City Manager Stephen B. Story to include the $2,000,000 expenditure item in the budget. In an effort to exclude it from the amount that must be raised by taxation and keep the 1932 tax rate as low as possible, City Manager Story and Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins favor the bond issue.

Republican organization members of the council were understood to be undecided as to what action they will take on the bond proposal. Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta favors a plan which will provide for a bond issue for public improvements and which would permit of paving of many city streets by unemployment workers. Dr. Guzzetta said today that he intends to outline his plan to the councilmen tonight.

Dr. Guzzetta said today that his proposal is that the city call a meeting of all property owners who have filed remonstrances against street improvements and assure them of the exact amount per foot they are to pay.

"The city could do this work as an emergency," he said, "using the unemployed, engineering staff, inspectors etc., who are now carried on our payrolls. For example, if a pavement cost $10 per foot, the people affected would pay a flat $8 rate. The city would do the work and, if it cost $12 per foot, the city would pay the difference. Before $3,000,000 is used up in the way, we would have $9,000,000 worth of construction. Less than one-third can be done in any one year. Therefore, only one-third of the proposed sum estimated necessary for relief would be used in this way, to say nothing about added help it would give others, financially and morally. The amounts would be raised by local improvements bonds, three-quarters to be paid by people benefitted and one-quarter by the city at at large. These bonds would not necessarily be paid in five years, but spread over a term of 15 years."

City Manager Story will submit to the Council a list of sites available for the proposed Rundel Memorial Library and Fine Arts building.

A local law by Councilman Charles Stanton for extension of the free-interest payment period on taxes in 1932 will be called up for a public hearing. It extends the free-interest period by one month.

The Council is expected to pass Councilman William F. Durnan's ordinance prohibiting sales of darts, many children having been injured as a result of their use, according to police.

The council will adjourn probably to Saturday when the tentative 1932 budet will be received.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

RUNDEL BUILDING SITES LISTED IN COUNCIL SESSION

DEM & CHRON. OCT 27 1931

City Manager Names Eleven Believed to Be Suitable

CITY-OWNED AREAS AND PRIVATE LOTS

Emergency Order of Manager Story Will Halt Outside Jobs

By HIRAM MARKS

Sites that are available for the Rundel Memorial building were suggested to City Council last evening by City Manager Story, who lists three sites, which are owned either wholly or in part by the city, and eight sites that are privately owned.

Mr. Story points to that Sept. 23 the Council, by resolution of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, requested him to submit a list of tentative sites for the building to be constructed, either wholly or in part, under the Rundel fund. He said that in considering his list, it should be borne in mind that it is not all-inclusive, but does contain the sites which are worthy of consideration. He says that the order in which the sites are listed has no significance. The list is as follows:

Sites Owned by City

Plot on which Convention Hall is now located, bounded by Monroe Avenue, Clinton Avenue South, Annex Place, and South Street. Approximate area 35,620 square feet.

Plot bounded by Court Street on the south, South Avenue on the east, Broad Street on the north and the Genesee River on the west. Approximate area 66,480 square feet.

Plot south of present City Hall, bounded on north by Broad Street, on west by Fitzhugh Street South, on south by Spring Street, and on east by Pine Street. Approximate area 31,164 square feet.

Sites Privately Owned

Plot extending from the Genesee River on the east to Exchange Street on the west, and from Broad Street on the north to Court Street on the south, including that part of the Rochester, Fitzhugh and Carroll Race within the boundaries mentioned. Approximate total area 150,000 square feet.

Plot at the intersection of Main Street West and Broad Street, extending to the B. R. and P. R. R. office building on the east, triangular in shape. Approximate maximum area 36,900 square feet.

Plot extending from South Washington Street on the east to Goldsmith Place on the west, and from Broad Street on the north to Spring Street on the south. Approximate area 64,602 square feet.

Plot facing small triangle east of present Convention Hall, bounded on northeast by Monroe Avenue, and on west by Clinton Avenue South. Approximate area 40,250 square feet.

Plot extending along west side of Franklin Square, bounded by Cumberland Street on the north, Andrews Street on the south, Franklin Square on the East, and Evans Street on the west. Approximate area 57,800 square feet.

Plot facing east side of Franklin Square, triangular in shape, extending from University Avenue on southeast to Cumberland Street on the north. Approximate area 65,766 square feet.

Plot, irregular in shape, on north side of Main Street East, north of Anderson Park, extending through to Joslyn Place at the rear. Approximate area 42,000 square feet.

Plot east of Anderson Park, extending from Main Street East to University Avenue. Approximate area 40,000 square feet.

City Manager Story reported to the Council with reference to complaint that city engineers are engaged in outside work in competition with those in private practice, and points out in the following communiction his steps to prevent this, because of the widespread unemployment. Mr. Story's communication follows:

Emergency Order

After careful consideration of the factors involved in the complaint laid before the Council in the matter of employes of the Bureau of Design and Construction, I have issued the following memorandum:

"In view of the present widespread unemployment, it is necessary that every effort be made to alleviate conditions in so far as possible.

"City employes should refrain from doing outside work in competition with persons outside the city's service. All heads of departments, bureaus, boards and offices should take care to advise their employes to avoid engaging in outside work which otherwise might be done by some one not now employed. This also applies to city employes holding two positions or jobs."

In normal times I would not feel that any obligation rested upon us to tell city employes what they could do with their own time, but the fact that we are facing an emergency makes it a matter of public policy to spread work as widely as possible among the residents of Rochester. There is no reason why the city's engineering forces should be singled out for special treatment. This policy should apply equally to all city employes. As a consequence, the instructions in my memorandum apply to all city employes.

In examining the specific charges of the group of practicing engineers there is not much cause for alarm because the present day outside activities of the city employes are almost negligible. However, there is no justification at this time for doubling up on work or holding two jobs on the part of city employes.

This matter has been discussed with the members of the personnel committee and they are in accord with the policy outlined herein.

Disagreemen on Bridge

City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary read a communication from the members of Grace Methodist Church approving the naming of the Ridge Road bridge as the Veterans Memorial Bridge, and a communication from the Carpenters' District Council disapproving the naming of the bridge in honor of the veterans, Frank Connors asserting that a more substantial memorial should be provided.

Councilman Charles Stanton, chairman of the City Planning and Zoning Committee, reported that the committee had considered the ordinance by Councilman Chester A. Peake naming the bridge the Veterans Memorial Bridge, and suggested a public hearing on the measure, and Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler consented to the hearing on Monday evening, Nov. 9, following the Council meeting.

The Council received from City Clerk O'Leary a communication from the Women's City Club, signed by Mrs. Leonard W. Jones, chairman of the Central Lubrary Committee, urging that the Rundel fund be used for a Central Library building.

Civic Center Plan Bobs Up

City Clerk O'Leary also presented a communication from the Lions Club urging that expert advice be obtained about the development of a Civic Center plan, which does not involve the decking of the river, and that the cost of this plan and the alternative of bridging the river be considered.

Upon the favorable report of Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler, the ordinance by Councilman William F. Durnan, chairman of the Public Safety Committee, restricting the sale of darts, was unanimously adopted. Councilman Foulkes, reporting for the Public Welfare Committee, favored the adoption of an ordinance by Councilman Peake dedicating a boulder in River Boulevard to the University of Rochester to be used as a memorial to Thomas Swinbourne, "Poet of the Genesee."

Ordinances Adopted

Upon the favorable report of the Finance Committee, the following ordinances by Councilman Nelson A. Milne were adopted, authorizing Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins to renew outstanding notes of the city: $500,000 overdue tax notes, 1930; $235,000, overdue tax notes, 1929; $250,000 bridge design and construction; $100,000 municipal building construction; $25,000 municipal land purchase; $100,000 school construction; $25,000 water works improvement; $45,000 Elmwood Avenue subway; $15,000 Winton Road subway; $7,500 Boxart Street crossing.

[illegible] Foulkes, the Council adjourned until noon Saturday, when it will receive the budget of City Manager Story and that of the Board of Education.

OWEN MAKES REPLY ABOUT CITY'S DEBT

DEM & CHRON. OCT 27 1931

Presents Figures Taken from Comptroller's Statement To Member of Council

DEFINES ESSENTIALS

Would Admit Necessity of Warm School Room but Not of Ornaments

Charles S. Owen, Republican organization candidate for councilman-at-large, replied last evening to the statement of his opponent, Leroy E. Snyder, that the bonded indebtedness of the city was under $72,000,000. The charge was made by Mr. Owen that figures furnished by Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins show the debt is $72,367,370.

Mr. Owen spoke at the Nineteenth Ward branch of the Columbian Republican League, meeting in the headquarters in Hawley Street.

"In replying to my councilmanic opponent's various weekend assertion in the public press," said Mr. Owen, "I first want to clear up his mind on the score of Rochester's debt figures. The total bond and note indebtedness of the city of Rochester is $72,367,370. That figure has been used in various places and by various Republican speakers throughout the campaign. It is the debt of Rochester. The bond debt alone is $65,666,870, not $71,219,000, as Mr. Snyder asserted. On top of the total bond and note debt, Rochester today has contracts and uncompleted items amounting to another $6,470,657.24. The bonded debt of the city of Rochester has increased under the present city administration from Dec. 31, 1927, to July 31, 1931, exactly $11,954,650.

Statement by Comptroller

"Now my authority for these figures is a statement issued to a city councilman on Sept. 30, 1931, by the comptroller of the city of Rochester, C. E. Higgins, and signed by Mr. Higgins. If Mr. Snyder would like a photostatic copy of the statement, which the Republican candidates were careful to secure from the official source, I will be glad to provide him with one for reproduction in his newspaper.

"Mr. Snyder's categorical list of denials of Republican campaign statements have been met in the original Republican statement. The Republican statements on all contracts and figures have been carefully checked, and I must ask Mr. Snyder hereafter in this campaign to produce more than his own word in refutation of them.

"Now as to what measures can and must be taken to bring down the costs of running the city of Rochester. They are as plain and manifest to the taxpayer as they ought to be to Mr. Snyder. First, the Council must demand a balanced budget. Income and outgo must be brought together. Salaries and undertakings must be brought and held within rigid restrictions.

Recognizes Essentials

"I recognize, as does every other student of government, that the essentials of government must continue. The non-essentials of government must stop and stop abruptly. I call the present rate of pay of a Rochester school teacher an essential. I call a thirty or forty thousand dollar annual telephone bill for the Board of Education a non-essential. Call a warm, safe, well ventilated school room an essential. I call elaborate and costly external ornament on a school building non-essential.

"I call a playground an essential. I call a playground staff filled way beyond the requirements of reasonable personnel a non-essential. I call a competent engineering department an essential, but I call expert fees running into hundreds of thousands of dollars non-essential.

"I believe that in view of Rochester's financial condition, our heavily staffed and costly and [illegible] municipal museum is a [illegible] Mr. Owen [illegible] immediate employment of a manager for the city [illegible] Rochester who knows an essential when he sees it, and who will not only cut city business down to essentials, but will see the necessity of doing it.

Gay Days Are Over

"When a department head brings his annual budget for approval is the time to call a halt. Taxpayers have learned to go without. Let department heads also learn to go without, and let the department heads, as well as the manager, realize that the gay days of high executive pays are over. Let the city place a ten thousand dollar limit on salaries, as has the county. If all of the great mass of ornamental, theoretical and fanciful gim-cracks are not hacked from the government of Rochester, there will be no money in the city treasury in three years with which to conduct the bare vitals of government.

"On Jan. 1, 1928, the entire personnel of the city government was carried on. Nobody was fired. The work had been done and had to be done. But this original staff has been literally drowned by a flood of new staff additions. Rochester must cease to have its government made one vast job reservoir. What a crowning travesty it is to carry a smoke-spotter on the payroll of a city of cold industrial chimneys.

Council Responsible

"Rochester must look to its council for its financial defense. On the Council and the Council alone rests the responsibility. If the people of Rochester cannot hold this government to the bull ring of responsibility, chaos will result.

"The greatest disaster that has befallen the Rochester city manager charter is the tyue of government that has been permitted by the Council to continue under it," said Mr. Owen.

"I agree that what has been done in the past three years cannot be undone in a week, or a month, or even a year. But I say city economy can, and should and must be effected. My opponent throws up his hands and asks me how. I will be glad to roll up my sleeves as a councilman and show him how, and along the lines I have laid down here."

INCREASED CITY SALARIES HIT BY MACFARLIN

DEM & CHRON. OCT 27 1931

Organization Candidate Asks Voters to 'Give Charter a Chance' to Be Friendly

"Give the Charter a chance to be a friend of the people," was the plea made last night by Harold S. W. MacFarlin, Republican organization candidate for Councilman from the South District at a rally in Spencer School 16 in Post Avenue.

"You didn't expect the Charter to be a signal for the immediate and feverish doubling of the salaries of department heads," said Mr. MacFarlin. "In 1927 the present commissioner of public works was perfectly willing to work for $6,500, but the new administration advanced him to $12,000. The present commissioner of public safety receives $10,000 for a post that formerly paid $5,680, and there has been added to the department the post of director of police at a salary of $6,000, and the present police director at one time supervised the entire department for less money that he now receives for overseeing just one branch.

Cites Other Advances

"The corporation counsel was advanced from $5,680 to $10,000, and the present comptroller worked as a deputy for $4,500 and now receives $10,000 while his deputy gets $6,000. Formerly a deputy had charge of maintenance in the Department of Public Works at $3,600 and now there is a director at $6,000. In the division of collections where a superintendent and assistant received a total of $5,150, there has been added a supervisor and the three now receive a total of $9,750.

"It must be noted in passing that the advances in salaries were not given to the great mass of city employes but to the department heads and junior executives.

"If elected, I will advocate a careful scrutiny of the city budget with the view in mind of reducing it wherever possible to a level equal to the reduction generally in wages and private incomes."

TIMES-UNION OCT 2[illegible] 1931

SNOW REMOVAL COST IN CITY WILL BE LESS

Dozen Contractors Submit Bids for Work — Economic Conditions and Surplus of Labor Cause of Decrease

Snow removal will cost the city less this year.

Spirited bidding was revealed when bids for snow removal in the 15 districts of Rochester were opened today by City Purchasing Agent Wendell E. Andrews. Nearly a dozen contractors competed and the bids were said to be considerably under figures submitted last year.

The estimated cost of snow removal this winter is about $115,000, the same as last year. The city actually spent $65,527 last winter, which was about the same as spent during the winter of 1929-1930. Commissioner Harold W. Baker said today that the estimates are always placed high as a precaution against emergency.

Business depression and un[employment] was considered as a [rea]son for reduction in the pr[ices] quoted by snow cleaning co[n]tractors. Eleven of the 15 co[n]tracts went to the Flower C[ity] Carting and Excavating Compa[ny], which was successful in landi[ng] the contracts in districts 2, 3, 4, [illegible] 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14. C. W. Hartung was awarded the contra[ct] for snow cleaning in district [illegible] Gus Werner in district 1, Elm[er] Heckelman in district 9, and Ste[illegible] Kintz in district 15.

Contract for 150 tons of hay wa[s] awarded to William H. Archer a[t] $11.40 a ton, which compares wit[h] a price of $21.70 a ton which th[e] city paid for hay last year. Othe[r] contracts awarded were:

Two station wagons, James Mc-Call estate, $1,230; waterway survey, Pitometer Company of New York, $1,000.

TIMES-UNION OCT 27 1931

Disregarding the Facts

"Party responsibility" was the original keynote of the Republican organization's campaign to get control of the City Council.

It proved a sour note, however. It was a just a bit too obvious that the organization was trying to get power to hand out city jobs and contracts, under cover of an appeal to national party loyalty.

There is no distinctively Republican or Democratic way of handling city business; but there is most decided difference between handling city work on a non-partisan basis and having the politicians take a hand in everything.

So now the organization has come down to earth. It has been trying to give reasons why the people of Rochester should give the county machine control of the city government.

Since no real reasons for doing this could be found, organization spokesmen have undertaken to manufacture some. Quite a little can be done along that line by speakers content to depend upon their imaginations for their facts. To cite some examples:

Mr. Owen said a steel bridge could have been built at the Ridge Road for $1,000,000 that would have been just as satisfactory as the $3,000,000 bridge he claimed was built. Reference to estimates showed that a steel bridge giving the same service at that location would have cost about the same as the one actually built, which, incidentally, cost $2,500,000 and not $3,000,000.

Mr. O'Neil, former mayor, charged the City Manager administration with raising assessments 20 per cent in 1928. But as Mr. Foulkes has shown, the old Common Council, in the fall of 1927, had taken action authorizing this increase. It was necessary because organization administration had brought the city close to its debt limit.

An attempt has been made by Mr. Owen and others to blame the City Manager administration for the fact that many residents owe back tax bills. There has been no increase in tax bills that would occasion this, or the even worse plight of those who face foreclosure actions. These residents are in trouble—very real trouble, too—because they have not been able to obtain employment. Blaming the city administration for the world-wide depression is carrying partisan speech-making to the verge of the ridiculous.

Taxes and debt increased rapidly under organization rule. That is solid fact to contrast with unfounded assertions.

City Manager Story Lauds American Navy

The valor of the American navy in peace and in war was recalled last night by City Manager Stephen B. Story in a brief address. This talk was part of a special program in which Naval Reserve and Militia units and Marine Reserves of this city joined in the observance of Navy Day. The date also marked the birthday anniversary of Theodore Roosevelt. Naval Reserve and Marine Corps staged an exhibition drill at the State Armory, Main Street East, last night.

Participating in the drill were Headquarters Third Battalion, Lieut. Herbert T. Haidt, commanding; Headquarters Division, Lieut.-Commander S. J. O'Neill, commanding; Ninth Fleet Division, Lieut. Herbert T. Haidt, commanding; Tenth Fleet Division, Ensign Frederick H. Haidt, commanding; 302d Marine Company, Capt. E. F. Doyle, commanding; Communication reserves, Lieut. W. C. Freeman, area commander.

RATHJEN RAPS ONTARIO BEACH STAND LEASES

DEM & CHRON.

Attacks Assemblyman Marks On Ground of Concessions City Granted Brother

In an address supporting the Assembly and judicial ticket of the Law Preservation Party, Arthur Rathjen, attorney, last evening undertook to show that leases of the refreshments concessions at Ontrio Beach Park, executed by the Republican organization Common Council in 1926 and 1927 were detrimental to the best interests of the city.

Leased by Special Ordinance

Mr. Rathjen, who spoke over WHEC, said that the leases and arrangements to which he referred had the unanimous approval of the Council, and were recommended by its law and finance committee. Haskell H. Marks, present candidate for re-election to the Assembly on the Republican organization ticket, was at that time a member of the Council and a member of the law and finance committee. The leases in question were granted to Hiram Marks, brother of the Alderman, and later to a corporation of which Hiram Marks was the chief member.

Under the first lease, said Mr. Rathjen, Hiram Marks was to erect buildings at a cost of $40,000 at the park, and to have a 10-year lease of the concession. The Charter provided that park property could not be leased by the park commissioner for such purpose for more than three-year terms; and the Council, Mr. Rathjen said, passed an orinance specially designed to permit the 10-year lease.

City Completes Buildings

Later, the attorney said, the Council voted to have the city complete the erection of the buildings, at a cost of $58,000 and to reimburse Hiram Marks for any expense he might have incurred in beginning the construction. It was provided that Mr. Marks should equip the refrectory; but, said Mr. Rathjen, the city afterward borrowed $16,000 to cover the equipment expense. In the first lease Mr. Marks was required to pay $1,000 rental yearly. A later lease provided that he was to pay $4,000; but this Mr. Rathjen asserted, was abrogated, and the rental cut back to $1,000 yearly, the city to receive in addition 50 per cent of the profits, after the fixed rental was deducted.

Says City Spent $84,000

An expense of $84,000 was incurred by the city in carrying out these arrangements, Mr. Rathjen said; and he charged that the transactions were accomplished with a minimum of publicity.

In reference to the charge that the activities of the Law Preservation Party tend to turn control of the state over to Tammany his fall, Mr. Rahjen said that it is time to lay the Tammany "bogey"; and he added that such transactions as he had related led to him to conclude that the operations of Tammany in New York City are no worse than those of the Republican organization in Monroe County.

[illegible]ommended by the commissioner of public safety and other city officials in charge of the park affairs.

Service Highly Praised

The corporation has an investment of $26,500 in equipment in the east side concession, said Mr. Marks, and $27,000 in the west stand. He points out in conclusion that the service has been highly praised by leading citizens and public officials; that it has given employment to many young students working their way through school; and that its financial relations with the city have been carefully and officially checked.

"The daughter of the park director," he said, "counts the corporation's receipts and prepares them for the bank."

LEASE ATTACK FALSE, UNFAIR, REPLIES MARKS

OCT 28 1931

Says City Officials Invited Park Service, Extended Under Present Regime

"Absolutely unfair and untrue," commented Assembly Haskell H. Marks after hearing last evening Arthur Rathjene's radio address in which the attorney attacked the manner in which the Common Council granted the Ontario Beach Park refreshments concession.

Invited by Mayor Van Zandt

In reply to the specific statements in Mr. Rathjen's address, Assemeblyman Marks said that two members of the concession corporation's board of directors had for two years prior to the execution of the leases in question conducted the concession on the west side of Lake Avenue at the beach. This service was so satisfactory, he said, that the late Maor Clarence D. VanZandt invited the partnership to submit a proposition for the east side privilege, which it did after the invitation was several times repeated.

When the city took construction of the buildings out of the concession partnership's hands, said Mr. Marks, it was because so many expensive changes such as the tile roof and veranda, had been directed by Mayor VanZandt that the structures were more the city's than the corporation's. Stephen B. Story, present city manager, then director of the Bureau of Municipal Research, raised the question of divided ownership, and on his recommendation and that of the Mayor, Mr. Marks said, the city took over the responsibility for the building. This procedure was unanimously approved, the Assemblyman pointed out, by a Council that on other matters was politically divided 13 to 11, and ratified on Mayor VanZandt's motion by a Board of Estimate and Apportionment that was split on other questions 4 to 1. The inventory of equipment and receipted bills showing the expenditures were checked and approved by the late Mayor Joseph C. Wilson, then comptroller, said Mr. Marks, and by Calvin C. Laney, park commissioner.

Why Rental Was Reduced

At the suggestion and desire of Mayor VanZandt, said Mr. Marks, the corporation agreed to maintain a restaurant service instead of the contemplated refreshment stand service; and in consideration of this change in plans and increased expense the rental was cut back to $1,000, with the provision the city should receive 50 per cent of the profits. This arrangement was not unusual, said Mr. Marks, as the skating shelter at the Eastern Widewaters has always been operated on this basis of division of net profits, and state and county parks concessions are conducted on a percentage basis.

Assemblyman Marks said he has no financial interest in the Ontario Refectories, Inc., and desires none. The concern has never paid a penny, he said, to a director or officer, nor have any dividends been paid on its common stock. It has operated under an immense handicap, he pointed out, because of the continual tearing up of Lake Avenue Boulevard, reducing patronage—and in consideration of this, he pointed out, the present City Council has extended the lease four years, by unanimous consent.

"I never advocated or urged adoption of any of the ordinances relating to the Ontario Refectories Inc." said the Assemblyman, but I am familiar with the facts." He points out that it was the merit of the changes that justified unanimous action by both the Common Council and the present City Council; and that at the invitation of the present administration the corporation has extended its service to Genesee Valley, Durand-Eastman, and Seneca parks, these leases being rec-

STORY REPLY DRAWS FIRE OF ENGINEER

DEM & CHRON. OCT 29 1931

Outside Employment of City Technicians Poor Policy at Any Time, Says Hopkins

CANDIDATES GIVE VIEWS

Owen and VanVoorhis of Opinion Outside Work Should Be Forbidden

The memorandum of City Manager Stephen B. Story relating to the action of city employes doing outside work, especially as charged by the Rochester Society of Practicing Engineers, is not satisfactory to Charles C. Hopkins, chairman of the executive committee of the society. Mr. Story in his memorandum, submitted to the City Council, writes that because of the depression city employes should refrain from outside work in competition with persons not in the city service.

"Then in normal times may any city employe compete with any taxpayer in any line of business?" asked Mr. Hopkins. "Personally I have no great grievance, for I am not doing work in the city that conflicts with what the city's engineers are doing privately. But it seems to me bad public policy for city engineers to do private work—whether entirely on their own time or not—because they are likely to be hired by contractors who have city contracts. Then, if these engineers are called upon to inspect these contractors' work, an ugly possibility of corruption inevitably rises.

"Federal, state and county governments prohibit their engineers from doing outside work. If the city engineers argue they must have outside work to secure an adequate income then it is obvious that the city should, for its own protection, pay them more.

Says Story Has Power

"Mr. Story asks why his engineers are singled out for criticism and contends that the amount of outside work done by city engineers is negligible. We deny it is negligible and would refer him to the list we submitted at his request, October 1st. Here we compiled a tabulation from the county clerk's records showing that of 936 maps filed in the past five years, twenty-four per cent, bore the names of city engineers. And the 1930 records show one out of every three filed during that year was the work of a city employe.

[illegible] is only a suggestion, not an order. We have no assurance that it will be heeded and afford us at least temporary relief."

Owen and Van Voorhis Quoted

In a reply to a letter from Lewis E. Kohl, secretary of the Rochester Society of Practicing Engineers, Charles S. Owen, Republican organization candidate for councilman at large, said that "I am very frank to say that I do consider it unfair and unreasonable for employes of the city engineer's office to engage in the private practice of engineering and land surveying. Private work of this nature should be completely at the disposal of the private engineer."

Charles Van Voorhis, Republican organization candidate for councilman in the east district also says that he is heartily in favor of preventing city engineers from doing private work.

"I suggest that any leisure of engineers in the city's employ be used to study the art of bridge building, city planning and other municipal engineering subjects so that their qualifications may be so manifest that no excuse may exist to employ experts from a distance and pay fees approximately as great as the entire yearly cost of that department of the city," writes Mr. Van Voorhis.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

PEAKE ASSERTS MACFARLIN HAS DODGED TRUTH

DEM & CHRON. OCT 29 1931

Charges Organization Left Costly Jobs for Manager Regime to Clean Up

Chester A. Peake, City Manager League candidate in the South District, told an audience at Madison Junior High School last evening that his opponent, Harold MacFarlin, disregarded the truth in stating the city wastefully spent $5,000,000 for real estate.

"He exaggerated the total by more than $3,000,000 and neglected to explain that the expenditure was necessary for cleaning up old ordinances neglected and incompleted by the old Council, and to provide property absolutely necessary for waterworks, parks, bridges, street and sewer improvements," he said.

"Is this a sample of his veracity and business judgment?" Dr. Peake asked. "Why doesn't he explain that this expenditure was necessary for two obvious reasons; one, to clean up old ordinances neglected and incompleted, that authorized purchases of some 658 pieces of property 10, 12 and even 15 years ago by the old Council under the complete control of the "Organization." Two, to provide property absolutely necessary for waterworks, playgrounds, libraries, parks, bridges, street and sewer improvements, a large number of them in the South District. Can Mr. MacFarlin describe for voters in the South District the good business judgment of the 'organization' which borrowed hundreds of thousands of dollars to pay for these properties, and then failed to complete the ordinances or the improvements, and allowed thousands of dollars in interest charges to pile up on this borrowed money?"

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"The condemnation commissioners were all friends of the Republican organization," he added. Their valuations of the properties aroused the indignation of City Manager Story, who declared the awards were out of reason, exorbitant and contrary to records and facts, said Mr. Foster.

"The voters would like to know whether 'Clip' Bostwick, whose office represented several of the property owners involved, had any influence on the commission," he continued. "Why did Mr. Bostwick's client get an award of $46,000 for property he bought for $25,000 in 1925, when realty values were at their peak, and the assessed valuation was only $12,900?"

SCHOOL RACKET PROBE DROPPED BY PROSECUTOR

District Attorney William F. Love today dropped investigation of alleged racketeering on the Washington Junior High School construction job.

Files on the case were turned over to City Comptroller Clarence E. Higgens by Assistant District Attorney Basil E. Moore with the report no facts warranting criminal charges against any of the parties involved had been found.

It was charged M. Iuppa & Maggio Company, contractors, paid workers less than the prevailing rate of wages, demanded in the contract. Employes complained that although they received the scale they were forced to return a certain percentage every pay day.

Investigators indicated the workers had voluntarily agreed to make the refunds before obtaining employment acording to Mr. Moore.

GROUP FORMS TO AID OWEN FOR COUNCIL

'Friends of Charles S. Owen' Plan Campaign Activities At Luncheon Meeting

DURNAN RAPS CITY COSTS

Says They Were Each Day $6,933 Higher in 1930 Than in O'Neil Term

Approximately 200 charter members of the "Friends of Charles S. Owen" attended a luncheon meeting yesterday in The Sagamore and made plans for a drive to advance his candidacy for councilman-at-large. Earl J. Neville presided and there were five speakers: Sol Heumann, John A. Doyle, Charles T. Chapin, T. Carl Nixon and George F. Argetsinger. Others at the speakers' table were K. Werner Heye, Esten A. Fletcher, Sheldon Bancroft, A. H. Neisner and George B. Hart.

This new organization, which represents voters of all political affiliations, its sponsors say, will work for Mr. Owen independent of any partisan political action. The organization was perfected, it was explained by Mr. Neville, as a spontaneous manifestation by many friends of Mr. Owen, and the candidate, they said, knew nothing of it until it had taken form.

Mr. Owen, when informed of the plans, said, "This seems to be the only nonpartisan feature of my campaign."

Praised as Official and Friend

In telling his reasons for espousing the Owen cause, Mr. Heumann said: "My acquaintanceship with Charlie Owen dates back beyond the days when he served this community as a highly efficient and loyal commissioner of public safety. I knew him also as a courageous public officer during his term as sheriff."

John A. Doyle stressed the candidate's record as a friend, saying: "I have known Charlie Owen almost all my life in Rochester. He has often told me that the one thing in life which he regards as most worth while is friendship. We've often been told that the best way to have a friend is to be one; and that's exactly why Charlie Owen has so many thousands of loyal friends in this community."

Mr. Argetsinger, the concluding ... workers de...

...of ... to be $31.10. Then ask him ... examine his 1930 county tax bill and he will find it to be $28.03, an actual decrease of $3.07. This clearly shows that the city taxes have increased 12 per cent during the nonpatisan administation and duing this same period the county taxes have decreased 9.415 per cent.

"The taxpayers should determine which brand of city government it prefers — non-partisan, so-called, government, with raised taxes, or Republican government with lowered taxes."

Mr. Durnan said that the Republican organization group in the City Council obtained the five-cent car fare for school children and brought about the ticket sales on cars. Mr. Durnan said that Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways, declared that this saved the riders $10,000 a month.

KELLY SAYS OWEN REAPED GOOD PROFIT

Manager League Executive Chairman Says City Did Not Ask for Bids

DEM & CHRON. OCT ... 1931

MEMORY LOSS DECRIED

Dr. Dexter Perkins Charges Organization Merely Is 'Beating Tom-tom'

Under old "favoritism" methods of doing city business Charles S. Owen, Republican candidate for councilman-at-large, profited financially through orders for $23,724 in city equipment in a single year, it was charged in a statement last night by Frank X. Kelly, chairman of the City Manager League Executive Committee.

Dr. Dexter Perkins, head of the University of Rochester history department, also took up the cudgels in behalf of City Manager League candidates in an address last night in which he accused the Republican organization of "beating the tom-tom of tax reduction, the easiest and cheapest cry which can be raised in any campaign."

Attacking the "unbusinesslike and extravagant methods of purchasing under the old city government," Mr. Kelly asserted that the organization candidate, Owen, benefited under the system of political favoritism which existed before city management.

Tires for Fire Trucks

"When the Republican machine controlled City Hall, a large part of the purchase of materials, supplies and equipment were so made as to violate the intent, if not the letter of the law. The law, which is now being enforced and which was ineffect then, requires that if purchases are to be made in excess of $250, they must be under competitive bidding. Yet public records show that on May 12, 1926, seven orders were issued for tires for the fire department, at a total of $1,414.60, without competitive bidding.

"In each case" Mr. Kelly said," the orders were issued to the Chapin-Owen Company, of which Owen was formerly a partner. It will be noted that each order was under $250, but that the total purchases in both cases were largely in excess of the $250 legal limit. The orders were audited and vouchers issued to cover them, in successive weeks. I should like to ask Mr. Owen whether this was done to make it appear that the transac... that in view of Rochester ... compliance ... law, when in effect they were ... evasion of the law?"

Others Also Sold To City

"I have no desire to attack the character of Charles Owen. He was no better or worse than a number of other favored merchants who took advantage of the political situation to bring business to his own firm, which in 1926 alone amounted to $23,724.02. I am considering him in this situation merely as a symbol of the old order which the city rejected when it adopted the manager form of government."

From the moment the new charter was brought forward, Harry J. Bareham and his Republican organization associates proved themselves its deadly enemies, Dr. Perkins said in his address.

It is not surprising, he said, that the Republican organization members are suffering from loss of memory, in view of facts which would be brought out by comparison of city manager and Republican organization rule.

Tried to Beat Charter

"They organized to beat the charter in 1925," Dr. Perkins continued. "In 1926 they started a court action to upset the charter, appealing to the court of last resort before they were finally put to rout. In 1928, in defiance of the will of the people as expressed in the charter election, Mr. Bareham and his henchmen attempted to defeat the nonpartisan provisions of the election law, and when they were unsuccessful in doing so in the City Council, they secured the introduction and passage of a bill by the Legislature repealing this same nonpartisan provision and were prevented from achieving their purpose only by the veto of ... Smith. Since ... changed ...

DAILEY BUDGET ASKS 25 MORE MEN ON FORCES

TIMES-UNION OCT ... 1931

Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey, in his budget allowance request to the City Council, has asked for 25 additional men in the police and fire bureaus.

Commissioner Dailey has requested an appropriation for his department which will enable him to increase the personnel of the fire bureau by 14 men and the police bureau by 11. At present the fire bureau has 534 men and the police bureau has 511.

TAX BOOST CRY DENIED BY FOULKES

DEM & CHRON. OCT 3 ... 1931

Bills Virtually Stationary For Four Years, He Asserts, Where Assessments Same

DECRIES VOTING FRAUDS

Ferguson Replies to Salary Talk, Points to Bareham's Raise, Milne's Two Jobs

Every citizen should assist the authorities in preventing election frauds, Louis S. Foulkes, candidate for re-election as councilman in the East District, said in an address last night on behalf of City Manager League candidates.

The City Manager League has for a number of years done everything it could to bring to the attention of the authorities illegal registration and voting, he said, charging that the Republican organization has never, to his knowledge, made any statement in advance of registration dates or the election calling upon its workers and ward leaders to do everything in their power to stop such illegal actions.

Says Tax Bills Stationary

Mr. Foulkes said that a check of tax bills for the last four years shows they have been virtually stationary, provided there has been no change in assessments. If in any particular case there was a change in assessment, either up or down, there was a real reason for it, he asserted.

For a number of years preceding Jan. 1, 1928, the organization each year was spending more money for the conduct of city affairs than it was raising by taxes, and borrowed enough each year to carry them to the end, he asserted.

"This practice resulted in an expense deficit on Dec. 31, 1927, of $2,918,000," he said. "This amount was left in the lap of the City Manager administration, and the Charter provided that this must be paid up within five years and no such practice indulged in in the future.

"Did their statement at the end of the year include contracts that have been legally executed and which were a liability against the city? That was not the practice. Your statement today from the City Manager administration showing the amount of indebtedness always includes all such contract liabilities. We believe in an honest, truthful statement of the situation to the people of Rochester. This has been the practice and will continue."

Organization candidates, particularly Nelson A. Milne, forget, when they are making an issue of experts' fees and city officials' salaries, the $3,000 increase given to Harry J. Bareham, John G. Ferguson, City Manager League candidate for councilman in the Northwest District, said last night.

"Is it true that Mr. Bareham spends most of his time attending to the affairs of the Republican machine and his private business and only gives the county about two hours per day of his services?" Mr. Ferguson asked. "How much time does Mr. Bareham devote to county business to earn his regal salary of $7,500?"

Milne's Two Jobs

Asserting that his opponent for councilman, Mr. Milne, holds two public offices, one a job created for him as assistant chief deputy sheriff at $3,000 a year, Mr. Ferguson asked:

"Does Mr. Milne think he is justified in holding two public offices when hundreds of his constituents are cut of work and many of them destitute? Why should they support him in two jobs? How much time does he spend in the sheriff's office, and what are his duties that warrant his receiving a salary considerably in excess of that paid the rest of the deputies?

"I want to ask Mr. Milne which he considers the best business practice, to hire a competent executive who gives all his time to the city's business or pay salaries to a lot of job holders that work part time or do nothing at all to earn the salaries paid them by the county?"

Snyder Answers Engineer

In reply to a letter of Lewis E. Kohn, secretary of Rochester Practicing Engineers, regarding private practice of employes in the City Engineer's office, Leroy E. Snyder, Democratic candidate for councilman-at-large, said:

"I wish you, however, to know that if I am elected to the Council, and if I find that conditions are as you have stated in your communication, you may be sure that in general I shall not favor a practice which permits full-time city employes to compete with men whose livelihood depends upon their practice as engineers and surveyors.

"I cannot escape the conviction, however, that the city owes a duty to its own employes to see that they are sufficiently well paid to make unnecessary the practice of which you complain."

Necessity for Lincoln Republican Club workers fulfilling their duties in election activities on Nov. 3 was stressed by Mr. Ferguson at a meeting of the 10th Ward Women's Lincoln Republican Club yesterday afternoon. City and county expenditures were discussed by Charles W. Hoffman, and Fred Phillips cited the qualifications of Leroy E. Snyder, candidate for councilman-at-large.

SCHOOL BUDGET IS SLICED $70,000 FROM LAST YEAR

Board of Education's Request for Funds Goes to Council

DEM & CHRON. OCT 3 0 193...

TAX SAVING SEEN ABOVE $140,000

Lower Bid Marks First Time Increase Has Not Been Asked

The Rochester Board of Education yesterday transmitted its tentative budget to Vicemayor Isaac S. Adler, chairman of the City Council and of the Council's Finance Committee. The budget calls for an appropriation of $9,873,573.04, which is $70,020.63 less than last year.

This is the third consecutive year the Board will operate without an increase in appropriation, but it also is the first time in the known history of the local schools when the Board of Education has not asked for an increase.

Saves $140,000 in Taxes

With the estimated expenditure $70,020.63 under that of 1931, anticipated receipts other than from local taxes show an estimated increase of $70,000, which means that the taxpayers will be asked for $140,020.63 less than in 1931.

In transmitting the budget to Vicemayor Adler, the Board of Education call attention to the fact that the budget represents the minimum amount that it will need to operate the schools during the coming year.

This amount, aside from the debt service, is the same as that appropriated for the present year, it points out. When the debt service is included, it is explained, the budget is $70,020.63 less than the amount expended in 1931. The appropriation this year, the Board recalls, was the same as that for 1930.

Must Cut Other Services

"To do this and at the same time to accommodate the ever-increasing numbers in the high schools, where costs are greater than in the elementary schools," the budget statement says, "the Board is voluntarily forcing upon itself a reduction in certain other services which are as yet to be determined."

The Board makes its presentation to the Finance Committee with the possibility of a reduction in certain anticipated receipts, and says that should these receipts fail to materialize, it will be necessary for it to request an increase in the borrowing contemplated at the close of the fiscal year.

Experience of this year indicates that the further curtailment of the appropriation for maintenance, which is now necessary, may well be poor economy in the long run, the Board adds, declaring that what are now minor repairs rapidly will become major repairs if not attended to. In addition, it is pointed out that curtailment in the appropriation for maintenance is largely a curtailment in the amount of work available for building mechanics.

The Board asserts its belief that in view of these conditions, it should "make clear to the Council that it can use to advantage an additional appropriation of $100,000 for maintenance, and that if the budget of the Board is increased by the Council to the extent of $100,000, this will be expended solely for the purpose of maintaining the schools in the most efficient manner and of affording work to the unemployed."

MILNE SAYS KELLY ALSO TOOK PROFIT

DEM & CHRON. OCT 3 0 193...

Councilman Charges Manager League Committee Head 'Reaped' on Deal

ATTACKS CITY ENGINEER

City Employe Received Pay For Work from County, Other Cities, Charge

Charges that Frank X. Kelly, chairman of the City Manager League executive committee, received $165,000 from the city for a building that "would have changed hands like a hot potato at $100,000 if some private party had made such an offer," were made last night by Councilman Nelson A. Milne.

Speaking at a Republican rally at the Lower Tenth Ward Republican Club, Mr. Milne said that as the consequence of this sale, Mr. Kelly has become a strong "Story, Foulkes and Peake man."

'Pretty Good Reaper'

"When Mr. Kelly talks about reaping profits, he might point to himself as a pretty good reaper," commented Mr. Milne.

A charge also was made by Mr Milne that City Engineer Henry L. Howe has done work for Syracuse since his employment under City Manager Story's administration and this year the county paid him $576.50 on Sept, 26 and $558.25 on Oct. 16. The councilman declared that since Mr. Howe is a full-time city employe, the city of Rochester should get the checks.

Mr. Milne's charges against Mr. Kelly were made in answer to those made by the City Manager chairman that Charles S. Owen, Republican organization candidate for councilman-at-large, benefited from business obtained by the Chapin-Owen Company from former city administrations.

'Factory Left Idle'

"When the shoe industry met its troubles here a few years ago," said Mr. Milne, "Mr. Kelly was left with a factory on his hands on the corner of Saratoga Avenue facing Brown Square. After it had stood idle for a couple of years, somebody suggested that it would be nice if the school board acquired it.

"The building as such was not adapted to school purposes, and there has been $42,101.70 spent on it to make it into a combination warehouse and shop school, but the price paid Mr. Kelly was the princely sum of $165,000," he said. "The city declared that a fair price. Some of us council members found out later that if the city hadn't been put in the market, the Kelly property would have changed hands like a hot potato at $100,000 if some private party had made such an offer."

It was pointed out last night that the Board of Education makes its own purchases and contracts and the transaction involving the Kelly property concerned only the school authorities and had nothing to do with any member of the City Council.

Later in his address Mr. Milne said:

"Let me give you another example of how beautifully the present city management keeps public jobs on a strict contract basis and how completely city enterprises are divorced from personal interest. Frank L. Schwartz, father-in-law of Purchasing Agent Andrews, has been paid $12,014.85 in the past 18 months for repairing roofs on city buildings.

"Another point involving cold cash and city service may well be stressed now in view of the very proper row that has been raised by engineers over outside work by city employed engineers," he went on.

"Henry L. Howe is in charge of the Rochester city testing laboratory and in 1928 I found out that he was doing work for the City of Syracuse," asserted Mr. Milne. "On June 28, 1928, Syracuse paid him $350 for a pavement test. Mr. Howe has done work for Batavia, and other places. This year he did work for Monroe County, and I find two items of $576.50 on Sept. 26 and $558.25 on Oct. 16, and all of these vouchered sums were claimed by him.

"He is, I assume, a full time city employe," Mr. Milne concluded, "and I believe that if his services are going to be made available, and the city laboratory and equipment is to be made available, to other and out of town public jobs, the City of Rochester should get the checks."

SNYDER CITES OLD PURCHASE WAYS AND NEW

TIMES-UNION ... 1931

C. M. League Candidate Condemns Practice Before 1928 as Showing Preference, Wasteful

Leroy E. Snyder, speaking at a rally in Edgerton Park last night, cited the present municipal purchasing methods to draw his contrast between the old and the new city governments.

"Before 1928," Mr. Snyder said, "merchants who stood in with the organization, were granted preferences, which not only paid them for loyalty to the machine, but which annually wasted hundreds of thousands of dollars of the taxpayers' money."

Mr. Snyder, candidate for councilman-at-large of the City Manager ticket, pointed out that "the city's purchase of materials, supplies and equipment now amount to approximately $2,500,000, and all this business is now being handled by the purchasing bureau in the Department of Finance. In the old days the chief clerk of practically every department, or the head of a bureau, issued orders for the materials and supplies he wished. Usually he bought the goods, then sent a 'confirming' requisition to the comptroller's office."

Purchases Split Up

"Although the law requires," Mr. Snyder added, "that purchases in excess of $250 must be made only under competitive bidding, it was formerly a common practice to split the purchases up into separate orders, so that each order would come under the $250 legal limit. This system not only made it easy for the organization to distribute large sums in the way of patronage to the faithful, but it was wasteful—almost beyond belief."

Mr. Snyder went on to say that "the purchasing bureau in the Department of Finance is now able to anticipate its needs, to combine purchases for various departments and bureaus, and to get bids at the lowest competitive prices. It is estimated that the savings effected by this new system approximates 20 per cent. of the total sum spent by the city for materials, supplies and equipment, or about $625,000 a year."

Savings in Small Items

"Savings," Mr. Snyder said, are to be found not only in purchases of items that run into large sums, but in purchases of a multitude of smaller items."

"In this undramatic but effective way," he concluded, "the city is able to save annually enough money to pay about three-quarters of the yearly cost of payments on principal and interest for the subway."

DEM & CHRON. OCT 3 0 1931

Health and Happiness

The city manager administration may well take pride in its record in increasing health and recreation facilities for children and grown-ups. Rochester has been particularly fortunate in its playgrounds, parks, swimming pools and beaches, golf courses, bath houses, golf houses and zoo. The city manager government, since coming into power, has made many improvements, and has provided additional space, buildings, and equipment for recreational and play purposes.

In Genesee Valley Park a new club house has been built for golfers and a new shelter for skaters. At Durand-Eastman Park a new golf club house and nine more holes for the golf course have been finished. A new bath house was put up at Ontario Beach Park. A new modern structure for housing wild animals has been built for the zoo at Seneca Park.

Fromm Place playground was opened in 1929 and equipped with shelter and apparatus. The following year Genesee Park Picnic Playground No. 1 was equipped and opened. In the same year a large playground was opened in Goodman Street near Central Park. The fourth new recreational center was opened last year at Carter and Norton streets.

In addition to these openings of fully-equipped playgrounds the administration has acquired three new playground sites, on Gardiner Avenue, Waverly Place and Santee Street.

The city manager administration also has increased facilities wherever possible. Buildings at Brown Square have been reconditioned. Seven new tennis courts have been built at Edgerton Park Playground. A new bath house has been built at the Seneca Park pool with showers, lockers and dressing rooms. At Washington Square Playground a new floor has been laid in the basement which makes available for basketball a space formerly little used.

These improvements and increased facilities have provided work for persons who otherwise would have been unemployed, and saved them from the necessity of accepting charity. Such activities are among the things upon which the people are asked to pass judgment next Tuesday.

DEM & CHRON. OCT 3 1 1931

Sensible City Financing

The adoption of a scientific and practical budget system for controlling the city's finances has been an especially useful improvement under the city manager form of government. This is simply an application to city business of the common sense principles of a family budget. The city estimates its income for the year and balances its expenditures against it. If it appears that borrowing will be necessary, this is provided for in the budget, so that the financial operations for a year ahead can be accurately charted.

Under the old system of partisan control of the city government, the budget was little more than a name. If income failed to meet expenditures, the city borrowed, thus piling up a debt that grew year by year. In 1927, the last before the change to the city manager government, $2,918,000 was borrowed. The new government was left the problem of reducing this debt and others that had accumulated under the old regime. This heap of debts has stood in the way of tax reduction.

Scientific management of finances is certain under an efficient city manager form of government, for business principles are put into effect as a matter of course. Residents of the city need only to reflect upon the long list of improvements made under the present administration to realize that there has been no waste, no extravagance and no slip shod handling of funds. The city business demands the expenditure of more than $75,000 every day; more than 7,000 men and women are on its regular payroll. It has the care of 524 miles of street, 510 miles of sewers, and countless activities that minister to the comfort, health and safety of all the people of the city.

... city manager principle of government register that conviction by voting for the City Manager League candidates.

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Mr. Argetsinger, the concluding speaker, gave to the workers detailed advice as to practical methods of procedure.

Administration of Mayor Martin B. O'Neil, asserted Councilman William F. Durnan at a rally conducted by the 16th Ward Columbian Republican League at 481 Scio Street last evening. Mr. Durnan said that this increase in daily expenditure by the city government was "in face of a revenue increase to the city, outside of property taxation, in 1930 over 1929, of $666,753."

Councilman Durnan charged that in the "three last years of so-called nonpartisan city government, it has increased the gross bond and note debt of the city by $9,177,030, increased the current operating expenses of the city by $2,531,619."

"The year 1927 was the last year of city Republican administration," said Councilman Durnan. "Ask the voter to look at his 1927 tax bill. For instance, if his property was assessed at $4,000 he will find his bill was $110.52. Then ask him to examine his tax bill for 1928. He will find his property valued for assessment at $4,800 and his tax bill $123.60, or an increase of $15.08. Then ask him to look all through the tax bills for the lower taxes that the City Manager League promised when its officials took office.

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Attacking the "unbusinesslike and extravagant methods of purchasing under the old city government," Mr. Kelly asserted that the organization candidate, Owen, benefited under the system of political favoritism which existed before city management.

Tires for Fire Trucks

"When the Republican machine controlled City Hall, a large part of the purchase of materials, supplies and equipment were so made as to violate the intent, if not the letter of the law. The law, which is now being enforced and which was ineffect then, requires that if purchases are to be made in excess of $250, they must be under competitive bidding. Yet public records show that on May 12, 1926, seven orders were issued for tires for the fire department, at a total of $1,414.60, without competitive bidding.

"In each case" Mr. Kelly said," the orders were issued to the Chapin-Owen Company, of which Owen was formerly a partner. It will be noted that each order was under $250, but that the total purchases in both cases were largely in excess of the $250 legal limit. The orders were audited and vouchers issued to cover them, in successive weeks. I should like to ask Mr. Owen whether this was done to make it appear that the transaction had been the practice and will continue."

Organization candidates, particularly Nelson A. Milne, forget, when they are making an issue of experts' fees and city officials' salaries, the $3,000 increase given to Harry J. Bareham, John G. Ferguson, City Manager League candidate for councilman in the Northwest District, said last night.

"Is it true that Mr. Bareham spends most of his time attending to the affairs of the Republican machine and his private business and only gives the county about two hours per day of his services?" Mr. Ferguson asked. "How much time does Mr. Bareham devote to county business to earn his regal salary of $7,500?

Milne's Two Jobs

Asserting that his opponent for councilman, Mr. Milne, holds two public offices, one a job created for him as assistant chief deputy sheriff at $3,000 a year, Mr. Ferguson asked:

"Does Mr. Milne think he is justified in holding two public offices when hundreds of his constituents are out of work and many of them destitute? Why should they support him in two jobs? How much time does he spend in the sheriff's office, and what are his duties that warrant his receiving a salary considerably in excess of that paid the rest of the deputies?

"I want to ask Mr. Milne which he considers the best business practice, to hire a competent executive who gives all his time to the city's business or pay salaries to a lot of holders that work part time or do nothing at all to earn the salaries paid them by the county?"

Says Tax Bills Stationary

Mr. Foulkes said that a check of tax bills for the last four years shows they have been virtually stationary, provided there has been no change in assessments. If in any particular case there was a change in assessment, either up or down, there was a real reason for it, he asserted.

For a number of years preceding Jan. 1, 1928, the organization each year was spending more money for the conduct of city affairs than it was raising by taxes, and borrowed enough each year to carry them to the end, he asserted.

"This practice resulted in an expense deficit on Dec. 31, 1927, of $2,918,000," he said. "This amount was left in the lap of the City Manager administration, and the Charter provided that this must be paid up within five years and no such practice indulged in in the future.

"Did their statement at the end of the year include contracts that have been legally executed and which were a liability against the city? That was not the practice. Your statement today from the City Manager administration showing the amount of indebtedness always includes all such contract liabilities. We believe in an honest, truthful statement of the situation to the people of Rochester. This

Others Also Sold To City

"I have no desire to attack the character of Charles Owen. He was no better or worse than a number of other favored merchants who took advantage of the political situation to bring business to his own firm, which in 1926 alone amounted to $23,724.02. I am considering him in this situation merely as a symbol of the old order which the city rejected when it adopted the manager form of government."

From the moment the new charter was brought forward, Harry J. Bareham and his Republican organization associates proved themselves its deadly enemies, Dr. Perkins said in his address.

It is not surprising, he said, that the Republican organization members are suffering from loss of memory, in view of facts which would be brought out by comparison of city manager and Republican organization rule.

Tried to Beat Charter

"They organized to beat the charter in 1925," Dr. Perkins continued. "In 1926 they started a court action to upset the charter, appealing to the court of last resort before they were finally put to rout. In 1928, in defiance of the will of the people as expressed in the charter election, Mr. Bareham and his henchmen attempted to defeat the nonpartisan provisions of the election law, and when they were unsuccessful in doing so in the City Council, they secured the introduction and passage of a bill by the Legislature repealing this same nonpartisan provision and were prevented from achieving their purpose only by the veto of Governor Smith. Since 1928 they have changed their tune. They speak not of the repeal of the charter, but of better government under the charter.

"The people of Rochester are also guilty of suffering from short memories if they take no account of the steady hostility to the whole ideal of City Manager government which has been manifested by the Republican organization in Rochester."

Dr. Perkins taxed the Republican organization with building a "monument of futile expenditure" in the subway at a cost of $13,000,000, plus $800,000 a year for upkeep, and with "piling up a debt of $3,000,000 during the last year in office, which it left as a burden on the door-step of the City Manager government when it came into office."

SCHOOL RACKET PROBE DROPPED BY PROSECUTOR

District Attorney William F. Love today dropped investigation of alleged racketeering on the Washington Junior High School construction job.

Files on the case were turned over to City Comptroller Clarence E. Higgens by Assistant District Attorney Basil E. Moore with the report no facts warranting criminal charges against any of the parties involved had been found.

It was charged M. Iuppa & Maggio Company, contractors, paid workers less than the prevailing rate of wages, demanded in the contract. Employes complained that although they received the scale they were forced to return a certain percentage every pay day.

Investigators indicated the workers had voluntarily agreed to make the refunds before obtaining employment acording to Mr. Moore.

DAILEY BUDGET ASKS 25 MORE MEN ON FORCES

Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey, in his budget allowance request to the City Council, has asked for 25 additional men in the police and fire bureaus.

Commissioner Dailey has requested an appropriation for his department which will enable him to increase the personnel of the fire bureau by 14 men and the police bureau by 11. At present the fire bureau has 534 men and the police bureau has 511.

TAX BOOST CRY DENIED BY FOULKES

Bills Virtually Stationary For Four Years, He Asserts, Where Assessments Same

DECRIES VOTING FRAUDS

Ferguson Replies to Salary Talk, Points to Bareham's Raise, Milne's Two Jobs

Every citizen should assist the authorities in preventing election frauds, Louis S. Foulkes, candidate for re-election as councilman in the East District, said in an address last night on behalf of City Manager League candidates.

The City Manager League has for a number of years done everything it could to bring to the attention of the authorities illegal registration and voting, he said, charging that the Republican organization has never, to his knowledge, made any statement in advance of registration dates or the election calling upon its workers and ward leaders to do everything in their power to stop such illegal actions.

SCHOOL BUDGET IS SLICED $70,000 FROM LAST YEAR

Board of Education's Request for Funds Goes to Council

TAX SAVING SEEN ABOVE $140,000

Lower Bid Marks First Time Increase Has Not Been Asked

The Rochester Board of Education yesterday transmitted its tentative budget to Vicemayor Isaac S. Adler, chairman of the City Council and of the Council's Finance Committee. The budget calls for an appropriation of $9,873,573.04, which is $70,020.63 less than last year.

This is the third consecutive year the Board will operate without an increase in appropriation, but it also is the first time in the known history of the local schools when the Board of Education has not asked for an increase.

Saves $140,000 in Taxes

With the estimated expenditure $70,020.63 under that of 1931, anticipated receipts other than from local taxes show an estimated increase of $70,000, which means that the taxpayers will be asked for $140,020.63 less than in 1931.

In transmitting the budget to Vicemayor Adler, the Board of Education call attention to the fact that the budget represents the minimum amount that it will need to operate the schools during the coming year.

This amount, aside from the debt service, is the same as that appropriated for the present year, it points out. When the debt service is included, it is explained, the budget is $70,020.63 less than the amount expended in 1931. The appropriation this year, the Board recalls, was the same as that for 1930.

Must Cut Other Services

"To do this and at the same time to accommodate the ever-increasing numbers in the high schools, where costs are greater than in the elementary schools," the budget statement says, "the Board is voluntarily forcing upon itself a reduction in certain other services which are as yet to be determined."

The Board makes its presentation to the Finance Committee with the possibility of a reduction in certain anticipated receipts, and says that should these receipts fail to materialize, it will be necessary for it to request an increase in the borrowing contemplated at the close of the fiscal year.

Experience of this year indicates that the further curtailment of the appropriation for maintenance, which is now necessary, may well be poor economy in the long run, the Board adds, declaring that what are now minor repairs rapidly will become major repairs if not attended to. In addition, it is pointed out that curtailment in the appropriation for maintenance is largely a curtailment in the amount of work available for building mechanics.

The Board asserts its belief that in view of these conditions, it should "make clear to the Council that it can use to advantage an additional appropriation of $100,000 for maintenance; and that if the budget of the Board is increased by the Council to the extent of $100,000, this will be expended solely for the purpose of maintaining the schools in the most efficient manner and of affording work to the unemployed."

MILNE SAYS KELLY ALSO TOOK PROFIT

Councilman Charges Manager League Committee Head 'Reaped' on Deal

ATTACKS CITY ENGINEER

City Employe Received Pay For Work from County, Other Cities, Charge

Charges that Frank X. Kelly, chairman of the City Manager League executive committee, received $165,000 from the city for a building that "would have changed hands like a hot potato at $100,000 if some private party had made such an offer," were made last night by Councilman Nelson A. Milne.

Speaking at a Republican rally at the Lower Tenth Ward Republican Club, Mr. Milne said that as the consequence of this sale, Mr. Kelly has become a strong "Story, Foulkes and Peake man."

'Pretty Good Reaper'

"When Mr. Kelly talks about reaping profits, he might point to himself as a pretty good reaper," commented Mr. Milne.

A charge also was made by Mr. Milne that City Engineer Henry L. Howe has done work for Syracuse since his employment under City Manager Story's administration and this year the county paid him $576.50 on Sept. 26 and $558.25 on Oct. 16. The councilman declared that since Mr. Howe is a full-time city employe, the city of Rochester should get the checks.

Mr. Milne's charges against Mr. Kelly were made in answer to those made by the City Manager chairman that Charles S. Owen, Republican organization candidate for councilman-at-large, benefited from business obtained by the Chapin-Owen Company from former city administrations.

'Factory Left Idle'

"When the shoe industry met its troubles here a few years ago," said Mr. Milne, "Mr. Kelly was left with a factory on his hands on the corner of Saratoga Avenue facing Brown Square. After it had stood idle for a couple of years, somebody suggested that it would be nice if the school board acquired it.

"The building as such was not adapted to school purposes, and there has been $38,101.70 spent on it to make it into a combination warehouse and shop school, but the price paid Mr. Kelly was the princely sum of $165,000," he said. "The city declared that a fair price. Some of us council members found out later that if the city hadn't been put in the market, the Kelly property would have changed hands like a hot potato at $100,000 if some private party had made such an offer."

It was pointed out last night that the Board of Education makes its own purchases and contracts and the transaction involving the Kelly property concerned only the school authorities and had nothing to do with any member of the City Council.

Later in his address Mr. Milne said:

"Let me give you another example of how beautifully the present city management keeps public jobs on a strict contract basis and how completely city enterprises are divorced from personal

SNYDER CITES OLD PURCHASE WAYS AND NEW

C. M. League Candidate Condemns Practice Before 1928 as Showing Preference, Wasteful

Leroy E. Snyder, speaking at a rally in Edgerton Park last night, cited the present municipal purchasing methods to draw his contrast between the old and the new city governments.

"Before 1928," Mr. Snyder said, "merchants who stood in with the organization, were granted preferences, which not only paid them for loyalty to the machine, but which annually wasted hundreds of thousands of dollars of the taxpayers' money."

Mr. Snyder, candidate for councilman-at-large of the City Manager ticket, pointed out that "the city's purchase of materials, supplies and equipment now amount to approximately $2,500,000, and all this business is now being handled by the purchasing bureau in the Department of Finance. In the old days the chief clerk of practically every department, or the head of a bureau, issued orders for the materials and supplies he wished. Usually he bought the goods, then sent a 'confirming' requisition to the comptroller's office."

Purchases Split Up

"Although the law requires," Mr. Snyder added, "that purchases in excess of $250 must be made only under competitive bidding, it was formerly a common practice to split the purchases up into separate orders, so that each order would come under the $250 legal limit. This system not only made it easy for the organization to distribute large sums in the way of patronage to the faithful, but it was wasteful—almost beyond belief."

Mr. Snyder went on to say that "the purchasing bureau in the Department of Finance is now able to anticipate its needs, to combine purchases for various departments and bureaus, and to get bids at the lowest competitive prices. It is estimated that the savings effected by this new system approximates 20 per cent. of the total sum spent by the city for materials, supplies and equipment, or about $625,000 a year."

Savings in Small Items

"Savings," Mr. Snyder said, are to be found not only in purchases of items that run into large sums, but in purchases of a multitude of smaller items."

"In this undramatic but effective way," he concluded, "the city is able to save annually enough money to pay about three-quarters of the yearly cost of payments on principal and interest for the subway."

interest. Frank L. Schwartz, father-in-law of Purchasing Agent Andrews, has been paid $12,014.85 in the past 18 months for repairing roofs on city buildings.

"Another point involving cold cash and city service may well be stressed now in view of the very proper row that has been raised by engineers over outside work by city employed engineers," he went on.

"Henry L. Howe is in charge of the Rochester city testing laboratory and in 1928 it found out that he was doing work for the City of Syracuse," asserted Mr. Milne. "On June 28, 1928, Syracuse paid him $350 for a pavement test. Mr. Howe has done work for Batavia, and other places. This year he did work for Monroe County, and I find two items of $576.50 on Sept. 26 and $558.25 on Oct. 16, and all of these vouchered sums were claimed by him.

"He is, I assume, a full time city employe," Mr. Milne concluded, "and I believe that if his services are going to be made available, and the city laboratory and equipment is to be made available, to other and out of town public jobs, the City of Rochester should get the checks."

Health and Happiness

The city manager administration may well take pride in its record in increasing health and recreation facilities for children and grown-ups. Rochester has been particularly fortunate in its playgrounds, parks, swimming pools and beaches, golf courses, bath houses, golf houses and zoo. The city manager government, since coming into power, has made many improvements, and has provided additional space, buildings, and equipment for recreational and play purposes.

In Genesee Valley Park a new club house has been built for golfers and a new shelter for skaters. At Durand-Eastman Park a new golf club house and nine more holes for the golf course have been finished. A new bath house was put up at Ontario Beach Park. A new modern structure for housing wild animals has been built for the zoo at Seneca Park.

Fromm Place playground was opened in 1929 and equipped with shelter and apparatus. The following year Genesee Park Picnic Playground No. 1 was equipped and opened. In the same year a large playground was opened in Goodman Street near Central Park. The fourth new recreational center was opened last year at Carter and Norton streets.

In addition to these openings of fully-equipped playgrounds the administration has acquired three new playground sites, on Gardiner Avenue, Waverly Place and Santee Street.

The city manager administration also has increased facilities wherever possible. Buildings at Brown Square have been reconditioned. Seven new tennis courts have been built at Edgerton Park Playground. A new bath house has been built at the Seneca Park pool with showers, lockers and dressing rooms. At Washington Square Playground a new floor has been laid in the basement which makes available for basketball a space formerly little used.

These improvements and increased facilities have provided work for persons who otherwise would have been unemployed, and saved them from the necessity of accepting charity. Such activities are among the things upon which the people are asked to pass judgment next Tuesday.

Sensible City Financing

The adoption of a scientific and practical budget system for controlling the city's finances has been an especially useful improvement under the city manager form of government. This is simply an application to city business of the common sense principles of a family budget. The city estimates its income for the year and balances its expenditures against it. If it appears that borrowing will be necessary, this is provided for in the budget, so that the financial operations for a year ahead can be accurately charted.

Under the old system of partisan control of the city government, the budget was little more than a name. If income failed to meet expenditures, the city borrowed, thus piling up a debt that grew year by year. In 1927, the last before the change to the city manager government, $2,918,000 was borrowed. The new government was left the problem of reducing this debt and others that had accumulated under the old regime. This heap of debts has stood in the way of tax reduction.

Scientific management of finances is certain under an efficient city manager form of government, for business principles are put into effect as a matter of course. Residents of the city need only to reflect upon the long list of improvements made under the present administration to realize that there has been no waste, no extravagance and no slip shod handling of funds. The city business demands the expenditure of more than $75,000 every day; more than 7,000 men and women are on its regular payroll. It has the care of 524 miles of street, 510 miles of sewers, and countless activities that minister to the comfort, health and safety of all the people of the city.

The simplest principle of government register that conviction by voting for the City Manager League candidates.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

'MACHINE' IS ANTIQUATED --JACOBSTEIN

DEM. & CHRON. OCT 31 193

Putting Politics in City Hall Like Reverting to One-Lung Car, He Says

RIDE IS CONVINCING

Spin in Mayor Edgerton's Automobile Suggests His Comparison

To give up City Manager government for the old-fashioned partisan and machine politics type of government in the City Hall would be like changing a modern 6-cylinder automobile for an antiquated "one-lunger," in the opinion of Dr. Meyer Jacobstein.

Dr. Jacobstein was moved to this remark in an address last night as the result of a "lark" he enjoyed yesterday. He learned that Mayor Edgerton's old car, a one-cylinder model of 25 years ago, was in an agency here, and took a spin in it.

'Had Great Lark'

"I had a great lark," he said. "As I was walking to work and watching the classy automobiles go by I wondered how it would feel to be riding in an automobile of 25 years ago. I learned that an automobile agency had Mayor Edgerton's car, a one-cylinder car of a quarter of a century ago. I took a spin in it. You would hardly call it a spin, 20 miles an hour was fast time as we went rumbling and tumbling down East Avenue in this antique buggy, a one-lunger. At twenty miles an hour we were vibrating like a ship in a storm. I got stuck in the car tracks on Park Avenue and could hardly get out. The tires you know were very narrow.

"I tried to get a ride in a two-cylinder car but there were none in town. But I have a picture before me and I can imagine what that two-lunger used to do to the occupants," Dr. Jacobstein went on. "I will say this, that sitting behind that Cadillac wheel on the right side of the car it must have been dangerous to be a one-armed driver. For us to revert to this old method of transportation is unthinkable. To give up the 4, 6 and 8-cylinder cars for the 1 and 2 lungers would be indeed going backward."

He then asserted:

Question at Polls

"This is exactly what we are asked to decide upon next Tuesday at the polls. It is a question of whether we want the old-fashioned partisan and machine politics type of government in the City Hall or whether we want the up-to-date modern method of doing business such as we have had the last four years under the City Manager Charter. To me there is only one answer. From the time we began to agitate this thing six years ago, I have been a firm believer an am yet in non-partisan city administration.

"While there is a place for party politics in state and national affairs, there is absolutely no room for it in city affairs. As I have said so often there is no Republican or no Democratic way of digging a ditch. There is no Republican or Democratic way of paving a street. There is no Republican or Democratic way of giving relief to the unemployed. There is either a right or wrong way. There is a businesslike way or an unbusinesslike way. There is a good way or a bad way.

"Political machines based on partisanship have made our city governments a disgrace and a shame all over the United States. It was an outstanding Republican of national fame, no other than Mr. Wickersham, former United States Attorney General, who said 'the misgovernment of American cities is notorious. Party lines should never control municipal affairs. Smart, successful, and cold-blooded gouging of the public should no longer be deemed a qualification for public office.

Praises Dr. Nixon

"I like also what Dr. Justin Nixon, minister of Brick Presbyterian Church, said in his sermon last Sunday. He called attention to the fact that political organizations in the city make cowards of business men, bankers, teachers, ministers, by putting fear into their hearts. Dr. Nixon is a strong advocate of non-partisan administration of city affairs.

"I am for these men because they stand for the principle which I believe in . This is no reflection on their opponents as individuals. And incidentally, these candidates, three of whom are Republican and two Democrats, have the backing of the City Manager League, the Lincoln Republican Club, and the Democrats. I honestly believe that these candidates whose election I am advocating will with the utmost sincerity and fidelity carry on that great experiment in city government which we began four years ago with the approval and the indorsement of the voters of Rochester."

ASK TO SCAN RELIEF BOND ISSUE'S NEED

DEM. & CHRON. OCT 31

Republican Organization's Councilmen Study Other Ways of Getting Fund

HINT CUTTING EXPENSES

Story to Present Budget at Meeting Today—Can Be Considered 15 Days

Rochester's four Republican organization councilmen last night said they will not favor the $2,000,000 bond issue proposed to take care of the city's relief program until convinced the $2,000,000 cannot be provided "by rigid reduction in the estimated expense of all departments."

In a statement signed by Councilmen William F. Durnan, Nelson A. Milne, A. Andrew Hamilton and Joseph L. Guzzetta, the four declared that "welfare funds must be provided," but assert that under the law the Council has 15 days for consideration of the estimated budget that will be presented today by City Manager Stephen B. Story.

Council Meets Today

The Council will meet at 10 o'clock this morning. After this meeting, it is expected to adjourn until later in the day, when the formal presentation of City Manager Story's budget for 1932 will take place. The charter provides that the budget must be adopted by Nov. 15.

Following is the statement of the four councilmen:

We, the undersigned members of the City Council, issue this statement outlining the policy which we propose to adopt in connection with the provision for funds to meet existing department deficits and to provide welfare funds for the balance of the year.

The city tax rate cannot be computed until the budget is adopted, and by law we are given 15 days for consideration of the estimates presented tomorrow by the City Manager. Let no one be deceived upon that score. Rochester tax for 1932 are entirely dependent upon our action upon the estimates. The manager's estimates are tentative and are merely his announcement of what he thinks his departments should have.

Whatever action is taken, we assure the taxpayers of the city that we will make no decision that will add the emergency welfare costs for this winter upon property owners of Rochester next year. However, we will not sanction a bond issue until, after a careful study of the estimates, we are convinced that the required $2,000,000 cannot be provided by a rigid reduction in the estimated expenses of all departments. Welfare funds must be provided.

We favor and will vote for to-borrow a local law which will permit the needed $2,000,000 item to be removed, in whole or in part, from the estimates before we adopt the budget. The Manager may include the item in his estimates if he chooses. His estimates are his concern, not ours. The local law which we propose is an absolute necessity at this time to protect the public against the danger of premature action upon the Manager's estimates.

We feel that it is of as great importance to the taxpayers of Rochester to force departmental economy at this time as it is to take no action which will place the relief burdens upon the home. Our program will achieve both objectives. It safeguards Rochester. Any responsibility for opposition to it must rest squarely upon the shoulders of the City Manager League Council members.

MILNE CHARGES ARE ANSWERED BY CITY BUYER

Wendell Andrews Says Worker Mentioned by Organization Councilman No Relation of His

Charges by Nelson A. Milne, Republican organization candidate for re-election as councilman, today came under fire of City Purchasing Agent Wendell E. Andrews.

Mr. Milne had declared that the father-in-law of Mr. Andrews had been paid $12,014.85 in the past 18 months for repairing roofs of city buildings.

"I have endeavered," Mr. Andrews said, "to eliminate from this office politics as well as relatives securing business."

Dead 40 Years

"In regard to the statement referring to Mr. Schwartz as my father-in-law," he added, "I regret to say that I never had the pleasure of meeting my father-in-law, who has been dead for 40 years. Mr. Schwartz is no relation, whatsoever."

Mr. Andrews explained that Mr. Schwartz was originally on the payroll of the Department of Public Works.

Three Years Service

"Although from time to time it was necessary for him to make up and furnish materials to be used in connection with the work being done, this city was unable to pay for the material, owing to the fact he was a city employe," Mr Andrews explained.

"Requests were therefore made on individual order, so that he could be paid for the materials as furnished. He has been working under the supervision of Mr. Flannigan of the Bureau of Building for about three years."

Just a Sample

Since some Rochester voters may have forgotten how the Republican organization machine used to deal with the matter of purchases and contracts, it is well that Frank X. Kelly, chairman of the executive committee of the City Manager League, has produced the record in a specific instance.

Not that Mr. Owen, whose firm was able to sell $1,424 worth of tires to the city without competitive bidding, should be regarded as having been uniquely favored. This practice of splitting up an order into small lots, so as to escape the regulation calling for competitive bidding on amounts over $250, was quite the usual thing under the old regime.

There has been no such whipping the devil around the stump under the City Manager administration. City purchasing is no longer conducted on a basis permitting such favoritism and waste.

This change, it is estimated, has saved the city as much as $625,000 a year. It is only one of the many ways in which the taxpayers have been receiving better value under the City Manager administration. And the system of splitting up orders was only one of the many ways in which political influence and favoritism reached into city business when the organization held sway.

Spokesman for the machine are now lavish in promises. The voters should not let themselves be fooled. From a subway costing more than twice the original estimates, down to this matter of splitting up purchases, the actual record of organization control belies its present claims.

At present there is a deadlock in the City Council which hampers our city government. The repeated efforts of the organization to regain power and establish a strictly partisan, political regime are also a menace to the principles of the City Manager Charter.

The City Manager League's candidates for the City Council, who also have the endorsement of the Lincoln Republican Club and the Democrats, are: Councilman-at-large, Leroy E. Snyder; East District, Louis S. Foulkes; Northeast District, Alexander Foster Jr.; Northwest District, John G. Ferguson; South District, Chester A. Peake.

Each voter has the opportunity to help elect two of these men—the councilman-at-large and his district councilman. It is an opportunity which he should grasp, in his own interest.

Block the machine's effort to get the government of Rochester in its grip.

LEROY SNYDER ANSWERS QUERY OF ENGINEERS

Manager League Candidate Believes Officials Should Not Engage in Outside Work

Leroy E. Snyder believes the city should pay its own employes sufficiently well to make outside practice unnecessary.

Mr. Snyder, City Manager League candidate for councilman-at-large with indorsement of the Democratic party and the Lincoln Republican Club, today replied to query from Lewis E. Kohl, secretary of Rochester Practicing Engineers and Surveyors, asking his views on the outside practice of city engineers in competition with private engineering concerns.

Makes Statement

"I regret," wrote Mr. Snyder today, "that since this question arose I have been so occupied with matters connected with the campaign that I have not had time to go into it as thoroughly as I should like. I wish you, however, to know that if I am elected to the Council, and if I find that conditions are as you have stated in your communication, you may be sure that I shall not favor a practice which permits full-time city employes to compete with men whose livlihood depends upon their practice as engineers and surveyors.

"I cannot escape the conviction, however, that the city owes a duty to its own employes to see that they are sufficiently well paid to make unnecessary the practice which you complain."

Durnan Replies

William F. Durnan, organization Republican candidate for councilman in the Northeast District, in reply to Mr. Kohl's inquiry yesterday wrote:

"I do not consider it good business, nor reasonable, for employes of the City Engineer's office to engage in private practice."

Machine Politics Hampered Manager Plan Here, City Club Is Told

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Snyder Puts Blame On Party Machine For Shortcomings

Republican Organization and 'Betrayal of Cause' Given as Reasons for Any Defects in Speech Before City Club—Fowler and O'Brien on Same Platform

Republican machine politics and "betrayal of the cause" by councilmen originally elected as nonpartisans were blamed today before the City Club for such defects as may exist in city manager government.

Remarking that he was treading on what some of his friends might term "dangerous ground," Leroy E. Snyder, City Manager League candidate for councilman-at-large, told the club members that this year the voters have a chance to elect genuine nonpartisan candidates to the city council, candidates whom he termed as "men who will have the courage to work for constant improvement no matter what that involves."

Mr. Snyder was one of three speakers at the meeting which was given over to candidates and which was held at Powers Hotel. Others who spoke were Ray F. Fowler, Republican and J. Emmet O'Brien, Democrat, rival candidate for district attorney, appearing on the same platform for the first time in the campaign.

In prefacing his remarks, Mr. Snyder asserted that he knew that the present city administration has defects, but, he added:

Given Best Government

"I have not the slightest hesitation in saying that in spite of the defects, this administration, in the last four years, has given Rochester the best government it has ever had."

Pointing out that no human institution has ever been perfect, the speaker then launched into his discussion of why city manager government here has had defects in the past. He said:

"When I speak of the defects of the City Manager administration, there are some of my friends who might say I am treading on dangerous ground.

"If you are trying to bolster up a bad case, you are not likely to find your ammunition in facts, or in the truthful interpretation of facts. But in a just cause, it seems to me, one should never fail to tell the truth.

"I have in mind two things especially. First, as to the political aspects of the City Manager cause: You will recall that the 1927 election, the first one under the new charter, could not be held under the nonpartisan features of the original charter. The Court of Appeals had held that if the nonpartisan election features were to be made effective, they would have to be re-enacted by the City Council.

Party Candidates in 1927

"In 1927, therefore, we had to support candidates nominated and presented as party candidates on a regular party ticket.

"I then believed, and I am still convinced, that this election of 1927 was what amounted to an 'unholy alliance' between the City Manager cause and a group of politicians who had no higher political ideals than those of our opponents in the present campaign. Some good and some harm came out of that situation.

"It is not surprising for instance, that two candidates supported by the alliance had no sooner taken office than they deserted the cause they were sworn to support. One of these men is now a candidate for re-election as councilman for the Northwest District on the organization ticket.

"We can thank Heaven that this group of politicians, headed by Leo McSweeney and Clip Bostwick, which had ostensibly supported our cause in 1927, were, in 1928, against

COUNCIL SPLITS ON TAX BOOST

$2 INCREASE CERTAIN IN BOND DELAY

G. O. P. Opposes Borrowing, But Manager Group Fights Postpone Paying.

A minimum tax rate of $27.88 per $1,000 of assessed valuation was the goal of the City Council at noon as it deferred all consideration of the city budget for 1932 until 4 p. m. This compares with a rate of $25.80 this year.

A reduction in county taxes for 1932 was announced yesterday under the terms of the gross budget, scheduled for submission to the Board of Supervisors Monday.

County taxes for county purposes will drop from $4.91 to $4.61 on each thousand dollars. The tax rate in the city for county and state purposes will be lowered from $5.84 to $5.74.

It means that the budget will not provide for taking care of $2,500,000 in charity obligations, either, councilmen made clear as they left a conference with City Manager Stephen B. Story.

Just what will be the fate of the bond issue proposal remains to develop.

STANDING PAT

Republican organization councilmen were standing pat against a bond issue. Indications are they would accept the plan before the budget is adopted which cannot be later than November 15.

If there is no bond issue for charities the tax rate must approximate $31 per $1,000 of assessed valuation, and none of the councilmen wanted anything of the kind, they all agreed.

There appeared to be no great break in the council. All of the members seemed convinced that a rate of $27.88 must be accepted, and that the Board of Education must cut its already reduced budget to permit even this amount.

ALL COUNCILMEN PRESENT

The budget as considered at noon provides for taking care of $1,100,000 of charity obligations to November 1, and leaves $2,500,000 to go over to next year if there is no bond issue.

The City Manaer League half of the Council didn't like the program at all, as it will bring emergency borrowing in the final quarter of 1932 to a record total and may mean that emergency borrowing can't be eliminated at all by 1932 when it must be under the city manager plan for which the people voted.

All of the councilmen were present today.

Another 'Hangover'

"The second situation to which I refer is another 'hangover,' but of a different sort. It is perfectly obvious to those well acquainted with city business for the last four years that there are some situations and some practices in the city government which are unmistakably a 'hangover' not from the false non-partisan group which sought its own ends in 1927, but from the old Republican organization now headed by Mr. Barcham. This is almost incredible, but true.

"These things must be faced and handled with courage and wisdom. I promise you may expect exactly that from the candidates now supported by the City Manager League, the Lincoln Republican Club and the Democratic party.

"Here is a cause—the cause of non-partisan, honest, effective and human government—to which the voters of Rochester committed themselves in 1925 when they adopted the City Manager charter. They supported it in 1927, although, as I firmly believe, they were subsequently betrayed by the group of political mercenaries who had enlisted under the non-partisan banner in 1927. The cause was saved by the majority of the council which remained true to the ideals they had espoused.

"Two years ago, this group of loyal men were again successful in retaining control of the government. Now, in this election we are free from any entangling alliances. We have made no pledges, no commitments. We have no obligations except to the people of Rochester and to the City Manager cause. It is on this basis that we appeal to the voters for their support next Tuesday."

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STORY'S BUDGET PROPOSES CUT OF $920,468

FLAT 5 PER CENT SLASH ANNOUNCED FOR DEPARTMENTS

All Salaries Over $3,400 Reduced From 4 to 10 Per Cent — New Service Bureau Abolished

MUST SEEK NEW SOURCE TO TAX IF CHARITY INCREASES

Salient Points in City Manager Story's Budget Message

Total decreases in city manager's departments equal $920,468.

Salaries above $3,400 cut in varying amounts from 4 to 10 per cent.

1931 revenues from income state tax fell off $400,000.

No change in assessment base.

Dept service other than indebtedness on account of charity is increased $285,000.

Items controlled by city manager show increase of 3.8 per cent since 1927, additional service provided out of economies, including salaries of 56 additional policemen and 23 more firemen.

During same period charity expenditures increased 412 per cent and charges in fixed group, not controlled by manager, 13 per cent.

Charity expenditures must be curtailed to prevent collapse of whole activity by the city because of the sweeping demands made on the city's finances.

If charity demands continue greater more drastic reductions affecting service in other departments must be made or new sources of revenue must be found as property tax can no longer stand the heavy burden.

Service Bureau is eliminated.

The text of City Manager Story's budget message and table of proposed expenditures will be found on Page 10-A of this section.

By HIRAM MARKS

Reduction of from 4 to 10% of city employes' salaries from $3,400 upwards and the slashing of 5 per cent from this year's departmental appropriations are curtailments in municipal expenditures recommended by City Manager Stephen B. Story in his budget message for 1932 submitted to the City Council at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. A comprehensive picture of the financial situation before the city because of the abnormal charity expenditures was presented by City Manager Story. His report was referred by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler to the Finance Committee for consideration. This committee, consisting of Mr. Adler and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, will report to the council before November 15th, at which time the city, under the charter, must adopt the budget for next year.

Explains What Cut Means

The elimination of 5 per cent from the appropriations to carry departments through next year presents a problem that commands the most rigid economy and efficiency, Mr. Story said. In this connection he presented the status of the current expense funds of the Bureau of Police in the Department of Public Safety.

He pointed out that in 1927 the police expenditure was $1,193,789.52 and in 1928, the first year under his administration the expenditure was $1,156,699.05; in 1929 it was $1,192,655.75; in 1930, $1,217,487.78; the appropriation for 1931 is $1,263,628.75, and this entire sum is estimated to be expended. The 1932 request was $1,282,596.87 and the amount allowed by the manager is $1,193,378.

Mr. Story said that this figure of $1,193,878 is a reduction of 5 per cent below the 1931 appropriation. He said that 88 per cent of this item goes for personal service.

"A cut of 5 per cent must be made from the other 12 per cent of the appropriation if personal service is not to be reduced," said Mr. Story. "If we look back to 1927 we find that the Police Bureau cost $1,163,789.52 and in 1932 it is proposed to run the bureau on $1,193,878, which is $6,089 more than was spent five years ago, but there are now 56 more men in the bureau with a required payroll of approximately $100,000 more than was required for the payroll of 1927."

Service Bureau Abolished

The service bureau is abolished under the 1932 budget, Mr. Story points out that notwithstanding the substantial increases in services and the employment of 56 additional policemen and 23 additional firemen the items in the budget under his control increased 3.8 per cent; in 1932, as compared with 1927, while the charity expenditures show an increase of 412 per cent. Expenditures not fixed by the manager and not under his control increased 13 per cent.

Vicemayor Adler submitted two communications from the Board of Education with reference to its budget. They were from Mrs. Edwine Danforth, president.

Two ordinances which authorize a $1,100,000 note and bond issue to cover monies already expended for charitable purposes, the notes being sold, were adopted by unanimous consent of the entire council. The determination of what portion of the charity expenditures are to be funded in a bond issue and what part is to be included in next year's levy will be reached by the council before Nov. 15. This question will be studied by the members of the council and they will confer later.

Guzzetta Proposes New Law

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta introduced a local law which empowers the council to determine the status of indebtedness payments in the budget, whether they should or should not be included in the budget for the following year. This law went to the Law Committee and by resolution of Councilman Guzzetta a hearing on it will be held next Monday evening. In accordance with charter provisions the local law was laid on each councilman's desk yesterday afternoon, permitting action on it to be taken before November 15th.

Councilman Charles Stanton chairman of the City Planning and Zoning Committee, announced a hearing on Wednesday evening, November 11th, to determine whether the Rundel Memorial building should be erected on the site at Broad and Fitzhugh streets, opposite the city hall. Mr. Stanton said that this should be done and he said he would press the matter. The meeting is scheduled for Armistice Day and City Clerk O'Leary will advertise it, or any change that may be made in the date.

Rochester Can Borrow

With a financial situation existing in the state that makes it difficult to finance its activities it was ponted out by City Manager Story that only New York city and Rochester are included in the municipalities in this state which can borrow under existing conditions. Only the high credit standing of the city has enabled the city to market its securities and City Manager Story declared that every precaution should be taken to preserve this standing.

The Council met in executive session at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, with City Manager Story and Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins, canvassed the financial resources that the city confronts [illegible] consequence of the tremendous increase in charity expendi[illegible] Story asserted that unless [illegible] definite curtailment of [illegible] demands upon the city [illegible] entire endeavor [illegible] as the city was [illegible] tion point in its [illegible] without impairing [illegible] financial struc-

Larger Salaries Cut

The council met in formal session at 12 o'clock and then adjourned until 4 o'clock for the reception of Mr. Story's budget. In his message he pointed out that he had slashed 5 per cent from the appropriations granted last year. He said that salaries from $3,400 to $4,999 were reduced 4 per cent; those from $5,000 to 5,999 were reduced 6 per cent; those from $6,000 to $6,999 were reduced 8 per cent and those from $7,000 upward 10 per cent.

It was made clear by Mr. Story that the reduction of 5 per cent in the departmental appropriations would enable the city to carry on its present services without serious impairment, but he pointed out if more drastic cuts were made by the Council, it would mean elimination of services now received by the taxpayers, and he said that this question was one for the Council to determine as a matter of policy.

VAN VOORHIS TAX FIGURES BRING REPLY

True Condition Misrepresented, Says Foulkes—Old Council Blamed for Increases in Levies

Misstatements on tax figures today were charged to Charles Van Voorhis, Republican organization candidate for councilman, East District, by his City Manager League opponent, Louis S. Foulkes.

"I notice in the morning paper," Mr. Foulkes said, "a statement by Mr. Van Voorhis that the City Manager League candidates have endeavored to deceive the public by claiming that the taxes for 1928 did not increase over 1927.

"I do not remember," he added, "that any City Manager candidate ever made this claim. It would be false and it would have been absurd to make such a statement, as it could easily have been checked by any property owner in looking at his tax bills.

Circular Cited

"What we have said, and what our circular says, is that the city taxes for the years 1928, '29, '30 and '31 have remained practically stationary.

"Mr. Van Voorhis knows," Mr. Foulkes explained, "that the increase of taxes from 1927 to 1928 was due to a 20 per cent increase in assessed valuations, made necessary by the extravagance and mismanagement of the said government, and to stave off financial disaster. Steps were taken for this increase in the fall of 1927, before the City Manager government took office.

"While I do not wish to prolong the agony of argument over taxes, it is necessary to call attention of the voters to the fact that the statement has repeatedly been made to them by the organization candidates, 'for three years you have seen your city tax bills increase, and have been powerless to stop it.'

Up to Voters

"In fact this statement is made in print in a circular issued by the Republican organization and distributed from house to house in the last two days. This is the statement of his own organization which Mr. Van Voorhis completely ignored in what he had to say this morning.

"We leave it to the taxpayers and the voters to say whether misrepresentation has been on the part of the City Manager candidates or the organization candidates."

The Bridge Advances

Pouring of the last concrete slab in the pavement of the new Ridge Road bridge directs attention to the rapid progress which is being made by the builders. Completion of the bridge and the approaches will require weeks, according to estimates, but the opening may not be later than the middle of December.

The Ridge Road bridge is the most monumental structure of its kind in this part of the state. Its foundations are of a character that promise permanence through centuries to come. The solid concrete and stone that have gone into the piers and arches, the facing and floor, are as durable as the pyramids of Egypt and the Roman aqueducts. Rust cannot attack the Ridge Road bridge. Storms can affect it little, if at all. The teeth of time, the nip of frost and the scorching summer sun will make so little impression on it that centuries may pass before their inroads will become appreciable.

The decision to make the construction of a permanent character was eminently wise in view of probable development of the region it will serve, the facilities it affords will be appreciated increasingly as the years pass. It will be an object of pride to the people of Rochester long after the bickerings about its cost shall have been forgotten.

Budget Cut Proposed

Abnormal conditions are confronting municipalities as well as individuals, as citizens were sharply reminded by City Manager Story in his message to the City Council on the 1932 budget.

"The present condition of the financial world," he said, "directly affects the finances of all cities. The difficulties encountered by many cities in selling bonds and notes have been embarrassing. Rochester, so far, has been fortunate." But drastic economies are necessary in order to maintain the city's present high rating, to conform to losses in revenues, and to meet extraordinary relief demands.

"Rochester," said the City Manager, "must make some radical changes in its procedure if it is going to continue operations without embarrassment."

He proposes, therefore, for consideration of the City Council, budget estimates for the general city departments, exclusive of the Department of Education, which include reductions of salaries of city employes receiving more than $3,400 annually, and a reduction of 5 per cent in this year's departmental appropriations.

Expenditures in 1930, he points out, totaled $10,462,965.76, while appropriations in 1931 to date have amounted to $12,264,982.46. These include $1,179,000 supplementary appropriations for relief. The total expenditures for 1931 are estimated at $13,211,259.20. The estimate for 1932, if the City Manager's recommendations are carried out, is $11,565,819.65. Reduction in charitable estimates amounts to $453,104.66, and in operating expenses of other departments to $467,334.89.

The added burden caused by increased demands for relief has been accompanied by a falling off of revenues. The city's share of the state income tax, for example, has fallen off several hundred thousand dollars. With total estimated expenditures of $4,367,000 for relief in 1931, the city is faced with a grave financing problem. Already it has notes outstanding of $1,100,000 to be paid in the budget of 1932.

The City Manager states that it has been agreed to leave financing of the balance of welfare needs to the decision of the City Council, on or before Nov. 15, at which time the city, under the charter, must adopt the budget for next year.

The fact that relief requirements now total one-fourth of the budget for general city departments shows what an unexpected load has been placed on the city treasury. It is probable that this winter will see these expenditures at the peak, and that a reduction may be expected thereafter, but there can be no evading the pressing needs of the moment.

The City Manager warns that an increase in the tax rate will be unavoidable in 1932, unless one of the following three steps can be taken: Elimination of charity requirements from the budget, presumably under such a plan as has been suggested already by Leroy E. Snyder; reductions in other departments, including the Board of Education, to an amount of upwards of $2,000,000; discovery of new sources of revenue.

The latter alternative certainly should not be considered except as a last restort. No matter what form taxation takes, it all comes out of the pockets of the people in the end, and this is certainly no time for increasing their burdens.

The City Manager deserves commendation for his strenuous effort to prepare a budget to conform to the stern demands of the situation. It is before the people for consideration, and before the City Council for action. If anybody has any better solution of the problem of swelling demands and shrinking revenues to offer, it should be presented forthwith.

No Reason for Change

The candidates of the City Manager League stand for the present nonpartisan, businesslike and efficient management of the city business. The candidates who oppose them stand for a form of government which, by the nature of things, must be essentially a political government. The voters of the city have agreed in the past that politics have no place in the management of a city government. Their verdict in the past has been "Hands off the City Hall." No slightest reason has been advanced why they should change their position this year.

The advantages which the city has gained under its present form of administration have been reviewed many times. It has gained the immense benefit of a scientific budget system, which puts the financial operations of the city on a business-like basis, keeps down expenditures and removes the necessity of large borrowing.

It has put through perhaps the most comprehensive program of playground and recreation facilities in the history of the city. It has given a high type of public service in care of streets, refuse removal, fire and police efficiency. It has saved money by mechanical improvements.

It has put through almost fifty miles of major street improvements, and 150 smaller jobs. It has advanced the important City Plan, by which the future of the city is charted and provided for.

It has launched a number of major construction projects, such as the beautiful new Ridge Road bridge, which will be a source of pride to the city for untold generations. It has done all this because political patronage and favoritism have been forgotten and the business of the city was attended to in a business-like way.

Why change all of this for a political system that has been repeatedly disapproved by the voters of this and other cities? Voters tomorrow will register their answer to this question.

The candidates for city councilman who stand for the present nonpartisan government are: Councilman-at-large, Leroy E. Snyder; Councilman East District, Louis S. Foulkes; Northeast District, Alexander Foster Jr.; Northwest District, John G. Ferguson; South District, Chester A. Peake.

From Brooklyn



John A. Lowe

BROOKLYN MAN NAMED HEAD OF LIBRARY HERE

John A. Lowe Will Succeed William F. Yust, Who Retires Jan. 1—Has Notable Record

To succeed William F. Yust, John A. Lowe, assistant librarian of the Brooklyn Public Library, has been elected librarian of the Rochester Public Library by the board of library trustees.

Mr. Yust last April made known his intention to retire on Jan. 1. Since that time the trustees have been seeking a man eminently qualified to carry on his work and in the choice of Mr. Low they believe that they have succeeded.

Mr. Lowe was born in Fitchburg, Mass., in 1881. In 1906 he received a bachelor of arts degree from Williams College and the following year his master's. He became Williams College librarian and then succeeded to direction of the Public Library Commission of the State of Massachusetts. For 12 years he has been assistant librarian of the Brooklyn Public Library.

He has served as president of the state organizations of librarians in Massachusetts and New York and as vice-president of the American Association. Among his published works is a standard volume on "Public Library Administration," published by the American Library Association. Married to Edith L. Watson of Cortland, Mr. Lowe has one son, John A. Jr.

"Mr. Lowe has shown marked ability, energy, and tact," Mr. Yust declared. "In the Brooklyn Public Library he has distinguished himself through consideration for the staff welfare and the maintaining of a friendly working spirit throughout the system. The trustees consider themselves and the City of Rochester very fortunate in being able to secure the service of a man who possesses so many and such excellent qualifications."

REAL ESTATE VALUATIONS SHOW BOOST

Figures for 24 Wards Are Announced by Assessor — Franchise Property Up Nearly Million as Compared with 1931

Real estate valuations in the 24 city wards, as fixed for 1932, were announced today by City Assessor George S. Taylor.

The complete valuation of real property in Rochester, as fixed for 1932, is given as $631,494,714, which compares with the 1931 valuation of $631,194,804. Valuation of franchise property totals $22,992,984 compared with $21,912,168 for 1931; personal property has a total valuation, according to Mr. Taylor's figures, of $89,950, compared with the 1931 valuation of $113,950.

Following is the list of valuations as fixed for each of the 24 wards and comparative figures showing the 1931 valuations:

Ward	1931	1932
1	$ 29,160,244	$ 29,177,723
2	19,344,867	19,455,874
3	15,228,329	15,090,673
4	53,950,877	53,451,503
5	42,510,472	42,853,619
6	38,487,258	38,385,187
7	19,804,630	19,846,491
8	10,467,400	10,392,930
9	8,676,259	8,482,265
10	61,230,299	62,204,381
11	11,956,948	11,960,147
12	43,801,213	43,461,818
13	6,859,015	6,824,459
14	23,560,178	23,792,936
15	10,186,657	10,103,750
16	10,134,262	10,074,824
17	29,019,387	28,854,025
18	49,971,985	49,934,695
19	58,476,184	58,413,373
20	13,759,261	13,914,228
21	30,941,243	31,159,328
22	19,883,329	19,844,659
23	9,152,814	9,179,604
24	14,566,396	14,571,255
Total	$631,194,804	$631,494,714
Personal	113,950	89,950
Franchise	21,912,168	22,902,984
Total	$653,220,922	$654,487,648

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EMERGENCY EMPLOYMENT RESULTS



Even the face of Mother Nature needs lifting at times, particularly in the Cobbs Hill section of the city. Many jobless men were put to the task of removing insecure embankments, filling gulleys and improving the topography in general, last winter.



Before a new bath house could be started at Ontario Beach the old bath houses were removed by workmen employed by the Co-ordination and Employment Committee. Good material was salvaged for use on other city properties and an abundance of fire wood was available for the needy.



Members of the Co-ordination and Employment Committee who directed the enterprise last winter so that the work furnished jobless men resulted in a profit rather than a debit in the city's ledger. Seated, left to right: William F. Durnan and City Manager Stephen B. Story. Standing: Chester A. Leake, Patrick J. Slavin, Edward J. Walsh, Louis S. Foulkes, Oscar W. Kuolt, Robert Link and (absent) H. H. Stebbins Jr.



The clubhouse in Durand-Eastman Park, also the permanent headquarters of the Boy Scouts along with the skaters' shelter in Genesee Valley Park were projects promoted by the Co-ordination and Employment Committee that furnished a goodly supply of both skilled and unskilled labor for Rochester artisans.







An imposing structure was the drinking fountain at Norton and St. Paul Streets but a hazardous obstacle to the speeding traffic of that section. Its removal furnished work when work was most needed.



One can't help but notice that all city monuments and markers in the parks have been thoroughly cleaned and the metal parts polished. It gave deserving men employment and the city a clean face.

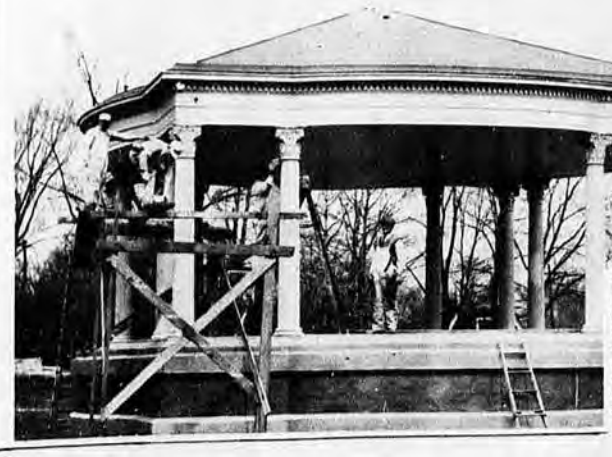


Skaters shelter at Cobbs Hill and the Boy Scouts' log cabin, two additional enterprises of the Employment Committee.



Intelligent direction marked every project of the Co-ordination and Employment Committee's efforts last winter and Rochester can confidently face the coming winter with the services of such men available.





There's nothing more inconsistent than a freshly uniformed Park Band seated in a rusty old band stand. So when the Committee found some jobless painters they turned them loose on the park band stands.

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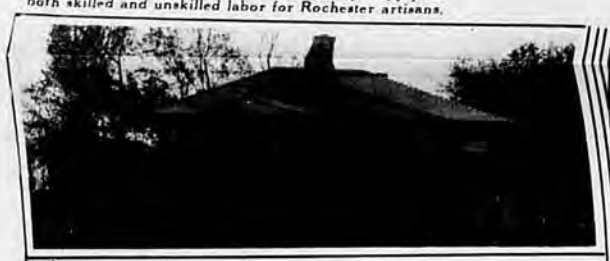





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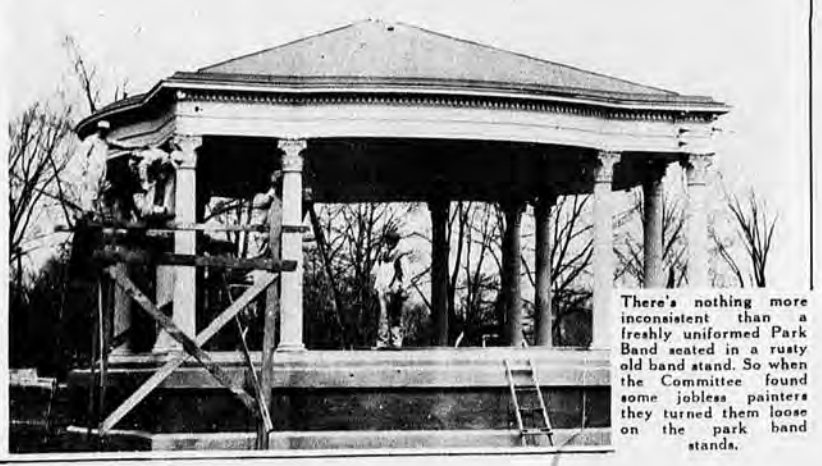

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Democrat and Chronicle
ROCHESTER, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1931

The George Washington Bridge, the world's longest suspension bridge, costing $60,000,000, linking New York and New Jersey, was formally dedicated on October 24. Photo shows Governor Morgan F. Larson of New Jersey, (left), and Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt severing the ribbon which stretched across to indicate the official opening.



While her father attended a formal dinner at the White House, Josee Laval, daughter of Premier Pierre Laval of France, attended a dance given in her honor at the French embassy. Josee is shown on the right, and Reine Claude, daughter of the French Ambassador is at the left, dressed in their party clothes, ready for the dance.
A. P. Photo



Frenchmen from America who died that " They Shall Not Pass" were remembered by a general who led them into battle. He was Marshall Henri Petain of France, and he was joined by General John J. Pershing. Together they dedicated a plaque in New York City bearing the names of the Frenchmen who sailed from America to die in their native land



Three New Jersey Routes converge at the Fort Lee Plaza of the George Washington Bridge in what is described as the world's widest roadway. The thoroughfare at its greatest limits is 350-feet across, sufficient for 35 lanes of vehicles. It is classed as a super-roadway as it is entirely free of all railroad grade crossings, intersecting streets and heavy grades.
Wide World Photo



Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh, who ended an aerial vacation in the Orient following the death of Mrs. Lindbergh's father, are shown at Boeing Field, Seattle, Wash., checking through the United States Customs. Their luggage consisted of one small leather suitcase. They then left by plene for New Jersey.



group of Seminole Indians of Miami pictured at a ...ting booth when they cast their first votes, although t...ey are the only real 100 per cent Americans. They v...oted in a referendum approving operation of three horse-race and three dog-race tracks at Miami.
Int. News



H. G. Wells, English author and Margaret Sanger photographed at a dinner given by the national committee for birth control in honor of Mr. Wells at the Waldrof Astoria Hotel in New York, one week ago.
A. P. Photo

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The George Washington Bridge, the world's longest suspension bridge, costing $60,000,000, linking New York and New Jersey, was formally dedicated on October 24. Photo shows Governor Morgan F. Larson of New Jersey, (left), and Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt severing the ribbon which stretched across to indicate the official opening.



While her father attended a formal dinner at the White House, Josee Laval, daughter of Premier Pierre Laval of France, attended a dance given in her honor at the French embassy. Josee is shown on the right, and Reine Claude, daughter of the French Ambassador is at the left, dressed in their party clothes, ready for the dance.
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Frenchmen from America who died that " They Shall Not Pass" were remembered by a general who led them into battle. He was Marshall Henri Petain of France, and he was joined by General John J. Pershing. Together they dedicated a plaque in New York City bearing the names of the Frenchmen who sailed from America to die in their native land



Three New Jersey Routes converge at the Fort Lee Plaza of the George Washington Bridge in what is described as the world's widest roadway. The thoroughfare at its greatest limits is 350-feet across, sufficient for 35 lanes of vehicles. It is classed as a super-roadway as it is entirely free of all railroad grade crossings, intersecting streets and heavy grades.
Wide World Photo



Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh, who ended an aerial vacation in the Orient following the death of Mrs. Lindbergh's father, are shown at Boeing Field, Seattle, Wash., checking through the United States Customs. Their luggage consisted of one small leather suitcase. They then left by plane for New Jersey.



A group of Seminole Indians of Miami pictured at a voting booth when they cast their first votes, although they are the only real 100 per cent Americans. They voted in a referendum approving operation of three horse-race and three dog-race tracks at Miami.
Int. News



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Democrat and Chronicle

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4 PERSO...
Within ... Ci...
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This new washer is ... careful buying wo... quality in a moder... have put off buyi... the one they want...

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Purchasers are to receive warehouse receipts and the corn will be stored in warehouses in accordance with the ... Coupons will be issued ... farmers. These must be ... with their local merchants ... chandise within 30 days aft... giving payment. The merch... turn must exchange ... goods or services within ...

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Summary of 1930 and 1931 Expenditures, Appropriations for 1931 and Estimates for 1932

Item No.	Department, Bureau, Office of Item	1930 Expenditures	1931 Expenditures 9 Mos.	1931 Expenditures Estimated 12 Mos.	[illegible]	Department Request for 1932 Total for 1932	Increase over 1931 Estimated Expenditures	Allowed by Manager 1932
	GENERAL FUND — CURRENT EXPENSES—FIXED CHARGES							
1.	**Council and Clerk:**							
	A. General	$ 58,122.24	$ 39,470.05	$ 65,253.7[illegible]	[illegible]	$ 64,820.00	$(—) 433.77	$ 64,820.00
	B. Election Expenses	63,522.00	145.08	65,115.[illegible]	[illegible]	75,065.00	9,950.00	75,065.00
2.	**Mayor's Office**	3,952.24	2,107.31	4,625.[illegible]	[illegible]	5,655.00	1,030.00	5,655.00
3.	**City Manager:**							
	A. General	27,158.21	16,729.84	22,200.[illegible]	[illegible]	22,200.00	....	21,110.00
	B. Service Bureau	1,366.74	12,007.20	17,700.[illegible]	[illegible]	27,330.00	9,630.00	....
	C. Personnel Bureau	2,692.77	4,887.28	6,641.[illegible]	[illegible]	8,750.00	2,108.75	8,550.00
4.	**Civil Service Commission**	11,795.29	8,283.77	13,010.[illegible]	[illegible]	13,010.00	....	12,559.59
5.	**City Court-Civil Branch**	62,105.79	45,343.38	62,079.[illegible]	[illegible]	67,880.00	5,800.76	59,166.60
6.	**City Court-Criminal Branch**	52,738.03	39,430.48	53,790.[illegible]	[illegible]	68,825.00	15,035.00	51,100.50
7.	**Examining Board of Plumber**	2,601.01	1,210.35	1,705.[illegible]	[illegible]	2,012.00	306.26	1,811.40
8.	**Board of Stationary Engineers**	729.09	512.94	745.[illegible]	[illegible]	745.00	....	707.75
9.	**Board of Midwife Examiners**	50.00	29.00	80.[illegible]	[illegible]	80.00	....	80.50
10.	**Public Library:**							
	A. General	337,355.99	245,134.11	343,144.5[illegible]	[illegible]	402,416.50	59,272.00	325,987.27
	B. Division of History	9,810.37	7,750.99	10,478.65	[illegible]	10,928.00	449.35	9,591.05
11.	**Municipal Museum**	70,090.00	45,445.60	60,000.00	[illegible]	67,680.35	7,680.35	57,000.00
12.	**Board of School Census**	7,873.64	5,677.25	7,775.00	[illegible]	7,800.00	25.00	7,110.00
13.	**Department of Finance:**							
	A. Comptroller's Office and Bureau of Audit and Accounts	50,126.66	37,306.69	50,806.50	51,050	50,806.50	....	48,497.50
	B. Contingent Fund	6,587.31	4,127.92	10,000.00	10,000	10,000.00		10,000.00
	C. Fixed Charges Other Than Debt	376,608.96	120,312.66	395,520.00	399,520	415,520.00	20,000.00	395,520.00
	D. Bureau of Treasury	89,517.24	60,102.18	88,645.00	89,545	88,645.00		85,162.75
	F. Bureau of Assessments—							
	F-1 Current Expenses	68,092.44	45,350.50	66,180.00	66,491	61,250.00	(—) 4,930.00	61,250.00
	F-2 Special Equalization Work	19,702.75	13,331.84	17,700.00	17,700	15,600.00	(—) 2,100.00	15,600.00
	G. Bureau of Purchase and Supply							
	G-1 Current Expenses	17,563.05	11,341.48	14,300.00	14,300	14,710.00	410.00	13,585.00
	G-2 Stores Division	7,476.49	4,601.15	6,830.00	6,830	6,680.00	(—) 150.00	6,488.50
	G-3 Real Estate Division (Net)	....	1,592.87	2,162.50	2,228	2,143.00	(—) 19.50	2,117.3[illegible]
14.	**Department of Law:**							
	A. General	84,539.64	62,612.38	87,270.00	87,270	87,270.00	....	82,905.50
	B. Tax Foreclosure Fund	2,328.50	1,785.25	2,385.25	2,700	2,700.00	314.75	2,700.00
15.	**Department of Public Safety:**							
	A. Commissioner's Office	22,731.97	17,638.18	23,816.74	23,9[illegible]	23,866.74	50.00	22,673.37
	B. Bureau of Police	1,217,487.78	943,687.00	1,263,028.75	1,263,02[illegible]	1,283,596.87	20,568.12	1,199,878.00
	C. Bureau of Fire	1,240,226.04	955,307.76	1,252,973.57	1,247,822	1,362,142.88	109,169.31	1,240,000.00
	D. Bureau of Fire-Police Telegraph	119,964.09	94,305.31	119,929.59	123,00[illegible]	130,456.36	10,526.77	116,850.00
	E. Health Bureau—							
	E-1 General	336,249.71	251,873.44	339,246.30	340,677.[illegible]	347,065.06	7,818.76	323,644.00
	E-2 Municipal Hospital—C. E.	384,696.65	325,924.09	435,027.20	380,000.[illegible]	410,322.75	(—) 24,704.45	400,000.00
	E-3 Municipal Hospital—Care of Indigent Sick	127,282.00	147,129.00	200,000.00	170,000.[illegible]	200,000.00		170,000.00
	G. Bureau of Public Welfare—							
	G-1 General	841,996.01	1,531,085.31	2,340,085.35	1,736,393.[illegible]	2,340,085.35		2,000,000.00
	G-2 G. A. R. Relief Committee	102,712.67	101,235.41	145,250.00	145,250.[illegible]	150,000.00	4,750.00	125,000.00
	G-3 G. A. R. Relief-Memorial Day Exp.	4,500.00	4,074.94	4,500.00	4,500.[illegible]	1,500.00	(—) 3,000.00	1,500.00
	G-4 World War Relief Committee	235,617.60	246,672.59	378,250.27	295,000.[illegible]	379,975.00	1,724.73	350,000.00
	H. Bureau of Weights and Measures	19,203.28	14,973.20	19,692.62	19,9[illegible]	19,916.00	223.38	18,920.00
	J. Division of Parks	468,122.60	430,313.25	528,657.73	442,[illegible]	555,516.24	26,858.51	420,367.00
	K. Division of Parks-Playgrounds and Recreation	228,579.56	192,171.17	244,985.93	204,[illegible]	315,930.40	70,944.47	194,938.00
16.	**Department of Public Works:**							
	A. Commissioner's Office	41,475.88	33,938.51	45,251.35	45[illegible]	45,600.00	348.65	43,320.00
	B. Bureau of Maintenance and Operation	2,269,481.23	1,680,340.82	2,299,467.52	2,258,[illegible]	2,229,925.00	(—) 69,542.52	2,145,100.00
	C. Division of Motor Equipment (Net)	11,030.42	2,828.41	14,571.22	16,[illegible]	16,000.00	1,428.78	15,200.00
	D. Division of Street Lighting	734,954.94	572,209.69	769,946.25	771,1[illegible]	784,550.00	14,603.75	769,946.25
	E. Division of City Buildings	264,533.72	209,142.16	274,307.25	260,3[illegible]	253,350.00	(—) 20,957.25	265,522.00
	F. Bureau of Buildings	42,676.94	31,391.20	46,754.91	47,500.	44,230.00	(—) 2,524.91	45,125.00
	G. Bureau of Design and Construction							
	G-1 General	139,608.80	127,566.98	146,809.80	133,620.[illegible]	141,980.00	(—) 4,829.80	126,939.00
	G-2 Division of Tests and Materials	27,349.14	20,523.93	27,365.24	30,008.[illegible]	30,008.00	2,642.76	28,508.00
	G-3 Division of City Maps and Survey	47,203.40	31,006.61	41,342.14	48,340	45,700.00	4,357.86	45,700.00
	G-4 Division of City Plan and Zoning	60,984.14	29,142.80	48,857.07	50,300	34,100.00	(—) 14,757.07	32,395.00
17.	**Harbor Commission**	....	....	....	....	....	....	40,000.00
18.	**Emergency Work Relief**	90,000.00	720,000.00	725,000.00	725,000	....	(—)725,000.00	....
19.	**Total General Fund, Current Expenses and Fixed Charges**	*$10,462,965.76	$ 9,551,133.32	$13,211,259.20	$12,264,982	$12,746,338.00	$(—)464,921.20	$11,565,819.65
	GENERAL FUND—DEBT SERVICE							
20.	**Payments—Principal and Interest on General Bonds and Notes**	2,345,155.20	1,631,319.60	2,406,430.23	2,406,430	3,791,411.47	1,384,981.24	3,791,411.47
21.	**Total Current Expenses, Fixed Charges and Debt Service—General Fund**	$12,808,120.96	$11,185,452.92	$15,617,689.43	$14,671,41[illegible]	$16,537,749.47	$ 920,060.04	$15,357,231.12
	Estimated Miscellaneous Revenues—$2,020,100.00							
	WATER FUND							
22.	**D. P. W.—Division of Water, C. E. and Fixed Charges**	657,428.61	461,544.60	683,177.63	649,200.00	667,670.00	(—) 15,507.63	649,200.00
23.	**Comptroller—Principal and Interest on Water Bonds and Notes**	784,982.51	319,341.45	792,875.84	792,87[illegible].84	790,488.32	(—) 2,387.52	790,488.32
24.	**Total C. E., Fixed Chgs., and Debt—Water Fund**	1,442,411.12	813,886.05	1,476,053.47	1,44[illegible].07[illegible].84	1,458,158.32	(—) 17,895.15	1,439,688.32
	Estimated Water Revenues—$1,550,000.00							
	MARKET FUND							
25.	**Dept. Public Safety—Bureau of Markets, C. E.**	17,066.96	10,610.32	20,490.00	20,[illegible].00	20,490.00	....	20,490.00
	Estimated Market Revenues—$50,000.00							
	MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY FUND							
26.	**Dept. Public Works—Mt. Hope Cemetery, C. E.**	124,145.07	86,387.40	115,183.20	13[illegible].00	124,000.00	8,816.80	120,000.00
	Estimated Mt. Hope Cemetery Revenues—$125,000.00							
27.	**GRAND TOTALS GENERAL CITY FUNDS**	$14,391,744.11	$12,096,366.89	$17,229,416.10	$16,268,[illegible].53	$18,140,397.79	$ 910,981.69	$16,937,499.11

*Includes $10,000 for War Memorials not listed separately

City Manager's Budget Message

Text of City Manager Story's message to the City Council on the 1932 budget.

I am transmitting herewith the budget estimate for the needs of the general city departments for the year 1932. This estimate, of course, does not contain that of the Board of Education, which has already been filed with the City Clerk.

Accompanying this communication is a detailed discussion of the several items of the budget, as shown on Schedule "D." This discussion is presented for the purpose of enabling a more careful consideration by the Council of the several items. It is possible, from these detail sheets, to discover trends in expenditures from the year 1927 on to 1932. A study of these trends is illuminating.

This budget and this communication are not campaign documents. The intent herein is to present facts so that they may be frankly faced by the Council and the City Manager, as well as the entire community. This discussion is, of necessity, long and somewhat tedious, but, due to the critical situation through which we are passing, it must be studied intently by you gentlemen who are called upon to make appropriations.

Situation Serious

The past budget messages I have called attention to are serious financial situations. In 1932 we are confronted with a situation which eclipses those mentioned at other budget seasons. The present condition of the financial world directly affects the fiances of all cities. The difficulties encountered by many cities in selling bonds and notes have been embarrassing. Rochester, so far, has been fortunate. Prospective purchasers of our notes are now requiring a legal opinion for each issue, which formerly was asked of us only upon our bond issues. Note issues have to be technically and legally sound before buyers will even consider them. In other words, those who are potential buyers of the securities of even the best of cities are "stopping, looking and listening" before they buy. Rochester must make some radical changes in its procedure if it is going to continue operations without embarrassment.

If we eliminate from Schedule "D" the debt service and the current expenses of the self-sustaining funds, namely, Water, Market and Mount Hope Cemetery, and the general debt service, we can obtain a picture of the current expense budget of the general city departments.

TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSE BUDGET GENERAL CITY DEPARTMENTS

Expended 1930	$10,462,965.76
Appropriation 1931 (to date)	*12,264,982.46
Estimated Expenditures 1931	**13,211,259.20
Estimated 1932	11,565,819.65

*Contains $1,179,000 supplementary appropriations for charity.

**Additional supplementary appropriations will be required.

The 1932 estimate shows a decrease under the 1931 estimated expenditures of $1,645,439.55. This decrease may be accounted for as follows:

Elimination of Emergency Work Appropriation	$ 725,000.00
Reduction in charitable estimates	453,104.66
Reduction in operating expenses of departments and bureaus other than charitable	467,334.89
Total	$1,645,439.55

A discussion of these items will be made later.

Revenues Fall Off

As anticipated in the 1931 budget, our revenues fell off very considerably. When the 1931 budget was made, we made allowances which were based upon the best judgment which we could obtain. In estimating the amount anticipated to be received from the state through the income tax, we secured the best advice which the State Tax Department at Albany could give us, and yet the actual amount received fell short by about $400,000 of what we anticipated. All in all, we will probably be about $300,000 short at the end of the year. Other sources, such as sale of garbage plant by-products, building permits, mortgage taxes and interest on bank balances, have dwindled due to the depression. In setting the anticipated revenues for 1932, the Comptroller has placed them conservatively below the 1931 estimate. To foresee the exact result would require the powers of a clairvoyant.

The assessment base upon which our tax is raised remains practically unchanged from last year. No benefit can be derived from a normal increase in assessments.

Salaries Cut

No salaries are raised in this budget; on the contrary a scale of decreases has been applied to all salaries of $3,400 and over. The application of this scale of decreases is as follows:

From $3,400 to $4,999, reduction of 4 per cent.

From $5,000 to $5,999, reduction of 6 per cent.

From $6,000 to $6,999, reduction of 8 per cent.

From $7,000 upward, reduction of 10 per cent.

While the aggregate amount saved by these cuts is not large, it is believed that a reduction is in line with the practice of most business institutions outside the city government. In but one or two instances, outside the charitable agencies, are new positions created, and in these cases the purpose is to permit a reorganization and the elimination of other positions. As far as possible the personnel list of the city must be curtailed in the coming year.

The attention of the Council is called to the fact that it may reduce the total of the personal service item if it desires to establish a policy of reduction beyond that indicated in the budget. Salaries of the City Court Judges, the employes of the City Clerk's office and the City Manager are determined by the Council.

Cuts in Budget Estimate

In all items, with the exception of those related to charities, an effort has been made to effect a reduction equivalent to 5 per cent or more. To accomplish even this 5 per cent reduction means that service must inevitably be cut. If the Council desires to effect further reductions more service must be curtailed and employes laid off. The Service Bureau is abolished and the Council may abolish the School Census Bureau, as it lies within its power. The effect of these cuts is to reduce the current expense budget by $467,-334.89.

The question may well be asked concerning the cutting of the items relating to charity which specifically are as follows:

Item	1931 Estimated Exp. Exclus. of Wk. Relief	1932 Allow'e	Amount of Cut
Bureau of Public Welfare	$2,340,085.35	$2,000,000	$340,085.35
G. A. R. Relief	145,250.00	125,000	20,250.00
World War Relief	378,250.27	350,000	38,250.27
Hospital Care Indigent Sick	200,000.00	170,000	30,000.00
Charity Care at Municipal Hospital	304,519.04	280,000	24,519.04
Total			$453,104.66

During the past year Rochester has witnessed an unparalleled expansion of these activities. She has been more than generous in the relief granted. Her generosity in this regard has had the attention of the entire state. The Council has met every request for supplemental appropriations with alacrity and almost without question. We have all had the attitude that we did not want to see a single person suffer for lack of food, clothing, medical attention or shelter. They have all been cared for from the homeless and transient man to the chronically indigent. But all this unusual expenditure, if permitted to go on unchecked for too protracted a period, brings us inevitably into financial difficulty so that the whole work may sink of its own weight. The burden becomes financially insupportable and unless we call a halt will bring ruin to all of our municipal activities. The time has come when we must reduce the amount of aid given and lessen the ease with which it may be acquired. It is with this in mind that I have set the amounts as indicated in the budget.

The emergency work item which was appropriated last year is not included in the budget as set up. It is included as a supplementary item which the Council may see fit to appropriate. In 1931 the amount expended was $725,000.

With a total estimated charity bill of $4,367,000 in 1931 we are faced with the problem of how to finance this abnormal and unusual expenditure. We have already provided $1,-100,000 (which represents notes on this account actually issued and outstanding) to be paid in the budget of 1932. This leaves a large balance which must be taken care of somehow. This matter has been discussed with the members of the Council and it has been agreed to have financing of the balance of welfare needs to decision by the Council on or before Nov. 15.

The enormous requirements [illegible] welfare and charity work have co[illegible]pelled cuts in requests as submit[illegible]

to [illegible] Charity [illegible] fourth of the [illegible] departments.

De[illegible]

There is an [illegible] for debt serv[illegible] year of $1,38[illegible] $1,100,000 is [illegible] mentioned ab[illegible] 000 as the n[illegible] creased debt [illegible] increased in[illegible]

[illegible] 180,518.33.

Appropriation Groupings

In order to present a clearer picture [illegible] estimate as presented [illegible] made which [illegible] groups [illegible]

[illegible]fare, the World War Relief, the G. A. R. Relief, the Hospital Care of Indigent Sick and that portion of the Municipal Hospital expense which is for the care of the indigent. Group 3 comprises all the other items of current expense and are those which the manager can effect.

Now let us examine what has happened in the past five years to the expenses of these three groups. The following tabular form presents the situation concisely.

Year	Group I Fixed Gr'p	Group II Charity Gr'p	Group III Con. Gr'p
1927	$1,158,161.08	$[illegible]	$7,096,016.12
1932	1,311,006.25	2,925,000.00	7,369,813.40
Inc.	$ 152,845.17	$2,553,12[illegible].63	$ 273,797.28
Pct. of Inc.	12 Per Ct.	112 Per Ct.	3.8 Per Ct.

Out of this net increase of 3.8% the people of Rochester have received extensions of service and facilities in good measure. We now clean dirt and snow from fifty more miles of streets than in 1927, we have additional protection to life and property arising out of increased fire and police personnel (56 more men in the Police Bureau and 23 more in the Fire Bureau), a fire prevention division which has greatly reduced the city's fire loss, the prowl car system and the police radio, the auto theft squad, and the police laboratory; we have additional recreation facilities in five new playgrounds, the operation of the golf locker house and the Ontario Beach Bath House; new educational and recreational facilities provided through the operation of two new branch libraries and the new zoo; we have new transportation facilities provided through the operation of the airport and the new package freight terminal in the lower river; we have a city plan which will aid in shaping the future developments of the city, etc., etc. Now how has all of this been possible with but a 3.8 per cent increase in Group III? The answer may be found in the fact that whatever economies have been effected have enabled extensions of service without a radical increase in expense.

Emergency Work Fund

Last year the city established an emergency work fund which totaled in all about $800,000. About $725,000 appears as 1931 expenditures. The objective of the fund was to provide work for wages on projects from which the city would derive some lasting benefit. It seems to have been quite a logical means of aiding unemployment. If the Council desires to undertake a similar program this year we are ready to proceed smoothly and without delay. I am not including any estimate for this work in the current budget as this is a supplementary item to which the Council may desire to appropriate.

Need New Sources of Revenue

Each time we prepare a budget we are impressed with the need for new sources of revenue which might be used to provide funds for the service the people ask of the city government. We depend mainly upon real estate taxation to raise the money required and the limit of the burden on this source was reached some time ago. The imperative need for a change is more apparent than ever.

The state has recognized a part of this need through the Emergency Relief Bill by appropriating $20,000,-000 for a short period of seven months. It does not greatly aid us in the local situation because, at best, the amount which we may receive out of this fund will just about offset our loss in other revenue from the state. Rochester could well embark on a program to obtain greater aid from the state or to receive power to tax in other forms. Legislation is the only channel through which to effect this relief and it must not be delayed.

In an emergency the Council can lift some items out of the current expense budget and ease up the current expense deficiency situation. For instance, street lighting, which has grown with remarkable rapidity, can be assessed locally. This would relieve the pressure on the current tax budget by about $770,000. Other services, if desired, could be treated in a like manner. It must be admitted that the governmental principle of late years has been to eliminate as far as possible these local assessment services. At any rate, it is worth the Council's consideration.

As much as anyone dislikes to increase a tax rate the abnormal charity demand has forced an increase in 1932. It will be felt in that year and in subsequent years unless one of the following three steps are taken:

1. To eliminate the charity requirements from the budget.

2. To reduce the appropriations to other departments including education to such an extent as to offset the charity increases. This would require cuts upward of $2,000,000.

3. To find new sources of revenue not at present available to the city.

Respectfully submitted,
STEPHEN B. STORY,
City Manager.

TWO ALLEGED SLAYERS TO BE GIVEN TRIALS

Two murder trials are on the calendar for criminal term of County Court, which opens Wednesday.

Frank Nentarz, 27, will be tried for the murder of Constable C. Fred Sova of Brighton, Sept. 7. He is alleged to have shot and fatally wounded Sova after being arrested for burglarizing a Brighton home.

Angelo Morreale was indicted for murder, first degree, in 1928, charged with shooting Mrs. Angelina Spitale, 17, in a bootleggers' feud. He was not found until last August, when he was picked up in Denver, Colo., by dry agents in a still raid. Taken to Denver police headquarters, he was recognized by detectives, who had seen circulars sent out by Rochester police describing the three slayers of Mrs. Spitale.

Two Still at Liberty

Two others are still at liberty, Antonio Patti, 36, and Giuseppe Salemi, 32. Morreale was brought back to Rochester and has been held in the county jail awaiting trial.

A[illegible]ouncem[illegible]

FIRESTONE

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Summary of 1930 and 1931 Expenditures, Appropriations for 1931 and Estimates for 1932

GENERAL FUND
CURRENT EXPENSES—FIXED CHARGES

Item No.	Department, Bureau, Office of Item	1930 Expenditures	1931 Expenditures 9 Mos.	1931 Expenditures Estimated 12 Mos.	[illegible]	Department Request for 1932: Total for 1932	Department Request for 1932: Increase over 1931 Estimated Expenditures	Allowed by Manager 1932
1.	Council and Clerk:							
	A. General	$ 58,122.24	$ 39,470.05	$ 65,253.77	[illegible]	64,820.00	$(—) 433.77	$ 64,820.00
	B. Election Expenses	63,522.00	145.08	65,115.00	[illegible]	75,065.00	9,950.00	75,065.00
2.	Mayor's Office	3,952.21	2,107.31	4,625.00	[illegible]	5,655.00	1,030.00	5,655.00
3.	City Manager:							
	A. General	27,158.21	16,729.84	22,200.00	[illegible]	22,200.00		21,110.00
	B. Service Bureau	1,366.74	12,007.20	17,700.00	[illegible]	27,330.00	9,630.00	......
	C. Personnel Bureau	2,692.77	4,887.28	6,641.25	[illegible]	8,750.00	2,108.75	8,520.00
4.	Civil Service Commission	11,795.29	8,283.77	13,010.00	[illegible]	13,010.00		12,339.50
5.	City Court-Civil Branch	62,195.79	45,343.38	62,079.24	[illegible]	67,880.00	5,800.76	39,166.00
6.	City Court-Criminal Branch	52,738.03	39,430.48	53,700.00	[illegible]	68,825.00	15,125.00	51,100.50
7.	Examining Board of Plumber	2,601.01	1,210.35	1,705.74	[illegible]	2,012.00	306.26	1,811.40
8.	Board of Stationary Engineers	720.09	512.94	745.00	[illegible]	745.00	......	707.75
9.	Board of Midwife Examiners	30.00	29.00	80.00	[illegible]	80.00	......	80.50
10.	Public Library:							
	A. General	337,355.59	245,134.11	343,144.50	[illegible]	402,416.50	59,272.00	325,987.27
	B. Division of History	9,810.37	7,750.90	10,478.65	[illegible]	10,928.00	449.35	9,591.05
11.	Municipal Museum	70,090.00	45,445.60	60,000.00	[illegible]	67,680.35	7,680.35	57,000.00
12.	Board of School Census	7,873.64	5,677.25	7,775.00	[illegible]	7,800.00	25.00	7,110.00
13.	Department of Finance:							
	A. Comptroller's Office and Bureau of Audit and Accounts	50,126.66	37,305.69	50,806.50	51,050	50,806.50	......	48,497.50
	B. Contingent Fund	6,557.31	4,127.92	10,000.00	10,000	10,000.00		10,000.00
	C. Fixed Charges Other Than Debt	376,608.96	120,312.66	395,520.00	395,520	415,520.00	20,000.00	395,520.00
	D. Bureau of Treasury	89,517.24	60,102.18	88,645.00	89,845	88,645.00		85,162.75
	F. Bureau of Assessments—							
	F-1 Current Expenses	68,092.44	45,350.80	66,180.00	66,491	61,250.00	(—) 4,930.00	61,250.00
	F-2 Special Equalization Work	19,702.75	13,331.84	17,700.00	17,700	15,600.00	(—) 2,100.00	15,600.00
	G. Bureau of Purchase and Supply							
	G-1 Current Expenses	17,563.05	11,341.48	14,300.00	14,300	14,710.00	410.00	13,585.00
	G-2 Stores Division	7,476.49	4,601.15	6,830.00	6,830	6,680.00	(—) 150.00	6,488.50
	G-3 Real Estate Division (Net)	......	1,592.87	2,162.50	2,228	2,143.00	(—) 19.50	2,117.31
14.	Department of Law:							
	A. General	84,539.64	62,612.58	87,270.00	87,270	87,270.00	......	82,906.50
	B. Tax Foreclosure Fund	2,328.50	1,785.25	2,385.25	2,700	2,700.00	314.75	2,700.00
15.	Department of Public Safety:							
	A. Commissioner's Office	22,731.97	17,638.18	23,816.74	23,9[illegible]	23,866.74	50.00	22,673.37
	B. Bureau of Police	1,217,487.78	943,687.00	1,263,028.75	1,263,02[illegible]	1,283,596.87	20,568.12	1,199,878.00
	C. Bureau of Fire	1,240,226.04	955,307.76	1,252,973.57	1,247,822	1,362,142.88	109,169.31	1,240,000.00
	D. Bureau of Fire-Police Telegraph	119,964.09	94,305.31	119,929.59	123,00[illegible]	130,456.36	10,526.77	116,850.00
	E. Health Bureau—							
	E-1 General	336,249.71	251,873.44	339,246.30	340,677.[illegible]	347,065.06	7,818.76	323,644.00
	E-2 Municipal Hospital—C. E.	384,695.65	325,924.00	435,027.20	350,000.[illegible]	410,322.75	(—) 24,704.45	400,000.00
	E-3 Municipal Hospital—Care of Indigent Sick	127,282.00	147,129.00	200,000.00	170,000.[illegible]	200,000.00	......	170,000.00
	G. Bureau of Public Welfare—							
	G-1 General	841,996.01	1,531,085.31	2,340,085.35	1,736,393.[illegible]	2,340,085.35		2,000,000.00
	G-2 G. A. R. Relief Committee	102,712.67	101,235.41	145,250.00	145,250.[illegible]	150,000.00	4,750.00	125,000.00
	G-3 G. A. R. Relief-Memorial Day Exp.	4,500.00	4,074.94	4,500.00	4,500.[illegible]	1,500.00	(—) 3,000.00	1,500.00
	G-4 World War Relief Committee	235,617.60	246,672.59	378,250.27	295,000.[illegible]	379,975.00	1,724.73	350,000.00
	H. Bureau of Weights and Measures	19,203.28	14,973.20	19,692.62	19,9[illegible]	19,916.00	223.38	18,928.00
	J. Division of Parks	468,122.60	430,313.25	528,657.73	442,[illegible]	555,516.24	26,858.51	420,397.00
	K. Division of Parks-Playgrounds and Recreation	228,579.36	192,171.17	244,985.93	204,[illegible]	315,930.40	70,944.47	194,938.00
16.	Department of Public Works:							
	A. Commissioner's Office	41,475.88	33,938.51	45,251.35	45[illegible]	45,600.00	348.65	43,320.00
	B. Bureau of Maintenance and Operation	2,209,481.23	1,680,340.82	2,299,467.52	2,258,[illegible]	2,229,925.00	(—) 69,542.52	2,145,100.00
	C. Division of Motor Equipment (Net)	11,030.42	2,828.41	14,571.22	16,[illegible]	16,000.00	1,428.78	15,200.00
	D. Division of Street Lighting	734,954.94	572,209.69	769,946.25	771,1[illegible]	784,550.00	14,603.75	769,946.25
	E. Division of City Buildings	264,533.72	209,142.16	274,307.25	260,3[illegible]	253,250.00	(—) 20,957.25	265,532.00
	F. Bureau of Buildings	42,676.94	31,391.20	46,754.91	47,500	44,230.00	(—) 2,524.91	45,125.00
	G. Bureau of Design and Construction							
	G-1 General	139,608.80	127,566.98	146,809.80	133,620	141,980.00	(—) 4,829.80	126,929.00
	G-2 Division of Tests and Materials	27,349.14	20,523.93	27,365.24	30,008	30,008.00	2,642.76	28,508.00
	G-3 Division of City Maps and Survey	47,203.40	31,006.61	41,342.14	48,340	45,700.00	4,357.86	45,700.00
	G-4 Division of City Plan and Zoning	60,984.14	29,142.80	48,857.07	50,300	34,100.00	(—) 14,757.07	32,395.00
17.	Harbor Commission	......	......	......	......	......	......	40,000.00
18.	Emergency Work Relief	90,000.00	720,000.00	725,000.00	725,000	......	(—) 725,000.00	......
19.	Total General Fund, Current Expenses and Fixed Charges	*$10,462,965.76	$ 9,531,133.32	$13,211,259.20	$12,264,982	$12,716,338.00	$(—) 494,921.20	$11,565,819.65
	GENERAL FUND—DEBT SERVICE							
20.	Payments—Principal and Interest on General Bonds and Notes	2,345,155.20	1,634,319.60	2,406,430.23	2,406,430	3,791,411.47	1,384,981.24	3,791,411.47
21.	Total Current Expenses, Fixed Charges and Debt Service—General Fund	$12,808,120.96	$11,185,452.92	$15,617,689.43	$14,671,412	$16,537,749.47	$ 920,060.04	$15,357,231.12
	Estimated Miscellaneous Revenues—$2,020,100.00							
	WATER FUND							
22.	D. P. W.—Division of Water, C. E. and Fixed Charges	657,428.61	461,511.60	683,177.63	619,20[illegible]	667,670.00	(—) 15,507.63	619,200.00
23.	Comptroller—Principal and Interest on Water Bonds and Notes	784,982.51	349,311.45	792,875.84	792,8[illegible]84	790,488.32	(—) 2,387.52	790,488.32
24.	Total C. E., Fixed Chgs., and Debt—Water Fund	1,442,411.12	813,886.05	1,476,053.47	1,412,0[illegible]84	1,458,158.32	(—) 17,895.15	1,439,688.32
	Estimated Water Revenues—$1,550,000.00							
	MARKET FUND							
25.	Dept. Public Safety—Bureau of Markets, C. E.	17,066.96	10,640.32	20,190.00	20,[illegible].00	20,190.00	....	20,190.00
	Estimated Market Revenues—$50,000.00							
	MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY FUND							
26.	Dept. Public Works—Mt. Hope Cemetery, C. E.	124,145.07	86,387.40	115,183.20	12[illegible].00	124,000.00	8,816.80	120,000.00
	Estimated Mt. Hope Cemetery Revenues—$125,000.00							
27.	GRAND TOTALS GENERAL CITY FUNDS	$14,391,744.11	$12,096,366.69	$17,229,116.10	$16,268,[illegible].53	$18,140,397.79	$ 910,981.69	$16,937,499.11

*Includes $10,000 for War Memorials not listed separately

City Manager's Budget Message

Text of City Manager Story's message to the City Council on the 1932 budget.

I am transmitting herewith the budget estimate for the needs of the general city departments for the year 1932. This estimate, of course, does not contain that of the Board of Education, which has already been filed with the City Clerk.

Accompanying this communication is a detailed discussion of the several items of the budget, as shown on Schedule "D." This discussion is presented for the purpose of enabling a more careful consideration by the Council of the several items. It is possible, from these detail sheets, to discover trends in expenditures from the year 1927 on to 1932. A study of these trends is illuminating.

This budget and this communication are not campaign documents. The intent herein is to present facts so that they may be frankly faced by the Council and the City Manager, as well as the entire community. This discussion is, of necessity, long and somewhat tedious, but, due to the critical situation through which we are passing, it must be studied intently by you gentlemen who are called upon to make appropriations.

Situation Serious

The past budget messages I have called attention to are serious financial situations. In 1932 we are confronted with a situation which eclipses those mentioned at other budget seasons. The present condition of the financial world directly affects the fiances of all cities. The difficulties encountered by many cities in selling bonds and notes have been embarrassing. Rochester, so far, has been fortunate. Prospective purchasers of our notes are now requiring a legal opinion for each issue, which formerly was asked of us only upon our bond issues. Note issues have to be technically and legally sound before buyers will even consider them. In other words, those who are potential buyers of the securities of even the best of cities are "stopping, looking and listening" before they buy. Rochester must make some radical changes in its procedure if it is going to continue operations without embarrassment.

If we eliminate from Schedule "D" the debt service and the current expenses of the self-sustaining funds, namely, Water, Market and Mount Hope Cemetery, and the general debt service, we can obtain a picture of the current expense budget of the general city departments.

TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSE BUDGET GENERAL CITY DEPARTMENTS

Expended 1930	$10,462,965.76
Appropriation 1931 (to date)	*12,264,982.46
Estimated Expenditures 1931	**13,211,259.20
Estimated 1932	11,565,819.65

*Contains $1,179,000 supplementary appropriations for charity.

**Additional supplementary appropriations will be required.

The 1932 estimate shows a decrease under the 1931 estimated expenditures of $1,645,439.55. This decrease may be accounted for as follows:

Elimination of Emergency Work Appropriation	$ 725,000.00
Reduction in charitable estimates	453,104.66
Reduction in operating expenses of departments and bureaus other than charitable	467,334.89
Total	$1,645,439.55

A discussion of these items will be made later.

Revenues Fall Off

As anticipated in the 1931 budget, our revenues fell off very considerably. When the 1931 budget was made, we made allowances which were based upon the best judgment which we could obtain. In estimating the amount anticipated to be received from the state through the income tax, we secured the best advice which the State Tax Department at Albany could give us, and yet the actual amount received fell short by about $400,000 of what we anticipated. All in all, we will probably be about $300,000 short at the end of the year. Other sources, such as sale of garbage plant by-products, building permits, mortgage taxes and interest on bank balances, have dwindled due to the depression. In setting the anticipated revenues for 1932, the Comptroller has placed them conservatively below the 1931 estimate. To foresee the exact result would require the powers of a clairvoyant.

The assessment base upon which our tax is raised remains practically unchanged from last year. No benefit can be derived from a normal increase in assessments.

Salaries Cut

No salaries are raised in this budget; on the contrary a scale of decreases has been applied to all salaries of $3,400 and over. The application of this scale of decreases is as follows:

From $3,400 to $4,999, reduction of 4 per cent.
From $5,000 to $5,999, reduction of 6 per cent.
From $6,000 to $6,999, reduction of 8 per cent.
From $7,000 upward, reduction of 10 per cent.

While the aggregate amount saved by these cuts is not large, it is believed that a reduction is in line with the practice of most business institutions outside the city government. In but one or two instances, outside the charitable agencies, are new positions created, and in these cases the purpose is to permit a reorganization and the elimination of other positions. As far as possible the personnel list of the city must be curtailed in the coming year.

The attention of the Council is called to the fact that it may reduce the total of the personal service item if it desires to establish a policy of reduction beyond that indicated in the budget. Salaries of the City Court Judges, the employes of the City Clerk's office and the City Manager are determined by the Council.

Cuts in Budget Estimate

In all items, with the exception of those related to charities, an effort has been made to effect a reduction equivalent to 5 per cent or more. To accomplish even this 5 per cent reduction means that service must inevitably be cut. If the Council desires to effect further reductions more service must be curtailed and employes laid off. The Service Bureau is abolished and the Council may abolish the School Census Bureau, as it lies within its power. The effect of these cuts is to reduce the current expense budget by $467,334.89.

The question may well be asked concerning the cutting of the items relating to charity which specifically are as follows:

Item	1931 Estimated Exp. Exclus. of Wk. Relief	1932 Allow'e	Amount of Cut
Bureau of Public Welfare	$2,340,085.35	$2,000,000	$340,085.35
G. A. R. Relief	145,250.00	125,000	20,250.00
World War Relief	378,250.27	350,000	38,250.27
Hospital Care Indigent Sick	200,000.00	170,000	30,000.00
Charity Care at Municipal Hospital	304,519.04	280,000	24,519.04
Total			$453,104.66

During the past year Rochester has witnessed an unparalleled expansion of these activities. She has been more than generous in the relief granted. Her generosity in this regard has had the attention of the entire state. The Council has met every request for supplemental appropriations with alacrity and almost without question. We have all had the attitude that we did not want to see a single person suffer for lack of food, clothing, medical attention or shelter. They have all been cared for from the homeless and transient man to the chronically indigent. But all this unusual expenditure, if permitted to go on unchecked for too protracted a period, brings us inevitably into financial difficulty so that the whole work may sink of its own weight. The burden becomes financially insupportable and unless we call a halt will bring ruin to all of our municipal activities. The time has come when we must reduce the amount of aid given and lessen the ease with which it may be acquired. It is with this in mind that I have set the amounts as indicated in the budget.

The emergency work item which was appropriated last year is not included in the budget as set up. It is included as a supplementary item which the Council may see fit to appropriate. In 1931 the amount expended was $725,000.

With a total estimated charity bill of $4,367,000 in 1931 we are faced with the problem of how to finance this abnormal and unusual expenditure. We have already provided $1,100,000 (which represents notes on this account actually issued and outstanding) to be paid in the budget of 1932. This leaves a large balance which must be taken care of somehow. This matter has been discussed with the members of the Council and it has been agreed to have financing of the balance of welfare needs to decision by the Council on or before Nov. 15.

The enormous requirements [illegible] welfare and charity work have co[illegible] pelled cuts in requests as submit[illegible]

to [illegible] Charity [illegible] fourth of the [illegible] departments.

De[illegible]

There is an [illegible] for debt serv[illegible] year of $1,38[illegible] $1,100,000 is [illegible] mentioned ab[illegible] 000 as the n[illegible] creased debt [illegible] increased in[illegible]

[illegible] $11,480,518.33.

Appropriation Groupings

In order to present a clearer picture of the estimate as presented [illegible] made which [illegible] groups. [illegible]

[illegible] the World War Relief, the G. A. R. Relief, the Hospital Care of Indigent Sick and that portion of the Municipal Hospital expense which is for the care of the indigent. Group 3 comprises all the other items of current expense and are those which the manager can affect.

Now let us examine what has happened in the past five years to the expenses of these three groups. The following tabular form presents the situation concisely.

Year	Group I Fixed Gr'p	Group II Charity Gr'p	Group III Con. Gr'p
1927	$4,158,181.08	$671,879.37	$7,096,019.12
1932	4,311,096.25	2,925,000.00	7,369,813.40
Inc.	$ 152,915.17	$2,253,120.63	$ 273,797.28
Per. of Inc.	12 Per Ct.	412 Per Ct.	3.8 Per Ct.

Out of this net increase of 3.8% the people of Rochester have received extensions of service and facilities in good measure. We now clean dirt and snow from fifty more miles of streets than in 1927, we have additional protection to life and property arising out of increased fire and police personnel (56 more men in the Police Bureau and 23 more in the Fire Bureau), a fire prevention division which has greatly reduced the city's fire loss, the prowl car system and the police radio, the auto theft squad, and the police laboratory; we have additional recreation facilities in five new playgrounds, the operation of the golf locker house and the Ontario Beach Bath House; new educational and recreational facilities provided through the operation of two new branch libraries and the new zoo; we have new transportation facilities provided through the operation of the airport and the new package freight terminal in the lower river; we have a city plan which will aid in shaping the future developments of the city, etc., etc. Now how has all of this been possible with but a 3.8 per cent increase in Group III? The answer may be found in the fact that whatever economies have been effected have enabled extensions of service without a radical increase in expense.

Emergency Work Fund

Last year the city established an emergency work fund which totaled in all about $800,000. About $725,000 appears as 1931 expenditures. The objective of the fund was to provide work for wages on projects from which the city would derive some lasting benefit. It seems to have been quite a logical means of aiding unemployment. If the Council desires to undertake a similar program this year we are ready to proceed smoothly and without delay. I am not including any estimate for this work in the current budget as this is a supplementary item to which the Council may desire to appropriate.

Need New Sources of Revenue

Each time we prepare a budget we are impressed with the need for new sources of revenue which might be used to provide funds for the service the people ask of the city government. We depend mainly upon real estate taxation to raise the money required and the limit of the burden on this source was reached some time ago. The imperative need for a change is more apparent than ever.

The state has recognized a part of this need through the Emergency Relief Bill by appropriating $20,000,000 for a short period of seven months. It does not greatly aid us in the local situation because, at best, the amount which we may receive out of this fund will just about offset our loss in other revenue from the state. Rochester could well embark on a program to obtain greater aid from the state or to receive power to tax in other forms. Legislation is the only channel through which to effect this relief and it must not be delayed.

In an emergency the Council can lift some items out of the current expense budget and ease up the current expense deficiency situation. For instance, street lighting, which has grown with remarkable rapidity, can be assessed locally. This would relieve the pressure on the current tax budget by about $770,000. Other services, if desired, could be treated in a like manner. It must be admitted that the governmental principle of late years has been to eliminate as far as possible these local assessment services. At any rate, it is worth the Council's consideration.

As much as anyone dislikes to increase a tax rate the abnormal charity demand has forced an increase in 1932. It will be felt in that year and in subsequent years unless one of the following three steps are taken:

1. To eliminate the charity requirements from the budget.
2. To reduce the appropriations to other departments including education to such an extent as to offset the charity increases. This would require cuts upward of $2,000,000.
3. To find new sources of revenue not at present available to the city.

Respectfully submitted,
STEPHEN B. STORY,
City Manager.

TWO ALLEGED SLAYERS TO BE GIVEN TRIALS

Two murder trials are on the calendar for criminal term of County Court, which opens Wednesday.

Frank Nentarz, 27, will be tried for the murder of Constable C. Fred Sova of Brighton, Sept. 7. He is alleged to have shot and fatally wounded Sova after being arrested for burglarizing a Brighton home.

Angelo Morreale was indicted for murder, first degree, in 1928, charged with shooting Mrs. Angelina Spitale, 17, in a bootleggers' feud. He was not found until last August, when he was picked up in Denver, Colo., by dry agents in a still raid. Taken to Denver police headquarters, he was recognized by detectives, who had seen circulars sent out by Rochester police describing the three slayers of Mrs. Spitale.

Two Still at Liberty

Two others are still at liberty, Antonio Patti, 36, and Giuseppe Salemi, 32. Morreale was brought back to Rochester and has been held in the county jail awaiting trial.

A[illegible]ouncem[illegible]

R[illegible]

FIRESTONE

Sweeping Salary and Expense Cuts Are Proposed by City Manager

Summary of 1930 and 1931 Expenditures, Appropriations for 1931 and Estimates for 1932

Item No.	Department, Bureau, Office of Item	1930 Expenditures	1931 Expenditures 9 Mos.	1931 Expenditures Estimated 12 Mos.	Appropriation To Date	Department Total for 1932	Request for 1932 Increase over 1931 Estimated Expenditures	Allowed by Manager 1932
	GENERAL FUND — CURRENT EXPENSES—FIXED CHARGES							
1.	Council and Clerk:							
	A. General	$ 58,152.24	$ 39,470.05	$ 65,253.77	$ 69,8[illegible]	$ 64,820.00	$(—) 433.77	$ 64,820.00
	B. Election Expenses	63,322.00	145.08	65,115.00	65,11[illegible]	75,065.00	9,950.00	75,065.00
2.	Mayor's Office	3,952.21	2,107.31	4,625.00	4,61[illegible]	5,655.00	1,030.00	5,655.00
3.	City Manager:							
	A. General	27,158.21	16,729.81	22,200.00	22,20[illegible]	22,200.00	....	21,110.00
	B. Service Bureau	1,306.74	12,007.20	17,700.00	14,50[illegible]	27,330.00	9,630.00	....
	C. Personnel Bureau	2,692.77	1,887.28	6,641.25	9,00[illegible]	8,750.00	2,108.75	8,550.00
4.	Civil Service Commission	11,795.29	8,283.77	13,010.00	13,91[illegible]	13,010.00	....	12,359.59
5.	City Court-Civil Branch	61,195.79	15,313.38	62,079.24	62,28[illegible]	67,880.00	5,800.76	59,186.00
6.	City Court-Criminal Branch	52,738.03	39,130.16	53,790.00	53,79[illegible]	68,825.00	15,035.00	51,100.50
7.	Examining Board of Plumber	2,091.01	1,210.35	1,705.74	2,91[illegible]	2,012.00	306.26	1,911.40
8.	Board of Stationary Engineers	729.09	512.94	745.00	71[illegible]	745.00	....	707.75
9.	Board of Midwife Examiners	50.00	29.00	80.00	8[illegible]	80.00	....	80.00
10.	Public Library:							
	A. General	337,355.59	245,134.11	343,144.50	343,14[illegible]	402,416.50	59,272.00	325,987.27
	B. Division of History	9,810.37	7,750.99	10,478.65	10,0[illegible]	10,928.00	449.35	9,594.05
11.	Municipal Museum	70,890.00	45,115.60	60,000.00	60,0[illegible]	67,680.35	7,680.35	57,000.00
12.	Board of School Census	7,873.61	5,677.35	7,775.00	7,[illegible]	7,800.00	25.00	7,410.00
13.	Department of Finance:							
	A. Comptroller's Office and Bureau of Audit and Accounts	50,126.66	37,306.69	50,806.50	51,050	50,806.50	....	48,497.50
	B. Contingent Fund	6,587.31	4,127.92	10,000.00	10,000	10,000.00	....	10,000.00
	C. Fixed Charges Other Than Debt	376,608.96	120,312.66	395,520.00	398,520	415,520.00	20,000.00	395,520.00
	D. Bureau of Treasury	89,917.24	69,102.18	88,645.00	89,645	88,645.00	....	85,162.75
	F. Bureau of Assessments—							
	F-1 Current Expenses	68,092.44	45,350.80	66,180.00	66,491	61,250.00	(—) 4,930.00	61,250.00
	F-2 Special Equalization Work	19,702.75	13,331.84	17,700.00	17,700	15,600.00	(—) 2,100.00	15,600.00
	G. Bureau of Purchase and Supply							
	G-1 Current Expenses	17,565.05	11,341.48	14,300.00	14,300	14,710.00	410.00	13,585.00
	G-2 Stores Division	7,476.49	4,601.15	6,830.00	6,830	6,680.00	(—) 150.00	6,488.50
	G-3 Real Estate Division (Net)	....	1,392.87	2,162.50	2,228	2,143.00	(—) 19.50	2,117.3[illegible]
14.	Department of Law:							
	A. General	84,539.64	62,612.38	87,270.00	87,270	87,270.00	....	82,906.50
	B. Tax Foreclosure Fund	2,328.50	1,785.25	2,385.25	2,700	2,700.00	314.75	2,700.00
15.	Department of Public Safety:							
	A. Commissioner's Office	22,731.97	17,638.18	23,816.74	23,9[illegible]	23,866.74	50.00	22,673.37
	B. Bureau of Police	1,217,487.78	943,687.60	1,263,028.75	1,263,02[illegible]	1,283,596.87	20,568.12	1,199,878.00
	C. Bureau of Fire	1,240,226.04	955,307.76	1,252,973.57	1,247,822	1,362,142.88	109,169.31	1,240,000.00
	D. Bureau of Fire-Police Telegraph	119,954.09	94,305.31	119,929.59	123,00[illegible]	130,456.36	10,526.77	116,850.00
	E. Health Bureau—							
	E-1 General	336,249.71	251,873.44	339,246.30	340,677	347,065.06	7,818.76	323,644.00
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	G. Bureau of Public Welfare—							
	G-1 General	841,996.01	1,531,085.31	2,340,085.35	1,736,393	2,340,085.35	....	2,000,000.00
	G-2 G. A. R. Relief Committee	102,712.67	101,235.41	145,250.00	145,250	150,000.00	4,750.00	125,000.00
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16.	Department of Public Works:							
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	B. Bureau of Maintenance and Operation	2,209,481.23	1,680,340.82	2,299,467.52	2,258,[illegible]	2,229,925.00	(—) 69,542.52	2,145,100.00
	C. Division of Motor Equipment (Net)	11,030.42	2,828.41	14,571.22	16,[illegible]	16,000.00	1,428.78	15,200.00
	D. Division of Street Lighting	734,954.94	572,209.69	769,946.25	771,[illegible]	784,550.00	14,603.75	769,946.25
	E. Division of City Buildings	264,533.72	209,142.16	274,307.25	260,3[illegible]	253,350.00	(—) 20,957.25	265,532.00
	F. Bureau of Buildings	42,676.94	31,391.20	46,754.91	47,500	44,230.00	(—) 2,524.91	45,125.00
	G. Bureau of Design and Construction							
	G-1 General	139,608.80	127,566.98	146,809.80	133,620	141,980.00	(—) 4,829.80	126,939.00
	G-2 Division of Tests and Materials	27,349.14	20,523.93	27,365.24	30,008	30,008.00	2,642.76	28,508.00
	G-3 Division of City Maps and Survey	47,203.40	31,006.61	41,342.14	48,340	45,700.00	4,357.86	45,700.00
	G-4 Division of City Plan and Zoning	60,984.14	29,142.80	48,857.07	50,300	34,100.00	(—) 14,757.07	32,395.00
17.	Harbor Commission	....	....	....	....	....	....	40,000.00
18.	Emergency Work Relief	90,000.00	720,000.00	725,000.00	725,000	....	(—)725,000.00	....
19.	Total General Fund, Current Expenses and Fixed Charges	*$10,462,965.76	$ 9,551,133.32	$13,211,259.20	$12,264,982[illegible]	$12,746,338.00	$(—)464,921.20	$11,565,819.65
	GENERAL FUND—DEBT SERVICE							
20.	Payments—Principal and Interest on General Bonds and Notes	2,345,155.20	1,634,319.60	2,406,430.23	2,406,4[illegible]	3,791,411.47	1,384,981.24	3,791,411.47
21.	Total Current Expenses, Fixed Charges and Debt Service—General Fund	$12,808,120.96	$11,185,452.92	$15,617,689.43	$14,671,41[illegible]	$16,537,749.47	$ 920,060.04	$15,357,231.12
	Estimated Miscellaneous Revenues—$2,020,100.00							
	WATER FUND							
22.	D. P. W.—Division of Water, C. E. and Fixed Charges	657,428.61	464,544.60	683,177.63	649,20[illegible]	667,670.00	(—) 15,507.63	648,200.00
23.	Comptroller—Principal and Interest on Water Bonds and Notes	784,982.51	349,341.45	792,875.84	792,8[illegible]	790,488.32	(—) 2,387.52	790,488.32
24.	Total C. E., Fixed Chgs., and Debt—Water Fund	1,442,411.12	813,886.05	1,476,053.47	1,442,0[illegible]	1,458,158.32	(—) 17,895.15	1,439,688.32
	Estimated Water Revenues—$1,550,000.00							
	MARKET FUND							
25.	Dept. Public Safety—Bureau of Markets, C. E.	17,066.96	10,610.32	20,490.00	20,[illegible].00	20,490.00	....	20,490.00
	Estimated Market Revenues—$50,000.00							
	MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY FUND							
26.	Dept. Public Works—Mt. Hope Cemetery, C. E.	124,145.07	86,387.40	115,183.20	135,0[illegible].00	124,000.00	8,816.80	120,000.00
	Estimated Mt. Hope Cemetery Revenues—$125,000.00							
27.	GRAND TOTALS GENERAL CITY FUNDS	$14,391,744.11	$12,096,366.69	$17,229,116.10	$16,268,988[illegible]	$18,140,597.79	$ 910,981.69	$16,937,499.44

*Includes $10,000 for War Memorials not listed separately

City Manager's Budget Message

Text of City Manager Story's message to the City Council on the 1932 budget.

I am transmitting herewith the budget estimate for the needs of the general city departments for the year 1932. This estimate, of course, does not contain that of the Board of Education, which has already been filed with the City Clerk.

Accompanying this communication is a detailed discussion of the several items of the budget, as shown on Schedule "D." Thsi discussion is presented for the purpose of enabling a more careful consideration by the Council of the several items. It is possible, from these detail sheets, to discover trends in expenditures from the year 1927 on to 1932. A study of these trends is illuminating.

This budget and this communication are not campaign documents. The intent herein is to present facts so that they may be frankly faced by the Council and the City Manager, as well as the entire community. This discussion is, of necessity, long and somewhat tedious, but, due to the critical situation through which we are passing, it must be studied intently by you gentlemen who are called upon to make appropriations.

Situation Serious

The past budget messages I have called attention to are serious financial situations. In 1932 we are confronted with a situation which eclipses those mentioned at other budget seasons. The present condition of the financial world directly affects the fiances of all cities. The difficulties encountered by many cities in selling bonds and notes have been embarrassing. Rochester, so far, has been fortunate. Prospective purchasers of our notes are now requiring a legal opinion for each issue, which formerly was asked of us only upon our bond issues. Note issues have to be technically and legally sound before buyers will even consider them. In other words, those who are potential buyers of the securities of even the best of cities are "stopping, looking and listening" before they buy. Rochester must make some radical changes in its procedure if it is going to continue operations without embarrassment.

If we eliminate from Schedule "D" the debt service and the current expenses of the self-sustaining funds, namely, Water, Market and Mount Hope Cemetery, and the general debt service, we can obtain a picture of the current expense budget of the general city departments.

TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSE BUDGET GENERAL CITY DEPARTMENTS

Expended 1930	$10,462,965.76
Appropriation 1931 (to date)	*12,264,982.46
Estimated Expenditures 1931	**13,211,259.20
Estimated 1932	11,565,819.65

*Contains $1,179,000 supplementary appropriations for charity.

**Additional supplementary appropriations will be required.

The 1932 estimate shows a decrease under the 1931 estimated expenditures of $1,645,439.55. This decrease may be accounted for as follows:

Elimination of Emergency Work Appropriation	$ 725,000.00
Reduction in charitable estimates	453,104.66
Reduction in operating expenses of departments and bureaus other than charitable	467,334.89
Total	$1,645,439.55

A discussion of these items will be made later.

Revenues Fall Off

As anticipated in the 1931 budget, our revenues fell off very considerably. When the 1931 budget was made, we made allowances which were based upon the best judgment which we could obtain. In estimating the amount anticipated to be received from the state through the income tax, we secured the best advice which the State Tax Department at Albany could give us, and yet the actual amount received fell short by about $400,000 of what we anticipated. All in all, we will probably be about $300,000 short at the end of the year. Other sources, such as sale of garbage plant by-products, building permits, mortgage taxes and interest on bank balances, have dwindled due to the depression. In setting the anticipated revenues for 1932, the Comptroller has placed them conservatively below the 1931 estimate. To foresee the exact result would require the powers of a clairvoyant.

The assessment base upon which our tax is raised remains practically unchanged from last year. No benefit can be derived from a normal increase in assessments.

Salaries Cut

No salaries are raised in this budget; on the contrary a scale of decreases has been applied to all

From $3,400 to $4,999, reduction of 4 per cent.

From $5,000 to $5,999, reduction of 6 per cent.

From $6,000 to $6,999, reduction of 8 per cent.

From $7,000 upward, reduction of 10 per cent.

While the aggregate amount saved by these cuts is not large, it is believed that a reduction is in line with the practice of most business institutions outsde the city government. In but one or two instances, outside the charitable agencies, are new positions created, and in these cases the purpose is to permit a reorganization and the elimination of other positions. As far as possible the personnel list of the city must be curtailed in the coming year.

The attention of the Council is called to the fact that it may reduce the total of the personal service item if it desires to establish a policy of reduction beyond that indicated in the budget. Salaries of the City Court Judges, the employes of the City Clerk's office and the City Manager are determined by the Council.

Cuts in Budget Estimate

In all items, with the exception of those related to charities, an effort has been made to effect a reduction equivalent to 5 per cent or more. To accomplish even this 5 per cent reduction means that service must inevitably be cut. If the Council desires to effect further reductions more service must be curtailed and employes laid off. The Service Bureau is abolished and the Council may abolish the School Census Bureau, as it lies within its power. The effect of these cuts is to reduce the current expense budget by $467,334.89.

The question may well be asked concerning the cutting of the items relating to charity which specifically are as follows:

Item	1931 Estimated Exp. Exclus. of Wk. Relief	1932 Allow's	Amount of Cut
Bureau of Public Welfare	$2,340,085.35	$2,000,000	$340,085.35
G. A. R. Relief	145,250.00	125,000	20,250.00
World War Relief	378,250.27	350,000	28,250.27
Hospital Care Indigent Sick	200,000.00	170,000	30,000.00
Charity Care at Municipal Hospital	304,519.04	280,000	24,519.04
Total			$453,104.66

During the past year Rochester has witnessed an unparalleled expansion of these activities. She has been more than generous in the relief granted. Her generosity in this regard has had the attention of the entire state. The Council has met every request for supplemental appropriations with alacrity and almost without question. We have all had the attitude that we did not want to see a single person suffer for lack of food, clothing, medical attention or shelter. They have all been cared for from the homeless and transient man to the chronically indigent. But all this unusual expenditure, if permitted to go on unchecked for too protracted a period, brings us inevitably into financial difficulty so that the whole work may sink of its own weight. The burden becomes financially insupportable and unless we call a halt will bring ruin to all of our municipal activities. The time has come when we must reduce the amount of aid given and lessen the ease with which it may be acquired. It is with this in mind that I have set the amounts as indicated in the budget.

The emergency work item which was appropriated last year is not included in the budget as set up. It is included as a supplementary item which the Council may see fit to appropriate. In 1931 the amount expended was $725,000.

With a total estimated charity bill of $4,367,000 in 1931 we are faced with the problem of how to finance this abnormal and unusual expenditure. We have already provided $1,100,000 (which represents notes on this account actually issued and outstanding) to be paid in the budget of 1932. This leaves a large balance which must be taken care of somehow. This matter has been discussed with the members of the Council and it has been agreed to have financing of the balance of welfare needs to decision by the Council on or before Nov. 15. to the City Manager of $1,100,518.33. Charity requirements now total one-fourth of the budget for general city departments.

Debt Service

There is an increase in the item for debt service over that of last year of $1,38[illegible],000. Of this amount $1,100,000 is for charity deficiency mentioned above. This leaves $285,000 as the net increase due to increased debt principal payments and increased interest.

Appropriation Groupings

In order to present a clearer picture of the estimate as presented herein a tabulation is made which divides the items into three groups. In Group 1 are placed those items which are not subject to any control by the City Manager. They are Council and Clerk, election expense, Mayor's office, fixed charges and street lighting. In Group 2 are placed those expenditure items which are for charity or relief. They are the Bureau of Public Welfare, the World War Relief, the G. A. R. Relief, the Hospital Care of Indigent Sick and that portion of the Municipal Hospital expense which is for the care of the indigent. Group 3 comprises all the other items of current expense and are those which the manager can effect.

Now let us examine what has happened in the past five years to the expenses of these three groups. The following tabular form presents the situation concisely.

Year	Group I Fixed Gr'p	Group II Charity Gr'p	Group III Con. Gr'p.
1927	$1,158,161.08	$571,879.37	$7,096,016.12
1932	1,311,006.25	2,925,000.00	7,369,813.40
Inc.	$ 152,845.17	$2,353,12.63	$ 273,797.28
Pct. of Inc.	12 Per Ct.	412 Per Ct.	3.8 Per Ct.

Out of this net increase of 3.8% the people of Rochester have received extensions of service and facilities in good measure. We now clean dirt and snow from fifty more miles of streets than in 1927, we have additional protection to life and property arising out of increased fire and police personnel (56 more men in the Police Bureau and 23 more in the Fire Bureau), a fire prevention division which has greatly reduced the city's fire loss, the prowl car system and the police radio, the auto theft squad, and the police laboratory; we have additional recreation facilities in five new playgrounds, the operation of the golf locker house and the Ontario Beach Bath House; new educational and recreational facilities provided through the operation of two new branch libraries and the new zoo; we have new transportation facilities provided through the operation of the airport and the new package freight terminal in the lower river; we have a city plan which will aid in shaping the future developments of the city, etc., etc. Now how has all of this been possible with but a 3.8 per cent increase in Group III? The answer may be found in the fact that whatever economies have been effected have enabled extensions of service without a radical increase in expense.

Emergency Work Fund

Last year the city established an emergency work fund which totaled in all about $800,000. About $725,000 appears as 1931 expenditures. The objective of the fund was to provide work for wages on projects from which the city would derive some lasting benefit. It seems to have been quite a logical means of aiding unemployment. If the Council desires to undertake a similar program this year we are ready to proceed smoothly and without delay. I am not including any estimate for this work in the current budget as this is a supplementary item to which the Council may desire to appropriate.

Need New Sources of Revenue

Each time we prepare a budget we are impressed with the need for new sources of revenue which might be used to provide funds for the service the people ask of the city government. We depend mainly upon real estate taxation to raise the money required and the limit of the burden on this source was reached some time ago. The imperative need for a change is more apparent than ever.

The state has recognized a part of this need through the Emergency Relief Bill by appropriating $20,000,000 for a short period of seven months. It does not greatly aid us in the local situation because, at best, the amount which we may receive out of this fund will just about offset our loss in other revenue from the state. Rochester could well embark on a program to obtain greater aid from the state or to receive power to tax in other forms. Legislation is the only channel through which to effect this relief and it must not be delayed.

In an emergency the Council can lift some items out of the current expense budget and ease up the current expense deficiency situation. For instance, street lighting, which has grown with remarkable rapidity, can be assessed locally. This would relieve the pressure on the current tax budget by about $770,000. Other services, if desired, could be treated in a like manner. It must be admitted that the governmental principle of late years has been to eliminate as far as possible these local assessment services. At any rate, it is worth the Council's consideration.

As much as anyone dislikes to increase a tax rate the abnormal charity demand has forced an increase in 1932. It will be felt in that year and in subsequent years unless one of the following three steps are taken:

1. To eliminate the charity requirements from the budget.
2. To reduce the appropriations to other departments including education to such an extent as to offset the charity increases. This would require cuts upward of $2,000,000.
3. To find new sources of revenue not at present available to the city.

Respectfully submitted,
STEPHEN B. STORY,
City Manager.

TWO ALLEGED SLAYERS TO BE GIVEN TRIALS

Two murder trials are on the calendar for criminal term of County Court, which opens Wednesday.

Frank Nentarz, 27, will be tried for the murder of Constable C. Fred Sova of Brighton, Sept. 7. He is alleged to have shot and fatally wounded Sova after being arrested for burglarizing a Brighton home.

Angelo Morreale was indicted for murder, first degree, in 1928, charged with shooting Mrs. Angelina Spitale, 17, in a bootleggers' feud. He was not found until last August, when he was picked up in Denver, Colo., by dry agents in a still raid. Taken to Denver police headquarters, he was recognized by detectives, who had seen circulars sent out by Rochester police describing the three slayers of Mrs. Spitale.

Two Still at Liberty

Two others are still at liberty, Antonio Patti, 36, and Giuseppe Salemi, 32. Morreale was brought back to Rochester and has been held in the county jail awaiting trial.

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Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Sweeping Salary and Expense Cuts Are Proposed by City Manager

Summary of 1930 and 1931 Expenditures for 1931 and Estimates for 1932 Appropriations

Item No.	Department, Bureau, Office of Item	1930 Expenditures	1931 Expenditures 9 Mos.	1931 Expenditures Estimated 12 Mos.	Appropriations for 1931	Department Request for 1932 Total for 1932	Increase over 1931 Estimated Expenditures	Allowed by Manager 1932
	GENERAL FUND CURRENT EXPENSES—FIXED CHARGES							
1.	Council and Clerk:	$ 58,122.24	$ 39,470.05	$ 65,253.77	$ 69,70	$ 64,820.00	$(—) 433.77	$ 64,820.00
	A. General	63,522.00	145.08	65,115.00	65,11	75,065.00	9,950.00	75,065.00
	B. Election Expenses	3,952.24	2,107.51	4,625.00	4,62	5,655.00	1,030.00	5,655.00
2.	Mayor's Office	27,158.21	16,729.84	22,200.00	22,20	22,200.00	9,630.00	21,110.00
3.	City Manager:							
	A. General	1,360.74	12,007.20	17,700.00	14,80	27,330.00	2,108.75	8,550.00
	B. Service Bureau	2,502.77	4,887.28	6,841.25	9,00	8,750.00		12,559.50
	C. Personnel Bureau	11,795.29	3,283.77	13,010.00	13,31	13,010.00	5,830.76	59,166.00
4.	Civil Service Commission	62,105.75	45,343.58	62,079.24	65,28	67,880.00	15,025.60	51,100.50
5.	City Court-Civil Branch	52,338.03	39,420.18	53,290.00	53,79	68,825.00	306.26	1,311.10
6.	City Court-Criminal Branch	2,691.01	1,710.35	1,705.74	2,01	2,012.00		207.75
7.	Examining Board of Plumber	720.09	512.94	745.00	74	745.00		80.00
8.	Board of Stationary Engineers	30.00	29.00	80.00	80	80.00		
9.	Board of Midwife Examiners							325,987.25
10.	Public Library:	337,355.69	245,134.11	343,144.50	343,14	402,416.50	59,272.00	9,594.05
	A. General	9,810.37	7,750.99	10,478.65	10,00	10,928.00	149.35	57,000.00
	B. Division of History	70,000.00	45,145.60	60,000.00	60,00	67,680.33	7,680.35	7,410.00
11.	Municipal Museum	7,873.64	5,677.25	7,775.00	7,77	7,800.00	25.00	
12.	Board of School Census							48,497.50
13.	Department of Finance:	50,126.66	37,396.69	50,806.50	51,05	50,806.50		10,000.00
	A. Comptroller's Office and Bureau of Audit and Accounts	6,587.31	4,127.92	10,000.00	10,00	10,000.00	20,000.00	395,520.00
	B. Contingent Fund	376,608.96	120,312.66	395,520.00	396,52	415,520.00		85,162.75
	C. Fixed Charges Other Than Debt	89,917.24	69,102.18	88,645.00	89,54	88,645.00		
	D. Bureau of Treasury							61,250.00
	F. Bureau of Assessments—	68,092.44	45,350.80	66,180.00	66,49	61,250.00	(—) 4,930.00	15,000.00
	F-1 Current Expenses	19,702.75	13,331.84	17,700.00	17,70	15,000.00	(—) 2,160.00	
	F-2 Special Equalization Work							13,585.00
	G. Bureau of Purchase and Supply	17,565.05	11,341.48	14,300.00	14,30	14,710.00	410.00	6,488.99
	G-1 Current Expenses	7,476.49	4,601.15	6,830.00	6,83	6,680.00	(—) 150.00	2,117.37
	G-2 Stores Division		1,592.87	2,162.50	2,22	2,143.00	(—) 19.50	
	G-3 Real Estate Division (Net)							82,906.50
14.	Department of Law:	84,539.64	62,612.58	87,270.00	87,27	87,270.00	314.75	2,700.00
	A. General	2,328.50	1,785.25	2,385.25	2,70	2,700.00		
	B. Tax Foreclosure Fund							22,673.37
15.	Department of Public Safety:	22,731.97	17,638.18	23,816.74	23,81	23,866.74	50.00	1,199,878.00
	A. Commissioner's Office	1,217,457.78	943,687.60	1,263,028.75	1,263,02	1,283,596.87	20,568.12	1,240,000.00
	B. Bureau of Police	1,240,226.04	955,307.76	1,252,973.57	1,247,32	1,362,142.88	109,169.31	116,850.00
	C. Bureau of Fire	119,964.09	84,305.31	\119,929.59	123,00	130,456.36	10,526.77	
	D. Bureau of Fire-Police Telegraph							323,644.00
	E. Health Bureau—	336,249.71	251,873.44	339,246.50	340,67	347,065.06	7,818.76	400,000.00
	E-1 General	384,626.65	325,924.60	435,027.20	380,00	410,322.75	(—) 24,704.45	170,000.00
	E-2 Municipal Hospital—C. E.	127,282.00	147,129.00	200,000.00	170,00	200,000.00		2,000,000.00
	E-3 Municipal Hospital—Care of Indigent Sick							125,000.00
	G. Bureau of Public Welfare—	841,996.01	1,531,085.31	2,340,085.35	1,736,39	2,340,085.35		1,500.00
	G-1 General	102,712.67	101,235.41	145,250.00	145,25	150,000.00	4,750.00	350,000.00
	G-2 G. A. R. Relief Committee	4,500.00	4,674.94	4,500.00	4,50	1,500.00	(—) 3,000.00	18,926.00
	G-3 G. A. R. Relief-Memorial Day Exp.	235,617.60	246,672.59	378,250.27	295,00	379,975.00	1,724.73	420,307.00
	G-4 World War Relief Committee	19,293.28	14,973.20	19,692.62	19,9	19,916.00	223.38	194,938.00
	H. Bureau of Weights and Measures	468,122.60	430,213.25	528,657.73	442,2	555,516.24	26,858.51	
	J. Division of Parks	228,579.56	192,171.17	244,985.93	204,0	315,930.40	70,944.47	45,320.00
	K. Division of Parks-Playgrounds and Recreation							2,145,160.00
16.	Department of Public Works:	41,475.88	33,938.51	45,251.35	45	45,600.00	348.65	15,200.00
	A. Commissioner's Office	2,209,481.23	1,680,340.82	2,299,467.52	2,258,1	2,229,925.00	(—) 69,542.52	769,946.25
	B. Bureau of Maintenance and Operation	11,030.42	2,828.41	14,571.22	16,0	16,000.00	1,428.78	265,532.00
	C. Division of Motor Equipment (Net)	734,954.94	572,209.69	769,946.25	771,1	784,550.00	14,603.75	45,125.00
	D. Division of Street Lighting	264,353.72	209,142.16	274,307.25	260,3	253,350.00	(—) 20,957.25	
	E. Division of City Buildings	42,676.94	31,391.20	46,754.91	47,50	44,230.00	(—) 2,524.91	126,939.00
	F. Bureau of Buildings							28,508.00
	G. Bureau of Design and Construction	129,608.80	127,566.98	146,809.80	133,6	141,980.00	(—) 4,829.80	45,700.00
	G-1 General	27,349.14	20,523.93	27,365.24	30,0	30,008.00	2,642.76	32,355.00
	G-2 Division of Tests and Materials	47,203.40	41,342.14	48,340	48,3	45,700.00	4,357.86	40,000.00
	G-3 Division of City Maps and Survey	60,984.14	29,142.80	48,857.07	50,3	34,100.00	(—) 14,757.07	
	G-4 Division of City Plan and Zoning							
17.	Harbor Commission	90,000.00	720,000.00	725,000.00	725,00	(—)725,000.00		$11,565,819.65
18.	Emergency Work Relief						$(—)161,921.20	
19.	Total General Fund, Current Expenses and Fixed Charges	*$10,462,965.76	$ 9,551,133.32	$13,211,259.20	$12,264,982	$12,746,338.00		3,791,411.47
	GENERAL FUND—DEBT SERVICE							
20.	Payments—Principal and Interest on General Bonds and Notes	2,545,155.20	1,634,319.60	2,406,430.23	2,406,4	3,791,411.47	1,381,981.24	$15,357,231.12
21.	Total Curren. Expenses, Fixed Charges and Debt Service—General Fund	$12,808,120.96	$11,185,452.92	$15,617,689.43	$14,671,4	$16,537,749.47	$ 920,060.04	
	Estimated Miscellaneous Revenues—$2,020,100.00							
	WATER FUND							
22.	B. P. W.—Division of Water, C. E. and Fixed Charges	657,128.61	461,541.60	683,177.63	649,2	667,650.00	(—) 15,527.63	649,200.00
23.	Comptroller—Principal and Interest on Water Bonds and Notes	784,982.51	349,341.45	792,875.84	792,8	790,188.32	(—) 2,687.52	790,188.32
24.	Total C. E., Fixed Chgs., and Debt—Water Fund	1,442,411.12	813,886.05	1,476,053.47	1,442,0	1,458,158.32	(—) 17,895.15	1,439,688.32
	Estimated Water Revenues—$1,550,000.00							
	MARKET FUND							
25.	Dept. Public Safety—Bureau of Markets, C. E.	17,066.96	10,610.32	20,490.00	20,0	20,490.00	.....	20,490.00
	Estimated Market Revenues—$50,000.00							
	MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY FUND							
26.	Dept. Public Works—Mt. Hope Cemetery, C. E.	124,145.07	86,387.40	115,183.20	135,0	124,000.00	8,816.80	120,000.00
	Estimated Mt. Hope Cemetery Revenues—$125,000.00							
27.	GRAND TOTALS GENERAL CITY FUNDS	$14,391,744.11	$12,096,366.89	$17,229,416.10	$16,268,98	$18,140,397.79	$ 910,981.69	$16,937,499.14

*Includes $10,000 for War Memorials not listed separately

City Manager's Budget Message

Text of City Manager Story's message to the City Council on the 1932 budget.

I am transmitting herewith the budget estimate for the needs of the general city departments for the year 1932. This estimate, of course, does not contain that of the Board of Education, which has already been filed with the City Clerk.

Accompanying this communication is a detailed discussion of the several items of the budget, as shown on Schedule "D." That discussion is presented for the purpose of enabling a more careful consideration by the Council of the several items. It is possible, from these detail sheets, to discover trends in expenditures from the year 1927 on to 1932. A study of these trends is illuminating.

This budget and this communication are not campaign documents. The intent herein is to present facts so that they may be frankly faced by the Council and the City Manager, as well as the entire community. This discussion is, of necessity, long and somewhat tedious, but, due to the critical situation through which we are passing, it must be studied intently by you gentlemen who are called upon to make appropriations.

Situation Serious

The past budget messages I have called attention to are serious financial situations. In 1932 we are confronted with a situation which eclipses those mentioned at other budget seasons. The present condition of the financial world directly affects the fiances of all cities. The difficulties encountered by many cities in selling bonds and notes have been embarrassing. Rochester, so far, has been fortunate. Prospective purchasers of our notes are now requiring a legal opinion for each issue, which formerly was asked of us only upon our bond issues. Note issues have to be technically and legally sound before buyers will even consider them. In other words, those who are potential buyers of the securities of even the best of cities are "stopping, looking and listening" before they buy. Rochester must make some radical changes in its procedure if it is going to continue operations without embarrassment.

If we eliminate from Schedule "D" the debt service and the current expenses of the self-sustaining funds, namely, Water, Market and Mount Hope Cemetery, and the general debt service, we can obtain a picture of the current expense budget of the general city departments.

TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSE BUDGET GENERAL CITY DEPARTMENTS

Expended 1930	$10,462,965.76
Appropriation 1931 (to date)	*12,264,982.46
Estimated Expenditures 1931	**13,211,259.20
Estimated 1932	11,565,819.65

*Contains $1,179,000 supplementary appropriations for charity.

**Additional supplementary appropriations will be required.

The 1932 estimate shows a decrease under the 1931 estimated expenditures of $1,645,439.55. This decrease may be accounted for as follows:

Elimination of Emergency Work Appropriation	$ 725,000.00
Reduction in charitable estimates	453,104.66
Reduction in operating expenses of departments and bureaus other than charitable	467,334.89
Total	$1,645,439.55

A discussion of these items will be made later.

Revenues Fall Off

As anticipated in the 1931 budget, our revenues fell off very considerably. When the 1931 budget was made, we made allowances which were based upon the best judgment which we could obtain. In estimating the amount anticipated from the

From $3,400 to $4,999, reduction of 4 per cent.
From $5,000 to $5,999, reduction of 6 per cent.
From $6,000 to $6,999, reduction of 8 per cent.
From $7,000 upward, reduction of 10 per cent.

While the aggregate amount saved by these cuts is not large, it is believed that a reduction is in line with the practice of most business institutions outside the city government. In but one or two instances, outside the charitable agencies, are new positions created, and in these cases the purpose is to permit a reorganization and the elimination of other positions. As far as possible the personnel list of the city must be curtailed in the coming year.

The attention of the Council is called to the fact that it may reduce the total of the personal service item if it desires to establish a policy of reduction beyond that indicated in this budget. Salaries of the City Court Judges, the employes of the City Clerk's office and the City Manager are determined by the Council.

Cuts in Budget Estimate

In all items, with the exception of those related to charities, an effort has been made to effect a reduction equivalent to 5 per cent or more. To accomplish even this 5 per cent reduction means that service must inevitably be cut. If the Council desires to effect further reductions more service must be curtailed and employes laid off. The Service Bureau is abolished and the Council may abolish the School Census Bureau, as it lies within its power. The effect of these cuts is to reduce the current expense budget by $467,334.89.

The question may well be asked concerning the cutting of the items relating to charity which specifically are as follows:

Item	1931 Estimated Exp.	1932 Allow'e Exclus. of Wk. Relief	Amount of Cut
Bureau of Public Welfare	$2,340,085.35	$2,000,000	$340,085.35
G. A. R. Relief	145,250.00	125,000	20,250.00
World War Relief	378,250.27	350,000	28,250.27
Hospital Care Indigent Sick	200,000.00	170,000	30,000.00
Charity Care at Municipal Hospital	304,519.04	280,000	24,519.04
Total			$453,104.66

During the past year Rochester has witnessed an unparalleled expansion of these activities. She has been more than generous in the relief granted. Her generosity in this regard has had the attention of the entire state. The Council has met every request for supplemental appropriations with alacrity and almost without question. We have all had the attitude that we did not want to see a single person suffer for lack of food, clothing, medical attention or shelter. They have all been cared for from the homeless and transient man to the chronically indigent. But all this unusual expenditure, if permitted to go on unchecked for too protracted a period, brings us inevitably into financial difficulty so that the whole work may sink of its own weight. The burden becomes financially insupportable and unless we call a halt will bring ruin to all of our

to the City Manager of $1,180,518.33. Charity requirements now total one-fourth of the budget for general city departments.

Debt Service

There is an increase in the item for debt service over that of last year of $1,3[illegible]. Of this amount $1,100,000 is for charity deficiency mentioned above. This leaves $285,000 as the net increase due to increased debt principal payments and increased interest.

Appropriation Groupings

In order to present a clearer picture of the estimate as presented herein a tabulation is made which divides the items into three groups. In Group 1 are placed those items which are not subject to any control by the City Manager. They are Council and Clerk, election expense, Mayor's office, fixed charges and street lighting. In Group 2 are placed those expenditure items which are for charity or relief. They are the Bureau of Public Welfare, the World War Relief, the G. A. R. Relief, the Hospital Care of Indigent Sick and that portion of the Municipal Hospital expense which is for the care of the indigent. Group 3 comprises all the other items of current expense and are those which the manager can effect.

Now let us examine what has happened in the past five years to the expenses of these three groups. The following tabular form presents the situation concisely.

Year	Fixed Gr'p	Charity Gr'p	Con. Gr'p.
	Group I	Group II	Group III
1927	$1,158,161.08	$301,879.37	$7,096,916.12
1932	1,311,096.25	2,925,000.00	7,569,813.10
Inc.	$ 152,815.17	$2,353,12.63	$ 273,797.28
Pct. of Inc.	12 Pr Ct.	112 Pr Ct.	3.8 Per Ct.

Out of this net increase of 3.8% the people of Rochester have received extensions of service and facilities in good measure. We now clean dirt and snow from fifty more miles of streets than in 1927, we have additional protection to life and property arising out of increased fire and police personnel (56 more men in the Police Bureau and 23 more in the Fire Bureau), a fire prevention division which has greatly reduced the city's fire loss, the prowl car system and the police radio, the auto theft squad, and the police laboratory; we have additional recreation facilities in five new playgrounds, the operation of the golf locker house and the Ontario Beach Bath House; new educational and recreational facilities provided through the operation of the two new branch libraries and the new zoo; we have new transportation facilities provided through the operation of the airport and the new package freight terminal in the lower river; we have a city plan which will aid in shaping the future developments of the city, etc., etc. Now how has all of this been possible with but a 3.8 per cent increase in Group III? The answer may be found in the fact that whatever economies have been effected have enabled extensions of service without a radical increase in expense.

Emergency Work Fund

Last year the city established an emergency work fund which totaled in all about $900,000. About $725,000 appears as 1931 expenditures. The objective of the fund was to provide work for wages on projects from which the city would derive lasting benefit. It seems to have been quite a logical means of aiding unemployment. If the Council desires to undertake a similar program this year we are ready to proceed smoothly and without delay. I am not including any estimate for this work in the current budget as this is a supplemental item to which the Council may desire to appropriate.

Need New Sources of Revenue

Each time we prepare a budget we are impressed with the need for new sources of revenue which might be used to provide funds for the service the people ask of the city government. We depend mainly upon real estate taxation to raise the money required and the limit of the burden on this source was reached some time ago. The imperative need for a change is more apparent than ever.

The state has recognized a part of this need through the Emergency Relief Bill by appropriating $20,000,000 for a short period of seven months. It does not greatly aid us in the local situation because, at best, the amount which we may receive out of this fund will just about offset our loss in other revenue from the state. Rochester could well embark on a program to obtain

TWO ALLEGED SLAYERS TO BE GIVEN TRIALS

Two murder trials are on the calendar for criminal term of County Court, which opens Wednesday.

Frank Nentarz, 27, will be tried for the murder of Constable C. Fred Sova of Brighton, Sept. 7. He is alleged to have shot and fatally wounded Sova after being arrested for burglarizing a Brighton home.

Angelo Morreale was indicted for murder, first degree, in 1928, charged with shooting Mrs. Angelina Spitale, 17, in a bootleggers' feud. He was not found until last August, when he was picked up in Denver, Colo., by dry agents in a still raid. Taken to Denver police headquarters, he was recognized by detectives, who had seen circulars sent out by Rochester police describing the three slayers of Mrs. Spitale.

Two Still at Liberty

Two others are still at liberty, Antonio Patti, 36, and Giuseppe Salemi, 32. Morreale was brought back to Rochester and has been held in the county jail awaiting trial.

greater aid from the state or to receive power to tax in other forms. Legislation is the only channel through which to effect this relief and it must not be delayed.

In an emergency the Council can lift some items out of the current expense budget, and ease up the current expense deficiency situation. For instance, street lighting, which has grown with remarkable rapidity, can be assessed locally. This would relieve the pressure on the current tax budget by about $770,000. Other services, if desired, could be treated in a like manner. It must be admitted that the governmental principle of late years has been to eliminate as far as possible these local assessment services. At any rate, it is worth the Council's consideration.

As much as anyone dislikes to increase a tax rate the abnormal charity demand has forced an increase in 1932. It will be felt in that year and in subsequent years unless one of the following three steps are taken:

1. To eliminate the charity requirements from the budget.
2. To reduce the appropriations to other departments including education to such an extent as to offset the charity increases. This would require cuts upward of $2,000,000.
3. To find new sources of revenue not at present available to the city.

Respectfully submitted,
STEPHEN B. STORY,
City Manager.

Announcem
FIRESTONE

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

TIMES-UNION NOV 7 - 1931

OUT OF JOB, SAYS STORY WITH SMILE

Voices Single Regret, That People Haven't Appreciated Progress Accomplished

SURE PLAN WILL STAND

Reviews His Administration In Address at Baptist Temple 'Civic Night'

"Yesterday we had an election in Rochester; and it now is pretty well understood by everyone that, on Jan. 1, I shall become a member of the army of unemployed," City Manager Stephen B. Story last evening. He made the remark in opening an address on the city manager plan and his four years of administering it, at the "civic night" of the Baptist Temple last night.

Mr. Story later enlarged upon his good natured sally by stating that Commissioner of Public Works Harold W. Baker also expects to be out of a job on Jan. 1. He did not mention any other of his executive heads of departments.

Believes Plan Misunderstood

"I am of the opinion that the division of responsibility between the city manager and the City Council is not generally understood in Rochester," said Mr. Story. "The function of the City Council is to pass upon legislation and determine policies. The city manager is merely the hired man, he simply carries out the policies. In that way we get government which is at all times responsible.

"I do not quarrel with those who have seen fit to elect a council which will terminate my service as city manager. That is the way the plan is intended to work. But I do feel a little hurt because the people seem to have failed to understand, yes, may I say, appreciate, the things that have been done during my administration.

"I have lived and breathed the plan for nearly four years now. I cant help but feel that it is right I don't think the people of Rochester ever will go back to the condition that existed prior to 1928. There may develop many things that will shake their confidence in the plan, but I do not think they ever will abandon it.

"We have gone forward and we may go backward for a while but I cannot help but feel that we have made some progress."

Among the things Mr. Story listed as standards which his successor will be compelled to follow were the freeing of city employes from "political bondage" and the necessity of contributing a tenth of their salaries to the political organization; the policy of appointment of the first on the eligible Civil Service list; the elimination of favoritism in making appointment and the abolition of political service by city employes.

"In cases where an employe has contributed to a party or has been active politically of his own volition, he has not been fired for it," said Mr. Story. "I have been criticised by some for not firing such employes, but if I had done that I would have been playing politics in direct violation of the nonpartisan spirit of the plan."

TWO HEARINGS SCHEDULED BY CITY COUNCIL

Name of Ridge Road Span and City Budget Will Be Considered—Favorable Action on Barber License Expected

Two hearings will feature Monday night's City Council meeting.

Councilman Charles Stanton's ordinance designating the new Ridge Road Bridge as Veterans Memorial Bridge will be called for hearing by the City Planning and Zoning Committee, of which Councilman Stanton is chairman. Mr. Stanton said today the session is proposed to obtain sentiment on the naming of the new span.

The other hearing will be on the 1932 city and Board of Education budget estimates.

Would Extend Tax Period

An ordinance, requiring licensing of all barbers and providing a board of three members to pass on all applications, is expected to be favorably reported by the Public Safety Committee. A report also is looked for on Councilman Stanton's resolution that the free-interest period on tax payments be extended in 1932 the same as this year, a month.

General discussion of sites proposed for the Rundel memorial library and fine arts building will prevail Wednesday night, when the City Planning and Zoning and Public Welfare committees will have a hearing in the council chamber. Eleven sites have been suggested by City Manager Story. Included is a site, proposed by Councilman Stanton, in the block bounded by South Fitzhugh, Spring, Pine and Broad streets. Councilman Stanton has introduced an ordinance designating this location for the library.

At conclusion of Monday night's session the Council will take an adjournment to next Saturday noon, when the city budget will be adopted.

Praise Baker's Work

Mr. Story paid tribute to the work of Mr. Baker, asserting he had tripled the revenues of his department and developed an efficient, more lasting and cheaper manner of making asphalt repairs. There was an absence of complaints about pavements being in disrepair last spring, he said, proving that the repair system was just beginning to bear fruit.

The City Manager listed as other achievements the construction of Rochester Airport in 30 days, in 1928, saving of four million gallons of water a day through the stoppage of leaks in the water system, building of two bridges, establishment of the police radio system, substitution of prowl cars for motorcycles, improved efficiency of the Police and Fire bureaus, and establishment of the stock department.

Defends Bridge Facing

"The facing of the Ridge Road bridge with granite proved to be a pretty good campaign argument—evidently a very effective one," said Mr. Story. "But the fact remains that the facing will double the life of the bridge and in the long run means money in the pockets of the taxpayers."

Mr. Story said he is confident that the city manager form of government is the best form for any city, said the list of cities adopting it is gradually increasing and that eventually it will be almost universally adopted in this country.

VOLUNTEERS, CITY FIREMEN HAVE DISPUTE

TIMES-UNION NOV 7 - 1931

Chief Kelly Criticizes Method Used by Town Fire Fighters in Battling Blaze—One Wing Destroyed, $30,000 Loss

A $30,000 fire of undetermined origin which destroyed half of the new golf clubhouse at Durand-Eastman Park early today also started a blaze of hostility between city firefighters and point Pleasant volunteers.

The U-shaped building, consisting of two wings and a connection, the wings composed of the men's and women's locker rooms, and the link, the storehouse, office and store, burst into flame about 3 o'clock.

Sea Breeze volunteers were summoned first and Point Pleasant soon afterward. When two pumpers and a hook and ladder truck and Battalion Chief Frank B. Kelly arrived from the city, on an alarm telephoned at 3:30 o'clock, two hose lines had been laid from the only two hydrants and were operating through Point Pleasant's pumper.

Firemen Differ

Chief Kelly said the volunteers were standing outside directing their lines upon the women's structure and disregarding spread of the fire through the connecting part toward the men's locker room, menacing the remainder of the single story frame affair.

Reluctant to comply with his order to attack the fire from the interior of the connection, volunteers, the chief said, handed one line to his driver and took the other to him when he reminded them the blaze was on city property and the building city-owned.

Chief Kelly said one of the volunteer chiefs shouted: "Don't take that line inside—the hose will get burned," when he directed the volunteers to stem the fire's spread.

"The entire building would have been destroyed," commented Chief Kelly "if the volunteers had kept on working the hose as though they were sprinkling a garden or lawn.

Doesn't Blame Volunteers

"I do not want to criticize the volunteers. They would have been all right if they had the right men in the white coats to show them what to do."

Patrick Slavin, city superintendent of parks, who was present, credited Chief Kelly's move with saving the other half of the building.

Indignant, Ray Griffin, assistant chief of the Point Pleasant volunteers, declared:

"Everyone was wrong but Battalion Chief Kelly in his own opinion.

"This is the first time we ever experienced trouble with a city chief. Chief Kelly began popping off as soon as he arrived. He got everybody sore.

"We got the call at 3:25 and 15 minutes later were at the fire. We laid a line and all Chief Kelly did was pop off about the volunteers. This Kelly kept up his picking and picking and got all the firemen in town sore. We picked up our hose and he never ordered a line laid until we pulled away."

When the volunteers "pulled away," the city firemen had the fire out, and the chief said he ordered a line laid to wet down the ruins. Chief Kelly remained at the scene until 7 o'clock, attempting to discover the cause.

Chief Raymond R. Wright of the Sea Breeze volunteers denied emphatically that any officer of his department had any argument with either the chief or any man on the job from the Rochester department.

Mr. Slavin said reconstruction will begin at once. The building is covered by insurance. It was built by 20 unemployed workers in February, March and April of this year as a part of the city's relief program.

Considerable loss, included in the $30,000 estimate, was suffered by golfers with clothing and clubs in their lockers.

Arranging Benefit Performances

TIMES-UNION NOV 10 1931



Rochester theater managers will co-operate in staging benefit performances to aid the unemployed. They are shown here in conference with City Manager Stephen B. Story and Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety. The benefit shows will be staged during National Motion Picture Week, Nov. 18 to 25. The group includes: 1, H. L. Royster, Publix Corporation; 2, Jay Golden, manager of the RKO Palace Theater; 3, Mr. Story; 4, Mr. Dailey; 5, William Tishkoff, Murray Theater and president of the Rochester Exhibitors' Association; 6, Paul Fenyvessy, Strand-Madison; 7, D. J. Nolan, Loew's Rochester; 8, H. G. Carroll, Shine Theaters.

DRAFT PLANS FOR JOBLESS BENEFIT SHOW

Municipal Employes May Aid in Distribution of Tickets for Performances on November 21

Plans for distribution of tickets for benefit shows for the unemployed in Rochester Theaters Nov. 21 were discussed at a conference in City Manager Stephen B. Story's office today.

A system that will bring co-operation from many municipal employes is being worked out.

A special committee, appointed by City Manager Story to co-operate with a group of theater managers, attended today's conference. Present were Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh, chairman of the committee; Battalion Fire Chief John Slattery; Captain William Graham, Department of Public Works; Edward C. Widman, engineering department, and Ray Scheer, Board of Education.

Among the representatives of the managers, were Jay Golden, RKO Theater, and D. J. Nolan, Loew's Rochester.

CITY COUNCIL SEEKS WAY TO SLASH BUDGET

TIMES-UNION NOV 11 1931

Weet Questioned on Needs of School Board for Next Year — Definite Action Is Promised at Conference Tomorrow

City councilmen today grappled with the 1932 budget in an endeavor to slash $2,000,000 from appropriations for city departments and schools.

The conference in the office of City Manager Stephen B. Story was attended by all councilmen, including Charles S. Owen, and was devoted to consideration of the School Board budget. No decision was reached and adjournment was taken to 1:30 p. m. tomorrow, when, according to Councilman William F. Durnan, "we will stick at it until both budgets are whipped into shape for adoption Saturday noon."

Slashing of the city budget, which carries more than $16,000,000 for 1932 city departments, as received from City Manager Story, will not affect the salaries of minor employes.

Republican councilmen will not countenance any slashing affecting either the policemen, firemen, ashmen, or any other municipal workers receiving small salaries, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta said. "If this situation was taken care of three years ago, when it should have been, we would not have this troublesome situation on our hands now."

Here is a summary of the city budget as made by the municipal and county taxation committee of the Chamber of Commerce, approved by the trustees and incorporated in letter to Council:

School Board's total, $8,460,000.

Manager's current expense budget, $11,565,819.65.

These two items bring the total to $20,025,819.65. Against this sum is set the total expected income of $17,801,873.20, derived from taxes on 2 per cent. of the assessed valuation, Board of Education income from the state and other sources, and general city income from state and other sources.

The summary declared the city manager's current expense budget shows a $1,645,439.55 reduction below the 1931 expenditures.

This reduction, it was pointed out, is to be arrived at by cutting city department and bureau costs by $467,334.89; by reducing charity and relief expenditures to $3,645,000 from $3,498,000; by not providing for work relief in 1932. In 1931 $725,000 was spent for this purpose.

The summary declared the city will close 1931 with an estimated deficit of $3,754,000. Even with the large cuts indicated, the committee declared, the education and manager budgets will produce for 1932 an operating deficit of $2,220,946.45. It said that unless a "right-about-face" in the city's spending is brought about, the total estimated operating dificits for 1931 and 1932 will be approximately $6,000,000.

"If drastic measures are not taken to bring the 1932 expenditures down near estimated receipts the tax burden will have to be greatly increased in order to maintain the city's credit," the committee added.

The committee went on record for a reduction of $2,220,946.45 in the joint budget of the schools and city. If also asked that no further appropriations be made for 1932.

If further appropriations are contemplated for work relief, or charity, they should be put into the budget now, the committee warned, so that a true picture could be had of the city's finances.

Herbert S. Weet, superintendent of schools, was questioned on reductions that might be made in the school budget, which would not seriously interfere with its educational facilities.

Special inquiry was made into teachers' salaries and Superintendent Weet was requested to have tomorrow copies of contracts with certain teachers. These contracts, made in accordance with state law, will not be affected by proposed reductions, it was announced after the conference, but the total of these salaries will, it is expected, serve as a guide to the Council in arriving at such reductions in the School Board budget as the councilman deem necessary.

Ready to Aid

Superintendent Weet expressed the board's willingness to co-operate in retrenchment measures, but the details, he said, will have to be worked out by the board after the members become acquainted with the amount to be cut from their budget.

Reductions in salaries of department heads, abolishment of unnecessary bureaus and jobs and a possible reduction in working forces of departments and bureaus will help to pare the city budget, but other slashing will be necessary if an amount large enough to insure a city tax rate, lower than the $28.77 per thousand of assessed valuation as anticipated, is to be found.

WOULD DELAY SELECTION OF LIBRARY SITE

TIMES-UNION NOV 11 1931

Many Urge Councilmen to Wait Until Civic Center Plan Reaches Development Stage — Public Hearing Well Attended

By CHARLES E. WELCH

Delay in selecting a site for the proposed Rundel Memorial Library and Fine Arts Building was urged upon the city planning and zoning and public welfare committees of City Council by persons attending a public hearing in the council chamber last night.

Charles H. Wiltsie, chairman of the Rochester Public Library Board, suggested that no action be taken to make use of the Mortimer Rundel fund, which now approximates nearly $1,000,000, until the Civic Center Plan has reached the stage of development.

Col. Carey H. Brown, executive secretary of Rochester Civic Improvement association, announced himself as of the same mind as did Walter H. Vassabeer, chairman of the civic improvement committee of the Rochester Society of Architects. J. Foster Warner, chairman of the City Planning Board, said it might be well to consult with Harland Bartholomew, St. Louis planning expert who drew the civic center and city plans, before a decision is reached as to where the proposed Rundel building might best be located.

Harry W. Bloss, executive secretary of the Business District Association, asked that action be deferred until a civic center location has been approved.

Can't Build Immediately

"Any immediate action on the selection of a site could not possibly relieve the unemployment situation this winter," he said. "Preparation of sketches, plans, clearing of title to property designated to be used, advertising for bids and letting of contracts would carry this project well into the summer months. It seems to us that sufficient time should be given for the study of such an important public building and site, that it be properly designed and placed to meet the desires of the citizens of Rochester."

Inquiry was made by H. H. Sullivan as to the scope of the library building and as to whether it was planned to have it include the Reynolds Library and the Municipal Museum. Councilman Charles Stanton, who presided, said that the matter was still in a preliminary stage but that the first and most important thing to be decided was the proper location for the Rundel building.

Mr. Wiltsie questioned the advisability of consolidating the museum with the library building. He related the growth of the city's public library system, stressed the need of a central library and asserted that Rochester is the only city with a population of more than 250,000 without such a library.

Architects Present

C. Storrs Barrows, architect, announced himself in favor of action on a civic center before any decision is reached in the matter of a central library. Councilman Louis S. Foulkes announced that there is still hope of combining the Reynolds Library with the projected central city library, asserting that negotiations have been resumed, in an informal way.

Several speakers, including William H. Almy, expressed preference of the city-owned site at the northwest corner of South Avenue and Court street.

A communication from the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, presented by Colonel Brown, urged that negotiations with the trustees of Reynolds Library be resumed at the earliest practicable date to consider the possibility of combining the two libraries.

Representatives of Gordon and Kaelber, architects engaged by City Manager Stephen B. Story to prepare tentatively plans for the Rundel building were among the hundred or more persons attending the hearing. Councilmen present included Mr. Stanton, Mr. Foulkes, Joseph L. Guzzetta, Nelson A. Milne and Chester A. Peake.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

JOURNAL NOV 12

ALL DETAILS OF CENTER TO BE DISCUSSED

Colonel Brown Expects Progress to Be Made Concerning Location of Project — Memory of C. M. Robinson Honored

By FREDERICK A. STORM

A public hearing on the Civic Center Plan espoused by Harland Bartholomew will be held Nov. 30 at the Chamber of Commerce.

At that time, Col. Carey H. Brown, executive secretary of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association declared today, progress is expected concerning the exact location of the proposed center, the types of buildings it is likely to contain and opinions expressed on the decking over of the Genesee River below the Court Street Dam in connection with the development.

While the hearing is slated to deal primarily with those phases of the plan that have already received the approval of the City Planning Commission, Col. Brown looks for the discussion to go thoroughly into all the ramifications of the Civic Center idea.

Architects At Work

Colonel Brown attended a hearing last night in City Hall at which time citizens were heard by the City Planning and Zoning Committees regarding construction of the Rundel Memorial Library and Art Gallery, provided for in the will of the late Morton W. Rundel. The fund now totals about $1,000,000.

He asserted that agreement was unanimous that the construction of the Rundel building be the first step in the carrying out of the City Plan. Gordon and Kaelber, Rochester architects, he declared, were now at work making designs of buildings to fit the various sites that have been advanced as suitable locations for the memorial.

C. M. Robinson Honored

Colonel Brown revealed today that at the recent convention here of city planning experts, signal honor was paid to the memory of Charles Mulford Robinson of Rochester, who was one of the pioneers in this city for the development of a greater Rochester.

He asserted that he has sent on to Mrs. Robinson, now in California, a copy of the resolution adopted by the convention.

The resolution read that "this conference on the occasion of its meeting in Mrs. Robinson's home city sends its greetings and good wishes to her and records its grateful recognition of the services rendered the cause of better cities in America by the late Charles Mulford Robinson and his devoted wife."

Mrs. Robinson maintains a Rochester home at 65 South Washington Street.

RED TAPE TIES RUNDEL CASE ACTION

Proposal to build a Rundel memorial art gallery, library, and possibly a museum, all in one, for the immediate relief of unemployment, appeared returned to the red tape stage today.

Many reasons were advanced at a City Council hearing last night why the city should go slow, even slower than it has been going, with plans for spending the Rundel memorial fund of $1,000,000.

They all appeared on the probable course of the City Council, now committed to every possible saving during next year, unless a plan can be found to build the memorial within the funds available.

NO CHANCE, SAYS OWEN

Charles S. Owen, the new chairman of the Council finance committee, after the hearing said anybody with plans for drawing on city funds to "sweeten the Rundel $1,000,000" is "all washed out" before starting.

The Civic Center advocates asked that there be no decision on a site until after November 30, when Harland Bartholomew is to embellish his Civic Center section of the city plan.

This may be Mr. Bartholomew's final city plan talk. The City Council as now dominated is ready to discourage all spending for expert services for at least a year.

A movement to revive negotiations with the Reynolds Library trustees to effect a merger of their institution with the city library system reached the Council last night. There is still hope for a merger, notwithstanding that previous negotiations were so futile that five Reynolds trustees resigned when they announced the merger idea as hopeless.

The Rochester Society of Architects would have the city make certain first as to "the gigantic cost" of building a library as part of a Civic Center over the subway railroad and river.

Charles H. Wiltsie, chairman of the Municipal Library trustees, urged that no site be selected until the whole question of a Civic Center is settled. The Library trustees are on record for locating at Court Street and South Avenue.

ACTION URGED

Mr. Wiltsie said they have advanced this preference only to fit into a Civic Center plan. He said if a Civic Center is to be elsewhere, the library trustees would have the central library elsewhere.

Owners of real estate in the neighborhood of Broad Street, South Avenue and Court Street were for immediate decision on the Court Street-South Avenue site as the first unit in a Civic Center.

There was a large representation of the City Council at the hearing which was under the direction of Charles Stanton as chairman of the zoning committee. The other members of the committee are Chester A. Peake, Louis S. Foulkes and Joseph L. Guzzetta.

SCHOOLS FACE $1,500,000 CUT

By J. CODY WALLER

A total of $1,500,000 appeared the maximum limit to be slashed from City Hall and schools budget before Saturday, City Council members said as they were gathering for their second conference on the 1932 municipal financing program today.

This means that the budget will carry an item of $700,000 for emergency borrowing in the final quarter of 1932, and there will be no balanced budget.

The Chamber of Commerce suggestion for cutting until $2,220,946.45 is taken from both budgets is destined for the wayside. Such cutting would mean slashing city salaries and even modest wages, and the Republican organization councilmen announced flatly they will not disturb "the poor fellow's pay."

BUILDING TO BE CHECKED

Councilmen William F. Durnan, Joseph L. Guzzetta and Nelson A. Milne said salary cutting would not reach those getting $3,000 or less. There is no department which will escape and a number of bureaus will be abolished, councilmen predicted.

Building programs for schools and libraries will remain stationary, except where money must be made available to carry on work under way, they said.

While the statement is made at the City Hall that salary reductions will not affect police and firemen, if City Manager Stephen B. Story's budget is followed, Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh, Deputy Chief Henry T. Copenhagen and Detective Captain John P. McDonald must accept cuts, since all receive more than $3,400 a year and it is here where Mr Story would begin cutting. In the fire bureau, Chief William J. Creegan and Deputy Chiefs J. Rollin Fitts and Maurice T. Keating must accept cuts.

There are persistent reports reports the position of police director, now held by Curtis W. Barker, will be abolished, and that of police chief shifted to where somebody may be elevated above Chief Kavanaugh.

All these contingencies depend on the selection of a safety commissioner. Reports have been made that a war political leader will get the position but this was as not to be settled until a city manager is selected, it was said.

The conference today is to bring a discussion of school teachers' contracts with the city.

EXPECTED TO CUT

The Council had expected to cut the Board of Education's budget to a point where teachers now being paid beyond the state maximum limit, would be compelled to accept lower salaries. Superintendent Herbert S. Weet said the teachers are employed by contract from September to June, and the contracts cannot be disturbed except for the new year beginning next September.

Mr. Weet was prepared to show the councilmen contracts.

After this the Council is to complete the details of effecting a total reduction of $1,500,000 in the City Hall and schools budgets, now at $20,000,000, plus $4,000,000 for debt service.

Just what will have to be done with the debt service charge remains to be seen. If it is carried over, a $26 tax rate may result. If it isn't the rate will be $27.83, City Hall officials said.

CITY BUDGET GOES UNDER KNIFE AGAIN

Councilmen Discuss Slash At Long Session — Keep Silence on Details

FINAL ACTION TOMORROW

All Members Said Agreed Against Reduction of Minor Salaries

Budget slashing engaged the attention of members of the Council at a meeting that began at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and extended into the evening. There was agreement among the councilmen that there should be no announcement of the contents of the budget prior to the meeting at noon tomorrow, at which the budget is scheduled for adoption.

The conference took place in the office of City Manager Story, with Mr. Story, Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins and all members of the Council participating. Councilman Charles S. Owen, chairman of the finance committee, presided.

Against Cut in Minor Salaries

Councilman William F. Durnan, chairman of the public safety committee, is known to have made a strong argument against any reduction in the salaries of policemen, firemen or minor city employes. In this position he had the support of other councilmen.

Every item in the budget is being scrutinized, and Councilman Owen said that expenditures will be kept to a minimum. He said that any discussion of the budget contents before tomorrow noon would be premature and based on speculation, as the entire Council agreed to keep the matter in strictest confidence.

JOURNAL NOV 15

ABOLITION INDICATED

The belief is that the police director position will be abolished

Admiral Perry's Flag Given City Museum

JOURNAL NOV 13



DR ARTHUR C. PARKER

Rochester Journal Photo

Stars and Stripes That Floated Over Nagachi Harbor Gift of Pittsford Woman.

The stars and stripes that floated over Nagachi Harbor when Admiral Matthew C. Perry requested an open door in the Orient, today was added to the flag collection of the Municipal Museum.

With the same halliard that tied it to the mast of Admiral Perry's flagship, Dr. Arthur C. Parker of the Municipal Museum will fasten it to a place in the permanent collection of the museum.

Only thirty-five stars are in its field of blue. Its outer edge is frayed with the beating of many storms. Coarse sailor's stitching have put together its stripes and holes in the flag's surface are carefully darned.

The flag is the gift of Mrs. Grace Knapp Hill of Pittsford. It was given to Mrs. Hill's mother, Mrs. Julia Hyde Knapp of Victor in 1895, by Rear Admiral John Brady Clitz of New York, captain of Perry's flagship and an old friend of Mrs. Knapp's mother.

The fleet commanded by Admiral Perry went on its mission at the order of President Fillmore. With its successful entrance into the harbor of Japan was established the open door policy that led the way to better understanding between heard in Manchuria and China.

Its acquisition at this time by the Municipal Museum is especially significant, with rumblings of war hear din Manchuria and Chin .

The flag will be on view at the opening of the Museum Sunday for the fall and winter seasons.

MOVIE, STAGE STARS LISTED FOR BENEFIT

Climaxing the unemployment relief drive of Rochester's theaters, Stations WHAM and WHEC are to be joined Wednesday night, November 18, for the largest broadcast in the history of the city.

World famous movie stars are to join with concert and vaudeville stars and local talent during the period. It opens at 11:15 p. m. and will continue indefinitely. Managers William Fay of WHAM and Gunnar Wiig of WHEC will announce.

Officials of the Rochester Telephone Corporation have agreed to connect without cost the two stations, as well as outside points, from which various units of the program are to be picked up. These entertainers and organizations have already been obtained:

NAGEL, DIX ASKED

Ted Lewis and his band; the Weaver Brothers and Elviry; the Rochester Civic Orchestra with Guy Fraser Harrison conducting; a combination of the RKO Palace and Loew's Rochester pit bands, augmented by musicians from various local orchestras, playing two numbers under direction of Russ Kahn and Ken Witmer; the Slager Post Band; Tom Grierson and J. Gordon Baldwin, organists at the Palace and Loew's and Harold Gleason's mixed choir.

Plans are being made to bring such stars as Conrad Nagel, Richard Dix, Anita Page, William Haines, Lawrence Tibbett and Kate Smith here. Victor Artists have consented to send one of their singers here for the occasion and a similar promise has come from the National Broadcasting Company.

Mr. Nagel and Miss Page are booked to be in Syracuse that night and Mr. Tibbett in Buffalo. If there is no hitch in their appearances in those cities, they are to be brought here by plane. Mr. Dix is in New York and will come here unless he is forced by picture schedules to return to Hollywood before that date. Kate Smith's appearance is contingent upon contractual obligations.

STORY TO SPEAK

Other artists, both local and from the outside, are being approached in an effort to add to the proportions of the broadcast which will be limited in length only by the list of performers.

Among the speakers who will convey the message in behalf of the unemployed will be City Manager Stephen B. Story and Safety Commissioner Donald Dailey. Other personages of prominenece will also speak.

The actual raising of money by the theaters is to be accomplished by holding simultaneous midnight shows at all five of the downtown Rochester theaters, the Century, RKO Palace, Loew's Rochester, Capitol, Rengent. All of the city's neighborhood theaters will hold matinee benefits Wednesday afternoon, November 25.

The sale of tickets for those performances begins tomorrow with all city employes constituting a sales committee under the direction of City Manager Story.

Slash of 2 Millions In Budgets for City, Schools Is Indicated

TIMES-UNION NOV 13 1931

Five G. O. P. Organization Members of City Council Continue Work of Shaving Allowances—Board of Education Loses $1,200,000—Museum Cut $40,000

Slashing of the 1932 city budget by approximately $1,000,000 below the $16,973,409.44 allowed by City Manager Stephen B. Story and a reduction of a million or more in the school budget was indicated today as the five Republican organization members met to conclude the pruning process.

Both budgets must be adopted by noon tomorrow when the City Council will meet to take final action on appropriation requests by city departments and the Board of Education.

The budget of the school board already has been disposed of, so far as financial cutting is concerned, the councilmen during a session which began yesterday afternoon and continued several hours, agreeing on reductions which it was reported today, will bring the amount to be allowed to the Board of Education in 1932 down to slightly more than $8,630,000. The board requested an appropriation of $9,875,573.04.

In arriving at reductions in appropriations affecting city departments, the Republican councilmen today had slashed $40,000 from the city manager's allowance to the Municipal Museum, bringing the amount of its 1932 appropriation down to $17,000. In the past the museum has received an appropriation as high as $70,000. The budget submitted to the Council by Mr. Story provided for an appropriation of $57,000.

The councilmanic knife has dug deep into the appropriation allowance of the city Bureau of Public Welfare. The reduction in the financial request of this department will mean elimination of jobs, to what extent it could not be learned today.

Library Cut $75,000

The financial request of the Public Library Board covering equipment needs is known to have been slashed $75,000, and reductions have been made in all other departments. Salaries of minor employes have not been affected by the budget cuts, but salaries of higher-paid officials in the service, including practically all department heads, have been reduced.

The personnel and service bureaus of the city administration, set up more than a year ago, are to be abolished through failure of the councilmen to provide appropriations for salaries of directors, Robert Link and John Glosser, their assistants and for maintenance of the two bureaus which the Republican councilmen agree, are unnecessary.

Taxpayers Body Asks Budget Within Income

City councilmen at work on the 1932 city budget, received a plea from the Property Owners' Tax League, associated with the Real Estate Board of Rochester, to balance the budget with estimated income.

A letter to the councilmen, signed by Fred M. Strohm, chairman of the league, was delivered at City Hall this morning.

To balance the budget, says the letter, "the city administration will have to cut or abolish certain services which are now being rendered particularly in the Board of Education. This will require courage on the part of those responsible for the administrative affairs of our city, but we believe that no greater public service can be rendered by them than to conduct the affairs of the city government more economically and to keep in mind continuously the thought that the city's expenditures must be kept within its income."

"The real estate taxpayer is going through the most trying time in the history of our city," the League declares, urging relief from "the ever-increasing burden of taxation."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

COUNCIL SETS TAX RATE AT $27.88

JOURNAL NOV 15

MANAGER PAY $10,000 IN WHOLESALE WAGE CUTS

Budget Estimates of Story Slashed $2,200,000 in Economy Program.

A $27.88 tax rate and salary slashing for everybody receiving $3,400 and upwards, with the city manager limit at $10,000 were the outstanding revelations when the City Council adopted a 1932 balanced budget today. Emergency borrowing, the bugaboo of government cities appears at an end.

This is the first balanced budget since the pre-war period, and it portends a decidedly lower tax rate for 1933, said Republican organization leaders whose insistence brought about the lower budget to redeem a campaign pledge.

Last year's tax rate was $25.80.

CHARITIES CUT

The Board of Education's budget of $9,873,573 is cut by $1,080,000 and the City Hall budget, which includes debt service charges of $16,337,409.44, by $1,120,000. The total slashing amounts to $2,200,000. The combined budgets are $24,590,036.03.

Where the city's expenditure for charities this year are expected to reach the record total of $4,000,000, the total for 1932 will be but $2,300,000. The whole $800,000 for emergency jobs this year is absorbed in the new budget.

The emergency job situation is still in doubt for 1932. There is no provision in the budget for such work this Winter.

VEHEMENT PROTEST

The Board of Education accepted its cut with a vehement protest outlining that even if it curtails to the extent of abolishing 171 classrooms and dismissing that many teachers it cannot reach within $150,000 of the cut.

The Board of Education asked that the total cut be distributed over 1932 and 1933. The council members said the retrenchment situation had to be met, and the schools must meet the conditions demanded by the reduction.

All of the councilmen with the exception of Vice Mayor Isaac Adler voted for the budget without reservations. Mr. Adler voted for it, after making a statement that he believed too much had been taken from public welfare, the public library and the municipal museum, while nothing had been done to the school census bureau, an obsolete department of government.

WORK OWN SALVATION

The reduced budget leaves department heads to work out their own salvation, after the $10,000 city manager is named on January 1. It fixes a limit of $7,500 for department heads, including public works commissioner at $12,000, corporation counsel, comptroller and safety commissioner at $10,000 each. Job holders now receiving less than $3,400 will find their pay undisturbed.

No decision on pay of bureau directors has been reached but the retrenchment which department heads must make under appropriations for their branches of government indicate bureau directors will be fortunate to get more than $4,000 each.

Announcement of the budget by Charles S. Owen, new chairman of the council's Finance Committee, was accompanied by an explanatory statement that budget slashing was to maintain the city's credit integrity.

"All current expense deficiencies will have been absorbed in the 1932 budget," said Mr. Owen.

"Anticipating a general administrative adjustment on the executive branch of the government, the Council is forced to leave many matters concerning department internals for the consideration of the management.

REMAINS TO BE DONE

"I do not believe that it is trespassing upon the province of city management to say that from the brief study we have made of the estimates as presented to us, a very great deal remains to be done in the matter of economy in department operation, and such steps as the Council has already taken should not be considered as final. We have acted with strict attention to the requirements of the essentials of government, but reductions in costs and services must extend still farther before we have a right to tell the city that our government is operating upon a safe minimum.

"It should not be concluded from the budget action taken by the Council that Rochester's essential government services are to be curtailed. We hope to see them improved. But we desire the public and the press to know that extensive capital outlays in civic enterprises must stop, and I believe that I am voicing the views of my associates in the Council when I express the hope that enthusiastic minority citizen groups will refrain from exerting pressure upon us for aid in non-essential projects."

84 PER CENT. COLLECTED

The total of 1931 city taxes, with additions in the form of unpaid taxes carried over from preceding years, was $18,273,881.38, payable in two instalments due in January and July. The instalment which was due in January was $9,842,483.29 and the instalment due in July was $8,431,398.18. Of the total amount, City Treasurer Kane said today, $4.42 per cent. has been collected.

The total of city taxes, with additions, collectable in 1930 was $18,033,460.67, of which $9,656,908.31 was due in January and $8,376,552.36 was due in July. Of this total the city treasurer collected, up to November 1 last year, 87.79 per cent.

Unpaid 1931 taxes, up to November 1 this year, totaled $2,835,324, of which $1,308,536.06 remained uncollected in the first instalment due in January and $1,526,788.82 remained uncollected in the second instalment. Compared with these figures, $1,002,856.76 of the first instalment remained uncollected November 1, 1930, and $1,198,620.39 of the second instalment remained uncollected on the same date, making the total of uncollected 1930 city taxes $2,201,486.15 as of November 1 that year.

Against this statement by Mr. Owen there was one to the contrary, on this city's credit, by City Manager Stephen B. Story. He said:

"The whole question of the city's credit is greatly exaggerated. The city is no worse off than any other city with first class credit in the country."

Small Salaries Maintained

Councilman Owen spent a week with the other councilmen, reconciling viewpoints that were at variance regarding the manner in which the budget could be balanced. Councilman William F. Durnan, chairman of the Public Safety Committee, urged against reduction of salaries of police and firemen, and other minor employes, and while Viceamayor Adler was inclined to the opinion that the salary reductions should be extended to employes receiving less than $3,400 a year in the final budget making the viewpoint of Councilman Durnan that these salaries should not be disturbed was sustained. Other councilmen, including Dr. Joseph L. Guzzetta, were particularly outspoken against the extension of salary reductions beyond the limit of $3,400 that was proposed by City Manager Story.

Councilman Owen in a statement made yesterday says that the adopted budget is predicated on a salary of $10,000 for the city manager, after January 1, 1932. It also predicates salaries of $7,500 for each department head, bringing them to the same basis of compensation of departmental heads in the county government. This means that the present salary of the commissioner of public works will be reduced from $12,000 to $7,500; and the salaries of corporation counsel; commissioner of public safety; comptroller, now $10,000 each, will be reduced to $7,500. Various bureau heads now receiving $6,000 will also face a reduction beyond that of 8 per cent proposed by City Manager Story.

Must Maintain Service

Councilman Owen said that the Council was concerned first with the gross appropriations for each department. He said that the working out of the details would come later after the city manager was appointed and his departmental and bureau heads named. He said that unquestionably cognizance would be given to the importance of each bureau head's responsibility.

It will be the problem of each department head to maintain the maximum service that is possible for the funds available to them, Mr. Owen said. He added that with the Council, City Manager and department and bureau heads working in co-operation effort will be made from the very beginning to keep all expenditures within appropriations to the end that the budget is maintained.

Under the budget as adopted the mayor receives a salary of $2,500 annually. Should Councilman Owen be elected mayor this salary will be in addition to his salary of $1,500 as councilman. The late Mayor Wilson received $4,500 as mayor, and $1,500 as councilman.

The salaries of the city court judges remain unchanged. They are elected for a specified term of office and their salaries cannot be modified during their term.

Economic Condition Cited

The Finance Committee in its report asserts that "it is unnecessary to point out the unusual economic condition which involves not only the city of Rochester but the world in general. This reason would be sufficient for reducing the budget estimates to the lowest possible figure consistent with granting to the citizen a fair service."

City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary reported the receipts of communications from the Chamber of Commerce: Board of Education and the Property Owners Tax League with reference to the budget. The Property Owners Tax League, in a communication signed by Fred M. Strohm, chairman, concludes with the following declaration:

"This organization is made up entirely of property owners and, therefore, implores you to use every means within your power to balance the 1932 Budget with the estimated 1932 income. If not, the city administration will have to cut or abolish certain services which are now being rendered, particularly in the Board of Education this will require courage on the part of those responsible for the administrative affairs of our city, but we believe that no greater public service can be rendered by them than to conduct the affairs of the city government more economically and keep in mind continuously the thought that the city expenditure must be kept within its income.

By unanimous action the Council passed an ordinance by Councilman Owen authorizing Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins to renew $1,800,000 in uncollected tax notes. By unanimous action the Council also passed an ordinance by Councilman Owen authorizing Comptroller Higgins to issue bonds in the amount of $2,655,000 to fund relief expenditures already made, or to be made, this year.

Tax Levy Made

The Council also passed the formal ordinance by Councilman Owen authorizing the 1932 tax levy. The amount of the tax levy is $18,249,757.71, and income from the state and from miscellaneous sources, makes up the amount of $24,590,036.03 which will be expended by the city in 1932, under its balanced budget. Of this sum the general city departments spend $15,796,462.99, and the Board of Education $8,793,573.04. These figures include all charges for debt service.

Reducing the appropriation of the Museum will mean that virtually all of the personnel will have to be discharged. Most of the expenditure this year is for payroll. The appropriation of the School Census Board is $5,800, which provides for a secretary at $3,000; clerk at $1,500 and a typist at $1,300.

Council R. Andrew Hamilton introduced a resolution authorizing the City Manager to negotiate for the purchase of land at the northeast corner of East Avenue and Goodman Street. The land is desired for straightening the intersection of the two streets. The ordinance was referred by Vice-Mayor Adler, at Councilman Hamilton's request, to the City Planning and Zoning Committee. A hearing on the measure will be held later.

UNPAID TAXES AT LOW MARK

Rochester tax collections this year held close to the high level of 1930, despite the industrial depression, City Treasurer James E. Kane announced yesterday. The loss is but 3 per cent., he said.

Unpaid taxes on November 1 totaled $2,835,324, divided $1,308,536 from the January or first half-year period, and $1,526,788.82 from the July or second half-year period.

The city carried over $18,273,881.38 of unpaid taxes and assessments from last year. Of this total $4.42 per cent. has been paid, Mr. Kane said.

their lockers.

JOURNAL NOV 15

BUDGET VIEWED AID TO CREDIT

Republican organization councilmen viewed the budget adopted yesterday as a complete redemption of campaign pledges. Chairman Owen, head of the Council Finance Committee, issued an explanatory statement that the city's credit would be sound and the utilities attractive because of the budget. He said:

"All current expense deficiencies will have been absorbed in the 1932 budget.

"Anticipating a general administrative adjustment on the executive branch of the government, the council is forced to leave many matters concerning department internals for the consideration of the management.

"I do not believe that it is trespassing upon the province of city management to say that from the brief study we have made of the estimates as presented to us, a very great deal remains to be done in the matter of economy in department operation, and such steps as the Council has already taken should not be considered as final.

"We have acted with strict attention to the requirements of the essentials of government, but reductions in costs and services must extend still farther before we have a right to tell the city that our government is operating upon a safe minimum.

"It should not be concluded from the budget action taken by the council that Rochester's essential government services are to be curtailed. We hope to see them improved. But we desire the public and the press to know that extensive capital outlays in civic enterprises must stop, and I believe that I am voicing the views of my associates in the Council when I express the hope that enthusiastic minority citizen groups will refrain from exerting pressure upon us for aid in non-essential projects."

CITY MANAGER SALARY CUT TO $10,000 A YEAR

ABOLITION INDICATED

The belief is that the police director position will be abolished, and a deputy commissioner set up. The deputy commissioner will serve as secretary, and the present position of secretary at $3,000 a year will be abolished.

Just what course the Board of Education will pursue to effect its $1,050,000 retrenchment was in doubt. Superintendent Herbert S. Waet believes the task impossible, although there is no ch

City Budget Cut

The final draft of the city budget, as agreed upon by members of the City Council, shows greater reductions than were proposed by City Manager Story. The total of the budget is fixed at $24,580,035.03, of which $15,786,462.98 covers city departments [illegible] Board of Education submitted were 3.04 respectively. [illegible]ing the fact that [illegible]jected to drastic [illegible]r severe retrench[illegible]. On the other [illegible] more than 24 and [illegible]s no trifling sum [illegible]inkage of revenues

this shrinkage and [illegible]es to go on at a [illegible]ty of the taxpayers [illegible]onstrated in many [illegible]x payments in large [illegible]lted and borrowing Rochester's high [illegible]y be maintained by [illegible]nd with revenue, and [illegible]th taxable resources. [illegible]wing to meet deficits [illegible]fail to recognize this [illegible]for financial disaster. [illegible]ny activities in which [illegible]in more prosperous [illegible]d or suspended. Es[illegible]still be carried on. [illegible]e City Museum, the [illegible]cilities, all of which [illegible]public benefit, have [illegible]chools also will feel [illegible]to a greater degree, [illegible]the school popula[illegible]meet financial ex[illegible]of the Board of [illegible]e given assurance [illegible]e with the city in [illegible]and will maintain [illegible]efficient basis pos[illegible]s available.

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The question asked by patients of dentists more than any other. My answer is NO! If you will take Nitrous Oxide and Oxygen for Cavity Preparation or Extracting. No pain—no operating pains or sickness. Dr. A. A. Wagner, 1 Clinton Ave. South, corner, over drug store.
Prices To Meet Present Conditions

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NEW DELUXE COACHES
Latest safety devices and luxurious features. Chartered coaches for all occasions. For further information, including rates of fare and schedules, call bus depot.
92 South Ave.—Main 2270

Continued on Page 8h

STORY FILLS VACANCIES ON HARBOR BOARD

Two vacancies on the Harbor Commission have been filled by City Manager Stephen B. Story.

He has appointed Edward B. Foote, 70 Rutgers Street, and Frank Macy, 420 Cedarwood Terrace, as municipal harbor commissioners to succeed J. Herbert Dalzell and John W. Fulreader, resigned.

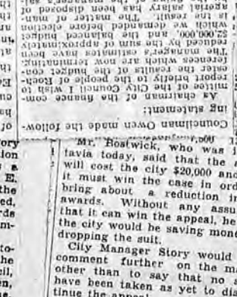

Frank Macy E. B. Foote

The commissioners at present have charge of construction of the new package freight terminal at Charlotte.

Mora of the Great Lakes Harbor Association. He was a member of the Harbor Advisory Board, headed by Harry C. Stevenson, which recommended the site at Charlotte for the package freight terminal. Mr. Stevenson also is chairman of the Harbor Commission.

THREE CHOOSE 300 PRINTS FOR PHOTO EXHIBIT

Man of 73 Hit by Car



Continued on Page 7h

Their Job To Select

The budget cutting points to a general reorganization of departments, although Mr. Owen said there is no definite program for the reorganization.

An illustration of what is intended is obtained from the cutting of the appropriation for the safety commissioner's office, where a total of $4,500 is taken off. There is but $2,500 taken from the commissioner's salary.

Later he urged March 1 and Aug. 1, which would still give a month of grace, permitting payment before April 1 and Sept. 1, without

Counsel Clarence M. Platt, as a result of a request by Charles E. Boatwick, attorney for three of the eight property owners affected, that the appeal from the awards made by the condemnation commission be dropped.

The matter, it was learned today, will be considered by the finance committee of City Council, composed of Charles S. Owen, Isaac Adler and Nelson A. Milne, and upon their decision will depend whether the appeal, now pending in the Appellate Division, Fourth Department, is dropped.

Mr. Boatwick, who was in Albania today, said that the appeal will cost the city $20,000 and that it must win in the case in order to bring about a reduction in the awards. Without any assurance that it can win the appeal, he said, the city would be saving money by dropping the suit.

City Manager Story would not comment further on the matter other than to say that no steps have been taken as yet to discontinue the appeal.

It was indicated that if the finance committee recommends to the council that the appeal be dropped and the award paid, this will be done.

Young Man Opens

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

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The question asked by patients of dentists more than any other. My answer is NO! if you will take Nitrous Oxide and Oxygen for Cavity Preparation or Extracting. No post-operating pains or sickness. Dr. A. W. Brewster, 1 Clinton Ave. South, corner, over drug store.
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150 Colvin St. Genesee 3990

THREE CHOOSE 300 PRINTS FOR PHOTO EXHIBIT

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Continued from Page 1B

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NOW, Century brings you the warm convenience of automatic oil heat at a new low price. Simplicity alone has made it possible. Quickly and easily installed, it burns the cheaper grades of oil and produces the most heat from every gallon. Quiet. Automatic. Attractively finished. Phone us today. Let us figure the low cost of heating your home with oil and the new Century De Luxe Model.
Before you decide upon any oil burner, regardless of price, it will pay you to investigate Century's unusual value.
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Slash of $3,800,000 In Costs Faces City Departments in 1932

That Sum Represents Difference Between New Budget and Estimated 1931 Expenditures—Pay Reductions Indicated for School Teachers

City departments must slash expenditures by more than $3,800,000 next year, if they are to keep within the 1932 budget.

This fact was revealed today by analysis of the budget as adopted by the City Council Saturday.

Comparing the budget with actual and estimated expenditures for 1931 shows the actual difference between the total set aside for the coming year and the cost of city government, including schools, this year is $3,866,386.20.

Drastic reductions made in several city departments or bureaus will mean compulsory curtailment of civic activities and, in scores of instances, salary cuts.

Wholesale reduction of school teachers' salaries, curtailment of night classes and absolute abolition of 170-odd teachers' jobs were steps hinted by Mrs. Edwina Danforth, school board president, as a result of $1,080,000 slash in the education figures.

Only in the Bureaus of Fire and Police were the recommendations of City Manager Stephen B. Story followed. In his budget message to the Council Nov. 1, he suggested an appropriation of $1,199,878 for police as against $1,263,028 for 1931—a cut of $63,150. For the Bureau of Fire, Mr. Story recommended for 1932 $1,240,000 as against $1,252,973 for 1931—a cut of $12,973.

That the Council adopted these figures means firemen and policemen will receive no salary cuts or sweeping reduction of personnel.

Other departments and bureaus are affected as follows:

Public library is granted $250,987.20 or $102,635 less than 1931 expenditures.

Health Bureau general expenses must be kept within $309,000 or a cut of $39,246 from the 1931 expenditures.

Municipal Hospital is allowed $350,000 or $75,027 under operation costs for 1931.

Welfare Bureau Affected

Bureau of Public Welfare, one of hardest hit by the slashes, must get along on nearly $1,000,000 less than this year. Allowance for 1932 is $1,138,683 as compared to 1931 expenditures of $2,340,085. It was pointed out today this slash does not show the full significance of the bureau's problem, as the 1932 budget makes no provision for so-called emergency relief.

Bureau of Parks must get along in 1932 on $400,000 or $128,657.73 less than the estimated 1931 expenses.

Playgrounds must be conducted for $174,938. These cost $244,985.93 during 1931.

Board of Education total is $7,380,000 as compared to $8,460,000, which will have been spent by December this year. It was pointed out today it is more difficult for the school board to affect reductions in expenditures without cutting salaries than for other city departments, since the greater proportion of the board's expenditure is for personal service.

Mrs. Danforth in her communication to the Council Saturday before the budget was adopted, asserted that with abolition of 171 teaching positions, with decrease of all teaching salaries to the minimum provided by state law, with a 50 per cent cut in all salaries not protected by the state law, with discontinuance of all night school activities except those decreed by law, the board still would be unable to keep within its figure.

West Remains Silent

She mentioned the possibility of closing all Kindergartens and reducing office departments. Superintendent of School Herbert S. West today was not ready to predict in what fashion the reductions will be effected.

The Municipal Museum suffers approximately a 70 per cent cut. From its 1931 expenditures of $60,000, its appropriation is decreased to $17,000—a slash of $43,000.

PARKER SCHOOL GROUP OPPOSES BUDGET SLASH

Supports Mrs. Danforth in Proposal Cut Be Spread Over Next 2 Years

Members of the Parent-Teacher Association of Francis Parker School 23 met last evening at the school with Mrs. Stafford L. Warren, president, presiding. The speaker of the evening was Miss Mabel Simpson of the Board of Education, who spoke on the new curriculum, reduction in the school budget, reso-

After a discussion of the proposed lutions were adopted in which the association went on record supporting the protest of Mrs. Henry G. Danforth, president of the Board of Education, against the proposed cut of $1,080,000 in the 1932 budget and commending her proposal that the cut be spread over two years, instead of one. The resolutions also urged that all those interested in maintaining the efficiency of Rochester's public school system should support Mrs. Danforth's position, both as individuals, and through any organizations of which they are members.

A motion also was carried that a committee be appointed to investigate the question further and report to the association.

City Neighborhood and Downtown Theaters to Join In Giving Performances for Benefit of Relief Funds



Officials of the theaters' benefit performance meet in City Manager Story's office preparing 58,000 tickets for distribution, beginning today. The tickets will be for midnight shows at five downtown theaters Nov. 21 and matinees in neighborhood theaters Nov. 25 and the entire receipts will be for the aid of the city's unemployed. In the picture, standing from left, are: David J. Nolan, manager of Loew's Rochester Theater, member of the district benefit committee; Frank L. Smith and Edward C. Widman, who are helping plan the distribution, and City Manager Stephen B. Story is seated at the table. Photo by Stone

Schools to Co-operate with Movement by Permitting Pupils to Attend

Father Rochester will stagger forth early this morning with a pack of 58,000 theater tickets slung over his back and a train of 3,000 of his policemen, firemen, street car conductors, Girl and Boy Scouts and school teachers to help him sell them for the benefit of his unemployed.

The movie stars of filmland, and the clowns, stage hands, fiddlers and drummers of all of Rochester's theaters have joined hands to dance the biggest ring-around-a-rosey in the history of this city's theater performances.

Managers of downtown and negihborhood theaters met with City Manager Stephen B. Story to confer on final plans for the part the city is to play in the nation-wide theater performances to benefit those who are not working.

Proceeds for Relief Work

The neighborhood theaters will give the proceeds of the ticket sale for shows on the afternoon of Wednesday, Nov. 25, and Saturday, all the downtown theaters will have midnight benefit performances to be preceded by a monster parade through Rochester's main streets.

All services will be given free by the actors, stage hands and musicians taking part, and the printing of tickets and posters is being donated by local and out-of-town concerns. The film companies also will not be paid, and because thousands have agreed "everything free," the theaters hope to turn over $15,000 to Rochester's relief fund.

Edward C. Widman, chief clerk of the city engineer's office, was appointed by Mr. Story chairman of the distribution of tickets and will be released from all other duties as long as the sale lasts. He will be given professional assistance in this work by Frank Smith, assistant to Harry Royster, manager of the Publix Theaters in Rochester. Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh will direct the ticket selling forces which are to make a house to house canvass of the entire city, beginning this morning. Fire Chief Edward Creegan will direct the firemen's ticket campaign.

Herbert Morgan, manager of the R. K. O. Temple Theater, will arrange for the parade, in which there will be several bands and elaborate floats.

Letters Sent to Schools

Letters were sent to principals of the 75 public schools of Joseph C. O'Hern, assistant superintendent of schools, and to 25 parochial schools by the Rev. John Duffy, diocesan director, asking the support of school children in the project. They will be released from school in time to attend the 4 o'clock performances in the afternoon of Wednesday, Nov. 25, in the neighborhood theaters. Tickets will be distributed among them at the price of 25c for two, so that a child may take as his guest to the theater one other who is not able to pay.

Price of tickets in the downtown vaudeville theaters will be 60 cents, and at other downtown theaters, 35 cents. There will be 500 box seats for sale for Saturday at midnight at the price of $2.50 in the R. K. O. Palace and Loew's Rochester theaters, 300 of them at the Palace anad 200 at the Rochester.

Neighborhood theaters are distributing 36,000 tickets, and the central theaters 22,200, which is twice the seating capacity. Under this plan, the patrons who overcrowd one theater for the midnight show may go to another on the same ticket, and surplus of patrons in the neighborhood theaters may attend the evening shows if found necessary.

To Go on Air

Tomorrow night Stations WHAM and WHEC will give a radio hour to the joint broadcast of the Loew's Rochester and R. K. O. Palace Theaters, and a loop will be established between the stations by the New York Telephone Company which is donating its services. The program is to include Ted Lewis and his band of the Rochester, and the Weaver Brothers, Elviry and Twenty Home Folks from the R. K. O. Palace.

In addition, there will be selections by the Rochester Civic Orchestra, the Slager Post Band of the American Legion and the combined Rochester and Palace orchestras under the direction of their respective leaders, Ken Whitmer and Russ Kahn, and the speakers will be City Manager Story, Commissioner of Public Safety Donald A. Daley and Police Chief Kavanaugh. The programs will be operated by William H. Fay, director of WHAM, and Gunnar O. Wiig, director of WHEC.

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CITY MUSEUM FACING CUTS IN SERVICES

Action Forced by Budget Slash, Dr. Parker Says —Must Abandon Work for Backward School Children and Research

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Illustrative service extended to hundreds of thousands of pupils in school classes and the "magic box" classes for backward children must be abandoned, Dr. Parker asserted with the comment that such a curtailment "concerns every mother and father, every boy and girl in Rochester."

Research Must End

In addition archaeological research and all additions and improvements to the exhibits must cease, while the custodian staff must be cut to a perilous minimum, he explained.

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How Artist Visions Proposed Civic Center

Jim Martin To Stay as City Hall Guide

Cop Who Doubles for Information Bureau To Be Kept on Job by Story.

By J. CODY WALLER

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With this Irish bull by none other than the illustrious Jim Martin, policeman extraordinary to five mayors and a city manager, 1932 budget preliminaries were completed so far as he is concerned.

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"I guess I am safe for a while. The new service bureau, no doubt was well meant, but it never got out in the light of day or where people could reach it, so the policeman on the beat continued to be the contact man with the customers."

What! No Window?

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While he wrung enough out of the public works bureau to finance the service bureau staff, he never found a way to get funds to build a window through which the dear public could reach the service bureau. The service bureau, so far as information for the general public went, was behind partitions and apropos glass, and there it will finish according to the new city budget.

The finish will leave it with a small room of telephone operators, subject to the public works department finances, and nothing else.

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(Continued From Page 1)

"Friends of the museum are not insensible that a calamity has befallen our institution," he said.

"No one who has been familiar with the service of the museum anticipated a 70 per cent cut in the budget, reducing the museum appropriation from $60,000 to $17,000.

"Had not the responsible authorities felt that it was necessary for the welfare of Rochester to save the $43,000 (taken from the amount allowed when the budget was presented), the cut would not have been made. Apparently it was deemed a necessity. Rochester's financial condition demanded it.

Vigorous Work Difficult

"To do any vigorous work in 1932 will be difficult for the museum. It will struggle on, however, seeking to keep alive the museum idea. To live within the $17,000 appropriation will entail many sacrifices. Some of these may be mentioned.

"The splendid extension service must be destroyed. Affecting the academic welfare of every Rochester boy and girl, our service must now be eliminated. There were far more than a million instances of the use of museum material in 1931. The highly important project method of teaching, called for in the Rochester school curriculum, was illustrated by the classified exhibits sent out to the schools. This can no longer be done. The illustrative service will be paralyzed.

"The classes of backward children, who for the first time sparkled with interest, will be denied our service. Once they had been awakened by the wonders of the world of life by seeing and handling the things they formerly only read about, new mental life dawned. This can be no more, for we can no longer serve them effectively.

Stimulating Influence Cut

"The classes of mentally deficient that responded with enthusiasm, for the first time really desiring to learn; for the first time being curious about their studies, must now go back to their books without the stimulating influence of our "magic boxes" that make lessons a pleasant game.

"More than 35,000 boys and girls a month, who found their school work made lively by our illustrative material and who began to develop a new taste for study, must be denied our help. To be strictly accurate the number reached month by month to Nov. 12 (being eight months of the school year) was 242,697. This is based upon the reports of 37 per cent of the teachers receiving museum aid. Our material is used, however, by more than one class, but we average each class as only 35 pupils.

"There is no educational service like museum service, reaching as it does schools, clubs, libraries, lectures and many other groups.

"This immense service, unique in character, can be carried on for $7,500 a year. Who will save this epoch-making service by a contribution?

"For want of this additional amount the service is now doomed.

SLASH WON'T REDUCE TAX BEFORE 1933

Rate Per Thousand Dollars Valuation Will Be $27.80 In 1932, Says Comptroller

HIGGINS EXPLAINS WHY

Municipality Must Pay Off $1,400,000 for Borrowing And Debt Service

By HIRAM MARKS

Whatever benefits may come from the slashing of the municipal budget by the City Council, will be reflected in the payments by taxpayers in 1933, rather than in the coming year, says Comptroller Clarence E. Higgens. This will be so, he says, if the city maintains its intention, as announced by Councilman Charles S. Owen, chairman of the finance committee, to live within its income.

The tax rate for Rochester next year will be between $27.70 and $27.80 for each thousand dollars of valuation. A few minor adjustments have to be made on the assessment on pension property which

It is a matter that concerns every mother and father, every boy and girl in Rochester. If our budget had been $24,500 we could have carried on with this work.

"But is it worth while? Ask the principals of our schools; ask the experts in education in such cities as Milwaukee, Cleveland, St. Louis and Buffalo. Ask the representative of the British Association, Frank Markham, member of Parliament, who studied our service last summer. Ask any authority in the field of education if what we have done is not worth $7,500.

"And yet, we haven't the $7,500.

Other Projects Halted

"The limited budget allowed the museum for 1932 will necessitate the elimination of all research activities in archeology, an activity costing the museum for salaries and expenses about $3,600 per annum.

"We must also close all work connected with the Nature Hall. The mass of material made ready for the Bird Hall must be put aside. It would have cost $9,550 to have completed the hall.

"All work connected with the pioneer arts must cease. To carry on this activity would have cost $3,000.

"The work of constructing cases for exhibits must stop. There will be no one to plan exhibits. The cost would have been about $4,000 for salaries and material.

"The watchful custody of the halls containing hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of material must cease. The salaries of floor orderlies total nearly $10,000 a year. This custody is necessitated by the long exhibition halls on four levels and the problem of cleaning and sanitation. Children must be protected. We must now trust to fortune for safety. There will, however, be some watching, as are payable without interest penalty any time during either of these two months. If Councilman Stanton's measure were made effective again for 1932, the taxes could be paid any time during February or August without penalty.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta has been active in trying to bring about an amendment bearing on the tax periods so as to avoid having municipal taxes due on Jan. 1, when, as he points out, county taxes, mortgage interest, and many other obligations of families fall due. He urged originally that the dates be made April 1 and Sept. 1. Later he urged March 1 and Aug. 1, which would still give a month of grace, permitting payment before April 1 and Sept. 1, without

There must be or case breaking and looting will happen again.

"All work in labeling and installation must cease.

"All school deliveries by the museum must cease.

"All extra-mural service must be stopped.

Clubs May Be Affected

"Whether or not it will be possible to provide quarters for the numerous clubs, societies and associations now affiliated with the museum is a serious question.

"In 1932 to guard the Museum there will be a watchman, and a day attendant. There will be one cleaner. There will be no regular elevator service.

"So far as accessions are concerned we must turn away every offer of material offered for sale. Hitherto we have been able to make fortunate purchases, often for as little as one-tenth to one-twentieth of the value of the specimens.

"Remember that the museum idea has been revolutionized in the past 20 years. It is no longer a question of what museums have but what museums do. It is no longer a question of who comes to the museum but a matter of to whom the museum goes.

"Today the museum is the latest and most effective factor of creative education. It is this because its service is now dynamic meeting the intellectual needs of every citizen, young or old.

Before the City Manager Charter went into effect, the city borrowed large sums of money early in the year in anticipation of tax collections. This proved a costly procedure, Comptroller Higgins raised the point that, in view of the security market, it may be embarrassing for the city to obtain the funds necessary to conduct its activities early next year.

New Law Under Consideration

Councilman Guzzetta has a new local law before the Council, which is before the law committee. This local law provides for the payment of one-quarter of the taxes on Jan. 1 and March 1 and the balance on Aug. 1. Councilman Guzzetta said that this local law meets all the conditions and will be an immense benefit to property owners. It will probably come up for consideration before the present Council goes out of existence.

City Treasurer Kane reports that collection of taxes this year closely parallels that of last year, and that uncollected taxes in Rochester are in small proportion to those collected. Rochester is faring much better in this respect than many other cities.

CITY MANAGER SUCCESSOR ALSO HELD

Part Time Work

With the city already adopting a jobless program for the 6,000 who benefitted into the emergency work program of last year, there was a budget consequence today that was almost dramatic. More than 1,000 jobless applied for part-time employment. An stage-set scene was more peacefully impressive.

Some of them came in automobiles and the police had to be called to get their machines out of non-parking traffic zones.

The jobless rushed on the City Hall Annex and Convention Hall, the places of job assigning a year ago. They were advised that there are no emergency job funds this year, and there is doubt if there will be any.

Robert F. Link, whose job as personnel director, along with those of a staff of assistants are abolished by the new budget, claimed that 1,000 sought work at the City Hall Annex and almost as many at Convention Hall.

Just a year ago this time, after the 1931 budget was adopted, registration for emergency jobs was begun. Work came afterward.

The city is to function under state supervision in all charity jobs distribution this year, and until more details are available as to how the state funds are to be distributed, the city will be at a loss how to begin.

City Manager Stephen B. Story is to name a local board of administration for unemployment relief. As his own position in government hangs by a thread likely to be severed January 1, it was not expected he would be enthusiastic about any program to be directed by his successor.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Slash of $3,800,000 In Costs Faces City Departments in 1932

That Sum Represents Difference Between New Budget and Estimated 1931 Expenditures—Pay Reductions Indicated for School Teachers

City departments must slash expenditures by more than $3,800,000 next year, if they are to keep within the 1932 budget.

This fact was revealed today by analysis of the budget as adopted by the City Council Saturday.

Comparing the budget with actual and estimated expenditures for 1931 shows the actual difference between the total set aside for the coming year and the cost of city government, including schools, this year is $3,866,356.20.

Drastic reductions made in several city departments or bureaus will mean compulsory curtailment of civic activities and, in scores of instances, salary cuts.

Wholesale reduction of school teachers' salaries, curtailment of night classes and absolute abolition of 170-odd teachers' jobs were steps hinted by Mrs. Edwina Danforth, school board president, as a result of $1,080,000 slash in the education figures.

Other departments and bureaus are affected as follows:

Public library is granted $250,987.20 or $102,635 less than 1931 expenditures.

Health Bureau general expenses must be kept within $500,000 or a cut of $39,246 from the 1931 expenditures.

Municipal Hospital is allowed $350,000 or $75,027 under operation costs for 1931.

Welfare Bureau Affected

Bureau of Public Welfare, one of hardest hit by the slashes, must get along on nearly $1,000,000 less than this year. Allowance for 1932 is $1,438,683 as compared to 1931 expenditures of $2,340,085. It was pointed out today this slash does not show the full significance of the bureau's problem, as the 1932 budget makes no provision for so-called emergency relief.

Bureau of Parks must get along in 1932 on $400,000 or $126,657.75 less than the estimated 1931 expenses.

Playgrounds must be conducted for $174,938. These cost $244,985.93 during 1931.

Board of Education total is $7,380,000 as compared to $8,460,000, which will have been spent by December this year. It was pointed out today it is more difficult for the school board to affect reductions in expenditures without cutting salaries than for other city departments, since the greater proportion of the board's expenditure is for personal service.

Mrs. Danforth in her communication to the Council Saturday before the budget was adopted, asserted that with abolition of 171 teaching positions, with decrease of all teaching salaries to the minimum provided by state law, with a 50 per cent cut in all salaries not protected by the state law, with discontinuance of all night school activities except those decreed by law, the board still would be unable to keep within its figure.

Weet Remains Silent

She mentioned the possibility of closing all kindergartens and central office departments. Superintendent of School Herbert S. Weet today was not ready to predict in what fashion the reductions will be effected.

The Municipal Museum suffers approximately a 70 per cent cut. From its 1931 expenditures of $60,000, its appropriation is decreased to $17,050—a slash of $43,000.

Only in the Bureaus of Fire and Police were the recommendations of City Manager Stephen B. Story followed. In his budget message to the Council Nov. 1, he suggested an appropriation of $1,189,878 for police as against $4,263,028 for 1931—a cut of $63,150. For the Bureau of Fire, Mr. Story recommended for 1932 $1,240,000 as against $1,252,973 for 1931—a cut of $12,973.

That the Council adopted these figures means firemen and policemen will receive no salary cuts or sweeping reduction of personnel.

PARKER SCHOOL GROUP OPPOSES BUDGET SLASH

Supports Mrs. Danforth in Proposal Cut Be Spread Over Next 2 Years

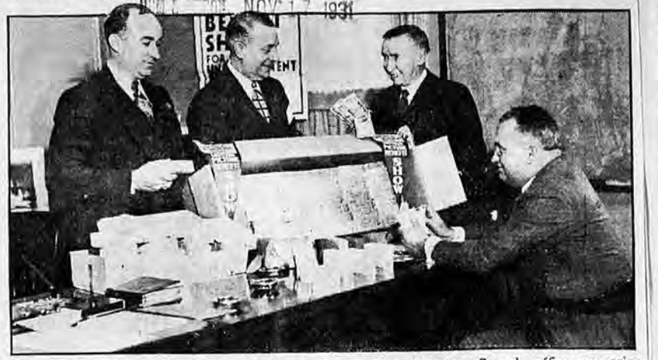
Members of the Parent-Teacher Association of Francis Parker School 23 met last evening at the school with Mrs. Stafford L. Warren, president, presiding. The speaker of the evening was Miss Mabel Simpson of the Board of Education, who spoke on the new curriculum.

reduction in the school budget, reso-

After a discussion of the proposed lutions were adopted in which the association went on record supporting the protest of Mrs. Henry G. Danforth, president of the Board of Education, against the proposed cut of $1,080,000 in the 1932 budget and commending her proposal that the cut be spread over two years, instead of one. The resolutions also urged that all those interested in maintaining the efficiency of Rochester's public school system should support Mrs. Danforth's position, both as individuals, and through any organizations of which they are members.

A motion also was carried that a committee be appointed to investigate the question further and report to the association.

City Negotiates to Have Downtown Theaters to Join In Giving Performances for Benefit of Relief Funds



Officials of the theaters' benefit performance meet in City Manager Story's office preparing 58,000 tickets for distribution, beginning today. The tickets will be for midnight shows at five downtown theaters Nov. 21 and matinees in neighborhood theaters Nov. 25 and the entire receipts will be for the aid of the city's unemployed. In the picture, standing from left, are: David J. Nolan, manager of Loew's Rochester Theater, member of the district benefit committee; Frank L. Smith and Edward C. Widman, who are helping plan the distribution, and City Manager Stephen B. Story is seated at the table. Photo by Stone

Schools to Co-operate with Movement by Permitting Pupils to Attend

Father Rochester will stagger forth early this morning with a pack of 58,000 theater tickets slung over his back and a train of 3,000 of his policemen, firemen, street car conductors, Girl and Boy Scouts and school teachers to help him sell them for the benefit of his unemployed.

The movie stars of filmland, and the clowns, stage hands, fiddlers and drummers of all of Rochester's theaters have joined hands to dance the biggest ring-around-a-rosy in the history of this city's theater performances.

Managers of downtown and neighborhood theaters met with City Manager Stephen B. Story to confer on final plans for the part the city is to play in the nation-wide theater performances to benefit those who are not working.

Proceeds for Relief Work

The neighborhood theaters will give the proceeds of the ticket sale for shows on the afternoon of Wednesday, Nov. 25, and Saturday, all the downtown theaters will have midnight benefit performances to be preceded by a monster parade through Rochester's main streets.

All services will be given free by the actors, stage hands and musicians taking part, and the printing of tickets and posters is being donated by local and out-of-town concerns. The film companies also will not be paid, and because thousands have agreed "everything free," the theaters hope to turn over $15,000 to Rochester's relief fund.

Edward C. Widman, chief clerk of the city engineer's office, was appointed by Mr. Story chairman of the distribution of tickets and will be released from all other duties as long as the sale lasts. He will be given professional assistance in this work by Frank Smith, assistant to Harry Royster, manager of the Publix Theaters in Rochester. Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh will direct the ticket selling forces which are to make a house to house canvass of the entire city, beginning this morning. Fire Chief Edward Creegan will direct the firemen's ticket campaign.

Herbert Morgan, manager of the R. K. O. Temple Theater, will arrange for the parade, in which there will be several bands and elaborate floats.

Letters Sent to Schools

Letters were sent to principals of the 75 public schools of Rochester, and to 25 parochial schools by the Rev. John Duffy, diocesan director, asking the support of school children in the project. They will be released from school in time to attend the 4 o'clock performances in the afternoon of Wednesday, Nov. 25, in the neighborhood theaters. Tickets will be distributed among them at the price of 25c for two, so that a child may take as his guest to the theater one other who is not able to pay.

Price of tickets in the downtown vaudeville theaters will be 60 cents, and at other downtown theaters, 35 cents. There will be 500 box seats for sale for Saturday at midnight at the price of $2.50 in the R. K. O. Palace and Loew's Rochester theaters, 200 of these at the Palace anad 200 at the Rochester.

Neighborhood theaters are distributing 36,000 tickets, and the central theaters 22,200, which is twice the seating capacity. Under this plan, the patrons who overcrowd one theater for the midnight show may go to another on the same ticket, and surplus of patrons in the neighborhood theaters may attend the evening shows if found necessary.

To Go on Air

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JIM MARTIN

"Now, Mr. Story, you can't do that," Jim Martin would declare with no lack of emphasis. "Mayor Cutler tried that, and so did Mayor Edgerton and it brought the big bugs in here flying, and I'll tell you why."

When he told the City Manager why, the City Manager finished with groundwork for a political maneuver to meet the situation.

Permanent Fixture

That explains why the City Hall policeman, Jim Martin, was undisturbed at the four years of City Manager government to date.

There have been a few folks about the City Hall in the last quarter of a century who knew their jobs of directing timid taxpayers to the right stations. Most of them were newspapermen or former newspapermen.

The late Albert M. Flannery, both before and during his term as secretary to Mayors Van Zandt and O'Neil was the wizard of the lot. Bernard J. Haggerty, secretary to Mayor Edgerton, was another.

They seemed o sense when a man or woman was groping in fear for some place and hesitant about asking questions. They were steerers extraordinary, as Jim Martin is a City Hall policeman extraordinary.

When they hadn't the time to escort folks, they found Jim Martin to do the escorting. That's why he is finishing up a service bureau official unexcelled although he never will have the title of service bureau director.

Page Mr. Ripley

The City Hall policeman is an unusual employe. He couldn't be anything but a Republican organization man. Politics got him appointed a policeman and politics got him the soft berth of City Hall policeman. And yet he had no favorites.

"Story's a fine man," he said. "I can't help how he fits with politicians. Charley Owen is a dandy. I'll bet he had every policeman who knew him in his City Hall and sheriff days with him in the election. He was always snappy but always on the up and up with everybody.

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The tax rate for Rochester next year will be between $27.70 and $27.80 for each thousand dollars of valuation. A few minor adjustments have to be made on the rates on pension property, which have special consideration. The rate for this year was $25.80 and thus next year's tax rate will be $2 a thousand higher. Comptroller Higgins explained that the city is restricted under constitutional limitation to a rate of $20 per thousand for current expenses. Any addition in the tax rate is due to increases for debt service.

Why Rate Will Be Higher

Comptroller Higgins said that many property owners will want to know why the tax rate in 1932 will not be lower than in 1931, in view of the liberal cutting in appropriations to city departments and the Bord of Education. He explains that in 1932 from the taxes there must be picked up $1,100,000 in deficiency borrowing that exists in 1931. In other words, he said, the city in 1932 must pay from its revenues $1,100,000 which was expended this year beyond the revenues that were received.

There is added to the debt service of the city some $300,000 in principal and interest payments. Each million dollars added in the budget for debt service means an increase in the tax rate of $1.56 per thousand dollar valuation. The increase of $1,400,000 this year is responsible for the increase in the tax rate for 1932. Comptroller Higgins explained. He said that debt service in 1931 added $5.80 to the [illegible] or lower. Comptroller Higgins asserted.

Taxes become a lien on Dec. 31. The time for the payment of taxes is a matter for the Council to decide.

Month's Grace This Year

Under a measure introduced by Councilman Charles Stanton, a month's period of grace was granted this year on the semiannual installment of taxes payment. Under the charter the municipal taxes are payable on Jan. and July 1. They are payable without interest penalty any time during either of these two months. If Councilman Stanton's measure were made effective again for 1932, the taxes could be paid any time during February or August without penalty.

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City Treasurer Kane reports that collection of taxes this year closely parallels that of last year, and that uncollected taxes in Rochester are in small proportion to those collected. Rochester fares much better in this respect than many other cities.

CITY MANAGER SUCCESSOR ALSO HELD

Reorganization of city departments to make possible government functions under curtailed appropriations will await the new year, according to members of the City Council who adopted the short budget Saturday.

They said there will be no new city manager until January 1, and the new one will have the task of eliminating jobs and reducing salaries of those now receiving more than $3,400.

Who the new city manager at $10,000 a year will be was a matter of speculation. Carl S. Hallauer, Bausch & Lomb Optical Company executive, was the only choice among Republican executive committeemen, and there was no word from him whether he would accept the position.

He insisted he would not make any comment until he was formally tendered the position.

The Republican organization program appeared to be one of removing all department heads who are to be eliminated early in the new year, and taking plenty of time to replace them: The more time taken the more will be saved under the new budget.

The personnel and service bureaus are out, and many heads must go in the public welfare, safety, parks and playgrounds bureaus, under the limits fixed by the Council.

1,000 Jobless Seek Part Time Work

With the city already adopting a jobless program for the 6,000 who fitted into the emergency work program of last year, there was a budget consequence today that was almost dramatic. More than 1,000 jobless applied for part-time employment. An stage-set scene was more peacefully impressive.

Some of them came in automobiles and the police had to be called to get their machines out of non-parking traffic zones.

The jobless rushed on the City Hall Annex and Convention Hall, the places of job assigning a year ago. They were advised that there are no emergency job funds this year, and there is doubt if there will be any.

Robert F. Link, whose job as personnel director, along with those of a staff of assistants are abolished by the new budget, claimed that 1,000 sought work at the City Hall Annex and almost as many at Convention Hall.

Just a year ago this time, af[ter] the 1931 budget was adopted, regi[s]tration for emergency jobs was b[e]gun. Work came afterward.

The city is to function und[er] state supervision in all charity jo[b] distribution this year, and unti[l] more details are available as to ho[w] the state funds are to be distribu[ted], the city will be at a loss how t[o] begin.

City Manager Stephen B. Sto[ry] is to name a local board of admi[n]istration for unemployment relie[f]. As his own position in governmen[t] hangs by a thread likely to be se[t]tled January 1, it was not expecte[d] he would be enthusiastic about a[n] program to be directed by his su[c]cessor.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

1932 Budget Entails 17.5 Per Cent Drop In Current Expense

Further study of the 1932 city budget today revealed that its provisions entail a 17.5 per cent reduction in total current expenditures from 1931.

Current expenses of the city for this calendar year are estimated at $21,671,259—$13,211,259 for general municipal activities and $8,460,000 for the Board of Education. The Council's budget for next year provides only $17,804,873—$10,424,873 for the general fund and $7,380,000 for the Board of Education.

The slash of $3,866,385 therefore represents practically 17.5 per cent curtailment in city-financed activities, for any reduction must be accommodated almost entirely in current expenditures. Debt service—principal and interest on bonds and notes—is inflexible and cannot well be decreased.

Big Library Cut

Some particular departments are allocated cuts far exceeding 17.5 per cent. The library system, for instance, with abolition of its division of history, sustains a reduction of nearly 30 per cent—from $853,622 in 1931 to $250,987 granted for 1932.

The Municipal Museum is hardest hit of all with the chopping of $43,000 from its 1931 expenditures of $60,000—a cut of more than 70 per cent. Dr. Warren K. Morehead director of archaeology in Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., in Rochester today to study certain phases of museum work in with Dr. Arthur C. Parker, director of the Municipal Museum specializes, called such a reduction a "great mistake."

"All museums are taking some cuts, of course," he said. "But a cut of such extent will mean loss of valuable assistants and the discontinuance of important research."

The Board of Education's $1,050,000 slash constitutes nearly a 13 per cent reduction. It is pointed out that teachers' salaries take nearly 70 per cent of all funds expended by the board and that personnel cannot but be affected by the retrenchments necessary to keep within the 1932 appropriation of $7,380,000.

Protests Arise

Protests are beginning to arise over curtailment of the school activities. Members of the Parent-Teacher Association of Francis Parker School 23 went on record last evening as approving the plea of Mrs. Edwina G. Danforth, president of the Board of Education, that the cut, if it must come, be spread over two years rather than thwacked into 1932. A committee was named to investigate further.

The Park Department is curtailed some 22 per cent, playgrounds nearly 30 per cent. Only in the Bureau of Fire and Police are the decreases small. The police budget is cut only 5 per cent. The fire budget is cut approximately 10 per cent. In fixing the 1932 figures for these two bureaus, the Council followed recommendations of City Manager Stephen B. Story.

Welfare work constitutes a problem for 1932. To stay within the Council's allowance and keep the budget balanced, the Bureau of Public Welfare must spend nearly $1,000,000 less than the $2,340,000 expended for 1931. Nor does the new budget make any provision for so-called emergency work relief.

TIMES-UNION NOV 7 1931

GROUP NAMED TO ADMINISTER RELIEF FUNDS

A committee to administer the city's share of the $20,000,000 state emergency relief appropriation has been appointed by City Manager Stephen B. Story.

The committee consists of Councilman William F. Durnan; William C. Storandt, manufacturer; Councilman Louis S. Foulkes; Oscar W. Kuolt, manager of the Council of Social Agencies; H. H. Stebbins Jr., chairman of the Civic Committee on Unemployment; Edward J. Walsh, editor of the Labor Herald, and Jess T. Hopkins, director of the Rochester Public Employment Center.

DEM & CHRON. NOV 1 1931

STATE GIVES CITY $43,000 RELIEF FUND

Total of $100,000 Expected —Work Program Council Topic on Monday

The sum of $43,000 was yesterday allocated to Rochester for use in its work relief program by the Governor's Committee on unemployment, headed by Jesse I. Straus, according to an Associated Press dispatch.

This is the first installment on payments expected to reach more than $100,000, according to Comptroller Clarence J. Higgins. So far the state has allocated $840,860 of the $10,000,000 set aside at the special legislative session this summer for emergency work relief.

Advances to Be Made

Another $10,000,000, set aside at the same session for charity relief throughout the state, will be distributed to cities and counties to the amount of 40 per cent of what they have spent.

The committee's intention at first was to distribute funds for work relief to the amount of 50 per cent of all spent by cities and counties, after the work had been performed. Advances will be made, however, Mr. Higgins said last night, because many localities are in immediate need of funds.

A program of work to be performed this winter for unemployment relief will probably be discussed at the City Council Monday night, Mr. Higgins said.

TIMES-UNION NOV 2 0 1931

Tax Rate of $27.87 Announced as City's Levy for Year 1932

A tax decimal of $27.87 for Rochester was announced today by City Assessor George S. Taylor.

This represents the rate per thousand of assessed valuation which taxpayers will pay to the city treasurer in 1932 and compares with a decimal of $25.80 this year.

Of this rate $9.24 represents the amount per thousand to be taxed for school purposes. The rate for pensioned or exempt property, on which no taxes for school and highway purposes are collected, was announced by Mr. Taylor as $11.32.

The decimal is based on a total tax levy of $18,249,757.71 of which $6,053,573 is for school purposes.

JOURNAL NOV 20

FATHER FREES ACCUSED IN $5,000 BAIL

President of Mutual Benefit Group Alleged To Have Diverted $4,100 Funds.

Charged with misappropriating funds of the City Firemen's Association, in which he served three terms as president, Fireman George O'Brien today was arrested on eleven sealed grand jury indictments charging second degree grand larceny.

Arraigned before Judge William C. Kohlmetz in County Court today, O'Brien pleaded not guilty and was released in a $5,000 bail bond provided by his father, Edward J. O'Brien, retired detective of the Rochester Police Department.

$4,100 LOSS CHARGED

The ex-president of the association is charged specifically with diverting $4,138 of the association's funds to his own use. Directors of the association charge a treasury of $20,000 has dwindled practically to nothing.

O'Brien was elected president of the association April 17, 1928, and the first diversion of funds, the indictments charge, took place on July 26 of the same year. These actions are alleged to have extended over a period of three years, to April 21, 1931.

The specific amounts and dates as contained in the sealed indictments follow: July 26, 1928, $500; December 5, 1928, $500; June 21, 1929, $500; June 21, 1929, $500; September 9, 1929, $250; November 12, 1929, $300; January 6, 1930, $150; April 14, 1930, $500; December 24, 1930, $200, and April 11, 1931, $238.

O'Brien came into court this morning at the request of the district attorney's office. Assistant District Attorney Jacob Ark, who presented the case to the grand jury, announced the $5,000 bail bond was acceptable to his office.

The fireman announced that Charles E. Bostwick will direct his defense. Judge Kohlmetz set December 7 as the date for trial.

SEEKS EARLY TRIAL

Mr. Ark said this was the earliest date on which the case could be brought to trial. The assistant district attorney added he hoped the defense would consent to an immediate trial, because of the nature of the offense and the long period over which the peculations are alleged.

Although no defense has been announced, it is expected O'Brien will contend he did not divert the money, but spent it in the interests of the firemen while lobbying for a minimum wage scale at Albany.

The ex-president made frequent trips to the Capitol during his term of office and gained a state-wide reputation as champion of firemen's rights. In 1929 he was elected vice president of the New York State Firemen's Association.

Under Arrest



GEORGE O'BRIEN

Former president of the City Firemen's Association, who was arrested today on eleven counts, charging he diverted $4,138 of the association's funds to his own use.

MUTUAL BENEFIT GROUP

The association from whi O'Brien is said to have divert the funds is a mutual benefit ganization. More than 90 per ce of the city firemen belong to t organization and contribute $3 annual dues apiece each year. T association was formed in 1924.

O'Brien's indictment result from an audit of the books of association at the direction of board of directors. The defend resigned several months ago i is understood to be on leave fr duty at the present time. He been succeeded in the preside by Fireman James L. Sloan of Truck No. 3.

O'Brien lives at No. 3207 Lake Avenue. He has been a member of the fire department for eleven years, being appointed April 1, 1920. He was attached to Engine 14. He possesses a certificate of graduation from the Illinois College of Chiropody and has served as chief examiner for the American Red Cross in this city.

Quarterly financial statements and financial analysis of the cash on hand fund will be made in the future to insure against loss of money, according to President Sloan. He explained that the missing money, from the cash fund, does not affect other assets of the association.

Officers and members of the executive committee of the association decided upon quarterly statements as the best check upon resources, in a meeting held at Hose No. 11 in Fitzhugh Street North this morning.

Continued on Page Twelve

O'BRIEN DENIES TAKING MONEY FROM FIREMEN

Former Head of Department Benefit Association to Go on Trial Dec. 7

Fireman George O'Brien of 3207 Lake Avenue, a former president of the City Firemen's Association and a champion of firemen's rights, pleaded not guilty in County Court yesterday to 11 counts in a Grand Jury indictment charging him with second degree larceny.

Trial was set for Dec. 7 by Judge William C. Kohlmetz. O'Brien was released under a $5,000 bail bond furnished by his father, Edward J. O'Brien, a retired detective of the Rochester Police Bureau.

The alleged embezzlements took place over a period of three years beginning July 26, 1928, and extending to April 11, 1931. O'Brien, a member of the Fire Bureau for 11 years, was elected president of the firemen's group, a benevolent organization on April 17, 1928. The exact funds said to have been misused are as follows:

July 26, 1928, $500; July 26, 1928, $500; Dec. 5, 1928, $500; June 21, 1929, $500; June 21, 1929, $500; Sept. 9, 1929, $250; Nov. 12, 1929, $300; Jan. 6, 1930, $150; April 14, 1930, $500; Dec. 24, 1930, $200; April 11, 1931, $238.

O'Brien's defense is expected to be based on the claim he did not divert the money, but used it for the interests of the firemen while lobbying for a minimum wage scale at Albany, to which city he made frequent trips. His counsel will be Charles E. Bostwick. Assistant District Attorney Jacob Ark will direct the prosecution.

Charges Follow Audit

An audit of the books of the firemen's association, composed of some 90 per cent of Rochester firemen, at the direction of the board of directors of the group, resulted in the indictment, it was said.

President James L. Sloan of Truck 3, who succeeded O'Brien on the latter's resignation several months ago, plans quarterly financial statements and financial analysis of the cash in hand fund to insure against future loss of money. Officers and members of the executive committee decided on that policy yesterday morning at a meeting at Hose 3 in Fitzhugh Street.

O'Brien, who is now on leave, it is understood, has been attached to Truck 14. He has served as an instructor for the American Red Cross in Rochester, and is a graduate of the Illinois College of Chiropody. In 1929 he was elected vicepresident of the New York State Firemen's Association.

NUMISMATISTS PROTEST CUT FOR MUSEUM

Point Out Value of Service Institution Is Giving to Schools and Public

The Rochester Numismatic Association, through a committee appointed by it, has forwarded a remonstrance to the City Council against the proposed cut in the budget appropriation for the Municipal Museum of Arts and Sciences, of which Arthur C. Parker is director. The remonstrance reads:

To the City Council of the City of Rochester: Resolution of Remonstrance—

Whereas, The Rochester Numismatic Association, which holds its regular meetings at the Municipal Museum of Arts and Sciences, has learned with deep regret that the new finance committee of our city in preparing its proposed budget for moneys to be appropriated for expenditures for the coming year has drastically cut down the allotment for museum purposes 70%, viz., from $60,000 to $17,000, a sum barely sufficient to pay the salaries of the director and a very limited staff of manual assistants, and entirely inadequate to render anything like the splendid service which it has recently been rendering.

"Paralyzing Useful Service"

We believe that said finance committee either did not have time to consider the absolute necessities of this department or was over influenced by advisers interested in seeking funds for other and less important civic needs. We have been close to Dr. Parker and have watched with increasing interest his faithful and efficient service in building up a real museum in our midst. We learn with deep regret that if this reduced appropriation be confirmed by the City Council that he will be unable to install much very rare and valuable museum material purchased at very reasonable prices and worth many times its cost, and must discharge a highly trained staff. We consider this obstruction to his useful endeavors to be a very unwise attempt at economy, placing in jeopardy the highly valuable exhibits and paralyzing a useful service.

We can all testify to our esteem for Dr. Parker as an ideal director, who is always willing and ready to give freely of his time and talents to explain and instruct the public as to all that the Museum now contains and to inspire us with great hopes for a greater Museum, which he has fondly hoped to build in our midst. We would especially call attention to the very useful and instructive service that our Museum has supplied to the public schools of our city, in furnishing from its exhibits materials which are concrete object lessons to pupils. These exhibits which appeal to the eye, fix clearly in their minds lasting impressions which oral instruction fails to supply.

Now, therefore, let it be

Resolved, That we respectfully submit this remonstrance, hoping that your honorable body will see fit to supplement as much as possible the funds absolutely necessary for the proper functioning of our Museum service.

Dated Nov. 18, 1931.

CHARLES W. FOSTER
GEORGE A. LITTLE
GEORGE P. FRENCH, M. D.
Committee.

CITY EXCEEDED BUDGET LIMITS IN PAST YEAR

Failure to Keep Within Appropriations Explains Why Tax Rate Jumps Despite Slashes—Welfare Funds Factors

Why does Rochester's 1932 tax rate jump $2.07 despite City Council's thwacking budget slashes?

Because Rochester did not live within its budget this year—any more than the city has any year since 1919.

The 1931 tax rate of $25.80 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation was calculated upon a budget of some $24,503,000. The city's estimated expenditures for 1931 total about $27,173,000—the reason for the increase being unprecedented items for charity and unemployment relief. It is impossible, of course, to have based the 1931 tax rate upon 1931 actual expenditures, but if that could have been done, the tax decimal would have been far higher than the $25.80.

Budget Balanced

Just as the 1931 tax rate does not reflect the 1931 expenditures of the city, so the 1932 tax rate does not reflect the 1932 expenditures. Because deficiencies of previous years must be taken care of, the economies of a particular year are not apparent for several years.

The 1932 city budget at the moment is balanced. To keep the budget balanced, every department must live strictly within its curtailed appropriations. Most difficult to hold within the budget perhaps will be welfare costs. For charity and unemployment relief, $4,300,000 was spent in 1931; the 1932 budget grants only $2,300,000 and makes no provision for emergency work relief. This $2,300,000 figure even contains an item of $500,000 expected to be derived from the state unemployment relief funds.

Tax Limit Set

The City of Rochester is not permitted by the state to tax real estate more than two per cent of assessed valuation for municipal current expenses. Only for debt service—an accounting term defining all expenditures arising out of debt—can the tax exceed the two per cent. Therefore in 1931, the property owner paid $20 for current expenditures and $5.80 for debt service. In 1932, he will still pay $20 for current expenditures and now $7.87 for debt service.

After 1934, this admittedly undesirable practice of borrowing to meet current expenses is prohibited by the City Charter. The attempt to balance the 1932 budget approximates the conditions that must obtain then.

An analysis of figures in the office of the city comptroller today revealed that the total of funds to be devoted to debt service in 1932 exceeds the 1931 figure by $1,306,000.

Welfare Costs

The item for general current expense notes soars from $100,000 to $1,063,000—due entirely to welfare financing not provided in the 1931 budget.

Issuance of $3,369,000 in general city bond issues during 1931 explains other rises. The serial installment on funded debt climbs from $907,500 to 1,047,500. Interest on bonds goes from $1,182,610 to $1,346,411. Interest on notes mounts from $122,319 to $235,500.

These bond issues were floated to finance construction of the new Ridge Road bridge, construction of municipal buildings such as the bathhouse and libraries, land purchases such as the Port of Rochester site, the city's share of street improvements such as Plymouth Avenue, and sewage system modernizations.

Decrease Shown

Though these bond issues of $3,369,000 reach only a normal total and have been far exceeded in some years past—1922 amounted to $6,893,000 for instance, and 1928 to $5,700,000—yet they help to bring the total general city debt service charge for 1932 to $3,701,411 as against 1931's figure of $2,406,420.

The Board of Education shows a decrease in its debt service for 1932. Its total this year is $1,491,750; for next it is $1,413,373. Though a bond issue of $1,295,000 was floated to finance 1931 construction the consequent increase in interest charges was more than offset by a $238,000 decrease in school current expense notes.

Adding general debt service and school debt service for 1931, a total debt service charge of $3,898,180 is found. The 1932 total debt service charge is $5,204,984. And, as has been pointed out, this is the penalty for living beyond income.

Rundel Memorial, Civic Center Plans Will Be Discussed

TIMES-UNION NOV 21 1931

Further discussion of the proposed Rundel Memorial-Civic Center project will be held at a public dinner meeting Nov. 30 at the Chamber of Commerce under direction of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association.

Col. Carey H. Brown, executive director of the association, announced today that at the dinner Harland Bartholomew, consultant to the City Planning Board, will present his recommendations for a Civic Center as adopted by the board.

To Give Reasons

"Mr. Bartholomew," Col. Brown explained, "will undoubtedly discuss fully, not only the reasons which led him to recommend the Genesee River site between South Avenue and Exchange Street Court and Main Streets, but also his reasons for recommending an architectural treatment of this site involving the decking of the river, a highly controversial proposal on which most of the discussion of the Civic Center to date has hinged."

On Nov. 11, at a meeting of the Planning and Zoning Committee and the Public Welfare Committee of the City Council, views were expressed to the extent of urging that the Rundel Memorial be built only as part of a Civic Center. Those present believed some civic center plan to guide them should be available.

Architects at Work

"Ability to make progress in the Rundel Memorial matter," Colonel Brown pointed out, "depends upon prompt action with reference to the Civic Center. The city has employed Gordon & Kaelber to draft preliminary sketches of the Rundel Memorial with a view to proceeding with actual construction without undue delay. The matter of the site cannot be settled without public knowledge and understanding of the Civic Center proposals, and this is the purpose of the Nov. 30 meeting."

Under terms of the will of the late Morton W. Rundel, $1,000,000 now is available for construction of a memorial building.

JOBLESS AID DRIVE DRAWS BIG CROWDS

Downtown Streets Jammed For Midnight Benefit Shows at Theaters

PARADE STARTS THINGS

Elks, Meanwhile, Get Their Man-A-Block Work Plan Under Way in City

Old Man Depression received a vigorous boot from Rochester's thousands last night when downtown theaters played host to capacity crowds for special jobless relief fund midnight performances and the Rochester Elks launched their Man-A-Block campaign to provide employment for men out of work.

The RKO Palace and Loew's Rochester Theaters reported complete sellouts for their performances, a total of 7,000 seats. In addition 12,000 paid to see the shows at the Regent, Temple, Century, Capitol and Strand Theaters. Managers reported that at least 50 per cent more tickets were sold than were used, entire proceeds of which will go for relief.

President Ben Connelly of the Theatrical Stage Employes Union last night turned over to the theatrical relief fund a check for $500, representing one day's pay for each of the employed members of the union.

Last night's parade, featured by a dozen bands and drum corps, was colorful and enlivening and brought a large crowd of spectators to the downtown section to see it. It was marshaled by Fred E. Wegnerwith Abram N. Jones acting as chief of staff and Don R. McChesney as chief aid.

The line of march was from Clarissa Street through Main Street to Franklin Street to Clinton Avenue North to Clinton Avenue South, where it disbanded and most of the marchers hurried away to join the crowds in the theaters.

The military escort was composed of the 121st Cavalry Band, the 108th Infantry, the Marine units, Naval Reserve, and Troop F, 121st Cavalry.

The musical units in line were the Park Band, Stager Post Band, 54th Regiment Band, Elks' Boys' Band, Aquinas Institue Band, Caledonia Lions Club Band, St. Andrew's Boys' Band, Immaculate Conception Band, Kheder Khaf Band, Knights of St. John's Band, East Rochester High School Band and St. Monica's Band.

Continued from Page 1 B

Members of the Red Men, clad in Indian costumes, were among the most colorful marchers in the fraternal units. American Legion posts, Veterans of Foreign War and a score of civic and politic clubs were in line.

Marshal of the various divisions were James F. Gallivan, Charles W. Miller, Frank G. Kunz, Joseph A. Welch, William A. Fraseh, Henry D. O'Connell, Emanuel Kovaleski, Edward C. Widman, William Peterson, Frank W. Biel and Otto P. Hiller.

BARTHOLOMEW TO TELL CITY WHAT PLAN IS

Consultant Will Talk Here, Explaining Civic Center, At Dinner on Nov. 30

Rochester's proposed Civic Center and the place the new Rundel Memorial Building should have in it will be discussed Monday evening, Nov. 30, when Harland Bartholomew of St. Louis, consultant to the City Planning Board, will speak at a dinner in the Chamber of Commerce.

The dinner is being sponsored by the Rochester Civic Improvement Association in an effort to clarify opinion regarding the Civic Center project.

Lack Plan Unanimity

When the City Planning and Zoning Committee and the Public Welfare Committe had a hearing on Nov. 11 relative to the Rundel Memorial Building, unanimous opinion was expressed that it should be built only as a part of the Civic Center. Unanimity as to what the Civic Center plan was, however, was lacking.

"There seems to be general agreement about the necessity of a civic plan but no unanimity on the place or character of the buildings," Col. Carey H. Brown, executive director of the association said yesterday. "The first necessity is to determine on a location. The river will be bounded by Main, Exchange and Court streets and South Avenue, has been suggested and it was on decking over the river on that location that Mr. Bartholomew based his plan.

Must Decide Architecture

"The second decision to be met is that of the architectural treatment," he added. "If these can be determined, and a location assigned for the Rundel Building within the plan, then this building can be constructed immediately.

"There is no reason why all the buildings in the plan must be built at the same time," emphasized Colonel Brown. "The principal consideration at this time is their location with reference to one another, for as individual buildings they cannot have the architectural beauty which would result from their being part of the group."

Under terms of the will of the late Morton W. Rundel, $1,000,000 is now available for construction of a memorial building.

At the meeting a week from tomorrow evening, slides will be shown of the Civic Center proposal in its entirety, the suggested stages of development, and the relationship of the proposed beautification of the river banks to the University of Rochester and Genesee Valley Park.

Registration of the unemployed continued yesterday at the Elks' Club, with hundreds placing their names on file for the Man-A-Block plan which will put into operation tomorrow morning. The list of registrants now exceeds 3,000. Exalted Ruler Frank T. Joyce announced. Registration will continue each day between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Householders supporting the plan will pay 50 cents a week and in return will receive work from the solicitors as directed by the committee in charge of the plan. It is expected that workers will receive at least $15 a week once the plan is in operation. One worker will be assigned to each block in which a majority of householders signify their willingness to co-operate.

...oad... ...orge, a... spectators. Wouldn't it be a good idea to fix up a bit before "company comes"?

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

City Has $275,000 for Emergency Jobs

COUNCIL ACTS ON DISPOSAL TONIGHT

An initial expenditure of $275,000 for emergency jobs loomed for the municipality today as members of the City Council prepared for their regular session tonight.

There is no money provision in the new budget for emergency job work, but in a total bond issue of $2,655,000 to carry relief work to January 1 there is a margin of $275,000.

Many councilmen, headed by Joseph L. Guzzetta, are advocating allocating it all for emergency jobs. It could be directed to the welfare bureau for charities. The rest of the total bond issue is for outstanding obligations.

ACTION HINGES ON STORY

The council's action tonight depends altogether on City Manager Stephen B. Story's ability to show a work program which will justify an expenditure of $275,000. He also must have a definite time limit for spending the money, as the councilmen are opposed to just throwing $275,000 into an emergency job pot with no idea of how far it will go.

Councilman Charles S. Owen, chairman of the Finance Committee, said the council will not encourage anything which will run into another $800,000 this Winter, as was the case last year.

Mr. Story has a work program which will cover the construction of a new boathouse at Genesee Valley Park, cleaning up the blast furnace site in lower Lake Avenue Boulevard and similar work.

BUREAU ABOLISHED

If the Council authorizes an emergency job program it appears certain the work will not be administered by Robert F. Link, personnel bureau director, who was in charge last winter.

The Council has abolished this bureau and intends that it shall not drag over into the new year in any form.

The Council believes the park and public works departments should be sufficient to administer work relief, members said. Moreover, some of them said if there is to be an administering bureau it must be the welfare committee of the Council itself, according to the state, which is to share local welfare work on a 40-60 per cent. basis, with the city assuming the larger percentage.

City Manager Plan Of Unemployment Relief Considered

Councilmen Hold Conference—Indications Are That Program May Not Be Accepted, Because It Provides for Fund Administration by Personnel Bureau

City Manager Stephen B. Story's program for unemployment relief was submitted to a conference of city councilmen at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

What the program calls for has not been made public and will not be, it is understood, until the Council meets tonight. Even then, it appeared today, there is no certainty that the program will be adopted, as Republican members are said to be opposed to administration of the fund by the personnel bureau, headed by Robert F. Link, which had charge of unemployment work relief last winter.

Republican councilmen are understood to be favorable to administration of the work relief fund by the Bureau of Parks under the personal direction of Director Patrick J. Slavin.

Under the provisions of the law passed by the last Legislature, which appropriated a $20,000,000 unemployment fund for distribution in the state this winter, the welfare committee appointed within the city's welfare district must appoint some person to oversee and supervise the spending of all relief moneys within the district.

Republican councilmen take the view that this provision of the law prevents the city manager from naming any bureau or individual to take charge of the work. According to their view, the program of work must be submitted to the welfare committee, approved by it and by the person appointed to oversee the program and then submitted to the state emergency relief administration for its O. K.

Out of a bond issue of $2,600,000 for welfare relief, adopted by the City Council to take care of obligations incurred in administering relief last winter, there remain $275,000 for initial use by the city to provide jobs for unemployed this winter and it is expected City Manager Story's program will provide for spending this amount.

Sand blasting of public buildings will be discussed by city councilmen tonight when a local law affecting this method of cleaning buildings will be called up for public hearing. Under the proposed law, introduced by Vice-mayor Isaac Adler, sand blasting of buildings will be permitted only when it is shown that the contractor has adequate facilities to confine the dust and sand to the job itself.

11 Charges Facing Lieutenant Stark Of Engine Company

Released on $5,000 Bail After Pleading Not Guilty—Trial Set for December 7—Illegal Use of Funds of Association Is Alleged

Alleged misappropriation of City Firemen's Association funds today had brought a second arrest.

Lieutenant William M. Stark, Engine 10, Driving Park Avenue, was secretly indicted by the September Grand Jury which rose last week.

He appeared at the district-attorney's office today, was arraigned before Judge William C. Kohlmetz, County Court, and pleaded not guilty to grand larceny. He was freed in bail of $5,000, trial date being set for Dec. 7. Jacob Ark, assistant district-attorney, represented his office. Stark did not reveal the name of his attorney.

Stark, with George O'Brien former president of the association, is jointly charged on 11 counts of grand larceny, second degree, the total peculations specified being $4,138. O'Brien was arrested last week, pleaded not guilty and trial was set for Dec. 7. He was released in $5,000 bond.

O'Brien is named as principal in five indictments charging him with misappropriation of $1,933, and as accomplice in six indictments charging Stark with misappropriation of $2,200. Stark is named accomplice in the direct indictments against O'Brien. O'Brien, as president, and Stark, as treasurer, were both obliged to sign checks of the association.

The dates and amounts specified in the indictments, in which both O'Brien and Stark are named either as principal or accomplice are: July 26, 1928, $500; July 26, 1928, $500; Dec. 5, 1928, $500; June 21, 1929, $500; June 21, 1929, $500; Sept. 9, 1929, $250; Nov. 12, 1929, $390; Jan. 6, 1930, $150; April 14, 1930, $500; Dec. 24, 1930, $200; April 11, 1931, $238.

Injured In Crash

Lieutenant Stark has been treasurer of the Firemen's Association since it was founded in 1924. Last Spring he was seriously injured when thrown from his apparatus in an automobile crash and has not yet returned to duty. He lives in Monroe Avenue, White City.

SCHOOLS TAKE SMALLER PART OF CITY TAXES

Percentages Have Been on Decline Since 1926—Figure Dropped from 47 to 35 Cents on Dollar

Every year since 1926 lesser percentages of the local tax have been devoted to education. And for 1932 the schools' burden on real estate has been even more sharply lightened.

In 1929, 47.6 per cent of the taxpayers' dollar went for the school system. In 1932, only 33 cents will be turned over. This percentage has fluctuated in the intervening years. In 1927, it was 46.8; in 1928, 40.1; in 1929, 40.2; in 1930, 42.2, and in 1931, 37.5.

The Board of Education spends, roughly, 70 per cent of its funds for instruction, 11 per cent for operation, 3 per cent for administration, 5 per cent for auxiliary agencies, 3 per cent for maintenance, 8 per cent for fixed charges, and 2 per cent for capital outlay.

The 1932 budget grants the Board of Education $7,380,000 and general city activities $10,424,873. Estimated expenditures of the Board of Education for the whole of 1931 are $8,460,000 and for general activities $13,211,259.

CITY TO PUSH ITS APPEAL IN BRIDGE ACTION

Decision Announced by Finance Group of Council—Owners of Property Bought for Span Approach Are Affected

Rochester will prosecute an appeal from the award of a condemnation commission which allowed some $200,000 to eight owners of property taken for the new approaches to Smith Street bridge.

Decision to that effect was reached at noon today, when the City Council finance committee made up of Charles S. Owen, Isaac Adler and Nelson P. Milne, conferred with City Manager Stephen B. Story and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt.

The condemnation commission, made up of Harry R. Servis, Frank Ocumpaugh and George Benham, made the award, deemed excessive by the city manager.

Charles E. Bostwick, representing three of the property owners, had asked that the awards be allowed to stand. The case now goes to the Appellate Division for argument and decision.

COUNCIL ASSIGNS $150,000 TO BUREAU OF WORK RELIEF; STATE TO PAY 40 PER CENT

Major Items of City Business Transacted by Council

Business transacted by the City Council last evening included the following major items:

Appropriated by unanimous action $150,000 for Work Relief Bureau; ordinance offered by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the Public Welfare Committee. City Manager Story announced that the registration of men to participate under the work relief program would not commence until the first week in December and it would be useless for persons to visit the City Hall annex until the committee which has activities in charge has an opportunity to organize.

Designated by unanimous action the new bridge across the Genesee River at Ridge Road as the Veterans Memorial Bridge, this action following a favorable report by the City Planning and Zoning Committee, read by Councilman Stanton.

Adopted by unanimous action, ordinances by Councilman Charles S. Owen, chairman of the Finance Committee, authorizing Comptroller Higgins to renew $450,000 in municipal notes.

Received protests against the cut in budget of the Board of Education and the Municipal Museum; against the closing of Geddes Street and the changing of zoning in Lyndhurst Street. Settled a number of claims and conducted a hearing on the ordinance prohibiting the cleaning of business by sand blasting melhods, with the statement by W. Roy Wolf, representing the Real Estate Board of Rochester, that the measure was too drastic.

Councilman Guzzetta introduced a new local law fixing the dates of payment of municipal taxes, as follows: One-quarter, January and March 1; balance Aug. 1. A hearing will be conducted Dec. 7.

Registration of Men For Emergency Jobs Set for December

FUND COMMITTEE TO BE REORGANIZED

Will Name Bridge at Ridge for Veterans—Note Renewals Voted

By HIRAM MARKS

By unanimous action, the City Council last evening appropriated $150,000 for the Work Relief Bureau. This ordinance was offered by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the public welfare committee.

Registration to Begin in December

It was announced by City Manager Stephen B. Story that the registration of men to participate in the emergency work program would not begin until the first week in December. Mr. Story said that it would be useless for persons seeking work to visit the City Hall annex until that time, and that notice will be given in the newspapers.

The committee which will administer the funds, to which the state will subscribe 40 per cent, will be reorganized. Because of his residence outside of the city, it will be necessary for Henry H. Stebbins to resign. Councilman Councilman Foulkes also will be obliged to resign, because of a state law which prohibits a city official from serving on a state body which appropriates money for city use. The committee will establish offices and set up the machinery for the administration of the work. City Manager Story will submit a program to this committee. Members of the committee include Edward J. Walsh, publisher of the Rochester Labor Herald; William C. Storandt, manufacturers; Jess T. Hopkins, director of the Rochester Public Employment Center, and Oscar W. Knoll, general secretary of the Council of Social Agencies.

Competitive Bidding Urged

Manager Story will name successors to Councilman Durand and Foulkes and Mr. Stebbins. The method of handling the work will be formulated after the committee is completed. The Mason Contractors Association submitted a communication to the City Council, presented by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary, which urged that any construction under the emergency work program be accomplished by competitive bidding, stating that the taxpayers would get more for their money and work would be provided.

The new bridge across the Genesee River at Ridge Road will be designated the Veterans' Memorial Bridge. By unanimous action the Council adopted a resolution favorably reported by the city planning and zoning committee, the report being read by Councilman Charles Stanton, chairman, and signed by Councilmen Nelson A. Milne and Chester A. Peake. The report points out that a public hearing took place on Nov. 9, and a number of speakers urged that the bridge be designated the Veterans' Memorial Bridge, and only one speaker opposed. "The sentiment being almost unanimously in favor of the resolution, your committee recommends its adoption."

Note Renewals Authorized

Councilman Charles S. Owen, chairman of the finance committee, read a favorable report authorizing Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins to renew $280,000 in local improvement notes; $150,000 in bridge design and construction notes and $20,000 in municipal land purchase notes. The ordinances were adopted. The report was signed by Vicemayor Isaac Adler and Councilman Milne, other members of the committee.

City Clerk O'Leary presented a remonstrance from property owners against the erection of another gasoline tank in the vicinity of Westfield Street, and Vicemayor Adler sent the matter to the public safety committee.

A remonstrance against changing the zone at the northwest corner of Lyndhurst and Scio Streets from B residence to D commercial district was submitted by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, and Attorney Jacob Gitelman appeared in behalf of the owner seeking the change. The matter is before the city planning and zoning committee.

Street Closing Opposed

Opposition to the closing of Geddes Street came from two property owners and no action was taken. In the favorable report of the local improvements committee, read by Councilman Milne, chairman, the amendments to the Dewey Avenue asphalt pavement reconstruction and widening, and Lewision Avenue sanitary outlet and Carlisle, Maynard and Bonesteel streets sanitary sewers were adopted.

Councilman Chester A. Peake, chairman of the public works and engineering committee, reported on a complaint about alleged unfair labor conditions on the Ridge Road Bridge, recommended that this matter be referred to City Manager Story for such action as he may determine to be reasonable.

An ordinance by Councilman Foulkes authorizing the comptroller to pay salaries of city employes on Dec. 15 for the full month of December, was adopted unanimously. Councilman Guzzetta's resolution for lights in Lenox Street was adopted.

New Tax Payment Law Submitted

Councilman Guzzetta submitted a new local law which fixes the dates for payment of municipal taxes as follows: One-quarter each on Jan. and Mar. 11, and the remaindor on July 1. The installments may be paid any time in the month they are due without interest penalty. A hearing on the local law will be conducted on Dec. 7.

The law committee, consisting of Vicemayor Adler, chairman, and Councilmen Hamilton and Foulkes, conducted a hearing on the ordinance controlling the cleaning of buildings by sand blasting. W. Roy Wolf, representing the Real Estate Board, asserted that the ordinance was too drastic and that sufficient police power is now vested with city officials to abate any nuisance.

Protests on School, Museum Cuts

The Council received the following communication from Mrs. Kern F. Larkin, president of the Rochester Central Council, New York State Branch, National Congress of Parents and Teachers.

The Rochester Central Council of Parent Teacher Associations, together with its 39 affiliated associations, wishes to protest against the proposed cut in the budget of the Department of Education. While it thoroughly appreciates the need of economy and is in entire sympathy with the effort to avoid an increase in taxation, it believes that such a result brought about at the expense of the coming generation is misdirected economy and cannot but affect adversely the progress for which Rochester has stood.

President Hoover has urged that, in this time of financial depression, no effort be spared to keep up the work of education, and leading educators throughout the country are heeding every effort to increase rather than to curb educational facilities at this time.

At the recent convention of the New York State Congress of Parents and Teachers, held at Jamestown, Oct. 5 to 9 of this year, the following resolution was passed: "Resolved, That the New York State Congress of Parents and Teachers in convention assembled, urge all boards of education, the state Legislature and the governor of the state, that they feel the responsibility of maintaining the high level of our education program through adequate school appropriations without retrenchment.

We believe that the opinions of skilled educators and representative parents are worthy of serious consideration and wish to go on record as opposed to any such curtailment of educational facilities in our city as the budget cut indicated in the city press would inevitably involve.

The Council also received a resolution of remonstrance from the Rochester Numismatic Association asking reconsideration of the 70 per cent cut in the Museum appropriation. The resolution was signed by Charles W. Foster, George A. Gillette and Dr. George P. French.

Grounds Included In Location for Postal Building

Condemnation Proceeding Expected to Follow if City Rejects Government's Proposition—Attitude Here Unknown, as Officials Are Away

United States government today offered the City of Rochester $100,000 for the site of School 10 in Ormond Street to make way for the new postoffice.

The offer was made to Assistant Corporation Counsel Charles B. Forsyth by Joseph M. Story on behalf of the Treasury Department. It was intimated if the city did not care to accept ,condemnation proceedings would be instituted.

In addition the federal government asserted its willingness to enter an agreement to sell the city a 40-foot strip along Central Avenue between Ormond Street and Hyde Park at any time the city is ready to undertake widening of the street as provided by city planners. Mr. Story pointed out this strip had cost the government $50,000 but would be sold for $25,000.

Both City Manager Stephen B. Story and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt were out of town today so it was impossible to learn what action will be taken on the government's offers.

Declartion Filed

Meanwhile in Federal Court in Buffalo today Assistant U. S. Attorney Joseph J. Doran filed a declaration with Judge Simon L. Adler together with a check for $595,000 to be made available for other property owners in the block willing to accept the government terms.

Condemnation proceedings will be instituted against those unwilling to accept the offer. As soon as the land is taken over by treasury officials demolition of the buildings already standing will be begun, according to Mr. Doran.

LESSON FOR CITY

WHETHER the City of Rochester will lose or profit through taking an appeal to the Appellate Division of Supreme Court from the Smith Street Condemnation awards of $201,000 is manifestly impossible to tell in advance.

Speculation is dangerous under any circumstances—particularly so when it is confined to attempting to guess what the decision of a high court will be in a case which it has not even heard.

But we may say of these awards, which are 86 per cent. higher than the appraisal made by the city's own experts, as the colored man said in his last words on the scaffold: *"This is going to be a lesson to me."*

It should teach the City of Rochester NOT to go ahead with building, or making other use of property which it does not own, until it knows definitely how much it is going to be compelled to pay for it.

This will be made possible through a law requiring that condemnation prices for properties MUST be based on their assessed valuations.

There is no reason why, if assessed valuations are based on real values, their acceptance as a yardstick in making awards would not be fair alike to owners and to the city.

If assessed valuations are erroneous, they should be corrected. Because, if they are wrong for one purpose, they must be wrong for all purposes.

If the city finally pays prices for these properties which it considers excessive, then it can only blame the use of methods which opened the door for them.

Clean River Banks

DENUDED sections of the west bank of the Genesee River opposite Seneca Park need the cleansing help of rubbish collectors, supplemented by landscape beauty doctor treatments.

Nothing appeared to be wrong while the foliage of trees on the opposite side of the river modestly held a protecting mantle over a view of tin cans, ashes, sticks and other refuse.

But nature stripped it off.

This is in a section of the river gorge that is renowned for its scenic beauty, or it was when woodland covered the high banks, declining precipitately to the water's edge. But now look!

Resolutions to keep banks of the Genesee clean—especially in the gorge—have been made at various times. But they have been forgotten just about as often.

Opening of the new Ridge Road Bridge soon will give a more intimate view of the gorge, and there will be many spectators. Wouldn't it be a good idea to fix up a bit before "company comes"?

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

WEET BREAKS LONG SILENCE ON BUDGET CUT

Warns Parents Against Snap Judgments in Address Before School Group — Requirements of State Are Discussed

Herbert S. Weet, superintendent of schools, today had broken silence on the Board of Education's $1,080,000 budget cut, but only to urge parents to avoid a panicky attitude and snap judgments.

Declaring at the outset of his address last night before the Number 1 School Association in Hillside Avenue, he did not intend to discuss what the Board of Education might be forced to do in the emergency, Mr. Weet merely pointed out what the state requires in education, what is optional with the city and what is indirectly compelled by the state.

"There should be no haphazard discussion at this time," he told the 200 assembled parents. "Not until completion of a most careful study of what may be accomplished under the diminished funds can there be any intelligent discussion by school authorities. It is a time for calm thinking and ful co-operation."

High Standard Stressed

Mr. Weet stressed Rochester's high standard of child education. The present average class load of 35 pupils a teacher is quite optional with city, he pointed out, since the state makes no demands on the point. He did not cite effects of increasing the class load.

Many special subject teachers—in music, home economics, and manual training—are not required by state law, he explained. Only where teaching education is involved are these compulsory. Many things legally could be dropped from the school system, Mr. Weet declared, pointing out that under the state education law, it is not even required that each school have a principal.

He cited teachers' maximum-minimum wages decreed by the state and explained the tenure of office regulation. He did not comment on these except to present them as additional problems to be appraised in considering the budget cut.

Finally he said:

"I have not referred to kindergartens, and I do not wish to say anything that might cause alarm. But in this connection, the state only insists that education be made available to children from the age of seven years up."

Need for Care Seen

While Mr. Weet did not say what might be expected under the budget cut, his discussion was taken by many of his hearers as a warning certain Rochester educational standards might have to be sacrificed and that all things he mentioned were matters of serious consideration by the Board of Education in its effort to meet the emergency.

"Whatever we do now," he declared, "must be done in such a way and with such serious and careful thought that in future years we may look back and say we did all we could to protect the interests of the city at a most critical time and to guard the interests of our children in education."

Howard T. Cumming of 11 Hawthorn Street, president of the school association, introduced Mr. Weet. Earl Burt Taylor, professor of education at the University of Rochester, outlined the association's program for the year. The Monroe High School Band played.

At conclusion of the meeting School 1 Boy Scout Troop entertained in the Boy Scout House on the hill at the rear of the school. Seven new members were initiated and the city's gift of the quarters to troops of the district was explained by Taylor Howard.

LIBRARY PLANS SERVICE UNDER BUDGET SLASH

Ready to Do Best with Its Curtailed Fund, Board of Trustees Head Asserts

Preparations were made yesterday by the board of trustees of the Rochester Public Library to operate during 1932 with the reduced appropriations made for library purposes in the budget adopted by the City Council.

Plans were made for necessary readjustments in order to give the city a maximum of library service with the money appropriated. The library budget for 1932 was fixed at $251,000, as compared with $353,000 this year.

After the meeting Charles H. Wiltsie, president of the board, made a statement on problem the board faces.

"The trustees of the Rochester Public Library believe that the City of Rochester should live within its income and appreciate the difficulties with which the City Council has had to contend in the preparation and adoption of the budget for 1932," said Mr. Wiltsie.

To Curtail Service

"They are, of course, deeply regretful that such drastic reductions should fall upon library service at a time when the libraries of the city are rendering the greatest service and have the largest patronage in their history. In times of unemployment books and library service are in greater demand than ever.

"During 1931 there was allowed to the library in the city budget about $353,000. This has been reduced for 1932 to about $251,000. It will, of course, be impossible during 1932 to purchase as many new books as during 1931 and it will also be impossible during the coming year to render as full and complete library service as during the past year.

"The board of trustees and the library staff will, according to the best of their ability, render the very best and most complete library service through 1932 that can possibly be provided with its so greatly reduced income. All patrons and friends of the libraries are urged to co-operate and to encourage as may be possible to these ends."

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PARK BAND HITS BUDGET CUT

A new angle to the city budget's failure to provide aid for the Rochester Civic Orchestra was revealed today with the Park Band opposed to granting any municipal funds for the orchestra, if the Park Band is to operate on a curtailed budget next year.

The Park Band, city official said, has been advised it must reduce its number of concerts next summer by more than one-half. The band leaders contend the park concert program should be given preference over activities of the civic orchestra.

The Park bandsmen were charged with classifying the civic archestra as "outside fiddlers and the members of the band as "home musicians."

City Councilman Charles S. Owen, chairman o. the Council Finance Committee, said the budget provides for curtailing all activities and the Park Band would have considerably less work. As for the Civic Orchestra, he said:

"Ther is no money."

With this statement he said he believed the possibility of the Council finding $40,00 for the Board of Education to contribute to the Civic Orchestra is removed.

Meanwhile the Board of Education insisted it could not see where its budget should be stretched to support the civic orchestra when more established branches of instruction are to be sacrificed.

ART MUSEUM SLOWS UP TO MEET BUDGET

Park Bureau Will Endeavor to Maintain Service by Reducing Purchases—Library to Carry on

By ROY YERGER

Retrenchment already has been begun at the Rochester Museum of Arts and Science to meet the 70 per cent slash in its 1932 budget.

Meantime today Patrick Slavin, Park Bureau director, announced he would abandon no activities or departments because of his 22 per cent budget cut, but rather would try to effect the necessary economies by curtailing purchase of supplies and general reductions of outlay.

The Board of Library Trustees pledged the best and most complete library service that can be rendered in 1932 in the face of the library's 30 per cent budget cut.

Build Barricades

At the museum today workmen were busily engaged in erecting wooden barricades that will help protect from pilfering the $250,000 worth of exhibits after the custodian staff is reduced.

The extension service, linked with public schools, is being tapered off. Although it cost only $7,500 to conduct this enterprise in 1931 and 20,000 or 30,000 children a month were served through interlinking with the public school system, the entire project will be abandoned in 1932. Not even the exhibits already prepared can be distributed for the museum cannot afford to operate its truck. The room will be barred and locked.

All research work in anthropology is being abandoned. The Rochester Museum has been doing the only scientific work of this type in New York State, and all institutions have looked to Dr. Arthur C. Parker, the museum director, for authority.

Halts Unique Work

The work being done in the Hall of Nature must stop. The mass of material assembled for work in 1932 must be laid aside with considerable monetary loss, for much of its is perishable, according to museum officials. Additions on the Hall of Birds must be abandoned and a highly-trained staff of seven must be dismissed. It will not be possible even to light the bird exhibits already prepared.

Intramural telephone service will be suspended and only one outside line retained. But even with these economies and the halt of all progressive activity and research, the museum cannot retain more than one or two members of its staff, according to Director Parker. The wages for 24-hour watchman service consumes a major share of $17,000 granted by the City Council, he explained.

More Cheerful

Mr. Slavin's report of the Park Department's winter activities reads more cheerfully.

"We shall have to curtail our purchases of supplies as much as possible," Mr. Slavin explained, "and we shall have to distribute the reduction in funds among all departments and activities, but we will not abandon any of our projects or departments."

Budget figures show that the amount available for 1932 will be $128,657.73 less than the 1931 estimated expenditures, while the playgrounds have been cut $70,000.

However, curtailment of the Rochester Park Band's activities next summer was seen today as an aftermath of the city budget slash.

Expresses Regret

City Manager Stephen B. Story said he had no information as to the effect the budget will have on the musical performances of the Park Band, but it is underatood that the band may be obliged to cut its concert program in half. This will mean fewer concerts in city parks.

Aid to Civic Orchestra Rests with School Board

City Council Finance Committee Reports Education Funds Appropriated in Lump Sum and Use Is Up to Commissioners

By HIRAM MARKS

Whether the city appropriates $42,000 to the Rochester Civic Orchestra for the continuance of its programs depends entirely on the action of the Board of Education, according to members of the finance committee of the City Council.

In making up the budget, it was pointed out, the funds for the Board of Education were appropriated in a lump sum, as is required by law. Although it was the intention of the City Council that the $42,000 be paid to the Rochester Civic Orchestra, the authority to do so from Board of Education funds rests entirely with the school commissioners, it is declared.

Contract Exists

There is a contract between the city and the Rochester Civic Orchestra for the payment of $42,000 annually for the maintenance of the orchestra in this community. The rest of the funds come from private subscription. When the Eastman Theater was leased to the Public interests by the University of Rochester, the property was restored to the tax rolls, but at the time an agreement was reached between the city officials and the Rochester Civic Orchestra, whereby the taxes on the theater were returned to the orchestra in the form of a payment by the Board of Education.

This contract was renewed on an annual basis, and from the school appropriation the funds were paid to the orchestra for its activities, including concerts in the schools. Members of the Council said that in making up the budget it was intended that this sum, representing the rebate in taxes, should be included in the school appropriation, but the Council has no power to dictate it.

The matter is being given attention by the Board of Education, which has not yet announced how it will meet the cut of $1,080,000 in school expenditures imposed on it to meet a balanced budget, advocated by the Chamber of Commerce and other interests in the community.

New Bridge Named

Action by the City Council in naming the new Ridge Road Bridge the Veterans' Memorial Bridge, in accordance with the suggestion of the Gold Star Mothers, is in harmony with the views expressed at a public hearing on the question. There had been some opposition, both active and passive, but it apparently evaporated before the time came for official action.

In suggesting a name for the imposing new structure, the Gold Star Mothers were moved by a wish to see something done in their lifetime toward honoring the men and women who offered their lives for the service of their country in time of war. In view of the difficulties confronting the city in its efforts to obtain funds for numerous projects urged by various groups of interested citizens, it did not appear likely that the Gold Star Mothers would see the dedication of a memorial such as had been promised. Their selection of the great stone bridge as a structure suitable to bear a title in honor of the hero dead was a practical solution of the difficulty which they recognized.

The Gold Star Mothers deserve full credit for obtaining favorable action by the City Council on the bridge name. What is more, they achieved their objective in a manner that enhances the reputation of the Gold Star Mothers Corps in the estimation of their fellow citizens.

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WORK BUREAU READY SOON

Completion of the Rochester Work Relief Bureau under the state unemployment aid plan will take place within the week, City Manager Stephen B. Story said today. An organization meeting is called for Friday or Saturday.

Mr. Story must name members to substitute for Henry H. Stebbins Jr., a resident of Brighton, and Councilmen William F. Durnan and Louis S. Foulkes who cannot hold two public offices under present state laws.

How Artist Visions Proposed Civic Center

Contractors Making Rapid Progress with Steel Work For Passenger, Freight Terminal at River Harbor



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Steel work completed on new harbor structure near Ontario Beach Park gives an idea of the appearance of the finished building.

Progress of Work Being Followed by City Manager Story and Dr. R. S. MacElwee—Harbor Commission Plans Inspection

Rapid progress in the erection of the steel for the combination freight and passenger terminal at the harbor in the Twenty-third Ward is being made by Stewart & Bennett Inc., contractors. Vincent S. Bennett, general manager of the contracting firm, said that the work is on a schedule.

Progress is being closely followed by City Manager Stephen B. Story and Dr. Roy S. MacElwee, of the engineering firm of MacElwee & Crandall, retained by the harbor commissioners to supervise the work. An official inspection of the work will be planned soon by Harry C. Stevenson, chairman of the harbor commission, to acquaint the new members of the board with the full details of the project.

The building under construction by Stewart & Bennett Inc. has ground dimensions of 270 by 110 feet. It is two stories in height. The first floor is used for the handling of freight and the second floor for passenger facilities and for the activities of custom and immigration officials.

$100,000 SAID BEST OFFER FOR SCHOOL

Uncle Sam Refuses to Pay Cent More for Chatham Street Property

The city will accept $100,000 for No. 10 School site or the government will resort to condemnation. This was learned yesterday following a visit to Rochester of Joseph M. Story of the supervising architect's office, Treasury Department, in connection with acquisition of the site for the new postoffice.

Before leaving town yesterday, Mr. Story offered $100,000 for the school property and the city was given the privilege of taking out all equipment from the building and even retaining and removing the building itself, if it wished. In other words, the government offer was for the site and it was made plain that there would be no barraining. The city could take the ter or leave it, and if it chose leave it, the government would ndemn.

Room for Widening

The government also agrees that will build the postoffice far ugh back of Central Avenue so t, if the city wishes to widen tral Avenue at some future in conformance with the Barnomew recommendations, it will ble to buy a 40-foot strip be- n Ormond Street and Hyde , along Central Avenue, for 00. The government is willo make this offer in writing city accepts the $100,000, in of the fact that the 40-foot will cost the government $80,000.

While Mr. Story is reported to have made the offer to Deputy Corporation Counsel C. B. Forsyth, in the absence from Rochester of Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt Mr. Forsyth last night denied al connection with it. He said it was a matter for Mr. Platt to discus and at Mr. Platt's home, it was said he would be back tomorrow City Manager Stephen B. Story also was out of town yesterday It is probable the Council will have to act in the matter in any event.

Check Deposited

The government yesterday deposited a check for $595,000 with United States District Court at Buffalo along with a "declaration of taking" of the postoffice property. Most of the property owners within the site have agreed to offers made by the government but a few have refused to sell. A condemnation hearing will be held before District Judge Simon L. Adler on Dec. 19, and if all property owners agree to price offered before that date, the necessity for condemnation will be done away with.

GUZZETTA DEMANDS ACTION ON RUNDEL FUND

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'FOOLED LONG ENOUGH,' HE DECLARES

Councilman Favors Spending Million at Once Unless New Plan Offers.

By J. CODY WALLER

Confident of support of his Republican organization colleagues of the City Council, Dr. Joseph L. Guzzetta, member at large, announced today he is preparing to "put dynamite" under the Rundel memorial library proposal to bring construction next year.

"I will wait to hear what further Civic Center ideas Harland Bartholomew has, in his talk at the Chamber of Commerce, Monday night and, unless he can show some other Civic Center plan besides the prohibitive one of building over the river, I shall lead a movement for spending the $1,000,000 Rundel fund immediately," declared Mr. Guzzetta.

"We have fooled around long enough. There are some folks who still believe we have a chance to accomplish a merger with the Reynolds Library system but from what I can learn this is mostly a hope."

9 TRUSTEES AGAIN

The Reynolds Library trustees have been brought up to nine again since five resigned because the other four would not accept a merger proposal. It was learned there is still serious opposition to merging with the city system.

Members of the board referred all queries about the Reynolds system to Edward G. Miner, a member who could not be reached and was said to be away over Thanksgiving.

Some of the trustees were of opinion that latest reports, that negotiations could be reopened for a merger with the city, indicated "considerable liberty with other people's business."

Mr. Guzzetta said he is ready to ask Mr. Bartholomew, city planning expert, when he speaks Monday night before the Rochester Civic Improvement Association to provide an estimate for building a Rundel Library within a Civic Center.

CONDITIONAL APPROVAL

If Mr. Batholomew proposes building the Rundel Library in a Civic Center or as part of property already owned by the city, Mr. Guzzetta said he will approve.

"I am certainly not going to be put off further with talk of bridge the river, neither at Court Street or anywhere else," he said.

Despite the approval of library trustees and other civic groups of the site at Court Street, South Avenue and Broad Street engineers said it is impossible because of the prohibitive cost of bridging the subway railroad and the river. Moreover, it was pointed out that no parking convenience would be available for such a site.

Meanwhile, the trustees of the city library system issued a statement that they are prepared to operate under a curtailed budget.

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LIBRARY GIFT VALUE AWAITS TAX APPRAISAL

Amount of Bequest to City In Sully Will to Be Determined by Action

Exact amount of the bequest made in the will of Darrell D. Sully, former president of the Genesee Valley Trust Company, to the City of Rochester to establish and maintain a free public library, awaits a transfer tax appraisal.

In papers filed in Surrogate's Court yesterday when Mr. Sully's will was admitted to probate, the value of the estate was set indefinitely at "more than $20,000."

Two nieces of the testator, Mrs. Anna E. F. Boyd of 393 Westminster Road and Mrs. Maude S. Clark of Waterloo, were given outright bequests of $10,000 each, and the residue of the estate is left in trust for life use of Mrs. Boyd.

At her death, the will specifies, the balance of the estate is to go to the City of Rochester to be used for a free public library. It is possible the bequest may be consolidated with the million dollars left by Morton W. Rundel for a library and fine arts building.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Snow-Removal Crew Ready for

Machines Inspected, Skeleton Force of Workers Prepared

Approaches to New Bridges at Smith Street and Ridge Road Expected to Increase Task—School of Instruction Will Be Held for Shovelers

Rochester's snow-fighting facilities are "all set" to combat the season's first big storm.

Edwin A. Miller, superintendent of maintenance of the Department of Public Works, said this morning that all of the city's equipment used in snow removal has been inspected, a skeleton force of workers, including drivers, truck operators, shovelers and dispatchers, are waiting for action and all of the city's plows have been oiled and greased.

Next will come a school of instruction to snow shovelers and other workers employed by the city each winter. The idea of a school of instruction has been worked out by the New York State Conference of Mayors and Mr. Miller says he hopes to start the school here early in December.

"The school will be held," he announced, "so as to give needed information and instruction. Workmen will be asked what they would do in the event of a big snowstorm and will be instructed as to the best method of meeting the situation. They will be given ample opportunity to ask questions."

Five Loaders

Aside from 15 sidewalk snow-cleaning districts, the city, through the Department of Public Works, looks after snow removal in the downtown streets and from city buildings and on bridges and at the Municipal Airport. Mr. Miller said today that the department is anticipating additional snow removal this year because of acquisition by the city of property required for approaches to both the Bausch Memorial bridge and the new Ridge Road bridge.

Included in the city's snow-fighting equipment are five big loaders, known as excalators; 45 plows attached to trucks and employed in roadway cleaning in residential sections; 17 other truck plows used in the downtown districts and on city-owned property, and one 10-ton truck of the caterpillar type, with plow attached, used exclusively at the Municipal Airport. The 45 plows used in roadway work in residential districts are owned by the city, as are the other plows, but the trucks to which they are attached are under contract.

Mr. Miller said today it would be an impossibility to estimate the cost of snow cleaning and removal in the city.

Cost Unestimated

"It all depends on the storms and the amount of snowfall," he said.

"How do we marshal our forces? We always have a skeleton force on hand. This skeleton force is composed of men who work all winter making sewer repairs, patching pavements in which holes are created and in doing other odd jobs. When there is a sufficient snowfall they are immediately transferred to the snow cleaning service, and if the fall is heavy it is always an easy matter to get additional men."

The estimated cost of sidewalk snow removal for the approaching winter, for which contracts were recently let, is $115,000.

Snow cleaning and sanding of county roads will cost the county approximately $60,000 this winter, according to estimates prepared by George C. Wright, county superintendent of highways.

The county will clean and sand an estimate of 700 miles of roads, Mr. Wright says. This mileage includes both county roads and state highways.

PARK BUREAU PREPARED AS WINTER OPENS

Eight Skating Rinks Are Flooded, Slides Constructed so Children Can Coast in Safety

Officials of the Bureau of Parks sat today in their offices on the third floor of City Hall Annex in Court Street, undismayed by winter. They are prepared.

Jack Frost and his battalions of snow and ice may sweep the trees and flowers of Rochester's many parks free of leaves and flowers; may drive even the hardiest of golfers and tennis devotees off the links and courts, but the Park Bureau still is ready to provide amusement for sports lovers of the city.

Eight Skating Rinks

Eight skating rinks, scattered throughout the city, already are flooded and ready for the Ice King to tighten his grip and provide skating for young and old. The rinks are located at Genesee Valley, Maplewood, Ontario Beach and Seneca parks, the Eastern Widewaters, Carter Street and Webster Avenue playgrounds and the lily pond in Highland Park.

In every playground slides are being constructed, so that children on their small sleds may coast in safety and not have to brave the dangers of street traffic, while at Highland Park provisions for a toboggan slide will be made, Patrick Slavin, director of the Park Bureau, stated.

Indoor Tennis Courts

Even tennis fans seem slated for a break this year. Generally, in this northern clime, tennis ends with the death of summer, but last winter the Park Bureau laid out courts in Building 4 at Edgerton Park and these proved so popular with the enthusiasts who did not want to wait until spring that it has been decided to open the indoor courts again this winter.

A fee of 50 cents is charged for a season button for the city's outdoor tennis courts and the Park Bureau is considering arrangements for a fee for the indoor courts.

Winter's First Fal

PORT GROUP PUSHES PLAN AND BUILDING

Expects Governing Body to Be Complete by Jan. 1 and Terminal Ready by May 1

LITTLE DREDGING TO DO

Campaign Will Be Made to 'Sell' Harbor to Shippers Here and Elsewhere

The Municipal Harbor Commission is hard at work on a form of administration and organization for the new city port development, Harry C. Stevenson, chairman, said last night, and its is hoped to have an "ideal program" outlined by mid-December.

This plan of organization will include the matter of rates, port charges and arrangements for handling freight, and the administration proposed will have the power to enter into negotiations with steamship lines for use of the dockage facilities. The harbor Commission itself has no power to make rates, but will have the right of review of such rates as are fixed by the permanent port organization.

Preparing Report for Manager

The plan now being worked out, which already has been the subject of two meetings since the Harbor Commission was completed by the appointment of Frank H. Macy and Edward Foote, will be presented to the city manager with recommendations, so that it is expected that the entire organization will have been set up ready to function by Jan. 1 or thereabouts.

Mr. Stevenson made this explanation last night in reply to reports that steamship companies which will use the new terminal are becoming impatient. He pointed out that little could be done toward setting up a port administration while the Commission was incomplete, but gave assurance that details will be rushed now that the Commission is up to its full strength.

Construction work also is being rushed, Mr. Stevenson said, and there is little or no doubt that the actual physical work on the terminal development will be ready on the contract date fixed, May 1. Three contracting firms are on the job, he said, Stewart & Bennett, in charge of construction of the terminal buildings; I. M. Ludington & Sons Company, in charge of the quay walls, and the Buffalo Dredging Company in charge of river-deepening.

Little Dredging Remains

Dredging has been halted by winter weather, but the company is holding its equipment here, Mr. Stevenson said, so that it will be ready to proceed first thing in the spring. There is no great amount of dredging left to be done, he said, so that, even if it is impossible to resume work before April 1, it is still certain that the company will have the river at the required depth off the pier.

Material dug from the river in connection with the work, which was being carried out in the lake and dumped, is now being used to fill in the terminal area behind the terminal sheds.

Mr. Stevenson said there was some criticism of the slowness with which work was proceeding early in the summer, but that it was a fact that there was no great need to hurry at that time as it was certain the port could not be ready before next spring.

Steamship Man Silent

William F. Cloney, general agent for the Canada Steamship Lines, declined to comment on the harbor work.

Frederick W. Burton, manager of the Transportation Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce, said there was some feeling several weeks ago that the harbor work was not proceeding with requisite speed, but that recent developments had eradicated this. Visits of members of the Port of Rochester committee of the Chamber to the lake seemed to give assurance that the work was going ahead rapidly and that the port facilities would be ready on time, he said. Frank H. Macy, chairman of the Port of Rochester committee, also is one of the new members of the City Harbor Commission.

Mr. Stevenson pointed out that an item of $40,000 in the 1932 budget, put in for administration of the new port, had not been slashed or interfered with, so that funds would be available for management of the port when the management set-up is completed. Mr. Stevenson pointed out that the money would be needed for salaries of the management and that a practical campaign would have to be carried on to "sell" the Port of Rochester, not only to shippers in other cities, but also to Rochester manufacturers and growers.

Needy of City Get More Than Minimum Sum Fixed by State

Reports of Scanty Grocery Allowances Upstate Not Applicable Here.

Rochester's needy are getting better than the minimum weekly allowance of $2.75 for groceries, as fixed by the State Emergency Relief Commission in charge of the $20,000,000 relief appropriation.

Frank S. Koch, city welfare director, today declared that Albany reports of scanty grocery allowances in up-state cities are not applicable to Rochester, and added that the allowances of his bureau are figured on the schedules worked out by the State Welfare Department.

MUST COMPLY WITH RULES

Albany dispatches quoted the State Emergency Relief Commission as follows:

"Reports from several up-state cities showed orders were given all needy families at the rate of from $1.50 to $2 a week, without differentiation for the size of the size of the family. In some cases, families of five, six and eight were said to have received $2 a week for food."

The allowances fixed by the commission must be complied with in order to make communities eligible for their share in the $20,000,000 appropriation. This share runs upward of 40 per cent. of the total expended for home relief.

Dispatches said that the commission has decided, following consultation with nutritionists, that $2.81 is the minimum grocery alowance for a working man engaged, and for women, $2.14. For adults living alone the allowance is $2.75.

The commission recommended a 20 per cent. increase in case of ill health, malnutrition and pregnancy. Bottle fed babies are entitled to a minimum of $1.25.

BALANCED DIETS

The balanced diets recommended include cheese, eggs, meat and fish. Vegetables, fruits, bread, cereals and flours.

The budget said a family of five, with man, woman and thre children may eat at a total cost of $7.54, which will purchase a half pound of cheese, fifteen eggs, five pounds of meat and fish, twenty-eight pounds of fresh vegetables, three cans of vegetables, five pounds of fresh fruits, two pounds of dried fruit, ten loaves of bread, nine pounds of cereals, rice and flour, eighten quarts of milk, three pounds of sugar and ten, coffee, fats, butter and small extras.

Work on Harbor

Work on the terminal at the mouth of the Genesee River will be completed by May 1, according to Harry C. Stevenson, chairman of the Municipal Harbor Commission.

This commission is now busy setting up an organization to administer the harbor. The expectation is that contracts will be made with a number of shipping lines for use of the terminal.

Views on harbor requirements have varied widely. The optimistic view looks to construction at some not too distant date of an industrial harbor which can accommodate the largest lake vessels. Such vessels can now enter Lake Ontario through the enlarged Welland Canal.

The plan now being carried out was adopted after engineers had advised the Joint Harbor Committee that it promised good returns and was a logical first step in port development. It utilizes the existing river mouth harbor, and will provide dockage for ships up to about 400 feet in length.

One of the tasks of the harbor commission and the permanent organization it creates will be to enlist the interest of shippers in using the new terminal. Response already obtained gives encouragement that the port will attract a growing amount of traffic. If it does as well as the engineers predict it will prove self-supporting and a decided aid to the city's growth.

Engineers' Wives First to Cross Ridge Road Bridge---Sans Pavement



First to cross the new Ridge Road Bridge in an automobile, Mrs. Richard de Charms of 116 Chestnut Hill Drive, wife of the chief engineer for the bridge construction (left) and Mrs. H. N. Crichton of 23 Riverside Street, wife of the general superintendent.

'Dandy but for Kinks,' Say Pair, on Ending Round Trip Drive over Structure—Expect Opening to Be Christmas Present for City's Motorists

"It will be just dandy when they iron out those kinks," cried Mrs. R. de Charms and Mrs. H. N. Crichton in unison on completing the first automobile dash over the new Veterans' Memorial Bridge at Ridge Road last evening.

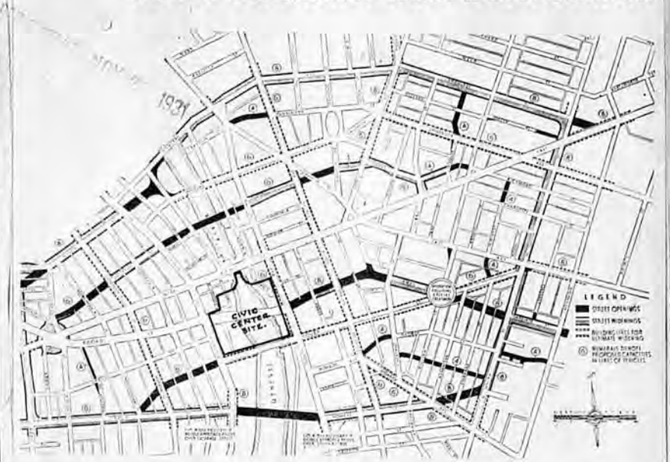
The two women, wives of the resident engineer and superintendent of construction for the Booth & Flynn Co., have the distinction of being the first to motor over the new structure. Although it was a bumpy trip, they turned around on the west approach and drove back to the east side again.

The bridge is not open to traffic yet. Work on the structure is not due to be completed until Christmas. Unless a couple of Arctic blasts descend on the city between now and the eve of Saint Nick's visit everything will be ready by then.

All the concrete has been laid and most of the granite facing is in place. There remains the paving and the lighting to be done. This work will be rushed and should be completed within three weeks, with any kind of a break in weather, the engineers report.

Workmen were engaged yesterday in removing from the bridge the big cranes and other equipment used in the work. As soon as everything was cleared, with the exception of planks and a few miscellaneous wheelbarrows, picks, shovels and rakes, the two women stepped on the starter of the car on the east side of the bridge and pointed the radiator westward. They crossed the bridge and returned and then were off to prepare dinners.

Rundel Memorial Building Location To Be Discussed with Bartholomew



Map showing location of Rochester's Civic Center under the Bartholomew plan. Reasons for selecting this site will be explained tomorrow night at a dinner at the Chamber of Commerce.

St. Louis Engineer Will Address Gathering Tomorrow Night

The where and how of Rochester's Civic Center Plan will be discussed at 6:30 o'clock tomorrow evening at the Chamber of Commerce when Harland Bartholomew, St. Louis engineer, will speak at a meeting sponsored by the Rochester Civic Improvement Association.

Mr. Bartholomew's plan, which has been approved by the Rochester Planning Board, has reference to the Genesee River site bounded by Court, Main and Exchange Streets and South Avenue. Discussion tomorrow evening will center about the location of the proposed Rundel memorial building as a unit of the plan.

If the site and type of architecture can be decided upon, the Rundel building may be constructed at the discretion of the city and without waiting for appropriations for the other buildings in the group.

Edwin A. Fisher, former city engineer and "father of Rochester's city planning movement," who remembers when the subject was discussed as "the city beautiful," expressed the opinion last night that Rochester should act now to select a site and determine the character of the buildings.

Mr. Fisher has for some years been working with John R. Freeman on plans of additional flood protection should the Bartholomew plan of decking over the river be adopted by the City Council. He saw the beginning of planning in Rochester back in 1911 when the first plan drawn by Arnold W. Brunner and Fred Law Olmstead proposed to erect a City Hall in Main Street West near the old Erie Canal bed. And it was, for that day, a good plan, Mr. Fisher remarks.

Ask Public Discussion

Officers of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association also expressed themselves last night in an appeal for public discussion on the subject. They pointed out that it is not part of the association's program to decide on a site, that they are merely attempting to bring the facts before the public in presenting the site approved by the City Planning Board.

"It is extremely important that the question be discussed fully and that the Rundel memorial building be located in connection with the Civic Center Plan," Kendall B. Castle said, adding, "It is necessary to obtain as full information as possible on the Bartholomew plan in order that residents of the city may make up their minds regarding it."

'Drifters' Will Hew on City's Woodpile

Limited To One Night

Homeless Travelers To Get Bed and Board—If They Work, Says Welfare Head.

By J. CODY WALLER

The city and the county in the final analysis foot the bills of the Bureau of Homeless Men's assignments, if they do not support its administrators, who are on the Community Chest payroll.

All of the homeless men who are fed and bunked on orders issued by Mr. Schreiner have a limit of just one night. But in a rush of 300, who's going to carry on a lengthy debate or be "a real tough" if a homeless man is in line for the second time within two nights?

So it is that some of the "homeless men," who should be in Syracuse the next night, fail to make train connections.

The county foots the flop and meal bills for the homeless men, provided they are under fifty years of age.

Election has come and gone, but the "homeless men" of the downtown ward colonization period linger on. Not for long! A municipal woodpile looms.

And then? Blind baggage excursions will no longer be interrupted at Rochester for "two meals and a flop." The "boes" will not change their seats passing through.

There will still be a harbor for the homeless travelers here, but the travelers must work for their meals. They must wait on themselves besides chopping wood and prove they really would work if work were to be had.

They will be fed and bunked almost at the rate of a "dime a dance," according to John G. Schreiner, director of the Bureau of Homeless Men.

Mr. Schreiner and City Manager Stephen B. Story have studied the situation until they have figures to convince the most skeptical that a homeless man can be fed for eight cents a meal, provided he does his own serving and dish washing.

Profits in Cheap Meals

The city will look after the cooking, provide the eating place and bunk room.

The only question yesterday was where to find a place with a capacity of feeding 200 to 300 men a day, and "flopping" them for the night.

Once the city goes into the eight cents a meal business on a wholesale scale, not a few of the institutions which have been getting fifty-five cents for two meals and a bed, may go on the rocks. If they do, they will have only themselves to blame.

The city would never have suspected rich profits in the fifty-five cents a day ticket, had one of the food providers not offered a special breakfast and luncheon at ten cents each, and boasted that he could make plenty of money "at the racket." Others, too, had cut rates for the direct trade as against the city's business.

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CITIES STUDY PLANS TO GET RELIEF FUNDS

1931

Realty Too Heavily Taxed, Officials of Rochester, Syracuse, Utica Agree

PROGRAM HERE HEARD

Bond Issue for Nearly Half Relief Total Scheduled—State Session Next

Staggering burdens falling on real estate in financing welfare relief by municipalities was the subject of a five-hour conference of Rochester, Syracuse and Utica officials in Syracuse Saturday. It was called by Mayor Roland B. Marvin of Syracuse. City Manager Stephen B. Story and Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins participated.

Mayor Marvin intends to call another conference in Syracuse next Saturday which officials from all of the cities of the state will be invited to attend.

The immense expenditures by cities for relieving the charity load were discussed. Comptroller Higgins said that the situation in the three cities was virtually parallel. He said that Syracuse especially confronted the same problems of increased welfare expenditures and slackened income faced in Rochester. The conference agreed that real estate was required to sustain too much of the load.

Various methods of raising funds without resorting to increased real estate taxation were discussed with no definite conclusions, Comptroller Higgins said. The officials were agreed that the relief was the most serious the cities had to face.

Explain Rochester Plan

Councilman Charles S. Owen, chairman of the Finance Committee, was invited by City Manager Story to attend Mayor Marvin's conference but previous business engagements made that impossible. Mr. Owen probably will attend next Saturday's conference.

Although Utica is under Democratic administration and Syracuse under Republican administration the problems of relief expenditures were identical with those of Rochester, under the city manager form of government. Experience here was described to the Syracuse and Utica officials. The expenditures for relief in Rochester this year will approximate $4,200,000, or approximately $3,000,000 more than normal. Of this sum, $2,400,000 has been funded in a five-year bond issue.

Syracuse has not done this, and Mayor Marvin was especially interested in the program. If all the defficiency for this year is placed in the 1932 Syracuse budget, it will mean an increase of $5 a thousand in the tax rate there. This would have been the figure added to next year's rate had the entire expenditure been included in the 1932 levy.

Syracuse has a work relief program similar to that in Rochester. It was brought out that both cities have been allotted some of the $20,000,000 appropriated by the state, but neither up to this time has received the money. Various plans for obtaining legislative relief in January to help the cities carry the load were discussed. The conference was unanimous that drastic action was necessary to lift the load from municipalities, and it is expected that the various legislators will be called into the matter. Two Onondaga Assemblymen attended Mayor Marvin's conference. Representatives of the various county legislative delegations are expected to attend next Saturday's conference.

Charity Cases Grow

It was brought out that from 10 to 15 new cases are being added to the charities rolls each day in Syracuse, and in Rochester the number approximates 30 cases a day. Persons who have lived on their personal surplus up to this time now are finding it necessary to lean on the cities for aid, it was brought out. With the cold weather coming the problems will become more acute, the conference agreed, and it was asserted that it was much more advantageous to extend aid in work relief than in handing out a dole.

Utica was represented by its mayor, Charles S. Donnelly, who brought with him several of his cabinet officers. Virtually all of Mayor Marvin's administrative officers were present. The conference next Saturday is expected to bring representativea of New York, Buffalo and other cities into the picture.

City Manager Story, Comptroller Higgins, Councilman Owen and others from Rochester are expected to attend the next conference, and from it is expected to develop concrete suggestions to provide some measure of relief for the tremendous load that real estate is carrying in meeting charity demands upon municipalities.

1931

WORKING WIFE NOT LIKELY TO LOSE CITY JOB

Story Indicates Rochester Will Not Follow Syracuse's Example and Dismiss Married Women Employed Here

Action taken by Mayor Marvin in Syracuse, in ordering city department heads to discharge all married women employes to relieve the unemployment situation, was termed "a courageous gesture" by City Manager Stephen B. Story today.

"There are some people who probably will three-cheer Mayor Marvin for his action, but just how much benefit the city will derive from it remains to be seen," City Manager Story said.

Mayor Marvin's order will affect 165 women, 100 of whom are school teachers and 65 in municipal departments. The number that would be affected in Rochester, if a similar order were issued here, is difficult to determine, as no check of married women employed in city departments has been made. City Manager Story intimated, however, that no such action is contemplated here.

Married women employed as teachers in the public schools in Rochester number 282 out of a total of 2,288. This percentage of married school teachers was revealed by a survey made by the Board of Education last February. At that time the Board of Education adopted a resolution absolutely forbidding assignment of any married women as teachers.

Not Eligible As Teachers

"In other words," Superintendent Herbert S. Weet said today, "married women are not now eligible to appointment as school teachers. There is no possible way, by reason of permanent tenure, that we could remove these teachers now employed even if we desired to do so."

This eligibility has been determined by test cases in the courts, Mr. Weet added.

Mayor Marvin's action was independent of that taken by a conference held in Syracuse by representatives of New York State cities last week. This conference, attended by City Manager Story and Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins, discussed suggested legislation to relieve New York State cities whose administration are hampering by falling off of revenues.

CITY'S CREDIT SOUND, SAY BANKERS

A balanced budget adopted and a political campaign of stewing and fretting over municipal finances over, a salutary message as to Rochester's credit in the great money market of New York was brought to City Hall today.

Rochester's credit is sound and New York is prepared to take another issue of approximately $5,000,000 of the city's bonds next month, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt announced. Mr. Platt spent most of last week with financiers and legal experts on bond issues.

The city, itself, must watch its opportunity to get the best possible rate for the bonds.

Mr. Platt was advised that even the $2,650,000 the city recently adopted to clear up $4,000,000 welfare expenditures for the year will be acceptable.

CLEARS DECKS

This decision from New York cleared the deck for City Manager Stephen B. Story to complete his Work Relief Bureau under the state welfare program. Mr. Story said he had deferred appointing three new members to the bureau awaiting Mr. Platt's report on New York's opinion of the city's credit. He explained:

"I just thought, in view of all the alarm raised over the city's credit, that everything would be all right. It's going to be all right, after all. I rather thought it would."

Mr. Story attended a conference on municipal financing at Syracuse Saturday. It was called by Mayor Roland B. Marvin for, officials of all the cities of the state, but only Mr. Story and Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins of Rochester and officials of Utica came from outside of Syracuse.

REACH OLD CONCLUSION

About the only conclusion by those present was that long since established — that real estate is bearing an unfair burden of the costs of government.

All the cities have welfare problems similar to those of Rochester's, but none has embarked on quite so elaborate a program for meeting them as has Rochester, it developed.

Mr. Story, on his return from Syracuse, said Syracuse had suffered a loss of $1,500,000 in municipal revenues as against $500,000 lost by Rochester.

Mr. Story said the order of Mayor Marvin of Syracuse to dismiss all married women from the city service was outside of the conference.

The conference suggested legislation to permit cities to spread welfare costs over a five-year period, which would be identical with that proposed for Rochester before the 1932 budget was adopted.

RELIEF BONDS ACCEPTABLE TO N. Y. BANKERS

Corporation Counsel Platt Brings Reassuring News from Metropolis — Expect No Further Delays

City of Rochester unemployment relief organization will proceed to function without further delay.

Setting up of the organization which will administer work relief here will be announced within the next few days, following appointment by City Manager Stephen B. Story of three members to the Civic Committee on Unemployment to succeed Henry H. Stebbins Jr. of Brighton, and Councilmen William F. Durnan and Louis S. Foulkes, who, under the state law are ineligible to serve. As soon as the organization and its program of work relief jobs have been approved by the State Emergency Work Bureau, registration of the city's unemployed workers will begin.

Delay in launching the city's work relief program, to aid which an appropriation of $150,000 was made available by the City Council last Monday night, was said to have resulted from uncertainty over the ability of the city to float a bond issue to provide funds for relief of the unemployed.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, on his return today from New York City where he conferred on the situation with several bankers, brought reassuring news. There is no question, he said, as to the city's credit and its ability to raise needed funds. New York bankers, who have been doing business with the city, he said, are prepared to bid on a $5,000,000 bond issue, if the city decides to borrow to that extent.

Corporation Counsel Platt was to have a conference with City Manager Story today on the result of his visit to New York and it is expected that steps will immediately be taken to set up the work relief bureau which will begin registration of idle workers just as soon as the state bureau puts its official O. K. on the program laid out by City Manager Story.

1931

Civic Center Plan Presented

First public presentation of the design for a Civic Center, drawn up by Harland Bartholomew with the aid of data supplied by the city's engineering force, was made last evening at a dinner and meeting at the Chamber of Commerce arranged by the Rochester Civic Improvement Association.

It should be noted that while the river site was chosen, that selection was not made until a wide variety of other sites had been given careful consideration. It is further notable that this plan proposes decking over of the river for a plaza, with an opening from Main Street. The buildings themselves, with the exception of a new City Hall, would not be directly over the river.

In addition to grouping public buildings effectively at less cost than proper display would involve for separate sites, the Civic Center proposal is designed to aid in holding up taxable values and to make for stability of the main business area. This is a matter of great importance for all cities, where the automobile is proving a powerful influence for dispersion, building up new retail areas, and unsettling established values.

COUNCIL PLANS TO GET TAXES IN 3 PAYMENTS

Some relief for city taxpayers was indicated today by a local law which will be called up for public hearing by City Council next Monday night.

The proposed law, which will amend the city charter, provides for triple instead of double instalment payments of city taxes for 1932. It fixes the time of payments as Jan. 1, when 25 per cent of city taxes will become due; March 1, when the second instalment of 25 per cent will be payable, and July 1, when the final instalment of 50 per cent will become due.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, who introduced the local law, said today that its adoption is assured.

"Under this law," he said, "it will not be necessary for the city to borrow any money, as the 25 per cent which will become due in January will carry the city through until the second instalment becomes due in March. At the same time we will be able to provide some relief for the taxpayers."

The charter at present provides for payment of city taxes in two equal installments, Jan. 1 and July 1.

An amendment, which was in effect this year, gave relief to property owners who were granted an extension of the free-interest period on taxes of one month, taxes being payable without the interest penalty up to Feb. 28 and the second installment up to Aug. 31. Under this plan the city was required to borrow $40,000 to meet its expenses.

How Artist Visions Proposed Civic Center



CIVIC CENTER OVER GENESEE IS UNOPPOSED

Business and Other Leaders of City Generally in Accord with Plans Explained by Expert

Rochester's business and civic leaders today were in accord over selection of the Genesee River site for a proposed Civic Center.

Explanation by Harland Bartholomew, St. Louis Engineer, as to why the river site was decided on brought no opposition at a dinner meeting last night at the Chamber of Commerce sponsored by the Rochester Civic Improvement Association.

Civic Center development was pointed out as means of saving the business district from slow economic collapse, with subsequent loss of thousands of dollars through property depreciation.

Mr. Bartholomew warned that this city, like others, was faced with the problem of decentralization, because of the automobile, and urged that steps be taken to hold together the commercial zone divided by the river at Main Street.

The center would be located over the river between South Avenue, Court Street, and Main Street, with an approach leading from Main Street to a plaza consisting of a decking over the waterway.

River Deemed Detriment

"The river as it now stands," he said, "is a vacuum and as such is a detriment to property values."

"Building of a civic center," he explained, "in my opinion, will do more to hold together the business district than any one thing. It will not only hold the district together but will bring about its continuity and enhance property values."

"You cannot afford to ignore the river," Mr. Bartholomew declared in defense of his plan.

Mr. Bartholomew pointed out that he and his associates were moved in their selection of the river site for the proposed civic center by the following factors:

1—Centrality of location.

2—Vehicular access and access by street car.

3—Dominant location and size and shape of site.

4—Influence upon surrounding property.

He explained that the reasons for grouping public buildings such as would be contained in the center were that public business could be facilitated; and that it was economical from the standpoint of property acquisition.

Mr. Bartholomew asserted that "Rochester is in need of several public buildings" and that "one of the most important buildings which will have to be constructed within the next few years is a new city hall."

Under his plan, portions of which have received the approval of the City Planning Board, he would have the proposed new city hall the dominant building in the group. The plaza would be flanked by other structures, including the Rundel Memorial library and art gallery, an auditorium, state and federal buildings and buildings for the social welfare and police and justice departments.

Mr. Bartholmew then discussed the various sites that have been offered for civic centers from time to time, discarding all of them for one reason or another and finally narrowing himself down to the river location because of its centrality and the advantages it offers in the way of architectural development.

"Not the least of the many great advantages of the river plan is the rehabilitating effect it would have upon surrounding property and upon the business district as a whole," he said.

"The river has always been a barrier between the east and west sides of the city and constitutes a break in the continuity of business, which has been overcome only along Main Street. Rochester has now reached a point where it can no longer afford to extend its business district along one main thoroughfare. There must be additional east and west streets developed with commercial property, thus effecting a 'rounding out' of the business district instead of a further shoe-string development."

River Deck An Asset

Speaking of the decking over of the river through construction of the Civic Center, the speaker added that "a liability would be transformed into an asset of incalculable worth. It should bring those portions of the business district on each side of the river from Main to Court much closer together. The presence of a splendid group of public buildings such as proposed for the civic center should indeed stimulate development on either side of the river south of Main Street. It will create an improved market for much property which has, heretofore, very little incentive for substantial improvement.

He asserted that sites for the city hall and Rundel memorial are immediately available without cost and that property required for the remaining buildings is less expensive than in certain other locations heretofore proposed.

"The improvements of the site involves," Mr. Bartholomew declared, "recognition of the serious flood control problem which the city has long postponed but which it will have to face in the relatively near future. While the cost of the improvement of this site is slightly increased because of adjustment to flood control plans, the increased cost is not prohibitive or especially difficult to make adjustments for.

"The incalculable advantages of accessibility, availability, effect upon the development of the business district, and aesthetic merit of the plan proposed, constitute an opportunity which the city of Rochester should grasp as quickly as possible."

He fixed the total cost of the project, exclusive of buildings and the extension of Broad Street between South Avenue and Stone Street, at $6,578,490. This includes real estate costs, completion of plaza over the river, fountain, pool and final improvements of the plaza.

At the conclusion of Mr. Bartholomew's talk which was illustrated with slides showing the stages of progression of various other civic centers in other parts of the country, he answered questions from the floor which had to do mainly with plans for flood control and the approximate cost. He assured his listeners that there would be no danger of flood in the plans that are included for its control in his civic center idea.

Mr. Bartholomew was introduced by A. H. Ingle, president of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association.

Before he spoke there were brief addresses on the subject of civic center development by Wesley M. Angle, president of the Chamber of Commerce, who pledged the cooperation of his organization in the work; J. Foster Warner, president of the City Planning Board, and Col. Carey H. Brown, executive director of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association.

At the speaker's table were members of the City Council, City Manager Stephen B. Story, and others.

The floor questioning was led by Dr. Meyer Jacobstein, who asked information as to automobile parking in the proposed center. Mr. Bartholomew suggested that the space beneath the plaza could be utilized to care for several thousand cars at one time.

In the informal discussions after Mr. Bartholomew's talk, J. Foster Warner pointed out that the proposed river decking presented no unusual problem and certainly none that could not be carried out.

"We decked the river at the danger point more than 80 years ago," he said, referring to the Main Street Bridge and the buildings constructed upon it. "If it could be done with safety then, certainly there is nothing to worry about now," he added.

Mr. Warner recalled that the Main Street point was the narrow one in the river and one that when bridging was first considered was the most dangerous because of the swift rush of waters.

LIBRARY CUT UNFORTUNATE, LEADERS SAY

Service Used Most in Period of Depression, Officials State — Figures Cited — Publication to Be Suspended

Library services are most in demand in times of business depression and pruning in such periods is most unfortunate, library officials here believe.

This observation is made in the December number of the Library Mercury, published for distribution tomorrow. It is its farewell issue, for elimination of this monthly publication is one of the retrenchments necessitated by the 27 per cent 1932 library budget slash.

Pledges Service

With a pledge from library officials to give the best service restricted funds will permit, the Mercury present this picture of curtailed services next year:

The Rochester library system has circulated a million more books in the past year than in 1926. It has answered three times as many reference questions as in 1926. It is operating two more branch libraries than in 1926. Yet its 1932 appropriation is $4,473.15 less than that of 1926.

"In adopting the 1932 municipal budget, the City Council has reduced the current expense appropriation for the Rochester Public Library to $250,987.27," the Mercury points out.

"This is a reduction of $92,157.23 from the 1931 allowance of $343,144.50—made despite the constantly increasing use of books and library services (unusually large during a period of unemployment), and the construction of the new Hudson branch.

Principle Not Questioned

"The Library Mercury does not question the principle upon which this cut was made. It points out, however, that so drastic a reduction must of necessity restrict the service of an institution which has always been administered in a frugal and thrifty manner. A few comparative figures will give some indication of the tremendous retrenchment that confronts the Rochester Public Library in 1932.

"In December, 1926, there were but 10 of the present 12 branch libraries, Central Library and one of these branches had been operating only six months. The total circulation of books in that year was 1,720,581 volumes, and the number of reference questions answered was 5,539.

"During the year ending Oct. 31, 1931, the total number of books circulated by the library was 2,704,539 volumes, and the persons served in the reference department at Central Library numbered 16,480."

Announces Suspension

In announcing its suspension of publication, the Library Mercury says:

"For three years, the Library Mercury has endeavored to assist the people of Rochester to realize the greatest profit from the books and services which are provided for them by the Rochester Public Library. It does not feel that it has failed, and it is with deep regret that it must now say goodby."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

WORK BUREAU ORGANIZATION NEARLY READY

Completion of Emergency Unit Expected to Be Effected by Night — Stebbins Will Serve

Completion of the city's emergency work bureau is expected to be effected by night.

Following receipt of a ruling by Henry Epstein, deputy attorney general at Albany, that Henry H. Stebbins Jr., chairman of the Civic Committee on Unemployment, is eligible to serve as a member of the committee which will administer work relief here under the new state emergency unemployment law, City Manager Stephen B. Story said he would proceed at once to reorganize the committee. Mr. Stebbins, although a resident of Brighton, will be retained. The other members are:

George Ford, Oscar Coult, Jess Hopkins, Edward J. Walsh, William Storandt and Percival D. Oviatt. Councilman William F. Durnan and Louis S. Foulkes, who were members of the committee, are not eligible to continue, as they are city officers.

Republican organization leaders have suggested appointment on the committee of Eugene J. Dwyer, Sol Heumann and Samuel E. Durand. In view of the ruling by Deputy Attorney-General Epstein, City Manager Story will only be required to appoint two new members. Political complexion of the reorganized committee will determine, it is expected, who is to direct the work of administering employment relief. Robert F. Link had charge of this work last winter.

Republican organization councilmen discussed the unemployment situation, in respect to work relief, in a conference yesterday afternoon, but arrived at no conclusion, according to Charles S. Owen. The council has appropriated $150,000 for relief and this amount will be distributed as soon as the work relief organization is completed.

Rochester Looks Ahead

Attractive and convenient grouping of public buildings on a site giving them adequate display is far from being a new idea. It invariably has come to the fore whenever civic functions have expanded and civic pride has become a vital force.

The name "Civic Center" has been given to such an adequate and impressive grouping. In cities where the civic center idea has been taken up, no development of city planning is followed with more interest by all the people.

A plan for a Civic Center has been worked out for Rochester by Harland Bartholomew, one of the ablest and most experienced of city planners. Let us take a look at it.

The plan proposed is to turn to this useful purpose the bed and banks of the river, at a location near the business center but not actually part of it. That sounds sensible. It is sensible.

How much will it cost? Much less than to set each new public building on a separate site that would give it adequate display.

This plaza, constructed by decking over the river at a height well above flood mark, will have an entrance from Main Street, extending south to a new City Hall building on an extension northward of the piers of Court Street bridge. On both sides will gradually be constructed public buildings such as Rochester needs and ultimately will have—a central library, an auditorium, a museum, federal and state buildings.

Most persons who have given the Civic Center thought have favored a river site. But some may fail to grasp at first the full value of creating a plaza by decking over the river. This is really the central idea of the whole plan, its masterstroke. It produces unity of design, makes land on both banks of the river servicable, turns an empty gap into a bond of union.

This development can be a strong force in preventing movement of the business district from its present location and the ensuing depreciation of property values. It will increase the value of abutting property. It will greatly facilitate transaction of public business.

This is a dominant site, easy of access by vehicle and street car, perhaps one day to be approached from the south by fine parkways flanking the river.

While the city may lack money just now for decking the river, early decision on the Civic Center site is important.

For example, funds are ready for construction of the Rundel Memorial Library and Art Gallery. This building should assuredly be designed as part of the Civic Center.

This Civic Center proposal has been worked out with great care by Mr. Bartholomew. It meets practical and aesthetic requirements. It will serve public business and adorn the city.

Let us adopt the plan, then hold to it until what is now a splendid vision is a realized achievement of which Rochester can be proud.

ACTION LISTED ON MONDAY IN COUNTY COURT

Hoseman George O'Brien and Lieut. William M. Stark Indicted on 11 Counts in Use of Benevolent Funds

Some days must elapse yet before Rochester firemen will know the innocence or guilt of two of their fellows accused of pilfering $4,138 from benevolent funds.

Trial of Hoseman George O'Brien, former president, and Lieut. William M. Stark, former treasurer of the City Firemen's Association, has been set down with nearly 30 other cases for trial Monday in County Court. Both face 11 indictments charging appropriation of association funds to their own use.

The Morreale murder trial is occupying Judge William C. Kohlmetz in County Court, however, and probably will continue throughout next week. O'Brien's attorney is Charles E. Bostwick, who also is defending Morreale. Stark has not named an attorney. Assistant District Attorney Jacob Ark, who is prosecuting the Morreale case, also will prosecute the firemen.

Both O'Brien and Stark have pleaded not guilty to the grand larceny charges and are free in $5,000 bond each. The Grand Jury indicted both men for alleged peculations beginning on July 26, 1928, and ending April 11, 1931. The separate amounts alleged to have been diverted to their own use run from $150 to $500.

O'Brien has been attached as a hoseman to Engine 14, and Stark to Engine 10. Stark was injured seriously last spring when his engine collided with an auto.

Holds Museum Contents Can Bring Ten Times Price That City Paid

Parker Claims 600,000 Visitors Benefited in Last 2 Years—Bulletin Points Out That Appropriation Cut Will Reduce Staffs, Extension Division, Material

In the December number of Service, bulletin of the Museum of Arts and Sciences, some figures are given on the budget reduction. Arthur C. Parker, director, said yesterday that "if the contents of the museum were to be sold today at auction they would bring 10 times what they have cost this city."

"During the past six years the museum has built up a capital investment of $250,000 in exhibits, selections, wills and equipment," the paper says. "The city of Rochester has appropriated approximately $262,000 for its cultural index, the museum. It has therefore cost the city $12,000 in six years to run the museum. This $12,000 translated into service has benefited some 600,000 visitors and in the past two years alone has reached an equivalent of the entire school population 10 times over.

Called Contribution to Education

"With the funds and staff available, the museum has created and demonstrated the usefulness of a unique form of museum extension service destined to become a classical contribution to educational methods. Twelve thousand in six years is $2,000 a year for the development of Rochester's sole official contribution to the expansion of its cultural arts and sciences. Two thousand a year means that it has cost each citizen less than two thirds of a cent per capita per annum."

Speaking of the meaning of the budget cut," the bulletin says concern still exists "because many persons are unable to see how the institution can exist upon $17,000 when its 1930 appropriation was $60,000," a reduction of 70 per cent.

Staffs To Be Cut

Most of the teaching and technical staff must go, it was said, and "so must six or seven poor laborers."

All research work in anthropology must cease. "The museum," it was said, "is doing the only scientific work of this type in the state and all institutions look to it for authority. The division, when eliminated, will save the city $3,600 a year and will end the loss of a trained expert in anthropology with a growing reputation."

The work being done in the Hall of Nature must stop, it was said. The mass of material accumulated for productive effort in 1932 must be laid aside. One of the best known bird students and a preparator must be suspended. With him will go the entire technical staff consisting of a trained technical mechanic, a taxidermist and modeler and a highly skilled wax worker. It took three years to develop this staff.

A large portion of the Bird Hall is completed. The larger Nature Hall is still in process.

The work of extension division, interlinked with the public school curriculum, must be eliminated. The work of this division gradually developed since 1926 and was designed to fit into the actual needs of systematic education. In 1929 a Rochester woman with world-wide experience in education took over the work. She had taken the museum training course at the Brooklyn Museum of Science. It cost only $7,500 to conduct this work in 1931, it was said.

MUSEUM CUT LAMENTED BY DR. COLEMAN

Director of American Association of Museums Terms Curtailment of Institution's Activities Here as 'Unique'

By ROY YERGER

Astonishment at Rochester's crippling of its Museum of Arts and Sciences is expressed by Laurence Vail Coleman, director of the American Association of Museums.

Everywhere throughout the country museums now are being expanded and improved as part of public works programs to combat the depression, Dr. Coleman observes. He calls Rochester's retrenchment "unique."

This distinguished scholar, in a letter to The Times-Union, indicates he has not yet heard that the 70 per cent budget cut blow already has fallen here. He writes from his headquarters at the Smithsonian Institution, Washington:

Astonished by Cut

"I have just learned with astonishment that there has been some talk in official circles of Rochester about a drastic curtailment of the Municipal Museum Department. Naturally our organization would not applaud museum reverses, but this is not the point.

"We are astonished at the news from Rochester because we have become accustomed during recent months to the evidences of growth that is going on among museums everywhere in spite of the hard times. This new report, therefore, is unique.

"Picking up the most recent issue of the Museum News, newspaper of the museum profession, one finds on the front page a feature story about the new museum just organized in St. Louis and now embarking on a large building program. Beside this is a column devoted to news of progress in Worcester where the art museum is being more than doubled in size. Farther along there is a story of the laying of the cornerstone of the new $3,000,000 Roosevelt Memorial wing of the American Museum of Natural History in New York City.

Expansion Usual Result

"Every issue of the paper for months has recorded similar expansion and the reason is not far to seek. Museums are public or semi-public institutions. Since the time of Caesar, periods of depression have been the signal for expansion of such establishments and the development of public works generally.

"The President's Organization on Unemployment Relief is urging upon officers of educational institutions throughout the country to push forward building operations. Such enlargements naturally go hand in hand with expansions in the programs for which such new accommodations are afforded.

"I hope your columns will find some place for this message. If the merits of the case are thoroughly revealed, it seems impossible that Rochester will proceed with any such negative and conspicuous steps of destruction as the reported museum curtailments would be."

STORY TO NAME RELIEF HEAD, DIRECTOR

Republican organization leaders and members of the City Council accepted City Manager Stephen B. Story's defiance of their suggestions for Work Relief Bureau members without a smile today. No program for immediate retaliation is contemplated.

Indications are that when the new bureau, now a state as well as a city branch of government, meets to organize Monday, the Republican organization will permit Mr. Story to name his choice for chairman, H. H. Stebbins, and engage Robert F. Link as emergency job director.

The Republican organization will have its inning next month when the work relief bureau comes back to the City Council for more money. It has but $150,000, which will not last long. A year ago the city spent $250,000 on emergency jobs in December.

Indications are that registering of workers will not get under way before December 15, if then.

The City Council will consider a program of emergency work to cover building a new boat house in Genesee Valley Park, remodeling the Ontario Beach Park dance hall and repainting the interiors of fire houses and police headquarters.

STATE MUST APPROVE

The state headquarters on relief work must approve of this program before any work can be attempted. So far the state has been very slow in approving work programs. Actual work relief here may not get under way before December 20.

The City Council is to take up work relief, homeless men care and other charity questions Monday night. It will consider setting up a wood yard to test the good faith of homeless men seeking work, and of establishing a municipal lodging house and kitchen for the care of all homeless who are now being boarded in rooming houses.

The city believes it can feed the men at 8 cents a meal, if they wait on themselves.

Councilmen were undecided today what their action will be.

The county's Emergency Work Bureau was to meet late this afternoon in the office of Commissioner of Welfare William F. Udell. It is expected the bureau members will delve into the county plan for work relief.

Immediate county legislation for relief funds is being held up while authorities await the result of their plea for more state aid:

HOLD CONFERENCE

Members of the Emergency Work Bureau and County Attorney James E. Cuff conferred with Miss Margaret Leal, representing the state emergency relief committee, yesterday afternoon.

After Mr. Cuff had explained the county's situation, Miss Leal declared that the state committee probably will increase its indicated allotment of $225,000 for the city and county. A tentative request for $800,000 has been made.

A statement outlining the needs of the county and its program for work relief will be prepared by Mr. Cuff and sent to Miss Leal for submission to the state body in a plea for more aid.

Mr. Cuff told Miss Leal yesterday afternoon that the state emergency relief act did not provide for such large towns as Brighton, Greece and Irondequoit where officials would rather conduct their own relief programs. The state act makes the county the welfare unit in the distribution of the $20,000,000 fund.

The situation in Monroe County, where the unemployed of towns are city workers, is peculiar, according to Mr. Cuff. Supervisor Thomas E. Broderick of Irondequoit said today that 100 per cent. of his town's 2,000 unemployed comprise city workers.

As soon as the state committee indicates a definite and final apportionment for work relief in this county, the Emergency Work Bureau will report its needs to the Ways and Means Committee of the Board of Supervisors. The board will then probably float a bond issue over three years to cover the county's share of the work.

Employment Relief Expected to Begin Here in Two Weeks

Distribution of relief to unemployed workers of Rochester in the next two weeks was indicated today when a call for a meeting of the city's emergency work relief bureau was sent the committee in charge appointed by City Manager Stephen B. Story.

The meeting is set for next Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock in the office of Mr. Story at 8 City Hall. Following the session, which will be for organization, the program for work relief will be sent to the state emergency relief administration in Albany for approval, after which the machinery for relief of Rochester's idle workers will be set in motion.

Appointment of a supervisor of the city's relief work may be made by the committee. Robert H. Link, who as director of the personal bureau had charge of this work last winter, is favored by City Manager Story.

As the committee stands, it is possible the City Manager's choice will have a better than even break, as five of the nine members are expected to be favorable to Mr. Link.

Mr. Story's action in appointing former County Judge Nelson E. Spencer to the committee in spite of the Republican organization councilmen's recommendation that he name either Eugene J. Dwyer or Sol Heumann, was said today to have created anything but a friendly feeling between the majority members of the council and the city manager. Head Mr. Story accepted the recommendations of the organization Republicans and named either one of their two choices it would have meant organization Republican control of the committee and would have spelled the passing of Mr. Link in whom the organization Republican councilmen are understood to be opposed.

Just what will happen when the $150,000 appropriation is exhausted is uncertain. With the advent of the new city government in January, which will bring a successor to Mr. Story as city manager, a new setup of the committee is possible.

Council May Cut Monday

Monday night's meeting of City Council probably will bring further action on the city's welfare relief program. The council already has appropriated $150,000 for work relief and there is an additional $125,000 available. Action Monday probably will be directed toward relief of homeless men.

The $150,000 appropriation is expected to carry the work relief bureau along only up to the first of the year. Nearly twice that much, or $250,000, was appropriated by the council in December a year ago and it lasted only until January.

Until the city's work relief bureau receives the official approval of the state organization there can be no registration of unemployed workers. City Manager Story already has prepared a list of municipal jobs, which will receive the attention of the unemployed workers when they are placed on the city payroll. This program will be substituted to the committee. When the program is approved by the state and returned to the committee registration of unemployed men will proceed at City Hall Annex. In the meantime, City Manager Story said today, it will be useless for workers to apply for registration.

Miss Frances Leal, representative of the state emergency relief administration, who attended a conference of the County Work Relief Bureau and members of the Board of Supervisors yesterday afternoon, has promised to acquaint the state bureau with the request of the county for a larger allocation of state funds than is indicated.

Increased Aid Sought

County Attorney James E. Cuff figures the county will receive $50,000 and the city $175,000. The amount to the county will be insufficient, he told Miss Leal, to provide relief for unemployed in the towns. He contends that the county bureau should receive one twenty-fifth of the fund which would give the county approximately $800,000. Miss Leal said she feels reasonably certain that, when the situation here is explained to the officials of the state bureau, the allocation to Monroe County will be materially increased.

Attending yesterday afternoon's conference were Miss Leal, County Attorney Cuff, William F. Udell, county commissioner of public welfare; Dayton T. Lawrence, chairman of the Board of Supervisors; Supervisor Timothy J. Kelly, chairman of the ways and means committee of the board; Sol Heumann and Samuel E. Durand, members of the County Work Relief Bureau; William Powers, secretary of the bureau, and town welfare officers.

TROLLEY, BUS REPORT DRAB

Despite reports of profit claimed for the New York State Railways in its Federal Court receivership, the quarterly statement of financial conditions of the Rochester trolley and bus lines, the most lucrative of the New York State Railways divisions, to be submitted to the City Council tonight, presents a drab picture.

Railways Commissioner Charles R. Barnes advises the City Council that the deficit from trolley car operations was $149,994.68; from subway lines, $6,057.16, and from bus lines, $4,219.22, for a grand total of $160,271.06. The same period a year ago showed a deficit of $156,869.49.

The accumulated deficit is $826,625.94.

Freight cars handled in the subway totaled 958, a loss of 244 from the total handled in the corresponding quarter of 1930.

Subway traffic dropped 56.68 per cent. because of the abandonment of the Rochester & Syracuse and Rochester, Lockport & Buffalo lines, Mr. Barnes said.

STORY SAYS NEW COUNCIL HAS HARD JOB

Believes Relief Load Will Be Much Heavier Than It Has Been

REVIEWS PROGRESS

Manager Rule Best and Most Economical, He Maintains

Rochester's city manager government achieved numerous improvements in roads, bridges and public works without increasing the tax burden to any appreciable extent, City Manager Stephen B. Story told the Young People's Forum at Asbury Methodist Church last night.

"The serious increase in the 1932 budget as originally proposed, was due principally to the serious increase in the relief program the city has had to undertake," he said. "With 25,000 unemployed at the present time, the allotment in the newly approved 1932 budget will be inadequate. Relief work in 1931 was 150 per cent heavier than it had been in 1930. Our estimates for 1932 were that the jump would be even sharper.

Problem for All Cities

"The increasing tax burden and the diminishing income provide a problem which cities all over the United States are facing. The councilmen elected in November wanted to do something to 'lift the tax burden.' It had been an election slogan. The result has been drastic cuts in the budget, which I hope will, in many cases, be only temporary. I'm afraid this business of lifting the tax burden is just a question of shifting it from one shoulder to the other."

Mr. Story defended the city manager form of government as economical and efficient, indicating savings effected by administrative reorganization, and the growth of the system among American cities. It is a system here to stay, Mr. Story believes "despite the fact that many politicians would like to see it confined to warmer climes."

Lists What Was Done

Among the achievements of the last four years Mr. Story listed: Improvements of virtually all entrances to the city, construction of the Bausch bridge and improvement of approaches, erection of new bathhouse at Ontario Beach Park, construction of new Zoo at Seneca Park, beginnings of work on a harbor, inauguration of the police radio system, establishment of a fire prevention bureau, improvements at the public market, installation of a pumping system in Maplewood Park, operation of an unemployment relief program which gave work to 7,900 men last year, operation of a municipal storehouse which has saved nearly $200,000 to the city in the last four years, adoption of a city plan, construction of an airport, construction of two permanent branch library buildings, and construction of Ridge Road bridge. These, he explained, were carried through without any marked increase in the tax rate.

"My faith in the city manager form of government isn't shaken," he concluded. "I hope yours isn't."

WORK RELIEF BY CITY TO BE PLANNED TODAY

$193,000 Is Available Now, More Expected From State Soon

Various plans for providing work on city projects as a means of easing the load on the Bureau of Public Welfare and obtaining some return to the city for its relief expenditures, will be discussed at 10:30 o'clock this morning at a meeting of the work relief committee appointed by City Manager Stephen B. Story. The meeting will be in Mr. Story's office. He will have a definite program to submit to the committee.

Mrs. Van Wie on Committee

George G. Ford, president of the Community Chest, has found it impossible to serve, and Mr. Story has appointed in his place Mrs. Florence Van Wie, former member of the Board of Education. Mrs. Van Wie is the only woman on the committee. Henry H. Stebbins is chairman, and other members are Percival D. Oviatt, Edward J. Walsh, Oscar W. Kuolt, Jess T. Hopkins, Nelson E. Spencer, Samuel E. Durand and William C. Storandt. The committee serves without compensation.

The City Council, by unanimous action, has appropriated $150,000 for the work relief program. This is regarded as the initial appropriation. The work is being followed closely by the councilmanic finance committee, consisting of Councilman Charles S. Owen, chairman; Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, and by Councilman William F. Durnan, chairman of the public safety committee, and Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the public welfare committee, both of whom served on last year's work relief committee and were forced to retire this year because of the state's participation in the work program, making it impossible for a municipal officer to serve on a state commission, even if of semi-official nature.

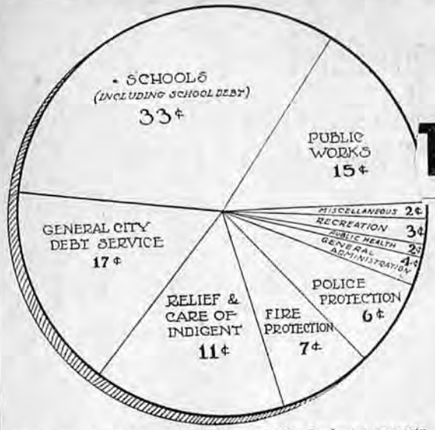
The state has allotted Rochester $42,000 for the work program, and another allotment is expected today. The projects must be approved by the state. After the projects are approved by the Rochester committee, Mr. Story plans personally to take them to New York to expedite the state's approval so that the work can begin immediately.

Registration of the workers is expected before this week is over, and there are hundreds of persons awaiting the announcement to register with Robert Link, personnel officer. Mr. Story said that unless the work program is followed out, the people in large numbers will be on the charity lists, and it is much more advantageous to provide work and obtain some benefits for the city from the expenditure. Much work is created in the city parks. Buildings that have been neglected in point of repair and replacement for many years will receive attention.

Mr. Story believes that the program will provide the maximum amount of benefit to the city in obtaining definite results, yet will provide work necessary to meet in part the present econ... by Stone
tion.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Where Your Tax Dollar Goes



This chart shows how every dollar paid by Rochester property owners in 1932 city taxes will be allocated. Appropriations by the City Council for next year total $25,590,036.03. Receipts are estimated at $6,340,278.71, leaving the difference, $18,249,757.71, as the sum which must be raised by tax levy. This means $18,249,757 will be split among municipal services as indicated above.

DEBT SERVICE LOOMS LARGE IN TAX DOLLAR

22 Cents to Go for Interest and Principal on Bonds, Notes—Schools Absorb 33 Cents

Debt service bulks impressively in allocation of the Rochester property owner's 1932 tax dollar.

Interest and principal payments on city general bonds and notes will consume approximately 17 cents of every dollar to be paid in taxes next year, according to figures compiled today in the city comptroller's office.

Only the amount of money devoted to schools exceeds this item of debt service. Thirty-three cents of the taxpayer's 1932 dollar will go to the support of Rochester's educational system. But even out of this 33 cents, another nickel must be expended on school debt service.

22 Cents for Debt

Thus the total penalty for a decade of municipal spending in excess of income now absorbs 22 cents of the tax dollar. In other words, nearly one-fourth of next year's receipts must be diverted to write off the burdens of the past.

The Department of Public Works, after schools and debt service, takes the next largest slice of the taxpayer's dollar. Embracing the Bureau of Maintenance and Operation, street lighting, city building, motor equipment, the Bureau of Design and Construction, and the Bureau of Buildings, this department is allotted $3,076,405—or 15 cents of the taxpayer's dollar.

Welfare work expenditures are listed fourth. For G. A. R. relief, World War relief, Municipal Hospital appropriations, care of indigent sick, and general welfare work, the sum of $2,340,183 is provided. This comprises 11 cents of the tax dollar.

7 Cents to Fire Department

Fire protection costs roughly seven cents and police protection roughly six. General administration—such as operation of the Council, the city manager's office, the mayor's office, etc.—requires four cents. The $581,933 appropriated for parks and playgrounds consumes three cents. Public health work takes two cents.

The disposition of the last two cents of the taxpayer's dollar is ramified. It goes for libraries, the school census, courts, fixed charges other than municipal debt, the new harbor terminal, public safety services other than fire and police protection, and the sorely-crippled Municipal Museum. The Museum's $17,000 appropriation eats up, by the way, the nine-hundredth part of a cent of the taxpayer's dollar.

BRIDGE CIRCLE PROTESTS CONTINUE TO GROW

ICE AND SNOW THREATEN MOTORISTS

Opening of Section To Be Delayed Week, Says Baker, Answering Criticisms.

Public demand for immediate reconstruction of the dangerous and awkward traffic circle at the St. Paul Street entrance to the new Ridge Road Bridge mounted to storm proportions today as snow and freezing weather transformed the sector into a skidding menace.

Drivers from both north and south entered the circle gingerly. With the wind blowing a miniature gale and snow obscuring vision, it was with extreme trepidation that motorists ventured into the "ten-leaf clover" arrangement.

Despite their care and extreme precautions, cars skidded and careened dangerously as their drivers were forced to turn the abrupt circle and negotiate the awkward jutting projection at the north entrance on their ways to and from the St. Paul Boulevard.

OPENING DELAYED

While angry protests against these conditions poured into newspaper offices and the headquarters of the Rochester Automobile Club, Public Works Commissioner Harold W. Baker said that nothing could be done about the matter for at least ten days or two weeks.

"We will not be able," he said, "to open the western half of the circle to traffic in less than a few weeks because the contractors are still working there. To send traffic through that part of the circle would simply be more confusing than the present arrangement."

"Until the full circle is in operation, any criticism of the traffic arrangements is premature."

In spite of that, Commissioner Baker admitted that the principally criticized feature of the circle—the curb projection on the north side—was planned purely with an eye to symmetry rather than utility.

"It apears that this curb will have to be carried back in order to minimize the angle caused by the carrying through there of the street car tracks. But there will be no opportunity to accomplish that change or any others that may be necessary until a study of the matter has been made on the basis of a complete circle."

OTHER OFFICIALS TALK

Other city officials went farther than that. They admitted that the projection was nothing less than an error.

Commissioner Baker added that: "There is confusion now only because the easterly half of the circle is in use and traffic in all directions comes upon the street car tracks of the boulevard at one time.

"There is no occasion for anyone driving on the car tracks even at present. This is the first traffic circle in Rochester. Entering Buffalo through the principal residential sections, motorists must pass through at least two of them and they are almost identical with this one."

CITIZENS MAKE 'SQUAWKS'

Prominent citizens were frank in their opinions on the danger in present conditions around the circle.

Frank J. Smith, chairman of the Public Safety Committee of the Rochester Automobile Club, said he had had many complaints about the matter from members of the club who lived in that vicinity.

"Some of the corners and angles there do not seem right," he said. "Of course, everything may be different when it is all opened to traffic. We will not pass an official opinion on the matter until that time."

Fremont Chester, secretary of the Rochester Safety Council, concurred in that statement.

SKIDDING MENACE

From several residents of the section, however, more outspoken criticism came.

"That projection at Ridge Road will cause a lot of trouble," Eugene M. Scheid of Navarre Road and a former alderman, declared. "It was evidently put there to complete the circle. But it makes motorists take an unnecessary turn and is unquestionably a skidding menace."

Dr. A. F. Cassebeer, No. 2210 St. Paul Boulevard, urged that some of the corners be cut off immediately, even if it did reduce the symmetry of the present arrangement.

Lewis Michelson of Navarre Road, an instructor at Monroe High School, characterized the Ridge Road curve of the circle as "a wicked one" and said that it should be modified without delay.

Another prominent citizen, whose name had to be withheld, said the entire circle was a "skidding playground" and constituted a menace to life and property of every driver who ventured into it, especially in this weather.

RELIEF COSTS IN CITY TOUCH NEW HIGH MARK

Figures for October An nounced by Head o Welfare Bureau—Jum in Expenditures Seen

City expenditures for home relie reached a high peak of $227,168 October.

According to Frank J. Koch, d rector of the Bureau of Publi Welfare, these figures represent th largest amount ever distributed t Rochester men and women de pendent on the bureau for finan cial assistance.

The actual amount expended b the bureau in October, he said was $240,910.86, the difference be tween this figure and the sum di tributed for home relief represen ing the cost to the city for assis ing dependents in hospitals and fo maintenance of the bureau, includ ing salaries.

Mr. Koch said today that it certain the cost of furnishing a will increase with weather growin colder.

The Bureau of Public Welfare now being operated in accordan with rules laid down by the stat which govern allocation to vario communities of moneys taken fro the state $20,000,000 unemployme fund, $10,000,000 of which is to for home relief. Cities are to compensated by the state up to per cent of the amount expend in home relief.

Director Koch said there are a proximately 6,000 Rochester fa ilies now receiving aid from t bureau, or about 24,000 persons, the families being assisted avera about four members. This is a tually double the number on th books at the beginning of the ye

Thirty years ago, when the bureau, then known as the Depar ment of Charities, was functio in the old city building in Fo Street, there were about 200 fa ilies on the books and the st consisted of seven members, i cluding a commissioner, overse of the poor, deputy commissione book-keeper and stenographe clerk and storekeeper. Today D rector Koch's staff numbers abo 70.

Reduction in the bureau's appr priation for 1932 threatens greatly reduce his staff as appro mately $50,000 was cut from t allowance granted by City Manag Stephen B. Story.

$16,000 URGED FOR ROCHESTER HARBOR IN 1932

Sum Double Last Year Appropriation—Port Work Plea Ignored

An appropriation of $16,000 for Rochester's harbor for 1932 was recommended yesterday by General Lytle Brown, chief of United States Army engineers, in his report to Congress on river and harbor needs for the year. The money will be spent in dredging the mouth of the river and is equal to the amount recommended and appropriated for the harbor in 1931 and 1930.

The Harbor Survey Committee, representing both city and county, urged that $96,482 be appropriated by the government for the Rochester harbor in 1932. The request was made at a hearing on April 24, at which time Roy S. MacElwee, engineer in charge of the Rochester port survey, recommended various measures for the improvement of the port, to be undertaken in conjunction with port development work by the city.

General Brown's report recommends an appropriation of $65,000 for the Buffalo harbor, $25,000 for Black Rock channel and Tonawanda harbor, $10,000 for Great Sodus Bay and $8,000 for Little Sodus Bay, a total of $915,000 for Oswego and $18,000 for Ogdensburg harbor. The money proposed for Oswego is for a concrete breakwater and an inlet to the docks, sufficient in size for the passage of large upper lake ships.

...ire Chief Finds Bridge Circle Dangerous

CITIZENS SIGN PROTEST TO LAYOUT

Petitions protesting traffic dangers believed to be lurking in the ornamental but awkwardly multiple street intersection at the St. Paul entrance to the new Ridge Road bridge were being circulated widely today.

While residents of the sector most vitally concerned in the matter rushed to affix their names to the brief document, a tentative test of traffic facilities in the circle was made by Battalion Chief Alexander Sutherland of the Rochester Fire Department.

Chief Sutherland and his driver went around the circle in a department car, testing particularly the path across the bridge when approaching it from the city. Apparently anxious to refrain from criticism, the official nevertheless admitted that:

"The approach to the bridge going north in St. Paul Street is a very sharp turn. A fire truck would have to proceed very carefully, swinging well to the middle of the road. There would be unquestionable danger if the driver didn't slow down at the time he was going around the circle."

LITTLE HARDSHIP

This slowing down in the face of dangerous traffic, the battalion chief added, would work little hardship on the force excepting the loss of time.

The petition in circulation reads as follows:

"To the Honorable, the City Council:

"We, the undersigned, petition that the Bureau of Public Works of the City of Rochester be instructed to arrange immediate reconstruction of the dangerous and awkward traffic circle at the St. Paul Street entrance to the new Ridge Road bridge. We call to your attention that certain curves are too sharp; that the 'bottle neck' entrance to the circle from the north is so constructed that it will slow traffic unnecessarily; and that the projection in St. Paul Boulevard just north of Ridge Road is a menace to motoring."

Public Works Commission Harold W. Baker, who admitted yesterday that the much discussed "bottle neck" entrance was designed for symmetry rather than utility, stood firm in his attitude that changes would have to await opening of the full circle to traffic. At present only the eastern half is open and all traffic from both directions must traverse that part. Opening of the circle would not take place within less than ten days or two weeks, the commissioner added.

PROTESTS CONTINUE

Individual protests against the delay continued.

Todor V. S. Hughes, Ridge Road, voiced a prevalent opinion when he said:

"It is a very dangerous traffic hazard. Sooner of later it will have to be changed. There is, therefore, no reason why that should not be done immediately before serious accidents occur. Down in this section it is the consensus of opinion that the projection on the north side of the circle sticks out like a sore thumb. A straight cut from Ridge Road into St. Paul Boulevard is needed."

Another voice added to the protest was that of Thomas Broderick, Irondequoit supervisor and chief factor in the town's government. He said the circle "certainly could stand improvement." He added:

"The way traffic is developing everywhere leads me to the belief that such fancy stuff as this circle should be done away with. They unquestionably are an im-

pediment to traffic movement and a constant source of danger."

Max M. Friederich, of Ridge Road east, said:

"That projection at Ridge Road and St. Paul Street makes quite a turn for any driver to negotiate. The points should be cut off to make easier driving. As it is there is too much unnecessary turning."

AGREES WITH OTHERS

Agreement with those who are kicking about the matter came also from Joseph F. Conolly, of Collingwood Drive, who stated:

"That peninsular obstruction at Ridge Road on the north side of the circle is built out twelve to fifteen feet too far. It makes a very bad turn for motorists."

Henry W. Kimmel, No. 90 Navarre Road, urged immediate straightening of the bend at Ridge Road, saying:

"It is extremely dangerous. I nearly had an accident there myself the other day."

That the "corners are bad and hard to make for a motorist" was the opinion of John G. W. Karle also of Navarre Road. He declared:

"I am afraid we'll have a constant skidding party around that circle this Winter unless some drastic changes are made."

EXPERTS MAKE SURVEY

Attention was also being called to a suggestion of the Traffic Committee of the Rochester Engineering Society after a comprehensive survey of street conditions about the city.

The significant quote follows:

"The committee suggests, however, that before large sums are spent upon street changes involving MULTIPLE INTERSECTIONS and TRAFFIC CIRCLES at CONGESTED POINTS that serious consideration be given to future control at those points."

WHAT PRICE 'SYMMETRY?'

OUT of the welter of city manager blessings showered upon the city in the last four years, this should come as its fixed policy:

Rochester work MUST *be done by Rochesterians.*

Rising protests against features of the traffic circle at the eastern entrance to the Ridge Road bridge—especially the peninsula at Ridge Road and St. Paul Street—urge it.

Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, admitting that the awkward projection was planned with a view to symmetry rather than utility, now says it will have to be "studied" before deciding what to do.

Well, why wasn't it studied before it was built?

While City Manager Story and Commissioner Baker were placidly preparing statements regarding their beneficent reign, outside engineers were designing the junction of these important arteries.

They built a circle which makes an elegant sight from an airplane, but is precisely a circle—a zero—in handling heavy streams of traffic.

Why did they go outside of the city to get engineers when this work should have been done by Rochester engineers, familiar with the volume of traffic, competent to meet all problems?

Of course, it should have been checked by either the eminent engineers of the cabinet, or city engineers who are said to be busy on private jobs, before this costly job was finished.

Unfortunately, the thousands involved in rectification will have to be paid by an innocent incoming administration.

So ridiculous was the traffic choking circle, with its bottle neck, from which other cities are trying to get away, the Journal long ago protested against it as a menace to traffic.

It will continue to do so until it is remedied.

PICKS STEBBINS AS HEAD; GETS PROJECT LIST

Reports Much Work to Do Before Workers Can Register

The organization meeting of the work relief committee appointed by City Manager Stephen B. Story ook place yesterday morning and here was a general discussion of plans and policies. The committee selected Henry H. Stebbins as hairman; Percival D. Oviatt as icechairman, Samuel Durand as reasurer and Oscar W. Kuolt as ecretary. Other members are Edward J. Walsh, Jess T. Hopkins, elson E. Spencer, William C. torandt and Mrs. Florence Van ie.

The committee authorized Mr. ebbins to appoint a co-ordination ommittee which will formulate a an of procedure and a program projects to be undertaken. A entative list was submitted by ity Manager Story. Mr. Story advised with the committee with reference to the relief problems.

Many Details Precede Registration

After the method of registration, the investigation of cases and other plans are made by the subcommittee, another meeting of the general committee will be called to approve the program. The matter must be submitted to the state commission to obtain the appropriation of part of the state funds. This will be done under the direction of Mr. Stebbins.

Many details will have to be worked out before the actual registration of persons under the work relief program begins, it was pointed out. Mr. Story said that the committee would expedite the matter as much as possible.

City Work Relief Committee Meets and Organizes



Members of City Work Relief Committee: 1, Percival D. Oviatt, vicechairman; 2, H. H. Stebbins, chairman; 3, Mrs. Florence VanWie; 4, Nelson E. Spencer; 5, Oscar W. Kuolt, secretary; 6, Edward J. Walsh; 7, William C. Storandt; 8, Samuel Durand, treasurer; 9, Jess T. Hopkins.

—Photo by Stone

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Historic Scrapbooks Collection

TIMES-UNION DEC 1931

INSTALLMENT PLAN TO PAY TAX APPROVED

Council Unanimous in Refusing Appropriation to Educators—Adler Dissents on New Arrangement to Handle Levies

An appropriation of $2,900,000, requested by the Board of Education for purchase of school sites and erection and equipment of buildings, was unanimously rejected by City Council last night.

The money was asked to finance the board's building program during 1932.

Councilman Charles S. Owen, in presenting the report of the finance committee, signed by himself as chairman and by Vice Mayor Isaac Adler and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, said the committee was agreed that the appropriation should not be granted.

A local law to amend the charter so as to provide for payment of city taxes in three installments, 25 per cent in January, 25 per cent in March and 50 per cent in July, brought a negative vote by Vice Mayor Adler. The other eight councilmen voted for the law, which was introduced by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta as "a relief measure."

Councilman Guzzetta had previously introduced two similar local laws while a third, which would have extended the free interest paying period by one month, introduced by Councilman Charles Stanton, were all voted down. The law committee, in a report covering the four local laws, declared that the final one submitted by Councilman Guzzetta was the least objectionable and recommended its adoption.

The quarterly report of Railways Commissioner Charles R. Barnes, covering the period ended Sept. 30 and showing deficits in the revenues of both trolley and bus service, as well as the subway trolley service, under the service-at-cost contract between the city and the New York State Railways, was submitted to the Council.

Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins was authorized under ordinances presented by Councilman Owen, to renew $850,000 in municipal notes.

Urges Claim Settlement

Councilman Nelson A. Milne introduced an ordinance providing for settlement of the claim of Eugenio Palma for the drowning, off the Charlotte pier, in the Genesee River, Sept. 6, 1928, of Laura and Elsie Palma. In the claim filed against the city, negligence by the administration was charged. Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt recommended settlement in the sum of $750. His recommendation was referred with the ordinance to the finance committee.

Councilman William F. Durnan's resolution that city employes be granted holidays on the Saturday following Christmas and New Year's was adopted.

A report by the law committee disapproving the fixing of compensation for condemnation commissioners in the Smith Street bridge proceeding was adopted, and a resolution by Councilman Milne cancelling a portion of the assessment for Lyell Avenue improvement went to the finance committee.

Zoning Group Gets Ordinance

Councilman Chester A. Peake's ordinance for acquisition of land at the southeast corner of Greig and Glasgow streets, to remove a traffic barrier, was sent to the city planning and zoning committee and his ordinance for sale of garbage tankage without competitive bidding was adopted.

City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary read a letter from Dr. Franklin W. Bock in which the writer protested against reductions in city expenditures for medical work in schools and hospitals.

Following the council meeting, Samuel Essman was granted the privilege of the floor to present demands of the United Hunger March Conference which urged cash payments to unemployed persons in need, $15 for each married couple, $10 for each unmarried person and $3 for each dependent. He urged the city to appropriate $20,000,000 for relief.

WILL PROTEST DISMISSAL OF SCHOOL NURSE

Northeast Improvement Assn. Opposes Removal of Health Agent from Farmington Rd. School

Protest by the Northeast Improvement Association against dismissal of a public school nurse in the Farmington Road School, today revealed action by the Health Bureau in reducing the number of temporary nurses by eight.

In addition, two sanitary inspectors are slated to go Dec. 15, the date on which retirement of the nurses is effective. The eight were included among 14 appointed by Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey last June. They have been on duty in parochial schools.

Reduction of $40,000 was made in the Health Bureau budget by the City Council when the 1932 budget was adopted. Elimination of the eight temporary nurses and two sanitary inspectors will save the bureau about $16,000, it was said today.

In addition to the 14 temporary nurses there are 78 regular nurses on duty in the various schools.

The Northeast Improvement Association, meeting last night, determined to protest against removal of a nurse from the Farmington Road School.

TIMES-UNION DEC 1931

SCHOOLS WON'T BE AFFECTED BY CUT IN NURSES

Deputy Health Officer Johnson Working Out Schedule to Accommodate All Institutions

Reduction in the school nursing staff of the Rochester Health Bureau will not affect schools to a serious extent, Health Officer George W. Goler said today.

In order to meet the budget cut made by the City Council, it has been necessary for the bureau to dispense with several of the regular nurses as well as with 12 temporary nurses.

The list of those affected has been submitted by Dr. Goler to Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey. In addition to seven regular nurses and 12 temporary nurses, making a total of 19, the Health Bureau force will be decreased Dec. 15, when the action is effective, by retirement of one plumbing inspector, two sanitary inspectors and one psychologist.

This curtailment will cut $24,000 from the bureau's expenses. Further reduction will be effected by decreasing the bureau's equipment and supplies.

Dr. A. M. Johnson, deputy health officer, who has charge of the situation affecting the schools, said that a program is being worked out by which all schools will be provided with nursing service. Where schools are not widely separated visiting nurses will be supplied from the regular staff, the expected arrangement providing for the doubling of nurses in giving service to different schools.

City To Straighten Out Bridge Approach

JOURNAL DEC 10

CUTTING AWAY OF CURBING PLANNED

St. Paul Street's "sore thumb"—the bottle-neck intersection at the approach to new Ridge Road Bridge—is to undergo a first major operation to alleviate its traffic "pains."

The rapidly growing indignation of motorists who are compelled to face the skidding menace and other driving difficulties ocasioned by the complicated traffic circle was believed to have forced the City Engineer's office today to seek the cutting away of part of the curbing adjacent to the trolley tracks in St. Paul Boulevard.

John F. Uffert, general manager of the New York State Railways, said he had been asked to cut back the curbing and thus widen the pavement for a distance of sixty feet. That this step will make more room for automobiles is conceded, but it is only a partial remedy, according to those who are protesting the design of the multiple intersection.

SILENT ON CHANGE

What other steps may be taken to change the utility of the circle could not be learned today at the City Engineer's office, where subordinates refused to comment. Commissioner of Public Works Harold W. Baker could not be reached. He has promised, however, that a study of the traffic conditions at the disputed point will be made and necessary alterations made.

Meanwhile, an informal and independent survey of the situation was begun today by a committee of Rochester engineers.

This committee, whose members preferred to keep their identity in the background for the present, will report soon. Their report is expected both to point out defects of the present traffic circle design and remedies for them.

The Traffic Committee of the Rochester Engineering Society, after a careful study of traffic conditions at other multiple intersections in the city, came out flatly against the expenditure of large sums in building other traffic circles proposed by city departments until the wisdom of such design could be subjected to practical tests.

MERELY EXPERIMENT

To them, the Ridge Road Bridge circle is merely an experiment. Other proposed circles at such busy intersections as Main, Broad and Clarissa Street and Highland and Monroe Avenues should be deferred, they stated. In Pittsburgh, where the system has been tested thoroughly, traffic circles have been found unsatisfactory, the engineers pointed out.

City officials still refrained from comment on the situation on the ground that nothing can be said or done until the full circle is opened to traffic. That will not occur in much less than two weeks, they said.

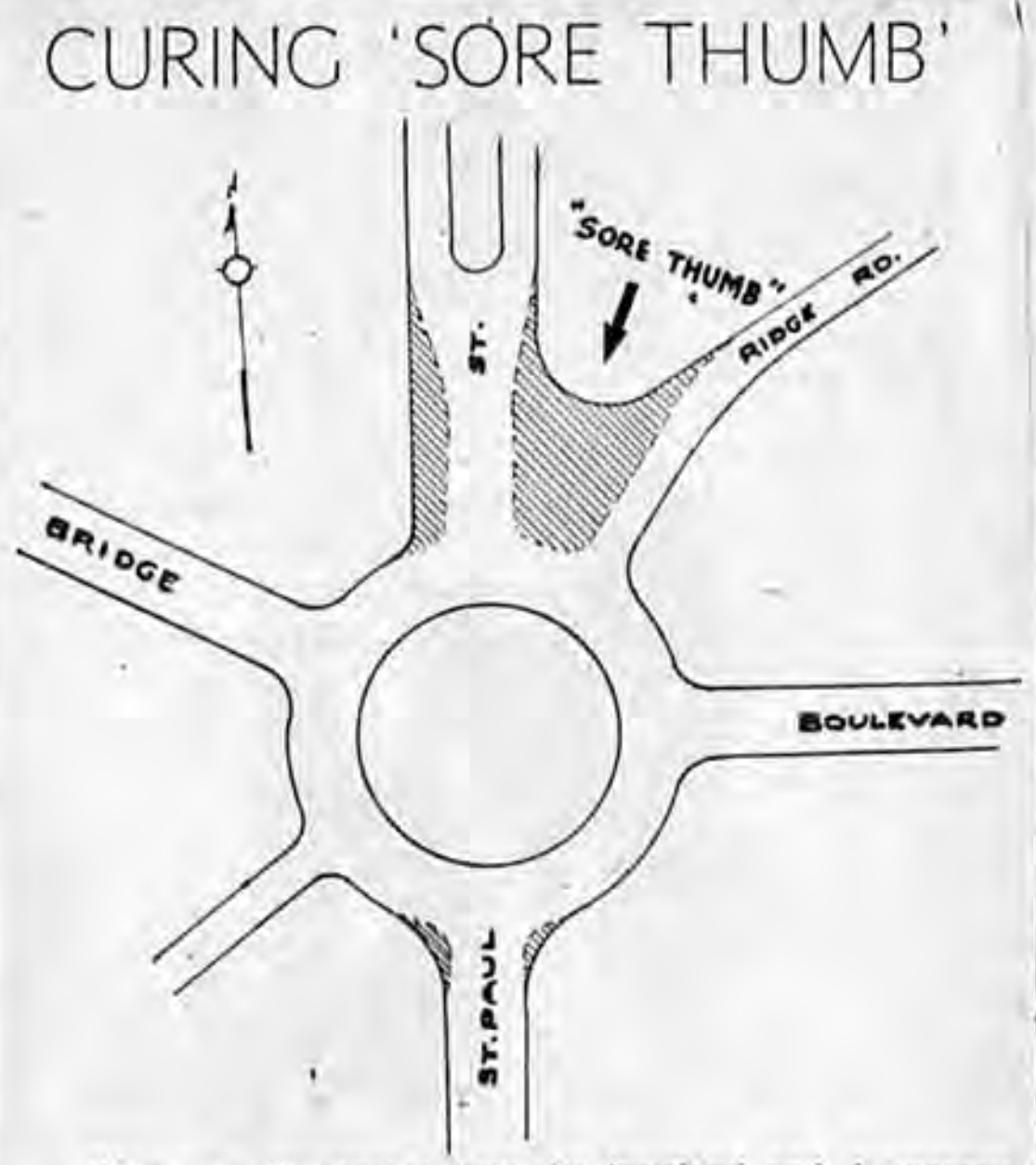
Workmen for the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation are busy installing the street lamps and bridge lights. There will be ninety-two on the bridge alone, according to Thomas Yawger, construction superintendent. Temporary lights are now in service there.

PETITIONS CIRCULATED

Residents of the sector affected by the bridge approach traffic problem were signing petitions which were placed in circulation yesterday. They asked that immediate steps be taken by the city to eliminate the most obvious sources of traffic danger in the circle.

Critical protest against the present construction continued unabated today. Among those who commented were:

ROBERT E. BRADLEY, No. 77 Versailles Road—The circle plan does not seem to be any good. Riding down St. Paul Street, you can easily continue into Ridge Road, still thinking that you are on St. Paul Street. And there is a narrow point at the north end which is dangerous



This map illustrates how the involved and dangerous traffic circle at St. Paul Boulevard and the Ridge Road Bridge approach could be remedied. The shaded area shows how the "sore thumb," as residents have called the peninsula which separates Ridge Road from St. Paul, would be eliminated, with its sharp curve, and also how the "bottle neck" street could be widened.

JOURNAL DEC 10

No More Circles—Yet!

WHILE expected amputation of St. Paul Street's "sore thumb" in the traffic circle at the entrance to the new Ridge Road bridge will remove *some* of its hazards, there is another vital consideration.

Experiences of the public with this experiment *ought to preclude building any more traffic circles* in Rochester unless it can be shown that there is SOME value in this costly one.

Nevertheless, the general city plan provides for several other such circles in other sections of the city, although the Traffic Committee of the Rochester Engineering Society points out that an extended test in Pittsburgh *proves them unsatisfactory.*

Some city officials profess to believe that a fair test of the value of this novelty cannot be had until the full circle and bridge are opened—and traffic is greatly increased.

But motorists who have tried to drive around the projection at Ridge Road and St. Paul Street—and skidded—are convinced now.

They are demonstrating that fact in petitions to the City Council asking that it be remedied; in vigorous individual protests.

Besides the "bottle neck" projection, they see a menace in the unpaved section for car tracks in the center which motorists may mistake for a continuation of the highway.

Defects in this circle should be remedied promptly to prevent accidents. And no more circles for a while, pleas[e].

Baker Promises Action on Circle

INTERSECTION WILL OPEN TODAY

JOURNAL DEC 10

Traffic Operation To Speed Work on Remedying of Defects, Commissioner Says.

Quick action on elimination of traffic hazards in the "sore thumb" sector of the new Ridge Road bridge multiple intersection was in prospect today.

Public Works Commissioner Harold W. Baker promised to have the full circle open to traffic late this afternoon. And as soon as the operation of the circle brings to light its defects, they will be remedied, Mr. Baker said.

At the same time the matter was finding its way to the City Council. Councilman-at-Large Charles S. Owen, after characterizing the intersection as a "veritable traffic maze," declared:

"I think it proper that a resolution be introduced into the City Council immediately requesting the Engineering Department to look into the matter to determine just what can be done to eliminate some of the dangerous features and make corrections, particularly at the north end of the circle."

DURNAN AGREES

District Councilman William F. Durnan, who agreed with his council colleague on the hazards presented by the circle, promised to introduce such a resolution.

"I understand that a petition is being circulated at this time regarding corrections in the situation," he said. "When that petition is submitted and gone over by the members of the council and it then seems advisable that the step be taken, I will introduce the resolution myself."

Petitions are already being signed by many residents of the bridge approach section as well as others who will use the intersection frequently. A coupon petition for the convenience of Journal readers who may not have been reached by those passing the earlier petitions around may be found on this page.

All of these petitions are to be forwarded to Joseph F. Connolly, No. 111 Collingwood Drive. Mr. Conolly emphasized the matter of speed in accumulating these names. He will collect them and present the list to the City Council.

OWEN TAKESHAND

Councilman-a-large Owen said he was interesteddirectly in the matter of correction of the circle by the growing volume of protests he had received personally.

"I then drove down to look the place over," he added. "It seemed to me a veritable traffic maze. In the interests of public safety I believe the whole situation should be looked into immediately.

Councilman Durnan was even more emphatic in his comment:

"The circle as it is now constructed is entirely impractical. It appears to me that it will create a great accident danger and will also confuse drivers who are not throughly familiar with the street in the neighborhood. Unquestionably something must be done immediately to straighten out the mater."

MILLER TO AID BAKER

Public Works Commissioner Baker, under whose direction first tests of the operation of the full circle will be made this afternoon, will be aided by Inspector William Milliam, head of the Police Traffic Bureau.

Mr. Baker pledged his whole hearted co-operation in relieving any dangerous or hindering traffic features that may become apparent. He was aware, he said, that complete testing of the circle could not be made until the bridge itself was opened because of the heavy stream of crosstown traffic that would then enter into the present north and south trend.

Already city officials have asked the New York State Railways to cut back the curbing adjacent to the street car tracks at the north approach to the circle in order to widen the motorists' lanes. That work is to be started at once.

Commissioner Baker stated that:

MAY ELIMINATE 'NECK'

"It may be necessary to cut away entirely that projection between St. Paul Boulevard and Ridge Road. We may also have to eliminate most of the bottle neck at the north end of the circle. Whatever appears to be necessary to smooth the traffic

Continued from Page Three

flow and eliminate dangers will be expedited.

"This circle plan, like most engineering projects, looked perfect on paper. There usually are, however, changes that have to be made after construction is completed and tests of actual usage observed. We adopted the present multiple intersection only after a long study of the problem involved in the belief that it was the most advisable manner in which to handle the traffic."

Landscaping work in the inner circle of the intersection to hide the patent ugliness of the street car tracks bisecting it will be undertaken as soon as possible, the commissioner added.

DEC 11 1931

Street Railway Operating Profit

The latest report on operation of the Rochester street railway system, covering the quarter ended September 30, shows a deficit of $160,271. The accumulated deficit under the service-at-cost contract is $826,625, Commissioner of Railways Charles R. Barnes reports.

This deficit, however, is the amount by which net operating returns have fallen short of providing a 6 per cent return on a valuation exceeding $20,000,000, during the years the contract has been in force. It should not be forgotten that the street railway system has been yielding an operating profit during that period averaging over $1,000,000 annually.

The lines of the New York State Railways are now in receivership. If they fail to reach a position where they can meet obligations to the bondholders, the holders of the prior liens on the Rochester lines may eventually force foreclosure proceedings or reorganization.

As the Rochester lines are now yielding a much larger return than is necessary to meet the interest on the first and second mortgage bonds, they ought to be worth to any bidder more than the face of these bonds.

The situation is one which offers prospect that the city itself, if in a financial position to make a bid, might acquire the lines on terms less onerous than those now imposed by the service-at-cost contract.

That an industrial center like Rochester must have an efficient system of public transportation has been established beyond dispute.

JOURNAL DEC 11

Changes for Circle

WE announce with profound satisfaction that the St. Paul Street traffic circle at Ridge Road bridge will be changed to conform to the requirements of traffic and safety.

Oblivion is assured for the "sore thumb" projecting menacingly at Ridge Road and St. Paul Street; the "bottle neck" will be eliminated; other changes made with a view to utility rather than "symmetry."

Councilmen Charles S. Owen and William F. Durnan agreed promptly to ask for council action after the Rochester Journal proved the dangers and impracticability of the circle.

We congratulate them for the clarity with which they saw these imperfections, the celerity with which they moved to remedy them. Such qualities are *happy auguries of their usefulness to the people.*

Commissioner Harold W. Baker, who had contended that the entire circle could not be opened for two weeks, finally yielded and gave orders to open its western section now.

Of course, this will not permit the severest test; there is no cross traffic from the bridge yet. But he said that such changes as were found necessary will be made.

One of the privileges of any live, progressive newspaper publishing and interpreting the news is to act as spokesman for the people, fighting their battles as a public service.

Moreover, that is its DUTY.

This newspaper, devoting its news and editorial columns to the presentation of facts and discussions of the defects of this experimental circle, was actuated by no personal motive.

Convinced that this unfortunate, costly job was a source of grave danger and inconvenience, we asked for changes as a matter of public service.

Our reward is consciousness of public duty, performed conscientiously.

West Half of Bridge Approach Is Opened

Road Temporarily Lighted —Traffic to Be Studied

The west half of the traffic circle at St. Paul Street and the approach to the new Ridge Road Bridge was opened yesterday afternoon, under the direction of Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works.

The west half was lighted with bomb-torches, pending installation of the permanent lights, and Commissioner Baker and City Manager Stephen B. Story inspected the floor of travel through it.

The traffic circle will be watched carefully to ascertain the regulation of travel through streets intersecting there.

Theaters Give $7,000 for Jobless



Rochester's unemployment fund is $7,000 richer following presentation yesterday of a check for that sum by local theaters. The money, part of the amount raised through recent benefit performances, was accepted by City Manager Stephen B. Story (6) from a committee that included: 1, David Nolan, manager of Loew's Rochester; 2, Harry Royster, district manager for Publix Theaters, Inc., and 3, Jay Golden, manager of the RKO Palace. Present were: 4, Edward C. Widman, chief clerk, City Hall; 5, Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety.

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Engineers Offer Plan for Bridge Circle

ADVISE AGAINST SCRAPPING OF APPROACH

Unofficial but expert diagnosis of the "sore thumb" traffic affliction in the circle approach to the new Ridge Road Bridge, and a suggested remedy were in the hands of city officials today.

They themselves were conducting the official study of the situation, with the full circle in complete operation for the first time since its construction. Hundreds of interested citizens, meanwhile, were signing petitions asking for drastic changes in the design of the multiple intersection in the interest of safety and convenience for motorists.

The unofficial study was made by a committee designated by the Rochester Practising Engineers and Surveyors. Its report was signed by the following engineers: Charles C. Hopkins, William S. Lozier, Gloster P. Hevenor, Lewis E. Kohl, William R. Storey and Howard S. Thomas.

ADVISE IMPROVEMENT

Because of the large amount of money expended in constructing the present circle, the report urged that it be improved, rather than scrapped. These concrete suggestions were made for that improvement:

1. Remove "bottle neck" on St. Paul Street, north of circle, by moving back curbs to full width of pavement.
2. Reset the curbs to a greater radius at all streets entering the circle except the Park Road, south of the bridge.
3. Cut new entrances to Ridge Road to enter St. Paul Street at approximately right angle.
4. Make both exits from the Ridge Road "boulevard' stops.
5. Mark points where street car crooks enter and leave the circle by signs and lights.
6. Place "silent policemen" or traffic direction markers at bridge entrance, Ridge Road, Boulevard and Park Road.
7. Paint traffic lanes on the pavements.

CONFIDENT IN SUGGESTIONS

"We believe the foregoing suggestions, if carried out, will improve traffic conditions considerably at the intersections," the report comments.

"After the bridge is open to traffic, a close study of conditions should be helpful in design of future intersections of this sort. Had a study been made prior to the present construction it might have been possible to design a different and more useable layout. As it is, it would not be economical to make any radical changes."

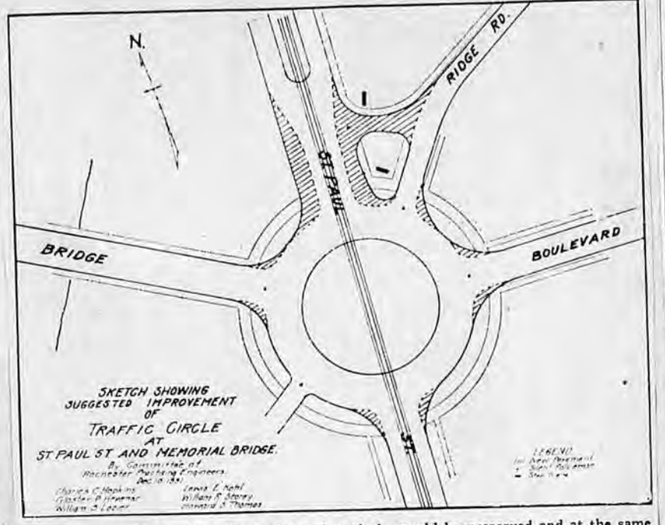
Signers of the petitions in circulation were urged again today to get them into the hands of Joseph H. Conelly, No. 111 Collingwood Drive, as speedily as posible.

Two changes in the "bottle neck" north entrance to the circle are already being made by city officials. The curbing adjacent to the street car tracks outside the circle and lying between the Park Road and St. Paul Boulevard is being removed to make way for paving. Southbound traffic is also being diverted from St. Paul Street into the Park Road, leaving the north exit from the circle open only to northbound traffic.

Significant criticism of the present plan came from Frank Frey, architect and former member of the Civic Planning Commission. His view follows:

"While the geometrical pattern as laid out at the eastern entrance to the Ridge Road bridge presents a pretty picture from a bird's-eye view, it is nevertheless impractical and a death trap to the motorists.

ENGINEERS' CURE FOR CIRCLE 'HEADACHE'



This map, prepared by the Society of Practicing Engineers proposed a remedy for the "sore thumb" and "the battle neck" at St. Paul Street and the Ridge Road Bridge approach. The symmetry of the circle would be preserved and at the same time awkward and dangerous curves eliminated and the narrow thoroughfare widened.

Rochester Journal Photo

ENSEMBLE LOST TO VIEW

"The average point of sight of the pedestrian and motorist is from five to six feet. This ensemble is therefore lost from their point of view. All these circular treatments, or so-called gyratory movements as provided for in our new city plan, should be eliminated.

"The most direct and straightforward system of traffic movement is the most efficient and aanest. After that is established at intersections, the embellishment can be so designed as to give it architectural landscape balance. There is a noticeable difference between geometrical symmetry and architectural balance.

"This scheme should be adopted in our new city plan which, according to the present layout, calls for the circle plan at other prominent junctions. For instance, imagine the situation of traffic with this circular scheme as called for at the intersection of Broad, West Main, Clarissa and Favor Streets and the proposed new Church Street extension also at the intersections of Monroe and Highland Avenues and Southern Parkway.

"Traffic should he accelerated, not bottled up."

CITY TEACHERS VOTE FOR PAY CUT

3,100 Affected by Voluntary Offer; Amount of Slash Not Fixed.

Thirty-one hundred school employes, 2,400 of them teachers, were enrolling today in a voluntary movement to sacrifice part of their salaries, beginning next September, that a cut of $1,080,000 in the 1932 education budget may be met.

Every employe from members of the Board of Education and Superintendent Herbert S. Weet down to janitors, will leave the salary reduction amount up to a limit of 10 per cent. to be fixed as the situation demands, Mr. Weet announced.

ALL VOLUNTEER

Reports that only teachers receiving more than $2,400 a year are enrolled were denied by Mr. Weet. He said every employe of the school system has volunteered to contribute to the emergency. Salaries of most of the teachers are protected by state law, but even the exclusive teachers voted with the rest to waive he law's demands.

The announcement followed a meeting of the Rochester Teachers' Association yesterday. Mr. Weet said just how the salary reduction scale will be effected cannot be told until the demands of the situation are evident next June, when salaries for 1932-33 will be fixed. Mr. Weet said:

"It is clear that there is no consistent way of meeting the reduction of $1,080,000 in the Board of Education budget without going into salaries. The only question is how far and in what manner this shall be done.

"The Rochester Teachers' Association recognizes this problem and has attacked it with the result that the teaching, administrative and supervisory force has already voluntarily agreed to donate, during the latter part of 1932 in whatever form may legally be required, an amount of service sufficient to meet the financial problem, provided the the amount shall in no case exceed 10 per cent. of the salaries paid.

"Groups other than teachers, administrators and supervisors are likewise taking up the matter and everything indicates that they will come forward with the same offer.

"It is the most prompt, loyal and united rising to an emergency that a body of 3,000 people could possibly make. This is especially true when it is considered that the major part of our teachers are under the protection of state law as regards their salaries."

NEW ROCHELLE TO GET STORY, REPORTS SAY

Binghamton Also Mentioned as Possible Future Location of City Manager Whose Term Will End This Month

Rumors that City Manager Stephen B. Story will become head of the city manager government of either New Rochelle or Binghamton were heard at City Hall today.

Mr. Story was reported to be in New York City. Commissioner of Public Works Harold W. Baker, who, according to speculation, will likely accompany him if he accepts the managerial position in another city, also is away today. It was said at Mr. Story's office that he is in New York in connection with the Rochester Work Relief Bureau's committee which today submitted the city's unemployment program to the state emergency relief organization for its approval.

No confirmation of reports that Mr. Story would become city manager of either New Rochelle or Binghamton was obtainable here today. It was considered probable that before he returns to Rochester he will go to the former city for a conference with municipal government officials there.

Mr. Story's services as city manager of Rochester, a position he has held for nearly four years, are to terminate the end of this month. No information has been revealed by Republican organization leaders as to who will succeed him. C. Arthur Poole, consulting city engineer, is said to be under consideration. Carl S. Hallauer, who is favored by many of the Republican leaders, is understood to be definitely out of the running.

Mr. Story was engaged by the city's first city manager council four years ago at a salary of $20,000 a year. Last year the appropriation of his office was reduced so that he was forced to accept a cut of $5,000 in his salary. A further reduction of $5,000 was made in the salary by City Council last month.

ENTIRE SCHOOLS FORCE GIVES CITY 10 PER CENT FREE SERVICE FOR 1932

Statement Made by President Of Teachers Association

Miss Mary A. Sheehan, president of the Rochester Teachers Association, made the following statement yesterday afternoon:

The members of the Rochester Teachers' Association, recognizing the seriousness of the financial problem faced for 1932 by the Board of Education, came forward in this emergency and unanimously pledged a contribution of free service not to exceed 10 per cent of the salary rate for the next school year, such free service to be given at the end of the calendar year 1932. This offer of free service originated with the Rochester Teachers Association and was presented to the Board of Education, which accepted it. The plan was formulated and carried through by the association.

The school system of Rochester has won recognition, national and international, for its excellence. This outstanding school system has been built upon the vision of a superintendent who is a recognized leader in education, upon an understanding Board of Education, upon devoted teachers. The children of Rochester have benefited.

Once again the teachers exhibit that high professional attitude which has always characterized the group. The spirit in which this pledge has been made can be expressed no better than in the words of one of the older teachers, who has given years of service to the city, and most of those years at a totaliy inadequate salary. As she signed her name to the pledge, she turned to her co-workers: And that month of free service will be the best that this city has ever seen."

Means More than Half Million Dollar Gift To Community

ACTION UNASKED AND UNANIMOUS

Teachers Wish to Aid Municipality Without Crippling Instruction

By JULIA M. TRAVER

"It is the most prompt, loyal, and united rising to an emergency that a body of 3,000 people could possibly make," said Herbert S. Weet, superintendent of Rochester's public schools, yesterday, after the announcement of the gift to the city by its teachers and other employes of the Board of Education, including members of the Board itself, of services equal to 10 per cent of their salaries in the latter part of 1932.

This action of the teachers and other employes is equal to giving to the community $585,000, based on the 1931 budget, or $590,500 based on that for 1932. Everyone, from superintendent of schools down to the smallest salaried employe, is making this contribution, the records of the Rochester Teachers' Association show.

Mr. Weet's Statement

Mr. Weet said that their action is especially significant when it is considered that the major part of the teachers are under the protection of the state law with regard to salaries. His statement follows:

It is clear that there is no consistent way of meeting this reduction of $1,080,000 in the Board of Education budget without going into salaries. The only question is how far and in what manner this shall be done. The Rochester Teachers' Association recognizes this problem and has attacked it, with the result that the teaching, administrative, and supervisory force has already voluntarily agreed to donate, during the latter part of 1932 in whatever form may legally be required, an amount of service sufficient to meet the financial problem, provided that the amount shall in no case exceed 10 per cent of the salaries paid. Groups other than teachers, administrators and supervisors are likewise taking up the matter, and everything indicates that they will come forward with the same offer. It is the most prompt, loyal, and united rising to an emergency that a body of 3,000 people could possibly make. This is especially true when it is considered that the major part of our teachers are under the protection of state law as regards their salaries.

As soon as the City Council announced the cut of $1,080,000 in the school budget several weeks ago, the Rochester Teachers Association, under the leadership of Miss Mary A. Sheehan, its president, recognizing the emergency, went into action. For one week it studied the situation, the next week it evolved its plan and the subsequent time has been passed in getting it shaped to offer to Superintendent Weet and the Board of Education before the Christmas holidays. These teachers have worked night and day in developing their plan, which, as has already been intimated, was initiated voluntarily by them. In the last few days, the plan was presented in all the schools, and the record stands that there was not a single dissenting voice.

Each school was given a "pledge of contributed service," which each teacher in the building signed, the signing being entirely optional with her. The pledge reads in this wise:

Teachers' Pledge

"We, the undersigned members of the Rochester Teachers Association do hereby agree to serve in our respective position without remuneration for a period of not to exceed 10 per cent of the next school year, such free service to be given at the end of the calendar year 1932, and we further agree to such legal steps as may later be found necessary to guarantee such contribution to the public school system; and we further agree to effect every possible economy without our control and to support the superintendent of schools and the Board of Education in maintaining educational service at the highest level under these trying conditions."

In addition to the stand taken by the teachers, employes throughout the system, including those in the departments of the central office of the Board of Education, made offer of similar contributions of their services in the latter part of 1932.

Voluntary Sacrifice

TEACHERS are accustomed to sacrifice.

Perhaps that was why 2,400 of them—and all other school employes—volunteered to accept a cut of up to 10 per cent. in salaries to meet a reduction of $1,080,000 in the Department of Education 1932 budget.

From Superintendent Herbert S. Weet down to the humblest janitor there is recognition of an emergency which is faced with patriotic courage and understanding by a UNITED group.

These reductions will become effective next September in accordance with demands of the situation, to be made evident next June.

Perhaps it may be said that school employes are acting wisely in this matter since the money to pay their present salaries will not be available next year. Well, that is the way to act—wisely.

It detracts nothing from the fine spirit in which this offer was made, nor from the sacrifice that is voluntary.

We do not know whether or not the school budget will require more economies, but we hope it will call for less from these who have not much to give.

OFFICIALS SCAN EAST APPROACH TO NEW BRIDGE

That he will seek action by the City Council to eliminate any traffic hazard existing at the easterly approach to the Ridge Road Bridge is asserted by Councilman William F. Durnan.

The opening of the entire circle has afforded an opportunity for city officials to watch its operation, and this is being done. Councilman Durnan and Councilman Charles S. Owen are personally making an inspection.

Councilman Durnan said that the circle is confusing and unquestionably can stand improvement. A committee of Rochester engineers is making a survey and has something to report to the Council, with recommendation as to its improvement. It probably will come before the Council Monday evening, Dec. 21.

UNION TRUST STARTS TAX REFUND SUIT

Action Against County, City Follows Recent Court Decision

Buffalo, Dec. 11—(Special Dispatch)—The Union Trust Company of Rochester, member of the Marine-Midland banks group, filed suit in United States District Court here today to recover $59,993.50 in taxes paid the City of Rochester and County of Monroe.

The complaint charges the city and county illegally collected this amount in taxes in 1923, 1925 and 1926 from the National Bank of Rochester, Traders National Bank and National Bank of Commerce, which merged later with the Union Trust Company.

According to the complaint, tax assessors valued shares of the three banks at $5,999,350 to make a total tax of $59,993.50. Taxes were collected under state tax laws which were and are unconstitutional and in violation of federal statutes, the complaint says.

The complaint was filed by Harris, Beach, Folger and Bacon, plaintiff's attorneys.

Based on Decision

The suit is the consequence of a recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States holding unconstitutional and discriminatory a state tax on national banks in New York State and directing the refund by New York City of $26,000,000 to national banks.

Approximately $5,000,000 is to be refunded by upstate municipalities. Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins said last night it is his opinion that Rochester made an adjustment in 1925, and that the litigation decided by the United States Supreme Court was of no effect here, but that the suit indicates the matter was not entirely cleared up.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt will look into the papers when they are filed formally on the city.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

JOURNAL DEC 14

200 SIGN LIST FOR REMEDYING ST. PAUL CIRCLE

JOURNAL DEC 13

More Petitioners Expected as Sentiment Against 'Sore Thumb' Mounts in Section

Nearly 200 signatures had been affixed to petitions last night urging the City Council to take immediate steps to bring about improvements in the dangerous and puzzling traffic circle at the St. Paul Street approach to the new Ridge Road bridge.

Scores of additional residents of the neighborhood are expected to sign today and if the rising tide of sentiment is any criterion, an imposing list will be turned over to the city councilmen within a few days. The entire district appears to be up in arms against the maze-like traffic circle that has been dubbed Rochester's "sore thumb."

Petitions are being circulated throughout the northeast section and when a sufficient number of complainants have been mustered the protest will be turned over to the council. Councilmen Charles S. Owen and William F. Durnan have promised to take up the matter of revising the traffic circle with the council when the names are submitted.

ASKED TO SIGN

All Rochesterians who are not satisfied with the new layout in St. Paul Street are asked to sign petitions and get them into the hands of Joseph F. Conolly, No. 111 Collingwood Drive, as soon as possible.

Among those who already have signed petition slips are:

Edward Magin, J. O. Mehan, Mrs. J. Mehan, Dorothy Milian, Helen G. Shoemaker, Helen M. Schneider, Mabel E. Kramer, Albert F. Kausch, Helen R. McCarthy, G. H. McCarthy, Marian J. McCarthy, all of Alcazar Street.

Raymond G. Slattery, Joseph Bailey, Norman E. Chadde, W. W. Rogers, J. H. Johnson, John Streeter, Lydia Streeter, Chester Staub, Mrs. C. Staub, Harry Zulauf, Mrs. Harry Zulauf, Henry Ester, Mrs. Henry Ester, Mrs. Raymond G. Slattery, Edward Gray, Mrs. Edward Gray, P. J. Sherer, Mrs. P. J. Sherer, A. J. Geyer Jr., Mrs. A. J. Geyer Jr., George Schneider, Herman Stoll, Mrs. Herman Stoll, R. Lutz, Mrs. R. Lutz, Mrs. M. Culhane, all of Versailles Road.

RUTLEDGE DRIVE

B. G. Wegman, Vincent M. Carroll, Otta A. Ritter, George Herman, Rose A. Herman, George J. Mathies, Mrs. G. J. Mathies, C. Anilasky, A. J. Le Frois, Mrs. A. J. Le Frois, George J. Lang, Mrs. M. Eckert, J. Schicker, Mrs. J. Schicker, R. H. Wegman, Mrs. R. H. Wegman, R. E. Farrell, Winifred E. Farrell, Frank F. Kasceske, Belle Kasceske, Jacob Schleich, Frank Brown, Mary Brown, F. Briger, Mrs. F. Briger and Donald Edwards, all of Rutledge Drive.

C. E. Cram, Emil G. Schauman, Mrs. E. Schauman, Pauline Michelson, Charles E. Post, G. A. Weeks, Mrs. G. A. Weeks, N. B. Hill, Mrs. N. B. Hill, Charles E. Bechtold, Mrs. C. E. Bechtold, C. Hinn, Mrs. C. Hinn, Serman S. Todd, Mrs. Sherman S. Todd, all of Navarre Road.

Lawrence W. Heinrich, F. V. Stephany, Joseph F. Conolly, G. A. McDonald, William A. Kermis, George L. Mourer, George Shaheen, Anson E. Dumrette, H. Strauss, Mrs. H. Strauss, George Bareis, Lillie B. Zabel, C. J. Payne, B. O. Meier, Arthur F. Schroeder, C. Bloomer, Josephine W. Smith, Dorothy McHale and Gertrude B. Conolly, all of Collingwood Drive.

Henry Auer, Ridge Road; George J. Merkel, Cole Street; C. R. Harrison, Lake Shore Boulevard; Alex Lamberton, Armstrong Street; Joseph Gimple, Vose Street; E. D. Naley, Paxton Road; Paul O. Ribstein, Requa Street, and H. L. Tate, G. J. O'Connor, Peter Naja, John Naja, Henry Bround, Earl T. Watson, Charles F. Michels, R. J. Fisher and William Ward.

200 NEIGHBORS PETITION FOR CHANGE

Adefinite City Council program to remove traffic confusion within the Ridge Road bridge's east approach circle was announced today by Councilman William F. Durnan.

He will have a resolution prepared in time for the regular council meeting a week from tonight, and the Republican organization control of that body will see that it is passed, Mr. Durnan said. He added:

"I am aware of petitions asking for changes in the circle and will ask the City Council to correct engineering and architectural errors in the present scheme.

CUT WILL CORRECT IT

"Advices are that a cut from Ridge Road to St. Paul Boulevard will correct the situation with little expense. The whole correction wil be possible early in the new year.

"My action is predicated on petitions from more than 200 persons living in the neighborhood of the circle. That is sufficient evidence that the circle, in its present construction, is not considered safe for driving.

"There have been, in addition, general complaints throughout the city. The feeling everywhere seems to be that steps should be taken to remedy the situation."

The petitions to which Mr. Durnan referred were in the hands of Joseph Connelly, No. 111 Collingwood Drive, who is acting on behalf of the objectors to the "sore thumb" projection in the traffic circle.

MANY SIGN PETITIONS

Signers were mostly from the sector of Alcazar Street, Navarre Road, Collingwood Drive, Versailles Road, Rutlidge Drive, Requa Street and a part of Ridge Road East.

Other signers of the petitions, clipped fro mthe Journal as well as circulated by individuals, were urged to get their names to Mr. Conolly at once. He will turn them over to Councilman Durnan in order that the official may have tangible public backing in his hands when he asks for action.

JOURNAL DEC 14

REPAIRS NEAR COMPLETION ON PARK BUILDING

Golf Clubhouse, Damaged by Fire, Expected to Be Ready for Use by First of Next Year

Reconstruction of the golfers' clubhouse at Durand-Eastman Park probably will be completed by the first of the new year, Patrick Slavin, Park Bureau director, announced today.

The building was almost destroyed by fire Nov. 7. Floors in the new building are now being laid and the structure will be ready as a shelter for winter sports enthusiasts by the time there is sufficient snow for coasting.

Mr. Slavin also announced today golfers who have property in the lockers at Genesee Valley Park clubhouse can get it any day between 12 and 2 o'clock. He asked everyone to remove his or her property, that all lockers may be renovated for next season.

Two Aided by City Alleged To Have Bank Accounts

Secret investigation of fraudulent claims of persons seeking relief funds from the city was revealed today with the arrest of a seventy-eight year old shoe string peddler with a $2,500 bank account and arrest of a Front Street resident reported to have $1,000 in the bank.

Detective Frank E. Willis had been making investigations for more than a week. This afternoon he arrested Henry Zimmer, seventy-eight, No. 21 North Washington Street, on a charge of fraudulently obtaining relief money from the city by misrepresentation.

Police say that Zimmer obtained $186 in this manner. When arrested Zimmer had $40 on his person, police claim. When questioned about a $2,500 account he was reported as having with the Monroe County Savings Bank, according to police, Zimmer said:

"I'm saving up for my old age."

Following Zimmer's arrest police took James Feeney, who lives at the People's Rescue Mission, No. 134 Front Street, into custody on the same charge. Police say that Feeney has a 11,000 bank account. He is charged with specifically getting $176 on false claims.

City Court Judge Arthur L. Wilder declared that a thorough investigation will be made into the records of the men that are brought before him. He said that the Bureau of Public Welfare has pledged to co-operate with him to the utmost in weeding out undesirables who are receiving city relief aid.

This morning eleven men on the docket charged with intoxication admited that they were not working and that they were receiving city money for relief. Judge Wilder said:

"Those that drink, in the future, will not eat!"

The Bureau of Public Welfare will strike from its lists the names of men who are brought into City Court on charges of intoxication.

Recommendations also will be made by Judge Wilder to the emergency relief work committee to keep men from their payrolls who are wont to "drink up their earnings."

JOURNAL DEC 14

DEVELOPMENT SUGGESTED BY EXPERT

River Considered Only For 'Packet' Freight; Obstacles Found in Ponds.

Dr. Roy S. MacElwee of Cambridge, Mass., harbor engineer hired by the city and county last February to make a survey, will recommend Irondequoit Bay as Rochester's deep water port for ocean going vessels.

That was learned today by the Journal, three weeks in advance of the formal announcement due early in January, by the City and County Joint Harbor Survey Committee, headed by Harry C. Stevenson.

Completion of Dr. MacElwee's 800-page report was announced exclusively yesterday in the Sunday American, which quoted him as follows:

"The plan is ready. We have all the facts. The report which runs about 800 pages is still in rough draft and it will take about two weeks to type it and check it for possible errors.

"I expect to turn the report over to the committee during Christmas week, and it will be up to Mr. Stevenson and his associates to decide when the public announcement is to be made."

RIVER NOT CONSIDERED

In the survey, Dr. MacElwee had to decide on two possible locations for a deep water port. They were:

1.—Irondequoit Bay.

2.—Ponds west of the Genesee River mouth.

He had previously recommended the development of the river harbor at Charlotte as adequate for "packet" freight only. The river harbor was therefore not considered as a deep water port. A terminal is being built there now at a cost of $500,000.

The Journal learned that borings developed geological obstacles which made the location of the port at the ponds entirely out of question.

Up to the time borings were taken, the ponds were favored as a port location, due to better facilitie[s] for railroad lines, terminals an[d] transportation facilities, resultin[g] from the flat terrain.

Irondequoit Bay has hills o[n] either side, which give it a disad[vantage] from the transportation an[gle]. Dr. MacElwee is expected t[o] point out, however, that the disad[vantage] can be remedied becaus[e] there is flat terrain on both end[s] of the bay.

After the transportation featur[e] had been considered, Dr. MacElwe[e] found that a continuous formatio[n] of solid rock lies under the pond[s].

The rock runs in wavy formatio[n] similar to the characteristics [of] the Finger Lakes, protruding [in] places almost to the surface of t[he] water and dipping deeper els[e]where.

Dr. MacElwee is expected to ho[ld] that the geological formation at t[he] bottom of the ponds necessitat[es] blasting out huge quantities [of] rock, if a deep water port is to [be] developed there. The blasting [is] excessively costly and unnecessar[y] in the face of the opportunities [of] Irondequoit Bay, he is expected [to] report.

Following the public announce[ment] of the plan, the way will [be] cleared for Federal assistance [to] develope a deep water port f[or] Rochester and appropriate legisl[a]tion by the State Legislature for port authority.

Maj. Eugene Reybold, U. S. Army engineer in charge of rivers and harbors in this district, has promised a federal survey to show the extent of federal aid Rochester might receive. This survey is to undertaken after Dr. MacElwee's report is considered.

Dr. MacElwee's port plan is expected to give State Senator Cosmo R. Cilano an opportunity to introduce a second port authority bill in the State Legislature this Winter. A similar bill was vetoed by Governor Roosevelt, after its adoption at the last session, on the basis that Rochester did not have a port plan. Vice Mayor Isaac Ad[ler] went to Albany to ask Governo[r] Roosevelt to veto the bill.

The bill, as passed by the Legi[s]lature, provided the creation of [a] port commission, jointly respo[n]sible to the City Council and th[e] Board of Supervisors, with power to issue bonds for port develo[p]ment.

CITY MAPS JOB RELIEF PLAN

Plans for effecting an administration organization for emergency jobs was to be discussed at a meeting this afternoon of the City Work Relief Bureau.

Meanwhile, it was announced that Rochester's work relief funds, including the $165,000 from the state, will be spent on the Municipal Airport, public schools and fire stations.

It is expected that Park Director Patrick J. Slavin will be placed in charge. City Manager Stephen B. Story was in New York attending a Federal welfare administration conference.

Approval of the city's work relief program was given by the State Emergency Relief Administration, headed by Jesse Isidor Strass, according to word received by Henry H. Stebbins Jr., chairman of the Rochester Work Bureau.

In addition to the $165,000 item, the state has allotted $50,000 to the county for similar purposes.

The funds included in the two figures will come out of the $8,000,000 work relief appropriation, which is a part of the $20,000,000 emergency appropriation authorized by the Legislature in an extra session last Summer.

The work program formulated by Mr. Stebbins' bureau was approved, with two minor exceptions. Mr. Strauss wrote Mr. Stebbins that funds from the emergency appropriation could not be spent for office supplies. He also directed the local bureau to "refigure" the cost of fire alarm extensions. For this work, the bureau had allotted $14,035 for wages, but Mr. Strauss pointed out that wages would run up to $35,000.

New York dispatches reported other allotments, including Schenectady, $50,000; Olean, $12,000; in addition to an original $3,000; Glen Cove, $6,000; Long Beach, $3,000, and Onondaga County, $30,000, in addition to an original $11,000.

First reports in the home relief fields fields have been made to the administration by thirty-two cities and counties out of a total of 104 cities and counties which will draw on state funds.

Buffalo reported caring for 8,300 unemployed families during November at a cost of $226,911; Syracuse gave relief to 2,710 families; Yonkers to 1,263; Niagara Falls to 1,014 and Nassau County to 402.

HARBOR PLANS NOT COMPLETE, SAYS BONNER

D. Franklin Bonner, acting secretary of the Joint Harbor Committee, this afternoon expressed ignorance of any commitments to the effect that the proposed deepwater harbor for Rochester would be located in Irondequoit Bay.

A press report said that Dr. Roy S. McElwee, harbor engineering expert of Cambridge, Mass., would make the recommendation that the development be in the bay and not in the ponds west of the Genesee River or at the river mouth itself.

"The report will not be released until January," Mr. Bonner said. "In fact, I expect there will be a number of changes in it. So far as I know, there has been no declaration by Dr. McElwee as to what his recommendations would be."

TIMES-UNION DEC 15 1931

Two Aided by City Admit in Court They Have Bank Accounts

Two elderly men, ill kempt and faltering, today admitted in City Court, Criminal Branch, they were charity fakers.

Although both have bank accounts, one $1,000 and the other $2,500, they obtained city relief on the pretense they were destitute.

Judge Arthur L. Wilder disposed of the cases as follows:

Henry Zimmer, 78, shoestring peddler, 21 North Washington Street, fined $150, sentenced to a year in the penitentiary, the sentence suspended on condition Zimmer repay $146.30, the amount received from city welfare.

James Feeney, 68, Rescue Mission, 134 Front Street, fined $200, sentenced to a year in the penitentiary, sentence suspended on condition Feeney repays $190.50, the city's contribution to his support.

Arrested on Warrants

The pair was arrested yesterday afternoon on warrants taken out by Detective Frank Willis, chief city sanitary officer, attached to the Bureau for Homeless Men.

Willis said he learned Zimmer has $2,500 in the bank, and Feeney $1,000.

Following Police Chief Andrew J. Vavanaugh's announcement yesterday afternoon that any applicant for aid who is found to have funds with which to support himself will be arrested, Detective Willis said today further arrests are expected soon.

"It usually requires four or five days before the investigation of applicants for relief is complete," said the chief. "If we find the circumstances of applicants as given, support is granted.

"About 600 are being cared for by the Bureau for Homeless Men and we don't intend to permit anyone to turn this charity into a racket."

LIBRARY PLANS TO 'CARRY ON' DESPITE SLASH

Curtailment in Purchases and Reduction in Part-Time Staff to Aid in Meeting 27 Per Cent Cut

Curtailment of purchases and reduction in the part-time staff have been decided on by Rochester Public Library to meet the 27 per cent cut in its 1932 budget.

This decision was announced in a resolution adopted by the library board yesterday. The resolution reads:

"Whereas, the total appropriation of the City Council for the maintenance and operation of the Rochester Public Library during the year 1932 has been reduced to $250,000, and readjustments and reductions in service are necessary in expending the same;

To Maintain All Branches

"Resolved, That the Central Library and all branches and sub-branches shall be kept open and be operated during 1932 the same hours and as nearly as possible in the same manner as during the year 1931, and that the major reductions in services and expenditures shall be made in books and magazine purchases, repairs and rebindings, in part-time employment, and in rearrangement of the general full-time staff."

Under the curtailment system, it was explained, every effort will be made to obtain representative and important additions to the Central Library collection. However, branches will receive fewer new books and magazines.

May Reorganize Staff

Regarding the general full-time library staff, it was declared that the board felt the staff services were too valuable to be dispensed with. Reorganization, however, may be necessary, and some transfers made from branches to central.

The 1932 budget of $250,000 approximates that of 1926, when there were only 10 branches and Central Library was just being organized.

Drive To Keep Up Museum Launched Friday

JOURNAL DEC 14

A vigorous compaign to keep up the Rochester Municipal Museum's existing facilities in the face of a 70 per cent. cut in funds appropriated by the city is to be launched Friday.

Plans for the drive are to be mapped out at a meeting of the Rochester Municipal Museum Association at Edgerton Park at 8 p. m., Friday, according to Dr. Arthur C. Parker, director of the museum.

The association's secretary, Charles W. Foster, issued an appeal today to "all friends and supporters of the cultural agencies" to attend the meeting. He said:

"All citizens interested in preserving the splendid work of our museum and in continuing its work in the community, are invited to attend."

HOPE TO HOLD PLACE

Dr. Parker explained that the plan is to be worked out so that 40,000 Rochesterians who have been helped by the museum's extension service may still have the help needed. The difference in service is simply that the people will have to come to the museum to get it, he said. In the past, exhibits were delivered to school, lecture halls and scientific societies. He added:

"We hope to hold the place in the museum world that has been achieved and make it a credit to the city administration."

Two main points will be discussed at the Friday meeting, according to Dr. Parker. They are:

Method of keeping the museum open and protecting the $250,000 worth of exhibits, in spite of the loss of a large number of employes, incident to the cut in the budget.

Method of support.

Under the first heading, the discussion is to include the possibility of recruiting voluntary workers for the museum, who will fill the positions vacated by employes forced to quit for lack of funds to pay their salaries.

The second heading is to bring up for consideration the possibility of financial contributions from public spirited citizens. If the latter method succeeds, there is a chance to retain the regular employes by paying their salaries from voluntary subscriptions.

In addition, other matters are to be considered, Dr. Parker said, and the association will be receptive to suggestions.

A citizens' committee on co-operation has been formed, with the backing of the Morgan Chapter, New York State Archaeological Association; the Burroughs-Audubon Nature Club, Rochester Aquarium Society and Rochester Numismatic Association.

TIMES-UNION DEC 15 1931

CITES VALUE OF LAKE PORT TO ROCHESTER

Dr. Roy S. MacElwee, Who Made Harbor Survey, Addresses Syracuse Alumni—Urges Action to Reap Most Benefits

Addressing Syracuse University Alumni Club luncheon in Powers Hotel today, Dr. Roy S. MacElwee stressed the importance to Rochester as a lake port city of the development of the St. Lawrence waterway system.

While he referred to the advantages and benefits that will be reaped by Rochester through development of a lake harbor, Dr. MacElwee made no reference to recommendations which he will make to the Joint Harbor Commission in his report on the port survey and gave no intimation as to whether ponds west of Charlotte, the lake itself or Irondequoit Bay will be favored as the most suitable and advantageous location for the enlarged harbor.

Dr. MacElwee emphasized his belief that the packet and freight harbor which is being developed in the lower river will prove an incentive to manufacturing industries to locate here and expressed his conviction that the river harbor will return revenues through steadily increasing tonnage after the development is completed.

Takes Issue

Taking Issue with Peter G. Ten Eyck, commissioner of the port at Albany, who in a radio broadcast asserted that development of the St. Lawrence waterway system will cost three billions of dollars, Dr. MacElwee presented figures showing that the cost will approximate $264,000,000 and the initial cost, he said, according to engineers' estimates, has been placed at $214,000,000.

If the prediction that the St. Lawrence waterway system can be completed in 1936 is borne out, Dr. MacElwee said the intervening years between now and 1936 should prove a most advantageous time for Rochester and Monroe County to proceed with its harbor development.

By so doing, he said, the county will be in position to attract and reap the benefit of increasingly large lake traffic. If the harbor is not developed during these years, he said, there is every reason to believe that this tonnage will go elsewhere.

A considerable portion of the St. Lawrence River project already has been completed, he said. These sections include a 30-35-foot canal from Montreal to the sea, the Beaharnoir Canal of 14 miles, which is two-thirds finished; an international section from Cornwall to Ogdensburg through 45 miles of river; a six-mile canal and one two-mile canal with three locks to be constructed by the United States as an offset to the Welland Canal, which already is completed; a million dollars worth of dredging in 67 miles through Lake Ontario which is nearly finished, and deepening of the channels through the St. Clai[r] and St. Mary's rivers, work on [wh]ich the United States has been [en]gaged, and the building of a lock at the "Soo."

Included also in the waterways system is the development of Lake St. Francis and Lake St. Louis as connecting links with the river.

TIMES-UNION DEC 15 1931

Completing Harbor Survey

Announcement is made that the complete report of the port survey made by Dr. Roy S. MacElwee will be submitted to the Joint Harbor Committee before the close of the year.

While it is not likely that any extensive port development plan will be undertaken at present, the report should show the best site for such development. Discussion of sites has not amounted to much without the definite engineering data this report should supply. A preliminary report indicated that extensive development at the river mouth probably would not be recommended by the engineers.

That preliminary report did, however, recommend improvement on a restricted scale of the present harbor. This recommendation was adopted by the City Council, and construction is under way.

When the navigation season opens next spring we shall be in a position to begin to test by actual experience the possibilities of increased lake trade. If the results prove satisfactory, the larger plan for an [out]standing harbor will be placed in a favor-[...] ...ch to ...dge.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

$1,250,000 MORE IN PROSPECT

First of Construction To Start In Towns Early Next Week, Officials Hope.

JOURNAL DEC 15

City and county officials were preparing today to shower $415,000 in immediate jobs on the jobless in this sector, with the prospect that $1,250,000 more will be expended similarly before the end of the Winter.

The county will put its plan into operation first. With 200,000 already at its disposal and an additional appropriation of $250,000 expected, it is hoped that the first jobs will be given out beginning early next week.

In the city it is not considered likely that the distribution of jobs will begin before January 1. This is due to the delay in fixing the amount of money available. So far the city and state funds for this purpose total $215,000, with $165,000 of that coming from the state. The work program mapped by the city work bureau provides for $1,000,000 more in jobs, if that amount is approved by the City Council.

The work will start in the towns of Perinton, Pittsford, Irondequoit, Brighton and Wheatland and gradually embrace the remaining fourteen towns of the county, according to George C. Wright, county superintendent of highways.

IRONDEQUOIT REGISTERS

Samuel E. Durand, chairman of the Work Relief Bureau, announced today that registration of the unemployed in the towns is in full progress and should be completed within a very short time.

Irondequoit, the last of the towns to begin registration, began taking names this morning.

Unless unforeseen difficulties arise, county authorities hope to have men on the job either late this week or early next week, according to Mr. Durand.

Mr. Wright said today that his engineers are completing a county-wide survey of the tentative work program which will include road grading and widening. He added:

"We will use as little machinery as possible to give as much manual labor as we can. Arrangements have been completed with the towns to provide trucks for the transportation of gravel and other materials with the understanding that we will pay the driver and the upkeep of the truck."

Registration of the unemployed throughout the county entails plenty of detail work which is being carried out by town welfare officers and William J. Powers, secretary of the Work Relief Bureau. All applications must conform with the requirements of the state law.

PAY ACCORDING TO NEEDS

Men on the jobs will be paid only according to their needs, it is said by Mr. Durand. For instance, if a man needs $14 a week to support his family and receives $4 from an outside source, he will work for the county until he has earned the remaining $10.

The City Council will wait until after January 1 before making any decision for the Winter, Charles S. Owen, chairman of the Council Finance Committee, said. He has been making a personal study of the welfare situation and believes there is room for "extensive chiseling," he said.

The city work bureau held a meeting yesterday and will hold another tomorrow at 4 p. m., with members uncertain what to do about setting up an administrative board. Under the state administrative plan no state funds may be used for administrative work; the city must shoulder the load.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The state, nevertheless, imposes an administrative plan which must be met. It calls for an executive director, a supervisor of registration, a supervisor of investigation, a supervisor of work and an office manager.

Edward J. Walsh was named supervisor of registration yesterday, but all the other places remain unfilled.

It was not at all certain that the Republican organization would have its way in disposing of Robert F. Link, personnel bureau director, as boss of emergency jobs, a position he held last Winter.

The friends of City Manager Stephen B. Story, headed by H. H. Stebbins, were in control of yesterday's meeting, and they were reported as emphatically for renaming Mr. Link.

The bureau voted to have a number of registration places for workers but set no time for beginning the registration. It is planned to register them at Convention Hall, Edgerton Park, the Main Street Armory and at a convenient garage in Main Street West.

When the City Council [illegible] by $150,000 for emergency [illegible] expected to get the work [illegible] this month. It seems [illegible] day if work would be [illegible] New Year's.

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HARBOR COSTS DECLARED TO HAVE GONE UP

City Officials and Dr. Roy S. MacElwee, Engineer in Charge of Construction, Hold Closed Conference

Reported increased costs in the construction of Rochester's package freight harbor today were declared to have been the subject of a closed conference in City Hall.

Before members of the Harbor Advisory Board assembled with Dr. Roy S. MacElwee, engineer in charge of construction, City Manager Stephen B. Story, Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, and others, there were discussions which fixed the boost in price at 25 per cent of the $525,000 appropriated for the project.

It was believed that the meeting would ask of Dr. Mac Elwee an explanation of this alleged rise over the original estimates, which were approximately $361,000.

Harry C. Stevenson, chairman of the Harbor Advisory Board, refused to discuss the situation, but Leo MacSweeney was author of the remark that he thought the increase would total about 25 per cent.

Resignation Not Considered

Asked if he thought the situation was serious enough to bring about a demand for the resignation of Dr. MacElwee as engineer, Mr. Stevenson retorted that "such a suggestion has not even been considered."

A 25 per cent increase in the cost of developing the package freight harbor at the mouth of the Genesee would mean approximately $100,000 above the original estimate, it was explained.

It was reported that the increase was caused principally by a change from the original plans, making necessary certain alteration in the buildings.

The conference got under way at 11 a. m. and was still going strong at 12:30.

Others who attended were William Roberts of the department of public works and C. Arthur Poole, city consulting engineer; Frank A. Macy, Edward F. Poole and J. Franklin Bonner, executive secretary of the Harbor Advisory Board and the Monroe County Port Commission.

RELIEF WORK REGISTERING DATE NAMED

TIMES-UNION DEC 1 1931

Tentatively Fixed at Committee Meeting As Monday, Dec. 28

TO OPEN 4 OFFICES

Experienced Builder Offers Aid to Obtain Best Return to City

Registration of workers to participate in the municipal work program will probably begin on Monday, Dec. 28, according to plans the committee made yesterday afternoon. The date is tentative; but Henry H. Stebbins, chairman, asserted that plans will probably be advanced sufficiently so that the registration can begin at that time.

Tentative Organization Set Up

The committee in the office of City Manager Stephen B. Story at 4 o'clock and was in session nearly three hours. Comprehensive discussion was given all phases of the work relief program, and the organization that will have the work in charge was tentatively set up. Not having the acceptances of the organization personnel, the committee was unable to announce its plans.

Services of one of the best known contractors in Rochester have been offered without charge to assist in carrying forward the building projects and to see that the city obtains a maximum return for its expenditures. The name was proposed by Edward J. Walsh, publisher of the Labor Herald, after the contractor had volunteered his services. The contractor, who has had years of experience in building projects, suggested that in creating work, construction be kept within reasonable cost. This could be effected, he said, by employing modern contracting practices. The greatest economy practiced on any one project, he said, would enable the city to get its money's worth and leave more for employment.

The construction projects will assist skilled workers, such as building mechanics, and Mr. Walsh is insistent that these workers need help fully as much as persons capable of doing only ordinary labor.

Mr. Stebbins said that the committee would meet again at 2:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and that after that meeting there probably would be a definite announcement as to the presonnel of its directing organization. He said that all nine members of the committee are devoting a large amount of time and study to the problems and that an efficient organization would be perfected. The committee serves without compensation.

Will Open Four Offices

City Manager Story conferred with the committee and will cooperate with it. The registration said Oscar W. Kuolt, secretary o the committee, will be decentralized, and in four convenient places in the city persons will be permitted to qualify for work relief. Mr. Stebbins said that this is being done to avoid crowding at central places, and to make it easy a possible for persons requiring assistance to get their names on the work list.

Registration is in charge of a special committee, headed by Mr. Walsh. Mr. Kuolt and Jess T. Hopkins are co-operating, and Mrs. Florence B. Van Wie is assisting in perfecting the organization plans. Mr. Kuolt said that the registration places will be located as close as possible to the geographic centers of each of the four Council districts in Rochester, as a matter of convenience.

To Investigate All Applicants

That the first come will not be the first served, was one of the emphatic declarations of Mr. Stebbins and other members of the committee. Mr. Kuolt, who is in charge of the Council of Social Agencies, made it clear that there will be adequate investigation of each case. Besides Mr. Stebbins, Mr. Walsh, Mr. Kuolt, Mr. Hopkins, Mrs. Van Wie and City Manager Story, Percival D. Oviatt, vice-chairman; Samuel E. Durand, Nelson E. Spencer and William C. Storandt attended the meeting.

PLAN MEETING NEXT WEEK OF HARBOR BOARD

Harbor Advisory Board will meet next week to discuss features of the construction of Rochester's package freight harbor at the mouth of the Genesee.

The board was in closed session yesterday in City Manager Stephen B. Story's office and although the members were silent as to what took place it was reported that they considered what appears to be "extras" in the cost of building.

Original estimates were fixed at $361,000, but it is reported now that some changes are necessary that may bring the figures higher. The Council appropriated about $525,000 for the work.

City Manager Story said that he had nothing to say concerning the meeting.

"You will have to talk with Harry C. Stevenson, chairman of the board," Mr. Story said.

He added, however, that there was no friction and that the reports of an addition of $100,000 or more in the cost of construction were "sheer nonsense."

The entire board met with Mr. Story, Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, and Dr. Roy S. MacElwee, engineer in charge.

TIMES-UNION DEC

Survey For Port

Dr. MacElwee, besides planning the package freight harbor, also is engaged in making a survey that has for its purpose the recommendation of a site for a Port of Rochester development.

He spoke yesterday before the Syracuse University Alumni Club in Powers Hotel and visualized Rochester as a seaport in 1936.

Development of the Port of Rochester between now and 1936, when the St. Lawrence deeper waterway to the sea is expected to be completed, will, in the opinion of Mr. MacElwee, make this city a port of call for 60 per cent of vessels in ocean freight service.

He pointed out that Rochester already had a year's start on most of the other Great Lake ports, because of the survey of the county's shore line in preparation for the proposed larger harbor development under the direction of the Joint Harbor Commission.

Dr. MacElwee asserted that no decision as to the location of the port has as yet been made. He will is surveying port possibilities, he said, and would report to the commission as quickly as it was completed.

Addresses C. of C. Groups

Dr. MacElwee was to make practically the same address before the transportation and Port of Rochester committees of the Chamber of Commerce this afternoon, adding, however, the benefits of the St. Lawrence route as against the proposed all-American ship canal through New York State.

Before the meeting began today it was learned that no negotiations have yet been completed between Rochester and various Great Lakes steamship lines that are expected to make use of the package freight facilities at Charlotte.

It was pointed out that the Harbor Advisory Committee has just been completed by appointment of two men to vacancies and that harbor organization and other plans must be completed first.

TROUP STREET PROCEEDINGS CLOSED

JOURNAL DEC 1

Elimination of Two Crossings in Chili Avenue To Be Urged by Rochester.

Rochester's major street plan was the storm center of a spirited argument between C. Arthur Poole, consulting city engineer, and attorneys for two railroads at a Public Service Commission hearing here today.

It ended with the city consenting to close its proceedings for the elimination of the Pennsylvania Railroad grade crossing in Troup Street for the present, but still fighting determinedly to do away with both the Pennsylvania and Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh crossings at the far end of Chili Avenue.

POOLE CONSENTS

Mr. Poole consented to call off the Troup Street elimination demand with this explanation:

"In view of the present financial situation the city does not want to press the matter at this time. The city made application for this elimination in connection with its major street plan. During the past year, however, it has developed that the city cannot proceed with many of the major street plan projects in the near future."

The city had submitted plans calling for an overhead crossing in Troup Street to cost approximately $504,000.

Mr. Poole and Deputy Corporation Counsel Claude S. Smith vigorously opposed the railroad attorneys' plea that the Chili Avenue crossing elimination projects also be abandoned for the time being and Deputy Public Service Commissioner Maurice W. Williams adjourned hearing in the matter to February 11, 1932.

Harold J. Adams represented the Pennsylvania Railroad and William F. Strang, the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh. Their plea in the Chili Avenue case was based on the argument that the estimated cost of eliminating crossings there would be at least $529,000, a rather serious burden to the already financially hard-pressed railroads.

MAIN TRAFFIC ARTERY

Attorney William Strang said the B., R. & P. already had installed guard gates and flash signal lights of the latest design.

These appeals made no impression upon either Mr. Poole or the deputy corporation counsel, however. They pointed out that the Chili Avenue projects were part of the city's major street plan as developed by Harland Bartholomew and further that they should go through at once because Chili Avenue is a main traffic artery.

Col. Carey H. Brown, executive director of the Civic Improvement Association, also came to the defense of the major street plan by urging the elimination as the first step in its completion and as a safeguard against undue delay.

Both railroad attorneys argued that the major street plan was "too nebulous and futuristic" to warrant the commission's consideration at this time.

$529,000 COST

Engineer Poole submitted his plans for undercrossing projects for both railroads in Chili Avenue, together with estimates placing the cost at $529,000, exclusive of land acquisitions and subsequent damages.

Under the suggested routes two and thirteen of the Bartholomew plan, Chili Avenue would have a hundred foot width and be connected with Monroe Avenue by way of Marshal Street, a new bridge, Troup Street and Clifton Street. It has been proposed that this route be made the principal thoroughfare for southern and western traffic.

A hearing was to be held this afternoon for formal granting of the final orders on the opening of Keeler Street as an easterly approach to the new Ridge Road bridge.

City Relief Program Takes Shape with Appointment of Contractor as Director

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Men in charge of city's Employment Relief: From left, Leo B. Rossiter, director of registration and applications; Henry H. Stebbins Jr., chairman of the Work Relief Committee; Vincent S. Bennett, executive director; Blake S. Raplee, office manager.

JOURNAL DEC 2 0

Vincent S. Bennett To Serve Without Pay To Aid Workers

By HIRAM MARKS

Organization of the work relief program fostered by the city was advanced at a long session of the committee yesterday afternoon. Vincent S. Bennett, secretary and treasurer of Stewart & Bennett Inc., general contractors, was selected as executive director.

Mr. Bennett, who is general manager of the contracting firm, serves without compensation and is in complete charge of the work projects. Mr. Bennett will have general supervision of the program in cooperation with the committee of nine members, appointed by City Manager Stephen B. Story.

Henry H. Stebbins Jr., chairman of the committee, asserted that the city was "fortunate in obtaining the services of Mr. Bennett," and asserted that his acceptance of the large responsibilities involved in the work program was "a splendid display of public spirit." He said that Mr. Bennett's long experience in construction would be of invaluable assistance to the city; that greater value would be obtained for expenditures made for work relief, and he declared "a thorough job will be done."

Staff Selected

Announcement was made that Blake S. Raplee, former vicepresident and secretary of the Union Trust Company, was selected as office manager for the committee; Miss Alberta Smith, former general secretary of the Social Welfare League, was selected as director of investigations, and Leo B. Rossiter as director of registration and applications.

Registration of workers probably will begin Monday, Dec. 28. This date has been tentative, but both Mr. Stebbins and Oscar W. Koult, secretary of the committee, are confident that it will be the definite date. Adequate announcement of the opening of headquarters will be made next week.

Volunteer workers will assist in the registration of persons to participate in the work relief program. Mr. Koult said that there will be complete investigation under Miss Smith's direction. The permanent headquarters will be established at Convention Hall annex. Applicants from the southeast district of the city will register there. Headquarters for the southwest district will be established in Main Street West, near Jefferson Avenue; the northwest district, in North Street, near Portland Avenue, and the northwest district at Building 6, at Edgerton Park.

Will Co-operate

All of the members of the committee will co-operate with the administration personnel. Besides Mr. Stebbins and Mr. Koult, secretary, Percival D. Oviatt is vice-chairman, and William C. Storandt, treasurer. The other members, appointed by City Manager Story, are Samuel E. Durand, Nelson E. Spencer, Mrs. Florence Van Wie, Jess Hopkins and Edward J. Walsh. It was Mr. Walsh who proposed the name of Mr. Bennett. His firm has erected large buildings such as the Masonic Temple, the Y. M. C. A. Building, the addition to the Rochester Trust and Safe Deposit Company, and numerous other structures, and Mr. Walsh pointed out it has always been of highest standing with organized labor.

Councilman Charles S. Owen and City Manager Stephen B. Story conferred with the committee yesterday afternoon. The city has already appropriated $150,000 for the work, and the state has allotted $165,000. The city is expected to appropriate additional sums, and Mr. Bennett will endeavor to see that a maximum return to the taxpayers is obtained, with the funds directed to welfare relief.

Seek To Create Work

The purpose of the committee is to create work and to relieve the strain on the charity expenditures, which bring no direct returns to the community. The program carried out last winter resulted in an expenditure of $800,000. City Manager Story has turned over to Mr. Bennett suggested projects which are estimated to cost $1,000,000. They have all been approved by the state. Remodeling of buildings, the construction of new buildings, laying out of roads, and various other items are included in the program.

Mr. Bennett is studying all the projects and organizing them in a program that can be carried out. He said that he is interested in seeing that maximum results are obtained, and if the city is compelled to load itself with welfare expenditures, that able bodied participants return full measure of service to the community. He said that he is confident that most people registering for the work relief program are willing to give the city good service, and he feels that orderly development of the various projects will bring real returns to Rochester, as well as help meet the welfare problems.

Auto Chief Aids Needy

STEPHEN B. STORY



C. L. COOL DONALD A. DAILEY

PUBLIC SPIRIT—Children of Rochester's unemployed were benefited by $425 when Cool, president of the Cool Chevrolet Corporation presented Commissioner Dailey a check for that amount yesterday. City Manager Story thanked him for the donation, raised through new and used car sales.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Where School Expenses Were Pruned

Here's what the Board of Education did today to save $218,000 in 1932 school expenses:

1. Eliminated Regents Evening High School after Jan. 29 and all other night school work not required by law after Jan. 1. Saving, $80,000.
2. Eliminated all summer school activities. Saving, $35,000.
3. Eliminated free after school public use of school buildings after Jan. 1. Saving, $10,000.
4. Curtailed telephone service in all schools. Saving, $25,000.
5. Released accompanists paid by hour for service for Departments of Music and Health Education, after Jan. 29. Saving, $11,500.
6. Released teachers of instrumental music. Saving, $22,000.
7. Eliminated expenditures for work of the survey committee after Jan. 1 and deferred printing of revised curriculum of the school system. Saving, $15,000.
8. Abolished after-school clubs and activities in elementary schools beginning Jan. 4. Saving, $10,000.
9. Curtailed transportation service. Saving, $12,500.

Total saving, $218,000.

Other Services Go As Educators Meet Slash in Budget

Summer School Activities Also to Cease, Board of Education Decrees Today as Step to Meet Budget Cut of $1,080,000—Other Services Dropped

Night school classes, except those required by law and summer school activities were eliminated from the 1932 program of the Board of Education as it lopped $218,000 from its 1932 maintenance costs by action today.

Meeting this morning at 8 o'clock, instead of at the customary 4 o'clock hour, the board adopted nine resolutions to effect these economies.

While the night schools and summer schools represented the largest items, other substantial savings, effective either Jan. 1 or Jan. 29, will be accomplished by restricting telephone service in all schools, by discontinuing the service of accompanists paid by the hour for the Departments of Music and Health Education, by releasing all teachers of instrumental music not under contract, by discontinuing the work of the Survey Committee and deferring the printing of the revised curriculums scheduled for 1932 by abolishing after school Boys' and Girls' Clubs, by halting free use of school buildings after 5:30 p. m., and by abolishing certain transportation services.

Estimating at $450,000 the saving which will result from the voluntary donation of one month's free service in 1932 by the entire teaching, administrative and supervisory staff, announced Monday, the total of economies now in view is $668,000.

A saving of approximately $400,000 remains to be made to meet the cut of $1,080,000 administered to the 1932 public school budget by the City Council.

The economies announced today represent the first step of the Board of Education in meeting the reduction imposed by the City Council, explains Superintendent of Schools Herbert S. Weet.

"The step taken today has to do with the cutting off of such services after Jan. 1 as can be made legally," he continues.

"The second step will have to do with reorganization for the second semester, beginning Feb. 1.

"The third step will involve all other additional economies and eliminations which we may be able to make as we go along, beginning now and continuing to the close of the school year in June.

"The fourth step will involve an entire reorganization in June for the coming school year.

"The fifth step will involve the contribution by the teachers of free service not to exceed in value 10 per cent of their annual salaries, to be made between Septe...

High School to Finish Term

All night school instruction except in the "common branches," or reading, writing and arithmetic, and that in history and civics, Americanization work preparatory to naturalization, will be discontinued after Jan. 1, excepting also the Regents Evening High School which will be continued to the close of the present semester Jan. 29, 1932. The saving here will be approximately $80,000.

Discontinuance of summer school activities includes those at Rotary Sunshine Camp, Edward Mott Moore Open Air School, Iola Sanatorium, the Shelter, Monroe Junior-Senior High School, West High School, Washington Junior High School and Hamilton School 31. This will effect a saving of $35,000.

The resolution with regard to public use of school buildings after 5:30, which was given publicity Tuesday, and which goes into effect Jan. 1, requires that "Parent-Teacher Associations, and such character building organizations as the Boy and Girl Scouts and the Y. M. C. A." must pay for janitorial services in buildings used after 5:30 o'clock and that all other organizations shall pay the entire cost of reopening the building in the evening, including janitorial service, heating and lighting. The saving here will be about $10,000.

Phone Service Cut

Telephone service from the principal's office to each classroom, provided for the last 15 years "to economize the time of the principal, thereby making him free to devote himself as much as possible to the educational functions of the school," says the board, will be reduced. Telephone service will be removed from all classrooms, switchboards will be eliminated from smaller schools, large switchboards will be reduced to small ones in all schools except the large high schools and the number of extensions to departments will be cut. This is expected to save $25,000.

Release of all accompanists in the Music and Health Education departments paid by the hour and therefore serving at the discretion of the board will be made at the end of the semester, to save $11,500. Teachers of instrumental music engaged for Saturday morning instruction will be released Jan. 1 and all other teachers engaged during the school week, paid by the hour, will go at the close of the semester. This is expected to save $22,000 and has to do with the instruction for which George Eastman provided musical instruments valued at $40,000, loaned to the schools by the Eastman School of Music.

Survey Work Dropped

Halting expenditures for the work of the survey committee after Jan. 1 and postponing the printing of the revised curriculums of the school system, scheduled for next year, will yield an estimated saving of $15,000.

Abolition of the Boys' and Girls' Clubs in the elementary schools, which provide supervised recreation after hours, will be made as of Jan. 4 to save $10,000. The board further recommends that studies of similar activities be made in the high schools with a view to reducing similar services there as far as is "legally and consistently possible."

The free transportation curtailment, effective Jan. 1, eliminates service in those sections outside of the city from which children must be admitted to the Rochester public schools without payment of tuition. Service within the city limits is to be withdrawn except in the case of physically or otherwise handicapped pupils in special classes, "certain pupils living in undeveloped sections of the city that are without either sidewalks or common carriers" and children of Hillside Home, "according to an agreement made last June when the special school at the home was discontinued." This is expected to effect an economy of $12,500. In this connection it is noted that transportation now provided for children attending School 43 will be provided along Lyell Avenue.

Col. Carey H. Brown Asks 1932 Council To Get Job Started

Executive Director of Improvement Association Says Building May Be Erected as Unit of Civic Center, Providing Work for Many, at No Cost to City

Early and definite action by the 1932 City Council on the Rundel Memorial Library and Art Gallery was urged today by Col. Carey H. Brown, executive director of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association.

Colonel Brown is desirous that a start be made on the Rundel building as an initial step toward development of a Civic Center, preferably over the Genesee River in the central traffic area.

"Construction of the Rundel Memorial," he said, "would not cut into the city's revenue a cent. The money for it is in the bank. Work on it at this time would mean a great deal toward realizing the Civic Center plan and at the same time provide work for hundreds of laborers and artisans."

The fund, left nearly 20 yea[rs] ago by Morton W. Rundel for building to perpetuate his me[m]ory, has now grown until it is a[p]proximately $1,000,000.

Controversy over the fund h[as] raged at various times, leadi[ng] finally to a court fight betwe[en] the city and Rundel heirs w[ho] charged that the purpose for whi[ch] the money had been left was d[e]feated by the city in its delay [in] carrying out provisions of the wi[ll].

Colonel Brown pointed out th[at] the memorial should be construct[ed] in accordance with the ideas e[x]pressed by the City Planning Boar[d]. The board feels that it should g[o] within the area proposed by th[e] Rochester Society of Architects f[or] the Civic Center.

That area includes the banks [of] the Genesee between South Av[en]ue and Exchange north of Cou[rt] [St]reet.

DEC 21 1931

WORK RELIEF GROUP TALKS OVER PROGRAM

Hopes Registration of Workers May Begin By Next Monday

Details of the program for advancing the municipal work relief activities were discussed at a meeting conducted yesterday by Vincent S. Bennett, executive director, and his associates in the administration. Mr. Bennett, who is general manager of Stewart & Bennett Inc., has undertaken complete charge of the work relief program and serves without compensation. He volunteered his services and they were accepted by the work relief committee, of which Henry H. Stebbins is chairman.

Registration of persons who will participate in the work relief will begin next Monday unless plans are changed, and adequate notice will be given in the newspapers. Co-operation of the employes of the Park Bureau was pledged to Mr. Bennett last evening by Patrick Slavin, director of parks, who was urged for the place given Mr. Bennett.

All Park Workers Will Aid

Mr. Slavin said that the work is of wide magnitude and "no person in Rochester is better able to undertake it than Mr. Bennett." Many of the projects are in the parks, and Mr. Slavin said that the services of all of the park workers, including Chester B. Leake, superintendent of playgrounds, who assisted in last year's work, will be available. Mr. Slavin said that it would have been impossible for him to direct as much attention to the work as Mr. Bennett will be able to, because of the pressure of park duties. An excellent choice has been made, said Mr. Slavin, and he predicted that it will reflect to the benefit of the city.

PLAN OF BOND ISSUE ALSO ON TONIGHT

Poole Still Appears City Manager Choice; Rest of Slate Stays Tentative.

Decisive action on public demand for elimination of traffic hazards in the "sore thumb" sector of the St. Paul Street approach to the new Ridge Road bridge will headline the heavy program of political and financial business before the City Council when it meets tonight.

District Councilman William F. Durnan will make the formal proposal for the traffic circle changes. With his colleagues of the Republican organization in control of the Council for the first time, no serious opposition is expected.

The most important financial matter that will occupy the attention of the city solons is consideration of a $5,639,000 bond issue to absorb all outstanding notes of the year for everything but charities. This bond total is short of that authorized a year ago.

The amount then was $5,652,000 and approximates a normal bond issue for the city. There is still the matter of $2,655,000 in bonds authorized this year for welfare expenditures. Together, these totals would mean a record for the city's history.

POSTAL SITE COMES UP

Another important matter to be discussed is the proposed sale of No. 10 School grounds in Ormond Street to the government for a new postoffice site.

The business will come first in the City Hall, from where the five organization members will move to their political headquarters in the Union Trust Company Building to consider further a job filling program for the new year.

It seems that neither the Republican organization nor the council members are united for filling any position below city manager, which is slated to go to C. Arthur Poole.

The political conference is expected to bring a decision on engaging Poole for city manager prior to January 2, when the new council is to be organized with the selection of Charles S. Owen as mayor and Joseph L. Guzzetta as vice-mayor.

While there is a tentative program to make Councilman William F. Durnan safety commissioner, Charles Van Voorhis, corporation council; John G. Ellend[t], building superintendent, and either George F. Argetsinger or Martin B. O'Neill, comptroller, indications are it may be riddled tonight.

INCUMBENTS URGED

Reports are such a program most be entangled with trades almost impossible of accomplishment.

There is still much pressure to retain Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and Welfare Director Frank J. Koch, but the Republican leaders are demanding a general house cleaning, and they may get it. Even Harry J. Bareham, Republican leader, is reported for a sweep of department and bureau heads with few exceptions.

The business meeting of the council will be its last of the year. The members are expected to be together again next Sunday at the formal opening of the Ridge Road bridge, a program for which City Manager Stephen B. Story said he hoped to have ready tomorrow.

5,[illegible]000 BOND ISSUE VOTED TO FUND 1931 NOTES OF CITY; SCHOOL APPRAISAL ORDERED

Council Seeks Facts Before Accepting Postoffice Offer

DEC 22 1931

LYELL AVENUE REFUND PASSED

Part of Assessment For Widening of Street Cancelled

By HIRAM MARKS

Authorization for a bond issue of $5,562,000 to fund notes issued during 1931 was provided last evening by the City Council, which by unanimous action adopted 10 ordinances relating to the issue. The ordinances were presented by Councilman Charles S. Owen, chairman of the Finance Committee, and four additional ordinances by Councilman Owen authorizing Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins to renew $850,000 in municipal notes were also adopted.

City Manager Stephen B. Story presented a communication from Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt transmitting an offer made by the United States government of $100,000 for the No. 10 school property. The offer was made by Joseph J. Gorham, assistant United States attorney. Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler referred the offer to the Finance Committee.

Appraisal Ordered

Councilman William F. Durnan presented a resolution directing City Assessor George S. Taylor to make an appraisal of the value of the land and buildings constituting the No. 10 school property and to make a report to the council. This resolution was unanmously adopted and upon it the council will base its decision as to the acceptance of the government's offer. The federal authorities seek the property as part of the site for the new postoffice.

Councilman Durnan presented a petition against the traffic circle at the east end of the Veterans Memorial Bridge, and he also presented a resolution directing the city manager to correct the objectionable features. At the request of Mr. Story he held the resolution in abeyance pending the opening of the opening of the bridge at 3 o'clock next Sunday afternoon. Mr. Story said that the circle will be in actual operation and an opportunity will be afforded to give it a real trial.

By a vote of six to three the council adopted two ordinances by Councilman Nelson A. Milne directing the charging of 75 per cent of the assessment for Mount Reed Boulevard widening on the city at large. Councilman Milne made a statement in behalf of the ordinances asserting that the widening was for the intention of constructing a boulevard and no benefits came to the property owners on that street. Vicemayor Adler said that a dangerous precedent was established in correcting assessments of former councils. Councilman Louis S. Foulkes and Charles Stanton voted with him on this contention.

Vote Lyell Refund

By a vote of seven to two the council provided for cancelling of part of the assessment for Lyell Avenue widening. George J. Nier, of the law firm of Whitman, Dey & Nier, made a detailed appeal for the refund of seven dollars for each front foot. He said that the original estimate of cost was $17 and the final cost was $32. He said that the cost of the improvement was given at the time of the passage of the ordinance at $198,000, and the final cost was $360,000. He said an injustice had been done the property owners and that the assessments were confiscatory.

Vice-Mayor Adler opposed the measure, which was sponsored by Councilman Milne, stating that it was an unfortunate circumstance that the cost ran so far ahead of the estimate, but declared that a dangerous situation was developed by he present council correcting the mistakes of previous councils. In this contention he was supported by Councilman Stanton. The balance of the councilmen, including Mr. Foulkes, who voted against the Mount Reed Boulevard ordinances, voted for the cancellation of part of the Lyell Avenue assessment, as requested by the property owners through Mr. Nier.

Honeoye Reservoir Estimate

City Manager Story presented two reports with reference to an addition to the water works system and they went to the public works committee. One report shows that the estimate for the first unit of the Honeoye Reservoir is $15,245,000. Mr. Story's communication with reference to it follows:

Attached herewith for the purpose of filing with the Council are two reports, one from the Federal Water Company which controls the Rochester & Lake Ontario, which outlines a proposal for consideration by the City of Rochester in connection with the future water supply problems of that company and of the City of Rochester, and, second, a report upon this proposal from the Federal Water Company by Mr. Harrison P. Eddy of Boston, Mass. Mr. Eddy in his report does not agree with the assumptions which have been made by the Federal Water Company in its consideration of the water supply problem.

I am suggesting that these reports be submitted to the public works committee for its consideration next year.

Fire Prevention Code

Mr. Story presented a draft of a fire prevention ordinance and a communication relating to it, as follows:

I am handing you herewith a draft of an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance Relating to Public Safety Within the City of Rochester, Constituting Chapter IV, Title 1, Part 1, Volume II of the Municipal Code." This is an ordinance which sets up for the City of Rochester a fire prevention code. It is the result of more than two years' intensive work on the part of the Department of Public Safety and the Corporation Council's office to produce an up-to-date and workable code. In general, the code follows the most modern practice represented by the standard codes of organizations interested in the matter of fire safety.

I am submitting this ordinance as prepared to the Council at this time with the request that it be referred to the public safety committee, and that the new Council undertake to study this draft and adopt as speedily as possible in the next year this code with such amendments as may be necessary.

I regret that this work could not have been completed in time for consideration by this Council, but the volume of detail which is involved prevents any hasty consideration.

I am also transmitting herewith comments upon the provisions of the code which have been filed with the commissioner of public safety, which should also be before the safety committee of the Council when it is considering this ordinance.

I wish to make acknowledgment of the work which has been put in on this code by the commissioner of public safety and by the senior assistant corporation counsel, Miss Honora Miller, who have worked to bring this legislation to its present state.

Pension Fund

Another matter left with the Council last evening by Mr. Story is with reference to the police and firemen's pension fund and he submitted the following communication:

Attached herewith is a report of the advisory committee on fire and police pensions. It is the result of a careful and painstaking study of the matter of fire and police pensions and presents the material upon which the Council can set up a pension system for new entrants to the fire and police services on an actuarial basis. As you all know, the present fire and police funds are in an unsound condition, and a plan should be worked out which will provide for the setting up of funds which are actuarially sound over a long period of years. This should be done in order to safeguard the interests of the firemen and policemen in the pension fund and to prevent a financial collapse of the funds, which will inevitably take place unless some comprehensive plan is worked out.

Inasmuch as this is a financial matter, and Councilman Hamilton has served as a member of the advisory board, I am requesting that this be referred to the financial committee together with Councilman Hamilton as a special committee for its consideration.

To Straighten Intersection

Upon the favorable report of the city planning and zoning committee, read by Councilman Stanton the Council voted to acquire property at the northeast corner of East Avenue and North Goodman Street to straighten the intersections of the street.

Councilman Foulkes presented a petition for signal lights at University Avenue and its intersection with Atlantic Avenue, Rundel Park, Beacon Street and Upton Park.

Councilman Milne filed a remonstrance against changing the zone at 1392 Dewey Avenue. Councilman Peake's resolution authorizing a renewal of the lease on a building in Main Street East for library purposes was adopted.

Vice-Mayor Adler thanked the Council for its co-operation. Last night was the final meeting of the present Council and marked the retirement of Councilman Chester A. Peake. Councilman Foulkes and Councilman Durnan expressed the thanks of the Council for Mr. Adler's unfailing courtesy, efficiency and fairness as presiding officer. City Manager Story thanked the Council for its co-operation and help and expressed the hope that the service of the new Council would be productive of constructive action in behalf of the city. The councilmen wished Mr. Story the "very best of luck."

Vice-Mayor Expresses Thanks

Vice-Mayor Adler read the following statement:

As this is the last regular meeting at which I shall have the honor to preside, I think it appropriate at this time to express my thanks for the uniform courtesy which has been shown to me during my service as acting mayor. We have had many strenuous and at times exciting meetings during the past two years; no one has lost his temper; our personal relations have always been friendly and considerate; we have been animated by a common desire to serve the best interests of the city, and notwithstanding the deadlock of nearly two years standing, I feel sure that no important interest of the city has been sacrificed, and perhaps the city has been better served by reason of the close watch we have all kept upon our public work and upon each other.

In surrendering the gavel and my authority as mayor to my successor, I am glad to say that I have only the friendliest and kindest feelings toward him, and I am sure he will receive at the hands of the Council the same courtesy and consideration which has always been shown to me.

As this is also the last meeting to be attended by Dr. Peake as councilman, I want to express my appreciation of the loyal and efficient services he has rendered to the city. He has been councilman not only during the four years of the city manager administration, but also for two years prior to 1928, and during these six years he has had the extraordinary record of having been absent from only two meetings. I am sure that Dr. Peake will be missed by all of us, and that he carries with him the best wishes of all the members of the Council.

DEC 2? 1931

Recognizing Museum's Value

Cutting of the appropriation of the Municipal Museum by 70 per cent in the final 1932 budget adopted by the City Council implied more than the admitted need of economy in city expenditures. It implied that in the opinion of the council a museum is not an important municipal activity.

This seems rather a strange assumption, both from a general viewpoint and with reference to the specific work accomplished by the Rochester Municipal Museum and the skill with which the investment in exhibits has been built up by Arthur C. Parker, director.

The importance of the visual method of imparting information and instruction is being more and more widely recognized. When you actually see a thing you get a much better idea of it than by reading about it or looking at pictures of it. And under good museum technique, whole groups of objects are placed in proper relation to each other.

As for the worth of the investment in exhibits, it is reliably estimated that the collections made in the last six years have a market value of $250,000, against a total of $262,000 appropriated for all museum purposes during the same period. That is, the city has actual assets, as represented by the exhibits, covering all but $2,000 a year of its expenditure on the Municipal Museum since Mr. Parker became director.

Recognition of these facts by a large number of persons well qualified to judge the worth of the Municipal Museum to Rochester is evidenced by the interest displayed at the meeting last Friday, at which the Rochester Academy of Arts and Sciences was organized to gain public and private support for the institution.

It is evident that an appropriation of only $17,000 will mean disruption of the present staff, abandonment of the highly promising work in connection with the schools, perhaps even placing the whole establishment in the hands of caretakers, with no provision for public display.

This country, having left the pioneer stage behind it, has been making increasing progress along cultural lines. A well managed museum is the most effective means of giving this development wide scope. And it is important that a city which lives by production of goods of high quality, rather than mass production of staples, should support a center where inspiration can be obtained for developing articles which will meet the demands of increasingly critical buyers.

The movement represented by these groups to seek better support for the Municipal Museum is soundly based.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Copenhagen Resigns Post of Deputy Police Chief

JOURNAL DEC 23

MOVE COMES AS COMPLETE SURPRISE

Action Has No Political Significance, Declares Deputy Chief.

Deputy Police Chief Henry T. Copenhagen resigned from the force today.

His resignation came as a complete surprise in a department already beset with rumors of demotions and promotions expected with the accession to control of the city government after January 1 of the Republican organization.

Copenhagen, who was appointed to the deputy chief post February 15 of this year, explained that his resignation had no political motivation. He left the force, he said, in order to accept an offer of more remunerative employment. He expects to become director of the New York and Rochester offices of the Jennings Detective Agency beginning January 1, 1932. His resignation is effective December 31, 1931.

UNEXPECTED VACANCY

Deputy Chief Copenhagen's action leaves an unexpected vacancy in the police bureau. Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dalley, who received the resignation, intimated that he would leave the naming of a successor to the new safety commissioner. The position is non-competitive and may be filled either from within or outside police ranks.

It is expected, however, that James Collins, one of the three police inspectors eligible for the post, or former Inspector Fred Young, who resigned last Summer on account of differences with Police [illegible], sergeant, March [illegible], 1917; lieutenant, August 20, 1921; captain, May 16, 1923; inspector July 16, 1924, and deputy chief February 15, 1931.

He has been one of the most picturesque figures in local police circles for years. Towering nearly six feet, six inches above the ground, he was known as one of the most courageous officers on the force.

Both Commissioner Dalley and Police Director Curtis W. Barker praised highly the police ability of the retiring officer. Mr. Dalley said:

"During my service as commissioner, I have had an opportunity to observe the work of Deputy Chief Copenhagen and have held him in high regard both as an officer and in a more personal way. His record of service is one in which he may take pardonable pride.

DISTINCT LOSS TO CITY

"I regret very much that he has decided to give up this work. It will be a distinct loss to the city.

"I wish him every success in his new venture.

"Deputy Chief Copenhagen is outstanding in the Police Bureau. He has a record of which the City of Rochester may be proud. He has done his work modestly and efficiently, never forgetting that he was a policeman, and fully realizing his responsibility as such to the department and to the people.

"The Police Bureau will suffer by his retirement, but I know it would be a sacrifice on his part to remain. He has my best wishes for success."

Bennett Planning Relief Work for Women

JOURNAL DEC 21

DIRECTOR CALLS MEETING TO FIND JOBS

Holiday cheer for Rochester's unemployed women is coming. They, too, will be given jobs under the $1,000,000 state-city unemployment relief program now being mapped.

Announcement to that effect came this afternoon, when Vincent S. Bennett, the city's non-salaried director of emergency jobs, called a meeting of the State-City Work Relief Bureau for 4 p. m.

Ways and means of providing work for the women who have other persons dependent upon them were to be discussed, he revealed. Heretofore, no mention of feminine employment had been made.

SUPPORT FAMILY

Director Bennett said investigation had disclosed that many women now out of work were the sole support of their families.

Those capable of serving as secretaries, clerks, stenographers and the like would be placed in positions of that type, insofar as possible, and there would be cleaning and other light-labor jobs for the others, he said.

Although the entire work relief program here calls for the expenditure of 1,000,000 before the Winter is over, only $315,000 is available at present. Of this, the state has contributed $165,000 and the city $150,000.

OPEN 4 STATIONS

Registration for jobs will begin Monday at four stations. These stations will be in Convention Hall Annex, at Edgerton Park, at Main Street West and Jefferson Avenue and in Norton Street, near Clifford Avenue.

Repairing, cleaning, overhauling and painting of various city buildings will furnish the first lot of jobs for the men, it is expected.

DEM & CHRON DEC 24 1931

Expressions of Good Will

The last council meeting of the year, held Monday evening, was also the last session of the present body. It was an appropriate occasion, therefore, for expressions of good will. Councilman Adler retires as vice-mayor on January 1, although still remaining a member of the Council. Councilman Chester A. Peake retires to private life. City Manager Story will go out of office with the change of administration.

Mr. Adler said, in the course of a brief statement: "We have had many strenuous and at times exciting meetings during the past two years; no one has lost his temper; our personal relations have always been friendly and considerate; we have been animated by a common desire to serve the best interests of the city, and notwithstanding the deadlock of nearly two years standing, I feel sure that no important interest of the city has been sacrificed, and perhaps the city has been better served by reason of the close watch we have all kept upon our public work and upon each other."

There were also mutual exchanges of good wishes in the case of City Manager Story, who is completing four years of exacting service. Whatever differences may have arisen over matters of policy, there never has been any question about his high ideals, his devotion to his duties, his sincere desire to advance the interests of the city. Under the circumstances, it was natural that he and the men with whom he has worked should part on terms of personal esteem and friendship.

JOURNAL DEC 21

PLAN PARTIES FOR 7,000 AT PLAYGROUNDS

City Forces Arrange 12 Programs Today With Santa Claus

Christmas parties for 7,000 city playground youngsters are to be conducted today in 12 sections of the city, and oranges, popcorn and candy will be passed out to those in attendance, according to Raymond G. Slattery, assistant superintendent of playgrounds and recreation.

Six of the affairs are scheduled for this morning and the other six are to be conducted in the afternoon. There will be no elaborate entertainment programs, such as have been arranged in other years, Mr. Slattery said. Youngsters who have been registered the last few days on the playgrounds will line up at the designated places to receive the gifts of sweets from red-toqued Santas with flowing white beards.

Will Join Forces

Children of several playgrounds will join forces for some of the parties. Other play centers will hold separate affairs. The schedule follows:

10:30 a. m.—Parties at Goodman Playground, Number 9 Playground, Number 18 Playground, Number 16 Playground, Carter Park and Number 21 Playground.

2:30 p. m.—Edgerton Park, Convention Hall, Hartford Playground, Brown Square, Washington Playground and Front Street Playground.

[illegible] 1931

Work Registrations Under Relief Program To Begin Monday Noon

Registration of those seeking work through the city work relief program will begin at noon Monday and will continue for four hours, according to an announcement yesterday afternoon by Vincent S. Bennett, executive director. Mr. Bennett and his staff met with the Work Relief Committee, of which Henry H. Stebbins Jr., is chairman, yesterday afternoon and advanced the plans for the registration.

Twenty-five volunteer interviewers will be available at each of four places where persons may register. Registrations will be received at Convention Hall annex Building 6 in dgerton Park, headquarters in Main Street West, near Jefferson Avenue, and in North Street. The exact locations will be announced before Monday.

Mr. Bennett said there will be complete investigation of all applications and there is no need of crowding, for the first to apply will not necessarily be the first put to work. Unemployed women will be used for clerical help after the work organization is completed. Those with dependents will be given preference. Mr. Bennett said he expects actual work will be begun shortly after Jan. 1.

BRIDGE OPENING PROGRAM GIVEN TO COMMITTEE

City Manager Stephen B. Story this afternoon submitted his program for opening and formal dedication of the new Ridge Road bridge to a special committee, appointed to make arrangements for Sunday's ceremonies.

The bridge will be opened to traffic and dedicated at 3 p. m. in the presence of city and county officials, including members of the City Council, and representatives of several patriotic organizations, among them the Legion and Gold Star Mothers.

KAVANAUGH HONORED BY STATE GROUP

Chief Named Chairman Of Board to Direct Police Training

PRAISES DEPUTY

Copenhagen's Resignation Is Great Loss to Department, Claim

Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh returned yesterday from Albany where he was elected chairman of the Advisory Board of the New York Zone Training School for Police at the meeting of the Zone Training School Board.

Election to this office places Chief Kavanaugh in virtual command of the training of all the police in the state associated with the training system. Such an office is said to be considered as a distinct honor for the city's police chief.

The Zone Training School Board consists of 23 police chiefs who are conducting police schools in the various zones. Three are appointed by the New York state police chiefs' association, of which Chief Kavanaugh is one; two are representatives of the New York State Police, and the remainder are appointed by the New York Conference of Mayors.

Upon his return Chief Kavanaugh expressed his extreme regret, but not his surprise that Deputy Chief Henry Copenhagen had resigned from the department.

"Deputy Copenhagen had taken me into his confidence about the matter of his resignation, and although I realized he would be one of the greatest losses the department could suffer, I feel that he is entering a field which will bring him ample rewards which his splendid ability as a police officer merit.

"The deputy was not only a good police officer, first and last, but also a splendid gentleman with whom it was a pleasure to be associated."

CHIEF CREEGAN RETIRES, KEATING SUCCEEDS HIM AS HEAD OF FIRE FORCE

DEM & CHRON DEC 24 1931

Retiring Fire Chief and Successor



WILLIAM J. CREEGAN
Retiring Fire Chief

MAURICE KEATING
New Fire Chief

Moran Named Deputy Chief, Widdowson Battalion Chief

CAPTAINS MURPHY SCHLENKER RESIGN

Four New Captains, Four Lieutenants Named by Dailey

By HIRAM MARKS

Retirement of Fire Chief William J. Creegan on full pay of $4,935 a year, and the appointment of Deputy Chief Maurice Keating as his successor, were announced yesterday afternoon by Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety.

Moran New Deputy Chief

Chief Creegan has been with the Rochester Fire Bureau for 47 years, and his long service and excellent record were praised by Commissioner Dailey, who asserted that "Chief Creegan retires with the respect and admiration of all who know him and his outstanding record." George J. Moran becomes deputy chief, and Charles A. Widdowson battalion chief.

The new chief, Maurice Keating, was next in line for appointment, having succeeded Chief Creegan as deputy chief when the retiring chief became head of the Fire Bureau, upon the retirement of Frank A. Jaynes, a veteran of approximately a half-century of service, who was retired on full pay by former Commissioner George J. Nier. Commissioner Dailey said that the promotions that follow the naming of Mr. Keating as chief are in accordance with the principle of selecting the next qualified man in line.

Commissioner Dailey said that he is confident that all of the promotions will meet with the approval of the Fire Bureau and the new commissioner of public safety. He said that he would have deferred the appointments until after Jan. 1, as he has done in the case of the resignation of Deputy Police Chief Henry Copenhagen, but the captains eligible list will expire Monday, and after a conference with Louis E. Lazarus of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, it was determined that, in view of the holidays intervening, it was necessary to make the appointments yesterday to remove all doubt and maintain the standings of the men on the captains list, who have been waiting for months for a vacancy. Commissioner Dailey said that the lieutenants list will expire Jan. 10, and he asserted that in his opinion it was "eminently fair not to sacrifice the positions of the men heading both lists by delaying the appointments."

Schlenker and Murphy Retire

In conjunction with the retirement of Chief Creegan, two fire captains also resign. They are Edward Schlenker and Charles M. Murphy. Both retire on half pay because of disability. Schlenker was appointed a fireman June 1, 1895; lieutenant, Jan. 1, 1901, and captain, Oct. 16, 1906. Murphy was appointed a fireman Sept. 1, 1903; lieutenant, Oct. 16, 1912, and captain, Aug. 1, 1919.

Chief Creegan is one of the best known fire-fighters in the state. He served for years as an understudy to Chief Frank A. Jaynes. He was appointed a fireman March 20, 1884; captain, July 2, 1890; battalion chief, Dec. 10, 1901; deputy chief Jan. 1, 1925, and chief June 1, 1930.

In Service Since 1890

His successor, Chief Keating, was appointed a fireman July 3, 1890; engineer Nov. 4, 1893; lieutenant, Jan. 1, 1901; captain, April 1, 1903; battalion chief, April 1, 1921; deputy chief, Sept. 10, 1930.

Deputy Chief Moran was appointed a fireman Jan 1, 1896; lieutenant, Jan. 24, 1905; captain, April 24, 1906; battalion chief, April 1, 1921.

Battalion Chief Widdowson was appointed a fireman July 6, 1897; lieutenant, Oct. 16, 1908; captain, Oct. 16, 1912.

Four New Captains

Timothy J. O'Brien, Percy C. Norris, Jay I. Dickerson and Walter Adams are promoted from lieutenants to captains. O'Brien was named fireman Dec. 1, 1909, and lieutenant on May 1, 1926. Norris was named fireman May 1, 1912, and lieutenant Sept. 22, 1925. Dickerson was appointed a fireman April 1, 1918, and lieutenant July 16, 1925. Adams was named fireman July 16, 1913, and lieutenant April 16, 1922.

Norman J. Rogers, Daniel McMahon, Ambrose E. Foos and Eugene B. Donnelly were named lieutenants from the grade of firemen. Rogers was appointed a fireman April 1, 1918; McMahon, Aug. 1, 1919; Foos, July 1, 1914, and Donnelly, Sept. 1, 1920.

To Dedicate New Bridge

Opening and formal dedication of the new Ridge Road Bridge will take place at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

This is the largest and finest of the bridges Rochester has had to erect. The Genesee River and its waterpower determined the site of Rochester, but the river has also caused the city much expense.

This bridge will undoubtedly be a great convenience. It presents a fine appearance, indeed, some think a cheaper type of construction might have been used. Yet the site is one suited to a bridge of monumental type and the bridge should give good service, at minimum expense for upkeep, for a long time to come.

Probably construction of the bridge would have been further deferred if it had been known that the depression, with pressure it has placed on taxpayers, was to be so severe. At the time construction was approved it was the general feeling that generous use of the public credit for public works was desirable as an aid to employment and business recovery. Today public bodies, from the national government down to cities and towns, feel the need of retrenchment.

We have this bridge. It is a fine structure, well worthy the name "Veterans' Memorial Bridge." It will last longer than the term of any bonds issued for its construction. Now we shall begin to use it.

City to Buy East Avenue Corner To Eliminate Hazard at Goodman

DEM & CHRON DEC 24 1931



Property at East Avenue and Goodman Street which city proposes to buy to straighten intersection.

Acquisition of this property at the northeast corner of East Avenue and North Goodman Street has been authorized by unanimous action of the City Council as a means of eliminating a dangerous intersection of the two streets. North Goodman Street, at East Avenue, is slightly to the west of the intersection of South Goodman Street at East Avenue, and traffic passing north and south is in hazard.

The matter was considered by Councilmen Charles Stanton, Nelson A. Milne and Chester A. Peake, comprising the City Planning and Zoning Committee of the City Council, and at the last meeting Councilman Stanton, chairman, read a favorable report which resulted in approval of the ordinance. The property is owned by Arthur B. Headley, who for years has urged it as the site for an apartment structure.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Copenhagen Resigns Post of Deputy Police Chief

JOURNAL DEC 23

MOVE COMES AS COMPLETE SURPRISE

Action Has No Political Significance, Declares Deputy Chief.

Deputy Po... Henry T. Copenh... the force...

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LOUNGING PYJAMA
...ute Gift Su...

Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh, w... receive the appointment. If t... choice falls on Young, it will ... necessary to restore him to t... department. Inspectors Geor... Steinmiller and William R. Mill... are also eligible.

PICTURESQUE FIGURE

Deputy Chief Copenhagen was a... pointed to the police force Octob... 1, 1904. He became a patrolma... June 1, 1905; sergeant, March ... 1917; lieutenant, August 20, 1921... captain, May 16, 1923; inspecto... July 16, 1924, and deputy chi... February 15, 1931.

He has been one of the mos... picturesque figures in local polic... circles for years. Towering nearly six feet, six inches above the ground, he was known as one of the most courageous officers on the force.

Both Commissioner Dailey and Police Director Curtis W. Barker praised highly the police ability of the retiring officer. Mr. Dailey said:

"During my service as commissioner, I have had an opportunity to observe the work of Deputy Chief Copenhagen and have held him in high regard both as an officer and in a more personal way. His record of service is one in which he may take pardonable pride.

DISTINCT LOSS TO CITY

"I regret very much that he has decided to give up this work. It will be a distinct loss to the city.

"I wish him every success in his new venture.

"Deputy Chief Copenhagen is outstanding in the Police Bureau. He has a record of which the City of Rochester may be proud. He has done his work modestly and efficiently, never forgetting that he was a policeman, and fully realizing his responsibility as such to the department and to the people.

"The Police Bureau will suffer by his retirement, but I know it would be a sacrifice on his part to remain. He has my best wishes for success."

con... free se... 10 per ce... annual sal... ber, to be made between Septe...

Bennett Planning Relief Work for Women

JOURNAL DEC 2...

DIRECTOR CALLS MEETING TO FIND JOBS

Holiday cheer for Rochester's unemployed women is coming. They, too, will be given jobs under the $1,000,000 state-city unemployment ... program now being mapped. ...ement to that effect ...fternoon, when Vincent ..., the city's non-salaried ... of emergency jobs, called ...ing of the State-City Work Bureau for 4 p. m.

...ys and means of providing ... for the women who have ...er persons dependent upon them ...re to be discussed, he revealed. Heretofore, no mention of feminine employment had been made.

SUPPORT FAMILY

Director Bennett said investigation had disclosed that many women now out of work were the sole support of their families.

Those capable of serving as secretaries, clerks, stenographers and the like would be placed in positions of that type, insofar as possible, and there would be cleaning and other light-labor jobs for the others, he said.

Although the entire work relief program here calls for the expenditure of 1,000,000 before the Winter is over, only $315,000 is available at present. Of this, the state has contributed $165,000 and the city $150,000.

OPEN 4 STATIONS

Registration for jobs will begin Monday at four stations. These stations will be in Convention Hall Annex, at Edgerton Park, at Main Street West and Jefferson Avenue and in Norton Street, near Clifford Avenue.

Repairing, cleaning, overhauling and painting of various city buildings will furnish the first lot of jobs for the men, it is expected.

DEM & CHRON DEC 2... 1931

Expressions of Good Will

The last council meeting of the year, held Monday evening, was also the last session of the present body. It was an appropriate occasion, therefore, for expressions of good will. Councilman Adler retires as vice-mayor on January 1, although still remaining a member of the Council. Councilman Chester A. Peake retires to private life. City Manager Story will go out of office with the change of administration.

Mr. Adler said, in the course of a brief statement: "We have had many strenuous and at times exciting meetings during the past two years; no one has lost his temper; our personal relations have always been friendly and considerate; we have been animated by a common desire to serve the best interests of the city, and notwithstanding the deadlock of nearly two years standing, I feel sure that no important interest of the city has been sacrificed, and perhaps the city has been better served by reason of the close watch we have all kept upon our public work and upon each other."

There were also mutual exchanges of good wishes in the case of City Manager Story, who is completing four years of exacting service. Whatever differences may have arisen over matters of policy, there never has been any question about his high ideals, his devotion to his duties, his sincere desire to advance the interests of the city. Under the circumstances, it was natural that he and the men with whom he has worked should part on terms of personal esteem and friendship.

TIMES-UNION DEC 2... 1931

Work Registrations Under Relief Program To Begin Monday Noon

Registration of those seeking work through the city work relief program will begin at noon Monday and will continue for four hours, according to an announcement yesterday afternoon by Vincent S. Bennett, executive director. Mr. Bennett and his staff met with the Work Relief Committee, of which Henry H. Stebbins Jr., is chairman, yesterday afternoon and advanced the plans for the registration.

Twenty-five volunteer interviewers will be available at each of four places where persons may register. Registrations will be received at Convention Hall annex Building 6 in dgerton Park, headquarters in Main Street West, near Jefferson Avenue, and in North Street. The exact locations will be announced before Monday.

Mr. Bennett said there will be complete investigation of all applications and there is no need of crowding, for the first to apply will not necessarily be the first put to work. Unemployed women will be used for clerical help after the work organization is completed. Those with dependents will be given preference. Mr. Bennett said he expects actual work will be begun shortly after Jan. 1.

JOURNAL DEC 24

PLAN PARTIES FOR 7,000 AT PLAYGROUNDS

City Forces Arrange 12 Programs Today With Santa Claus

Christmas parties for 7,000 city playground youngsters are to be conducted today in 12 sections of the city, and oranges, popcorn and candy will be passed out to those in attendance, according to Raymond G. Slattery, assistant superintendent of playgrounds and recreation.

Six of the affairs are scheduled for this morning and the other six are to be conducted in the afternoon. There will be no elaborate entertainment programs, such as have been arranged in other years, Mr. Slattery said. Youngsters who have been registered the last few days on the playgrounds will line up at the designated places to receive the gifts of sweets from red-toqued Santas with flowing white beards.

Will Join Forces

Children of several playgrounds will join forces for some of the parties. Other play centers will hold separate affairs. The schedule follows:

10:30 a. m.—Parties at Goodman Playground, Number 9 Playground, Number 18 Playground, Number 16 Playground, Carter Park and Number 21 Playground.

2:30 p. m.—Edgerton Park, Convention Hall, Hartford Playground, Brown Square, Washington Playground and Front Street Playground.

... They're harangin' now in

TIMES-UNION ... 1931

BRIDGE OPENING PROGRAM GIVEN TO COMMITTEE

City Manager Stephen B. Story this afternoon submitted his program for opening and formal dedication of the new Ridge Road bridge to a special committee, appointed to make arrangements for Sunday's ceremonies.

The bridge will be opened to traffic and dedicated at 3 p. m. in the presence of city and county officials, including members of the City Council, and representatives of several patriotic organizations, among them the Legion and Gold Star Mothers.

KAVANAUGH HONORED BY STATE GROUP

Chief Named Chairman Of Board to Direct Police Training

PRAISES DEPUTY

Copenhagen's Resignation Is Great Loss to Department, Claim

Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh returned yesterday from Albany where he was elected chairman of the Advisory Board of the New York Zone Training School for Police at the meeting of the Zone Training School Board.

Election to this office places Chief Kavanaugh in virtual command of the training of all the police in the state associated with the training system. Such an office is said to be considered as a distinct honor for the city's police chief.

The Zone Training School Board consists of 23 police chiefs who are conducting police schools in the various zones. Three are appointed by the New York state police chiefs' association, of which Chief Kavanaugh is one; two are representatives of the New York State Police, and the remainder are appointed by the New York Conference of Mayors.

Upon his return Chief Kavanaugh expressed his extreme regret, but not his surprise that Deputy Chief Henry Copenhagen had resigned from the department.

"Deputy Copenhagen had taken me into his confidence about the matter of his resignation, and although I realized he would be one of the greatest losses the department could suffer. I feel that he is entering a field which will bring him ample rewards which his splendid ability as a police officer merit.

"The deputy was not only a good police officer, first and last, but also a splendid gentleman with whom it was a pleasure to be associated."

CHIEF CREEGAN RETIRES, KEATING SUCCEEDS HIM AS HEAD OF FIRE FORCE

DEM & CHRON DEC 24 1931

Retiring Fire Chief and Successor



WILLIAM J. CREEGAN, Retiring Fire Chief — MAURICE KEATING, New Fire Chief

Moran Named Deputy Chief, Widdowson Battalion Chief

CAPTAINS MURPHY SCHLENKER RESIGN

Four New Captains, Four Lieutenants Named by Dailey

By HIRAM MARKS

Retirement of Fire Chief William J. Creegan on full pay of $4,935 a year, and the appointment of Deputy Chief Maurice Keating as his successor, were announced yesterday afternoon by Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety.

Moran New Deputy Chief

Chief Creegan has been with the Rochester Fire Bureau for 47 years, and his long service and excellent record were praised by Commissioner Dailey, who asserted that "Chief Creegan retires with the respect and admiration of all who know him and his outstanding record." George J. Moran becomes deputy chief, and Charles A. Widdowson battalion chief.

The new chief, Maurice Keating, was next in line for appointment, having succeeded Chief Creegan as deputy chief when the retiring chief became head of the Fire Bureau, upon the retirement of Frank A. Jaynes, a veteran of approximately a half-century of service, who was retired on full pay by former Commissioner George J. Nier. Commissioner Dailey said that the promotions that follow the naming of Mr. Keating as chief are in accordance with the principle of selecting the next qualified man in line.

Commissioner Dailey said that he is confident that all of the promotions will meet with the approval of the Fire Bureau and the new commissioner of public safety. He said that he would have deferred the appointments until after Jan. 1, as he has done in the case of the resignation of Deputy Police Chief Henry Copenhagen, but the captains eligible list will expire Monday, and after a conference with Louis E. Lazarus of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, it was determined that, in view of the holidays intervening, it was necessary to make the appointments yesterday to remove all doubt and maintain the standings of the men on the captains list, who have been waiting for months for a vacancy. Commissioner Dailey said that the lieutenants list will expire Jan. 10, and he asserted that in his opinion it was "eminently fair not to sacrifice the positions of the men heading both lists by delaying the appointments."

Schlenker and Murphy Retire

In conjunction with the retirement of Chief Creegan, two fire captains also resign. They are Edward Schlenker and Charles M. Murphy. Both retire on half pay because of disability. Schlenker was appointed a fireman June 1, 1895; lieutenant, Jan. 1, 1901, and captain, Oct. 16, 1906. Murphy was appointed a fireman Sept. 1, 1903; lieutenant, Oct. 16, 1912, and captain, Aug. 1, 1919.

Chief Creegan is one of the best known fire-fighters in the state. He served for years as an understudy to Chief Frank A. Jaynes. He was appointed a fireman March 20, 1884; captain, July 2, 1890; battalion chief, Dec. 10, 1901; deputy chief Jan. 1, 1925, and chief June 1, 1930.

In Service Since 1890

His successor, Chief Keating, was appointed a fireman July 3, 1890; engineer Nov. 4, 1893; lieutenant, Jan. 1, 1901; captain, April 1, 1903; battalion chief, April 1, 1921; deputy chief, Sept. 10, 1930.

Deputy Chief Moran was appointed a fireman Jan 1, 1896; lieutenant, Jan. 24, 1905; captain, April 24, 1906; battalion chief, April 1, 1921.

Battalion Chief Widdowson was appointed a fireman July 6, 1897; lieutenant, Oct. 16, 1908; captain, Oct. 16, 1912.

Four New Captains

Timothy J. O'Brien, Percy C. Norris, Jay I. Dickerson and Walter Adams are promoted from lieutenants to captains. O'Brien was named fireman Dec. 1, 1909, and lieutenant on May 1, 1926. Norris was named fireman May 1, 1912, and lieutenant Sept. 22, 1923. Dickerson was appointed a fireman April 1, 1918, and lieutenant July 16, 1925. Adams was named fireman July 16, 1913, and lieutenant April 16, 1922.

Norman J. Rogers, Daniel McMahon, Ambrose E. Foos and Eugene B. Donnelly were named lieutenants from the grade of firemen. Rogers was appointed a fireman April 1, 1918; McMahon, Aug. 1, 1919; Foos, July 1, 1914, and Donnelly, Sept. 1, 1920.

To Dedicate New Bridge

Opening and formal dedication of the new Ridge Road Bridge will take place at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

This is the largest and finest of the bridges Rochester has had to erect. The Genesee River and its waterpower determined the site of Rochester, but the river has also caused the city much expense.

This bridge will undoubtedly be a great convenience. It presents a fine appearance, indeed, some think a cheaper type of construction might have been used. Yet the site is one suited to a bridge of monumental type and the bridge should give good service, at minimum expense for upkeep, for a long time to come.

Probably construction of the bridge would have been further deferred if it had been known that the depression, with pressure it has placed on taxpayers, was to be so severe. At the time construction was approved it was the general feeling that generous use of the public credit for public works was desirable as an aid to employment and business recovery. Today public bodies, from the national government down to cities and towns, feel the need of retrenchment.

We have this bridge. It is a fine structure, well worthy the name "Veterans' Memorial Bridge." It will last longer than the term of any bonds issued for its construction. Now we shall begin to use it.

City to Buy East Avenue Corner To Eliminate Hazard at Goodman

DEM & CHRON ... 1931



Property at East Avenue and Goodman Street which city proposes to buy to straighten intersection.

Acquisition of this property at the northeast corner of East Avenue and North Goodman Street has been authorized by unanimous action of the City Council as a means of eliminating a dangerous intersection of the two streets. North Goodman Street, at East Avenue, is slightly to the west of the intersection of South Goodman Street at East Avenue, and traffic passing north and south is in hazard.

The matter was considered by Councilmen Charles Stanton, Nelson A. Milne and Chester A. Peake, comprising the City Planning and Zoning Committee of the City Council, and at the last meeting Councilman Stanton, chairman, read a favorable report which resulted in approval of the ordinance. The property is owned by Arthur B. Headley, who for years has urged it as the site for an apartment structure.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

CITY LEADERS TO OPEN NEW GENESEE SPAN

Second of Two Bridges Over River Completed in Last Two Years — Many Groups to Take Part in Ceremony

Veterans Memorial Bridge—greatest achievement of Rochester's City Manager government—will be formally dedicated tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Second of two river crossings to be constructed within the last two years, it will provide a connecting traffic link between Lewiston Avenue, route to Niagara Falls, on the west side of the river and the Ridge Road at St. Paul Street on the east side of the river.

In addition to serving as an additional outlet for traffic in the northern end of the city, thereby relieving much of the strain on Driving Park Avenue bridge, it should prove advantageous to employes of Eastman Kodak Company who have homes on the east side of the river along St. Paul Boulevard and in other sections of Irondequoit.

From an architectural viewpoint the bridge, built at a cost of more than $3,000,000, is declared the most attractive of the ten that span the river from Clarissa Street to Ridge Road. Its attractiveness is increased by the natural scenic beauty of the lower river, the span being in one of the most picturesque sections of the Genesee gorge. Illumination of the bridge will help to acquaint and impress citizens as well as tourists with the attractive character of this newest span.

Officials to Take Part

The program tomorrow will be participated in by public officials, including City Manager Story and Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, who were mainly responsible for the bridge project; members of the City Council, among them Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, who, in response to a request by the Gold Star Mothers, introduced a resolution providing for the naming of the new span Veterans Memorial Bridge; representatives of various military and patriotic organizations including the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign wars and others; members of the Gold Star Mothers and representatives of civic and fraternal organizations as well as of many of the city's principal industries and leading business houses.

Provision for parking automobiles has been made on the west side of the new bridge and official cars will be given the right of way. Plans for parking of cars and the regulation of traffic have been worked out by the Department of Public Safety, under direction of Commissioner Donald A. Dailey and a sufficient number of members of the police traffic squad, directed by Inspector William R. Miller, Captain George V. Heisel and Lieutenant William B. McLaughlin, will be on hand to handle the situation.

Opening of the new bridge to traffic is expected to reveal whether complaints affecting the traffic circle at the easterly approach to the bridge are justified. In response to these complaints Councilman William F. Durnan submitted a petition signed by motorists to the City Council and accompanied it with a resolution directing the city manager to investigate conditions complained of and to make such changes as are deemed necessary.

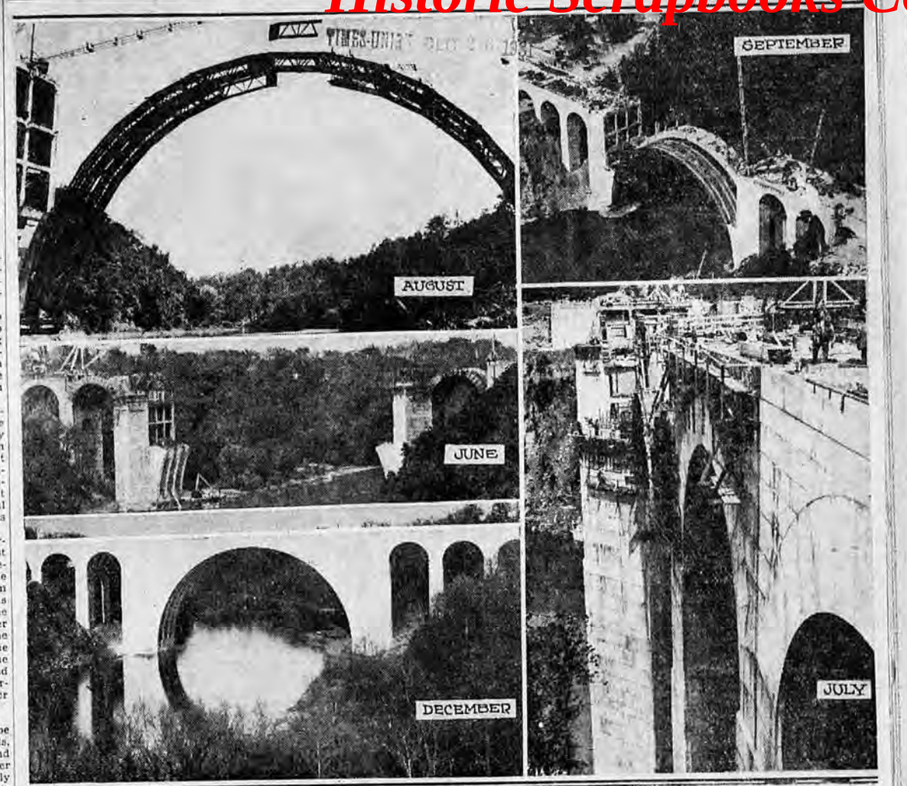
City Manager Story suggested that action be deferred until after the formal opening of the bridge tomorrow "in order to see how the thing works out." The traffic circle is said to have occasioned much confusion among motorists.

Finished Ahead Of Schedule

The new bridge, Commissioner Harold W. Baker said today, has been finished better than a month ahead of schedule.

"And this, notwithstanding difficulties in the foundations," he said. The foundations have been laid 55 feet below the surface of the water.

Ancient Rome May Well Be Envious



The lower left picture shows the new $3,000,000 Veterans Memorial Bridge as it appears today, ready for formal opening tomorrow at 3 p. m. The other views show the span at various stages of construction in the present year. The new structure, with its semi-circular arches, follows in appearance the work of the ancient Romans, although it varies greatly in structural characteristics. In the first place the weight of the deck supporting the roadway and sidewalks is carried to the arch ribs below by long concrete columns, a modern device which reduces greatly the dead weight of the bridge. The second essential difference is in the foundations, which at the new bridge are carried to solid rock, whereas in most Roman structures, built under similar conditions, the bases of the piers, would not have been carried to any great depth and therefore would not be so secure, according to Frank P. McKibben, bridge consultant.

3 WILL SPEAK AT DEDICATION OF NEW BRIDGE

City Manager, Commander of Legion and Head of Gold Star Mothers Here Will Be Heard

Lives of 3 Workers Lost in Construction Of Ridge Road Span

Construction of the new Ridge Road Bridge cost the lives of three workmen.

On Aug. 7, 1930, Fabian Gauthier of 161 Mt. Hope Avenue was killed instantly. On May 10, 1931, Thomas C. Goodwin of Pittsburgh, who made his home in Rochester at 1340 Lake Avenue, died of injuries in General Hospital. On Nov. 14, 1931, Silas Fletcher of 56 Worcester Road died of injuries in St. Mary's Hospital.

Exercises at opening of the new Veterans' Memorial Bridge tomorrow will include brief speeches by City Manager Stephen B. Story; Mrs. Daniel H. Rosenkrans, president of the Rochester Gold Star Mothers, and James F. Gallivan, county commander of the American Legion.

A plaque in memory of three men, killed while working on the new structure, will be unveiled. Mr. Gallivan will reply to the speech of City Manager Story, dedicating the bridge to World War Veterans.

Ganger Post Band will furnish music and the 35 American Legion posts of the county will be represented by commanders. A ribbon, strung midway across the bridge, will be cut after the bridge is dedicated, formally opening the span to traffic.

The honorary committee to represent the Legion itself has been appointed by Mr. Gallivan as follows: Freeman C. Allen, Wesley M. Angle, Theodore C. Briggs, George K. Beach, Evans L. Beale, Alfred R. Bolger, Howard Bacon, Stalham S. Baker, Wilton A. Block, Dr. Gerald A. Burns, William F. Butler, Dr. Thomas D. Buck, Francis D. Creedon, Joseph H. Corcoran, Edward Cutter, Francis H. Carroll, Anthony V. Cotroneo, J. G. Cotanche, George A. Conway, William C. Dietrich, Frank A. Drumm, Daniel J. Donovan, Romeyn S. Dunn, Howard E. Engle, Raymond F. Fowler, George A. Fritsche, James H. Farrell Jr., Duane E. G. Feller, R. Leighton Gridley, Herbert E. Garlick, Leonard Giustano, William Groh, Daniel E. Gleason, Warren C. Giles, Clarence F. F. Hafner, Clarence W. Haller, William J. Hilyard, Thomas J. Hargreave, Herbert T. Haidt, Alfred T. Johns, George H. Jenkinson, Capt John P. Kelly, Enos Janes, Charles J. Knapp, Michael J. Kelly, John Kalaher, Willis Kiggins, Clement G. Lanni, H. Acton Langslow, Frank W. Loewenguth, Frank J. Muenach Jr., George B. McEvoy, Robert A. MacBain, Charles F. Mosher, Albert J. Moss, Robert J. Murphy, T. Carl Nixon, George F. Nier, Herbert Neal, Edward Noonan, W. Clyde O'Brien, Wilson O'Dell, Ellen M. Putnam, Charles P. Ratchless, Maurice Scanlon, Carlton N. Smith, Arthur T. Smith, Dr. Joseph Spoto, Richard J. Sweeney, Andrew R. Sutherland, Dr. C. S. Southwick, William G. Saudenmaier, Elmer O. Schmanke, Richard J. Toole, Charles Van Voorhees, Thomas F. Vogt, Fred E. Werner, William B. Zimmer, George C. Wright, Lawrence J. Wagner.

To Meet at Bridge

Mr. Gallivan requests all legionaries to meet at the west end of the bridge at 2:30 p. m., to take part in the parade.

Mrs. John B. Pike, who crossed the old suspension bridge across the lower river 75 years ago, expects to be one of the first Rochesterians to cross the new bridge tomorrow. Mrs. Pike, mother of John D. Pike, contractor, resides at 24 Cambridge Street.

History Shows 4 Bridges North of Smith Street Preceded Memorial Span

Including Stutson Street Bridge, the new Veterans' Memorial Bridge is the fifth structure to span the river north of Smith Street.

The first bridge was known as Carthage Bridge, the second as Suspension Bridge and the third Driving Park Avenue Bridge.

Carthage Bridge was erected to aid development of the Thousand Acre Tract together with about 500 acres owned by Caleb Lyon, who proceeded to develop his property in 1809. The bridge was built in what was then known as the village of Carthage, located north of the Lower Falls.

The location of the bridge was nearer the Lower Falls than is the present Ridge Road Bridge. It cost about $16,000 and was completed in February, 1810. Guaranteed by the contractors for "one year and a day," the bridge collapsed May 22, 1820, under its own weight.

On Aug. 21, 1855, the Common Council authorized construction of another bridge north of the Lower Falls, this bridge being of the suspension type, with cables suspended over iron towers and anchored at their ends. The bridge cost $23,000 and was completed and opened for traffic July 30, 1856. On April 21, 1857, the bridge collapsed under the weight of snow which had fallen on it.

Driving Park Avenue Bridge was the third structure to be erected over the gorge below the lower falls. This bridge was built in 1890 by the Rochester Bridge and Iron Works.

When J. Y. McClintock was county engineer in 1900 he prepared a preliminary plan for a steel bridge at practically the same location agreed upon for the new Memorial Bridge. Six years later residents and property owners in the northern part of the city presented a petition to the Board of Supervisors, asking for erection of a bridge north of Driving Park Avenue. In 1919 Edwin A. Fisher, then city engineer, advocated building of a bridge in the vicinity of Ridge Road and in the following year the city engineering department prepared preliminary plans for surveys and soundings.

Borings also were made in the river short distance from the present bridge. In the same year, Mr. Fisher engaged B. H. Davis, a consulting engineer, to design the proposed Ridge Road bridge. Also, steps were taken to acquire land for the approaches. Because of the illness of Mr. Davis and the city's financial condition, the project was not pushed. Nothing further was done in the matter until 1929, when City Manager Story engaged Frank P. McKibben, consulting engineer and bridge expert, to prepare plans and specifications for the proposed bridge.

Oct. 11, 1929, borings for the bridge were begun in the river by the Pennsylvania Drilling Company. Several bridge designs were studied by Mr. McKibben, City Manager Story and Commissioner Baker, some for steel and others for concrete structures.

Sept. 28, 1929, the design for the present bridge was agreed upon in a conference attended by Mr. Story, Commissioner Baker, Mr. McKibben, members of the City Council and representatives of the city engineering department.

The engineer's preliminary estimate of the cost of the new bridge was $3,050,187. An ordinance for construction of the bridge was introduced in the council Dec. 9, 1929. After a public hearing, held by the council Dec. 23, at which a model of the bridge was exhibited, the ordinance was passed, carrying an appropriation of $3,250,000 for the bridge and approaches. The model of the bridge, made by Walter Favrean, an artist, is now in the Rochester Historical Museum.

Booth and Flinn Contracting Company of Pittsburgh was awarded the contract Feb. 5, 1930, being low bidder among nine contractors. The successful bid was $2,494,012. This compared with the engineer's final estimate of $2,948,200.

Mr. McKibben, as the result of a survey and check, estimates that the maximum number of vehicles crossing a Rochester river bridge at any hour of any day in 1931 was greatest in Driving Park Avenue, the number there exceeding Clarissa Street bridge by only two. He gives the maximum number of vehicles crossing Driving Park Avenue bridge in any hour on days when traffic checks were made as 1,646 and the maximum on Clarissa Street Bridge as 1,644. Main Street Bridges was next with 1,612; Court Street Bridge fourth with 1,421, then Central Avenue with 1,350 and Broad Street next with 1,345. Stutson had the least 221.

Rochester Police and Fire Bureaus Praised by Dailey

Most Efficient in Country on Basis of Available Statistics Says Retiring Commissioner of Public Safety

Statistics prove that the Rochester police and fire bureaus are the most efficient in the United States, declared Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety last evening. Comparing Rochester with cities of approximate size the figures of the Federal Bureau on Crime Statistics, Commissioner Dailey asserted, shows that this city is substantially below the others in crime complaints and that no organized vice prevails here. Rochester is compared with Columbus, Ohio; Denver, Colo.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Kansas City, Mo.; Louisville, Ky.; Oakland, Cal.; Providence, R. I.; Portland, Ore.; Seattle, Wash., and Toledo, Ohio.

The average number of major crime complaints in Rochester is three a day for the first 11 months this year. Automobile thefts totaled 443 here, compared with 504 in Providence, the next lowest, and 2,883 in Kansas City, the highest. Burglaries totaled 592 here, compared with 857 in Providence, next, and 2,469 in Seattle. Rochester was either in low place or second lowest place in other crime classifications and its total was substantially lower than any other city.

The fire bureau showed up splendidly in the statistics released by Commissioner Dailey. In 1929 the loss was $963,127.64; in 1930, $1,095,647.74; and up to Dec. 1, 1931, the total is $643,417.68.

In the first 11 months last year, the loss was $911,062.28, and in the first 11 months this year, $643,417.63, a decrease of $267,644.65. These statistics, Commissioner Dailey asserted, clearly demonstrate the efficiency of the fire bureau and the effectiveness of the work of the fire prevention division.

Commissioner Dailey pointed out that in 1929 and 1930, Rochester received the first prize for cities with a population between 250,000 and 300,000, and up to the present time has an excellent opportunity to win the first, or grand prize, for all cities. To qualify for the grand prize, a city must show the best work accomplished for fire prevention activities, Commissioner Dailey said.

Commissioner Dailey asserted that when he became commissioner 18 months ago, he stated as his opinion that the police and firemen of Rochester were as fine bodies of men as could be found anywhere.

"I spoke then from observation," he said. "I repeat the same sentiments today from experience. And I want to add further that the city of Rochester can be proud of the fact that nowhere will be found men in the public service more sensible of their duties or more devoted to the traditions of their callings than the police and firemen of this city."

River's Surface 174 Feet Below Ridge Road Span

The roadway on the new Veterans' Memorial Bridge, which is 174 feet above the surface of the river, is 60 feet wide and there are sidewalks on either side.

The bridge is carried across the gorge by a semi-circular main arch of 300 feet clear span and by three small arches on each bank, making seven arches in all. The small arches on the west bank are 60 feet each; on the east bank two of the arches are 58 feet and one is 50 feet.

The sidewalks are nine feet wide. The total length of the construction from Keeler Street to Maplewood Boulevard is 2,050 feet; the total length of the main bridge from east to west abutments is 972 feet. Exclusive of the intersection of Gorsline Street, there are on bridge approaches 21,400 square yards of asphalt roadway pavement with concrete foundations.

In the bridge proper are 6,900 square yards of asphalt block pavement in the roadway; 3,200,000 pounds of reinforcing steel; 62,900 cubic yards of concrete. In approaches and West Park Drive retaining wall, 7,100 cubic yards of concrete were used.

In the entire project are a total of 70,000 cubic yards of concrete, requiring 415,000 bags of cement, 24,000 truckloads of sand, 10,500 cubic yards of crushed stone, 4,150 cubic yards of granite. One thousand tons of structurel steel were used temporarily as centers upon which was cast the concrete arch ribs.

The combined length of all roadways on approaches, bridge and West Park Drive totals 6,655 feet, or one and one-quarter miles. The pressure upon the rock under each of the large piers at either end of the river is approximately 8,000 pounds, or 49,000 tons.

No Active Operations to Be Begun Until After First of Year, Is Program

Registration of applicants for jobs on city relief projects will be begun at four stations in four different sections of the city tomorrow at 12 o'clock noon. Rochester has been divided into four sections for purposes of registration, the dividing lines being the Genesee River and the New York Central Railroad.

Persons in the southeast district will be registered at the Convention Hall Annex; in the southwest district, at 626 Main Street West, near Jefferson Avenue; in the northwest district, at Building 6, Edgerton Park, and in the northeast district at 668 North Street. The four districts, and the places of registration, are indicated on the accompanying map, prepared by the city engineer's office.

Trained Workers

A staff of about a hundred trained interviewers has been recruited for the task of registering those applying for work. With a force of 25 at each of the four stations, it is expected that from 400 to 500 persons can be interviewed each day at each of the four stations. Only about half of this number can be taken care of Monday, however, as the stations will be open from noon until 4 o'clock. Beginning Tuesday they will be open at 9 o'clock, and will close each day at 4 o'clock. Leo B. Rossiter has been in charge of the task of recruiting the force of interviewers, and has been assisted by the personnel directors of various Rochester industries and stores.

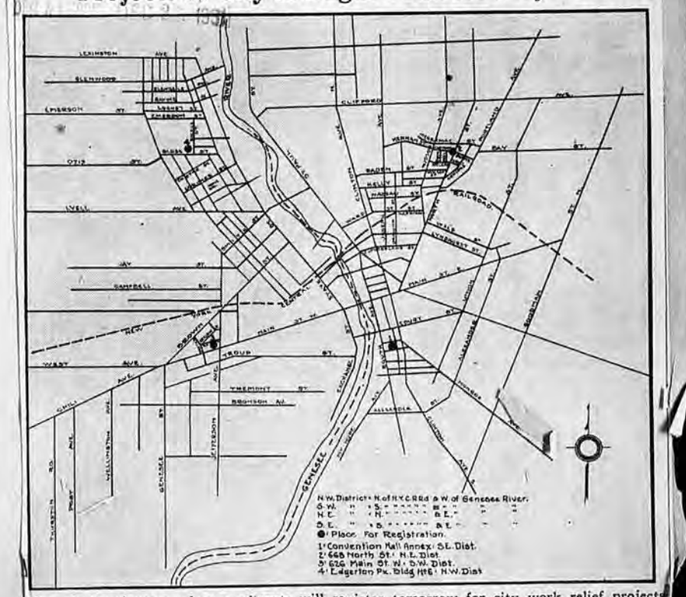
Henry H. Stebbins Jr., chairman of the Emergency Work Bureau Committee, yesterday pointed out that no work relief projects are scheduled to get under way until after the first of the year. Applicants will be given work on the basis of need, rather than on the basis of "first come, first served," he said, and for that reason those registering later in the week will have as early an opportunity to receive work as those who register tomorrow. The large force of interviewers has been provided to expedite the work of registration as much as possible, but only a definite number can be handled each day. For this reason, Mr. Stebbins urged that applicants co-operate to the greatest possible degree in going to the proper stations and in helping to avoid congestion at the four centers of registration.

Each to Be Interviewed

Each applicant will be interviewed, and his or her case investigated, on an individual basis. The investigations will be carried on by trained workers.

In addition to Mr. Stebbins, the Emergency Work Bureau Committee includes Percival D. Oviatt, vicechairman; Oscar W. Kuoit, secretary; Mrs. Bert Van Wie, Samuel E. Durand, William C. Storandt, treasurer; Edward J. Walsh, Judge Nelson E. Spencer, and Jesa D. Hopkins. Vincent S. Bennett is executive director.

Registration of Applicants for Work on Relief Projects of City to Begin Tomorrow by Sections



Map of city showing where applicants will register tomorrow for city work relief projects

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Civic Leaders Dedicate $3,000,000

STORY TO LEAD CEREMONIES WITH LEGION

Gold Star Mothers To Take Part; Bishop O'Hern To Give Benediction.

Rochester's greatest municipal architectural achievement—the $3,000,000 Ridge Road bridge—connecting the highways of the east with the historic Honeymoon Trail Niagara Falls, will be formally opened at 3 p. m. today.

Civic, military and other leaders will participate, that this monument of granite splendor may be a fitting tribute to the World War dead, for whom it will be named the Veterans' Memorial Bridge.

Spanning the Genesee River where its canyon is deepest and just below where its bank's are scenes of forest splendor, it is predicted another generation will find it a center dividing line of population and business in a greater Rochester highly developed to the lake shore.

STORY TO OPEN RITES

As the crowning achievement of City Manager Stephen B. Story's administration in the City Hall, he will lead the ceremonies of the opening, with the American Legion and Gold Star Mothers, who were responsible for its name, participating. Mrs. Daniel Rosenkrans will speak for the mothers.

Incidentally, a plaque memorial of three workers who died during its construction will be unveiled.

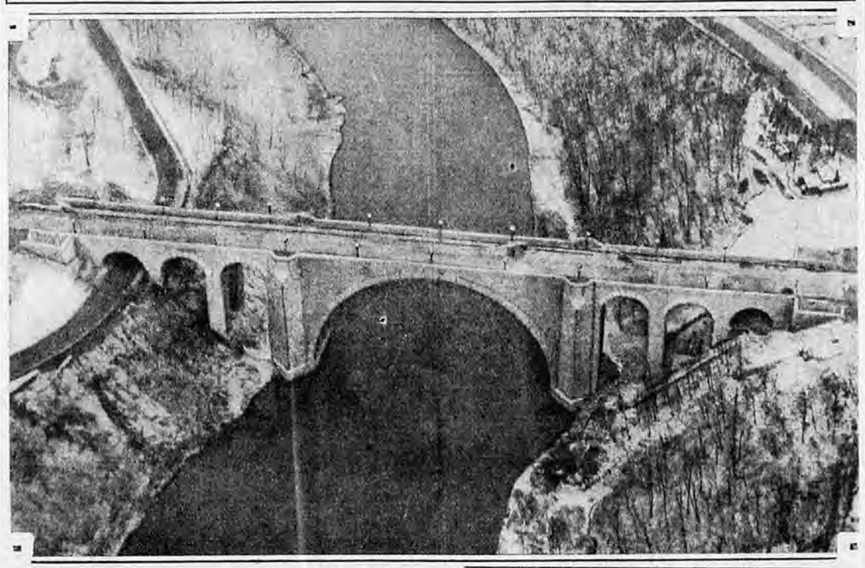
The Rev. John Dennis, chaplain of the county American Legion, will deliver the invocation, and Bishop John Francis O'Hern, the benediction.

Legionnaires are requested to meet at the western end of the bridge at 2 p. m. to take part in the parade. A twenty-one gun Naval Militia salute is to be a feature of the affair.

The bridge opening is expected to bring a demonstration of the need of modification of the easterly approach. The traffic c[illegible] at this approach, which has [illegible] condemned by traffic expe[illegible] because of its confusing points of intersection from the North and East, is to be used under study of experts.

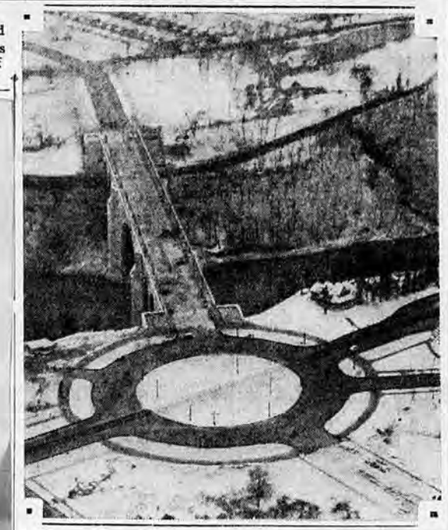
This circle, called a "sore thumb," must be modified, engineers have said. Mr. Story's request is that no modifications be proposed until the circle is tested with the bridge itself. This will come for the first time tomorrow.

Aerial View of Huge Genesee Span



Journal-American Photos

CEREMONY—This is how the new Ridge Road Bridge which will be dedicated and opened today looks from the air. At the right is the notorious circle, bone of contention in planning disputes.



Legion Committee

An honorary committee to represent the American Legion was appointed by Commander Gallivan. The committee will meet at the west end of the bridge at 3 o'clock. The committee follows:

Freeman C. Allen, Wesley M. Angle, Theodore C. Briggs, George K. Beach, Evans L. Beale, Alfred R. Bolger, Howard Bacon, Stalham S. Baker, Wilton A. Block, Dr. Gerald A. Burns, William F. Butler, Dr. Thomas D. Buck.

Francis D. Crecion, Joseph H. Corcoran, Edward Cutter, Francis H. Carroll, Anthony V. Cotroneo, J. G. Coianchie, George A. Conway.

William C. Dietrich, Frank A. Drumm, Daniel J. Donovan, Romeyn S. Dunn.

Howard E. Engle, Raymond F. Fowler, George A. Fritsche, James H. Farrell Jr., Duane E. G. Feller.

R. Leighton Gridley, Herbert E. Garlick, Leonard Giustino, William Groh, Daniel E. Gleason, Warren C. Giles, Clarence P. F. Hafner, Clarence W. Haller, William J. Hillyard, Thomas J. Hargreave, Herbert T. Haidt.

Alfred T. Johns, George H. Jenkinson, Capt. John P. Kelly, Enos Janes, Charles J. Knapp, M. J. Kelly, John Kaisher, Willis Kiggins, Clement G. Lanni, H. Acton Langslow, Frank W. Loewenguth.

Frank J. Muensch Jr., George B. McEvoy, Robert A. MacBain, Charles F. Mosher, Albert J. Moss, Robert J. Murphy.

T. Carl Nixon, George F. Nier, Herbert Neal, Edward Noonan, W. Clyde O'Brien, Wilson O'Dell, Ellen M. Putnam, Charles P. Ratchless.

Maurice Scanlon, Carlton [illegible] N. Smith, Arthur T. Smith, Dr. Joseph Spoto, Richard J. Sweeny, Andrew R. Sutherland, Dr. C. S. Southwick, William G. Saudenmaier, Elmer O. Schmanke.

Richard J. Toole, Charles Van Voorhees, Thomas F. Vogt, Fred E. Werner, William B. Zimmer, George C. Wright, Lawrence J. Wagner.

Mrs. John B. Pike, No. 24 Cambridge Street, mother of John D. Pike, contractor, will be one of the first Rochesterians to cross the bridge. Mrs. Pike crossed the old suspension bridge across the lower river 75 years ago.

[illegible] difficulties in [illegible] said. The foundations have been laid 55 feet below the surface of the water.

Ridge Bridge Today

Salute of 21 Guns to Open Veterans Memorial Bridge Dedication This Afternoon

Program for Bridge Dedication

The following program for the dedication of the Veterans' Memorial Bridge today was announced yesterday afternoon by City Manager Stephen B. Story:

2:45 o'clock—Committee meets at dedication platform, western approach.

3:13 o'clock—21-gun naval salute under direction of Capt. William J. Graham.

3:15 o'clock—Dedication ceremonies commence.

"America," Slager Band.

Presentation of speakers, Frank J. Smith, chairman.

Invocation, Rev. John W. Dennis, chaplain, Ames Legion.

Address, Mr. Story.

"America the Beautiful," Slager Band.

Address, James F. Gallivan, commander Monroe County American Legion.

Dedication of Veterans' Memorial Tablet, Mrs. Daniel Rosenkrans, president Gold Star Mothers, Corps 1.

Dedication of Memorial Tablet to Workers, George W. Studley, representing the workers employed on the bridge.

Benediction, Most Rev. John Francis O'Hern, D. D., Bishop of the Catholic Diocese of Rochester.

"Stars and Stripes," Slager Band.

3:40 o'clock—Parade, "Sousa March," Slager Band.

Police escort and committee march to the center of bridge; Legion parade to be led by cars carrying the participants for the unveiling of the tablet and cutting of ribbons. Parade stops at center of bridge.

3:45 o'clock—Unveiling or tablet by Mrs. Flora Becker, Gold Star Mother.

"Nearer My God to Thee," Slager Band.

Strewing of flowers on the Genesee River, Mrs. Mary Bennett, chaplain, Gold Star Mothers, Corps 1.

3:50 o'clock—Official cutting of ribbons by Martha and Barbara Story, Jean Baker and Georgianne Dailey.

"American Legion March," Slager Band.

Parade then moves to the eastern approach of the bridge, around the circle, bearing to the right, counter marches across bridge, halts at western approach apposite dedication stand.

"Star Spangled Banner," Slager Band.

"Taps," Anthony Infantolino.

4—All post colors will be massed.

Dedication Committee

The following committee for dedication of the bridge was appointed by City Manager Story:

Vicemayor Isaac Adler; Wesley M. Angle, Commissioner Harold W. Baker, Harry J. Bareham, Mathias Barry, Theron Bastian, Frederick Bastian, William Bauer, William Bausch, the Rev. Albert W. Beaven, D. D.; Jacob Bertram, Charles E. Bostwick, John P. Boylan, Col. Carey H. Brown, Henry D. Buell, Msgr. George V. Burns, Joseph Bush, Daniel A. Calkins, Herbert B. Cush, Theodore C. Caccau, George Ciancy, the Rev. William C. Compton, Charles P. Coster, Trafton Crandall, M. Culhane, Commissioner Donald A. Dailey, Edward A. Dentinger, Leo H. Deuter, M. J. DeWitt, Mrs. Margaret Dierdorf, William Doane, George C. Donahue, Councilman William F. Durnan, J. W. Ernst, Carl Ernst, the Rt. Rev. David L. Ferris, Frank C. Fischer, Charles Flint, the Rev. Arthur Fierack, former Councilman Edward P. Flynn, who introduced the ordinance authorizing the bridge construction.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, John Frear, Julius Friederich, Joseph Fritsch, James F. Gallivan, Carl Hallauer, Robert Gaucher, Captain William J. Graham, Leighton Gridley, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, Mrs. Emma Hall, Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton, the Rev. Theodore Hays, R. Hetzlin, George Heselink, Sol Heumann, Jeremiah G. Hickey, Clarence E. Higgins, Otto Hiller, Julius Hoesterey, Charles F. Howe, William J. Hunt, Charles Hutchison, Arthur H. Ingle, Dr. Meyer Jacobstein, Frank Joyce, Joseph Kaufman, Gerald C. Kenny, H. M. Johnson, J. Howard Kidd, the Rev. Walter Krumwiede, Edward Kraus, H. Acton Langslow, Louis E. Lazarus, George Lattles, Dr. Sedye W. Little, Leo A. MacSweeney.

C. E. Marsh, Councilman-elect Harold S. W. MacFarlin, Edward C. May, Rev. George Middleton, Charles Miller, Edward L. Miller, Councilman Nelson A. Milne, Edward G. Miner, John B. Mullan, T. Carl Nixon, Henry D. O'Connell, Judge James P. O'Connor, William J. O'Hea, the Rt. Rev. John Francis O'Hern, Dr. Charles Oster, Councilman Charles S. Owen, Virgil Paiman, Councilman Chester A. Peake, Corporation Counsel C. T. Peck, Clarence M. Platt, William Powers, Dr. Rush Rhees, Harlan Rippey, Mrs. D. H. Rosenkrans, Herman Russell, Charles Schauman, Rev. J. P. Scheiborn, Mrs. Ethel Schmanke, Edward Schnarr, William Schulz, John Scully, Howard Shannon, Frederick A. Sherwood, Glenn Simpson, Major Arthur T. Smith, Frank J. Smith, Councilman Charles Stanton, William Stell, Simon N. Stein, George W. Studley, A. F. Sulzer, the Rev. Bernard J. Tepas, Col. R. Townsond, Morris Van Graafeiland, Leonard F. Vogel, Fred O. Viehman, G. J. Wagg, the Rev. Roland M. Wendell, Dr. John R. Williams, Joseph R. Wilson, W. Roy Wolf, William Zimmerli.

A special Gravure section in today's Democrat and Chronicle is devoted to picture and information on the new Veterans Memorial Bridge and a full page of description and history of bridges near this site will be found in Section D

The Veterans Memorial Bridge, spanning the Genesee River at Ridge Road, will be dedicated formally today. Discussed in the community for 20 years, it cost upwards of $3,000,000, including the approaches. Employes of Booth & Flinn Inc., general contractors of Pittsburgh, Pa., were busy all night with finishing touches.

A citizen's committee met at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon at The Sagamore with City Manager Stephen B. Story to complete plans for the dedication. The ceremony will start at 3:15 o'clock. The official cutting of the ribbons will be at 3:50 o'clock with Barbara and Martha Story, daughters of City Manager Story; Jean Baker, daughter of Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works; Georgianna Dailey, daughter of Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, performing the ceremony.

Program on Air

The program will be broadcast by Station WHAM with William F. Fay announcing. The principal addresses will be made by City Manager Story and James F. Gallivan, commander of the Monroe County American Legion. The Gold Star Mothers, who advocated the naming of the bridge in memory of the soldier dead, will have a prominent place in the program.

Two tablets will be unveiled. One will be dedicating the bridge as a soldiers' memorial and will be unveiled by Mrs. Flora Becker, a Gold Star mother. It reads: "This tablet erected in memory of those who gave their lives in the service of their country. Gold Star Mothers."

The second tablet is in memory of Fabian Ganthier, Thomas C. Goodwin and Silas Flether "who lost their lives in line of duty during the construction of this bridge, 1930-1931." George W. Studley, representing the workers employed on the bridge will dedicate that tablet.

The ceremonies will open with the 21-gun naval salute under the direction of Capt. William J. Graham. Slager Band will participate. Invocation will be by the Rev. John W. Dennis, chaplain of the American Legion, and benediction by the Rt. Rev. John Francis O'Hern, D.D., bishop of the Catholic diocese of Rochester.

The dedication of the veteran's memorial tablet will be by Mrs. Daniel Rosenkrans, president of Gold Star Mothers, Corps No. 1. Flowers will be strewn on the Genesee river from the bridge by Mrs. Mary Bennett, chaplain of the corps. The ceremonies will close with the sounding of taps by Anthony Infantelino.

Mr. Gallivan has been appointed marshal of the parade across the bridge and yesterday issued the following orders:

1—Having been appointed marshal of the dedication ceremony and parade at the Veterans Memorial Bridge, I hereby appoint Comrade George H. Jenkinson, as assistant marshall.

2—All members of the Spanish War, American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars are requested to report in uniform for participation in the parade. Post caps will be worn.

3—Slager Post Band under command of Drum Major Frank David will report at west end of bridge, to Comrade Jenkinson at 2:15 p. m. for further instructions.

Continued on Page 5 B

Thousands of City Jobless To Register at Sub Stations; Bureau Will Open Monday

Branches To Handle 400 to 500 Applications

DISTRICTS SET

Work Seekers Urged To Apply Later, Avoiding Rush

A staff of twenty-five persons, at each of four stations, tomorrow noon will begin the work of registering thousands of applicants for jobs on city work relief projects, it was announced yesterday by Henry H. Stebbins Jr., chairman of Rochester's Emergency Work Bureau.

The four stations, each of which will be equipped to register from 400 to 500 persons a day, were designated as follows:

South-east district, Convention Hall Annex; southwest district, No. 626 Main Street West, near Jefferson Avenue; northwest district, Building No. 6, Edgerton Park; norteast district, No. 668 North Street. Dividing lines are the Genesee River and the New York Central Railroad.

NEED IS BUREAU BASIS

An urgent request that some of those who apply wait to register until later in the week to avoid long lines at stations, was made by Mr. Stebbins, who said:

"Applicants will be given work on the basis of need, rather than on the principal of 'first come, first served.' None of the work relief projects will get under way until after the first of the year. Those who register later in the week will have as early an opportunity to receive work as those who register tomorrow.

"It will be possible to interview only from 250 to 300 persons tomorrow, as the stations will be open from noon until 4 p. m. Beginning Tuesday they will open at 9 a. m. and will close at 4 p. m."

CASES TO BE STUDIED

All of the interviewers, it was pointed out, are trained workers, who will study cases on an individual basis. The large force, recruited by Leo B. Rossiter, has been employed to expediate the work of registration as much as possible. Mr. Rossiter was assisted in selecting the interviewers by personnel directors of various Rochester industries and stores.

Serving with Mr. Stebbins on the Emergency Work Bureau Committee which planned the relief project were: Percival D. Oviatt, vice chairman; Oscar W. Kuolt, secretary; Mrs. Bert Van Wie, Samuel E. Durand, John Storandt, Edward J. Walsh, Nelson E. Spencer and Jesse T. Hopkins.

[illegible] E. Higgins, who has be[illegible] Great of Building

Proceedings of the council were to be broadcast.

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Introducing Rochester's Newest and Finest Bridge



GEORGIANNE DAILEY | MARTHA STORY | BARBARA STORY | JEAN BAKER | MRS. DANIEL ROSENKRANS | STEPHEN B. STORY

Here is a view of the majestic Veterans Memorial Bridge and some of those who had leading roles in its dedication yesterday afternoon. Georgianne, Martha, Barbara and Jean cut the ribbon that signified the span was ready for service. Georgianne is the daughter of Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety; Martha and Barbara, daughters of Stephen B. Story, city manager, and Jean, daughter of Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works. Mr. Story and Mrs. Rosenkrans, president of the Gold Star Mothers, were two of the principal speakers. Their voices were heard not only by the crowd at the exercises, but were carried to thousands of radio listeners.

Speak at Dedication



STEPHEN B. STORY
City Manager



JAMES F. GALLIVAN
Monroe County Commander, American Legion

SOLEMN RITES ATTEND REALIZATION OF WISHES OF GOLD STAR MOTHERS

Thousands Throng Great Span as Religious, Patriotic and Civic Leaders Patricipate In Honors to Rochester's War Dead

FOUR LITTLE GIRLS CUT RIBBONS OPENING NEW CROSSING TO TRAFFIC

Pictures of the ceremonies opening the new bridge will be in next Sunday's Gravure Section.

By HIRAM MARKS

Tragic solemnity, emphasized by the participation of the Gold Star Mothers of Rochester, formed the background of the ceremonies yesterday afternoon dedicating to the service of the people of this community the Veterans Memorial Bridge, spanning the Genesee River at Ridge Road. The ceremonies, with pronounced military atmosphere, reached their most touching point when the Gold Star Mothers, unveiling a tablet dedicating the structure to the soldier dead, strewed roses in the river in memory of their sons lost in war.

Another sad aspect of the ceremonies was the dedication by George W. Studley of a tablet to the three workmen who were killed in the construction of the bridge. In their memory, too, flowers were strewn upon the waters.

Ceremony Opens with Gun Salute

A bright winter's afternoon helped to bring thousands to the dedication cermonies, which were carried on with clock-like precision. On the west end of the bridge, on the north side of the structure, was erected a speakers' stand and upon it were seated the Gold Star Mothers, the members of the Citizens' Dedication Committee, the honorary committee of the American Legion and the city officials. From this point the ceremonies were broadcast by Station WHAM, with announcements by William Fay.

Frank J. Smith, chairman of the Citizens' Committee, who also participated in the dedication services last New Year's Day of the John J. Bausch Memorial Bridge, was in charge of the ceremonies. Amplifiers were erected to carry the voices of the speakers to the large crowd.

Promptly at 3:13 o'clock the ceremonies opened with a 21-gun naval salute by a gun crew of the Naval Militia under the direction of Capt. William J. Graham. The gun was pointed south from the center of the bridge and the salute was fired up the river. The salute completed, the Slager Band played "America" and Mr. Smith introduced the Rev. John W. Dennis, chaplain of the American Legion, who gave the invocation. Rev. Mr. Dennis included a prayer for the soldier dead.

Story Gets Ovation

City Manager Stephen B. Story was introduced by Mr. Smith and received an enthusiastic ovation from the crowd. Mr. Story was introduced as the man whose courage resulted in the construction of the bridge. In his address Mr. Story traced the bridge developments in the lower river, and paid tribute to the engineers, contractors and others who made possible the completion of the bridge within 22 months. He discussed the advantages and disadvantages of the Genesee River to the city of Rochester, and said that the Veterans Memorial Bridge is dedicated to a "long life of useful service to the people of this community."

"In all probability no great public work ever has been undertaken without criticism, both deserved and undeserved," said City Manager Story. "In this the new bridge has been no exception. Details of its design, its granite facing, its type of construction and other points have been decried by individuals. But arrayed against all this the mighty structure remains before our eyes a thing factual, a positive and definite entity, and there it will remain, beautiful, strong, constant, giving silent but capable service, a real jewel in a natural setting for decades long after creators and critics both have been forgotten."

CILANO TO INTRODUCE CITY PORT BILL

AGAIN OBJECTIONS REMOVED, HE SAYS

Survey, Lack of Which Governor Cited in His Veto, Provided For.

Rochester's and Monroe County's port authority bill, vetoed once by Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt at the request of Vice Mayor Isaac Adler, will be introduced again after the State Legislature meets at Albany next week.

Senator Cosmo A. Cilano, sponsor of the bill, told the Journal that the objections raised in Governor Roosevelt's veto message April 30, 1930, ought to be removed by now and he will fight once again to get it through the Legislature.

In his veto message, Governor Roosevelt said:

"No adequate, comprehensive survey has ben made showing either the necessity or advisability of this new corporate commission."

SURVEY TO BE ANNOUNCED

Senator Cilano said that the objection will be fully met by the time the bill is introduced, as the port survey of the joint city and county harbor committee is to be announced within two weeks. This survey was started last March when the committee hired an expert for the job from an appropriation of $25,000, of which the city and county paid $12,500 each. Irondequoit Bay is expected to be picked as the location for a deep water port.

In addition, Major Eugene Reybold, U. S. Army engineer in charge of rivers and harbors in this district, is to submit a report on a Federal harbor survey in February to the War Department. This is to be referred to Congress, and on its recommendations depends the extent of Federal aid port development here may receive.

'HOPE HE'LL BE TIRED'

Senator Cilano said that he anticipated no difficulties, except an overcrowded calendar, in getting the bill through the Legislature. As to the chances of obtaining Governor Roosevelt's approval, he said:

"Well, we are hopeful that the governor will be tired of vetoing Monroe County bills when the port measure comes to him and will approve this one."

Senator Cilano cited Governor Roosevelt's veto message as a hopeful sign that the executive might approve the bill. That part of the message reads:

"The acting mayor of the city and a large number of members of the Chamber of Commerce are opposed to it and in view of the fact that even those advocating its adoption admit its necessity of amendment next year, I believe that the whole matter should be delayed another year in order to permit a more careful and intensive study."

FOUR PROVISIONS

The trustees of the Chamber of Commerce recommended approval of the bill to Governor Roosevelt in 1930 and they are expected to do so this year. The opinion of prominent Rochesterians was voiced at the time by Harry C. Stevenson, chairman of the Joint City and County Harbor Committee. He said:

"The bill was not vetoed on its merits."

Senator Cilano said that the new measure will be along the lines of the 1930 port authority bill, which provided:

1—A commission of seven serving without salary, three appointed by the Board of Supervisors, three by the City Council and one by the Governor. Terms of office range from two ot four years.

2—Creation of a port district.

3—A state appropriation of $5,000 for administration.

4—Power to issue bonds, subject to the approval of the Board of Supervisors.

JOSEPH A. BIEL MADE MANAGER AT LAKE PORT

Harry C. Stevenson, chairman of the River Habor Commission, today announced appointment of Joseph A. Biel as manager of the Municipal Terminal, Port of Rochester.

Announcement of Mr. Biel's appointment as directing head of the new river harbor was made following a meeting of the commission in the office of City Manager Stephen B. Story this noon. The salary of the position was fixed at $4,200. The appointment is effective Jan. 1.

Mr. Biel, a Rochester man, was connected with the Munson Steamship Lines as freight solicitor and terminal operator from 1926 up to last July. Prior to that he was terminal manager and later served as manager receiver for the Rochester Terminal and Canal Corporation, which operated a station on the Barge Canal intersection in Chili Avenue.

Indicating what might be accomplished, in the way of business at the Rochester harbor, Chairman Stevenson said that a report from Toronto shows that the freight traffic at the Canadian city's harbor this year totals 2,115,000 tons, an increase of 60 per cent.

EMPLOYMENT PLAN IS SENT TO GOVERNOR

Senator Slater Suggests That Work Program Originated Here Might Well Be Used by Other Communities

Rochester's Emergency Employment Plan has been placed before Governor Roosevelt, with recommendation that other communities adopt it to stimulate business and industry.

Senator Frederick J. Slater of Monroe brought the matter to the Governor's attention in a letter expressing the hope that "you as chief executive of the state, either directly or through your emergency relief commission, will see your way clear to use your influence to induce other communities to do what Rochester has done."

More than $6,000,000 in work was pledged by citizens of the city and county in a recent 10-day drive in which the merits of the plan were explained by a canvassing army of 1,500.

Senator Slater wrote that "expenditure of this considerable sum will, of course, be primarily of benefit to the residents of this city and county, but the influence must extend beyond county boundaries and result in the stimulation of trade and in the relief of unemployment to some extent wherever this money eventually flows."

Jobless Register At Four Stations

A line of unemployed men began forming two hours before the registration office opened at noon today in Convention Hall Annex in connection with the city's work relief program.

About 50 persons had assembled by 10 a. m. and this group was added to regularly by others, eager to get their names on the list for the jobs that the city government will award and which will last during the winter months.

Actual work, however, will not be started until after the first of the year. The program of projects to be undertaken has been mapped out and will be in charge of the Work Relief Committee headed by Henry H. Stebbins Jr.

Experienced interviewers have been placed in the four district registration offices in various parts of the city and they are expected to care for between 400 and 500 persons daily.

Mr. Stebbins has pointed out that work will be awarded to the applicants on the basis of need and will not be a case of "first come, first served."

The city will have in the neighborhood of $445,000 to spend for unemployment relief. This sum includes the $165,000 allocated by the [illegible] from funds appropriated at the special session of the Legislature.

Registration stations are located in Convention Hall Annex for persons living in the southeast district; 626 Main Street West, southwest district; Building 6, Edgerton Park, northwest district; 668 North Street, northeast district.

DEM. & CHRON. [illegible] 1931

New Bridge Opened

Opening of the new Veterans Memorial Bridge at the Ridge Road will mark one of the most important changes in traffic routes since the building of the first Main Street bridge over the Genesee River. With the exception of Irondequoit Bay at Newport, no natural obstruction now remains to be overcome throughout the length of the old Ridge Road.

In the long vista of history, it seems but a short time ago that there was no crossing over the Genesee River. The fords above the upper falls, which could be negotiated without trouble in periods of low water, were the points where trails converged and traffic centered. Construction of the Main Street bridge as a war measure in 1812 to permit the passage of men and supplies bound for the Niagara frontier, marked the beginning of improved connections between the east and west banks of the stream in what is now Monroe County.

Within the eleven miles from the upper end of Genesee Valley Park to the piers at Charlotte, Rochester now has 12 vehicular bridges and the three New York Central Railroad bridges. There are seven bridges in the city above the upper falls, besides the main line New York Central bridge; and over the gorge are now four vehicular bridges and one railroad bridge. From the Twenty-third Ward the Stutson Street bridge and the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad bridge cross the river to Irondequoit.

The Veterans Memorial Bridge is the most monumental of any of the city's bridges, and with the possible exception of the arches on which Broad Street rests, is likely to be the most enduring.

$4,500 to $5,500 a year.

Clarence E. Higgins, who has be- [illegible] Head of the Bureau of Building

Proceedings of the council were to be broadcast.

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Democrat and Chronicle

SPECIAL BRIDGE
GRAVURE SUPPLEMENT

The New Bridge

Photograph by Paul W. Davis

FRANK P. McKIBBEN, Designing Engineer

BOOTH & FLINN COMPANY, General Contractors

GEHRON & ROSS, Architects

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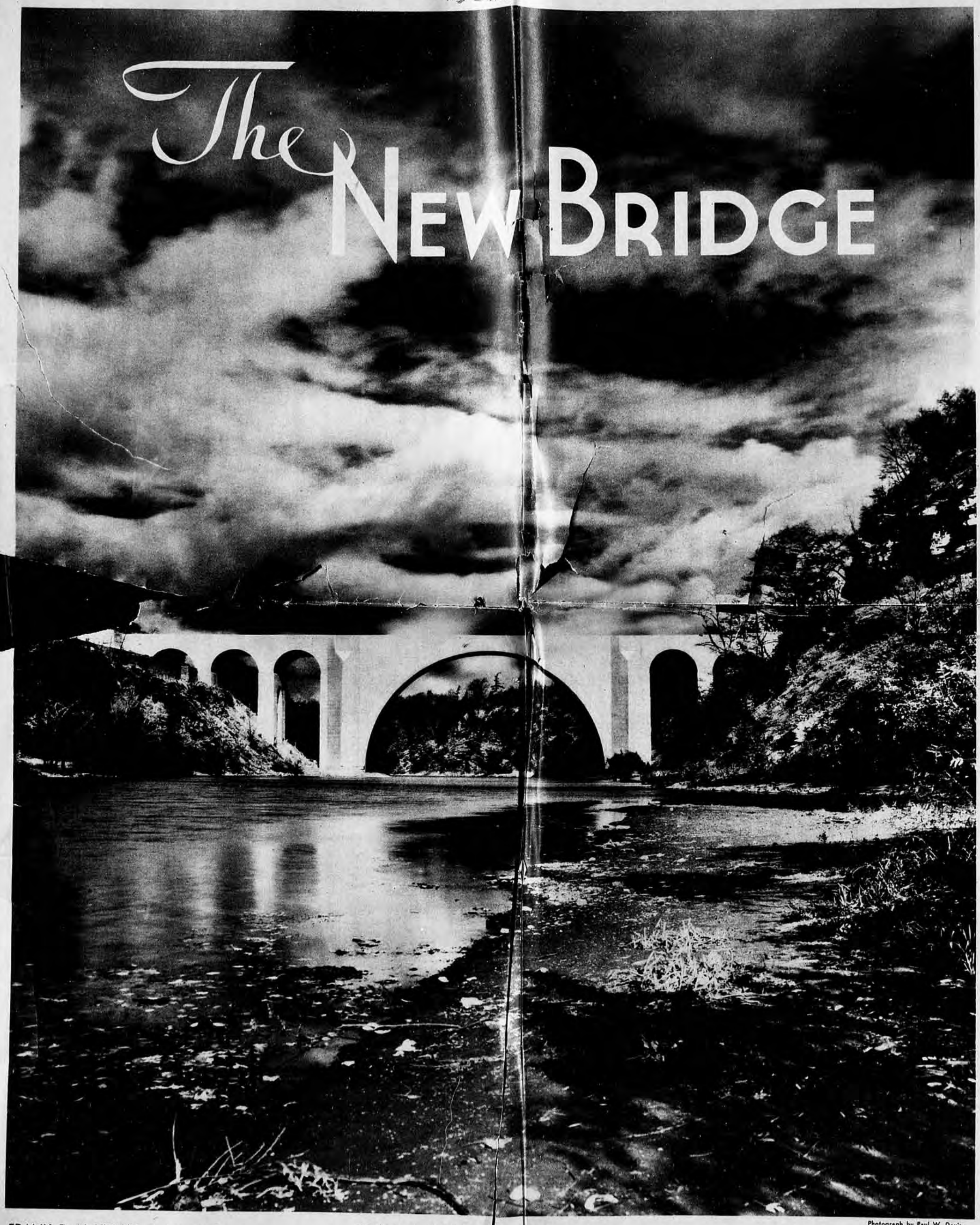
SPECIAL BRIDGE GRAVURE SUPPLEMENT

Democrat and Chronicle

SPECIAL BRIDGE GRAVURE SUPPLEMENT

The New Bridge



FRANK P. McKIBBEN, Designing Engineer

BOOTH & FLINN COMPANY, General Contractors

Photograph by Paul W. Davis

GEHRON & ROSS, Architects

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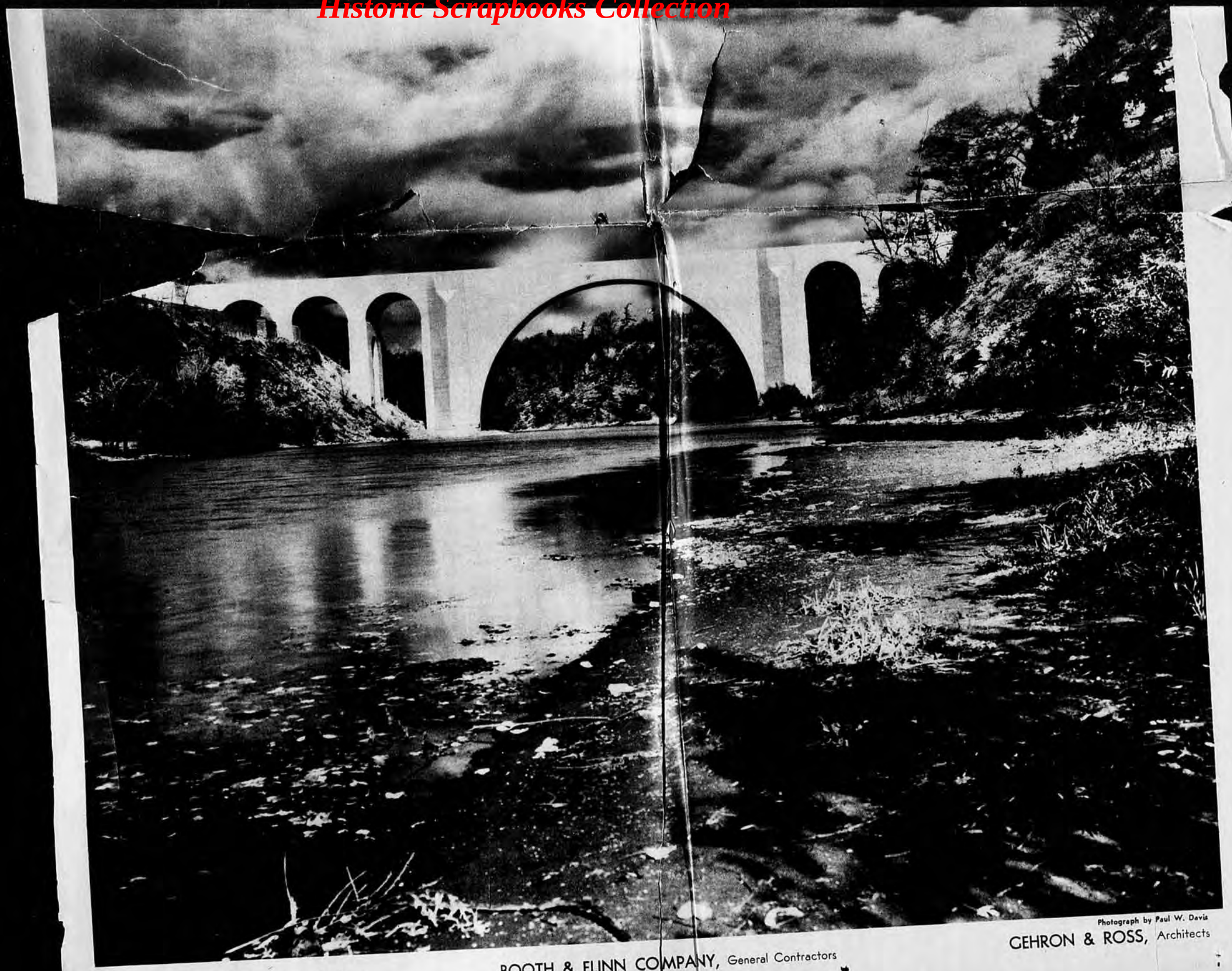

Photograph by Paul W. Davis

FRANK P. McKIBBEN, Designing Engineer

BOOTH & FLINN COMPANY, General Contractors

GEHRON & ROSS, Architects

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A. Rex Flinn
President of Booth & Flinn Co.



George Hockinsmith
Vice President of Booth & Flinn Co.



Hiram N. Crichton
Superintendent of Construction



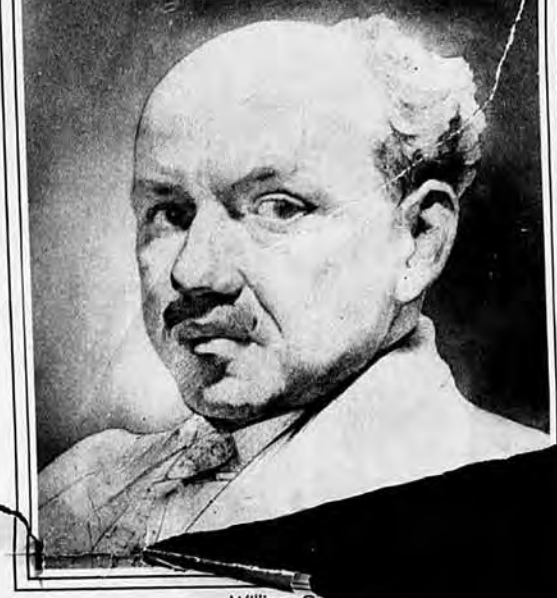
Harold W. Baker
Commissioner of Public Works



Stephen B. Story
City Manager



Sidney F. Ross
Gehron & Ross, Architects



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Stephen B. Story



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W. H. Roberts
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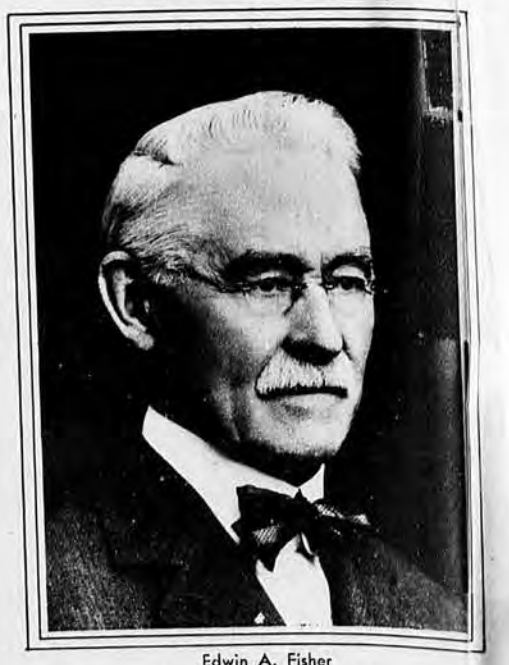

Edwin A. Fisher
Consulting Engineer (Retired)



Clark L. Dorsey
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C. Arthur Poole
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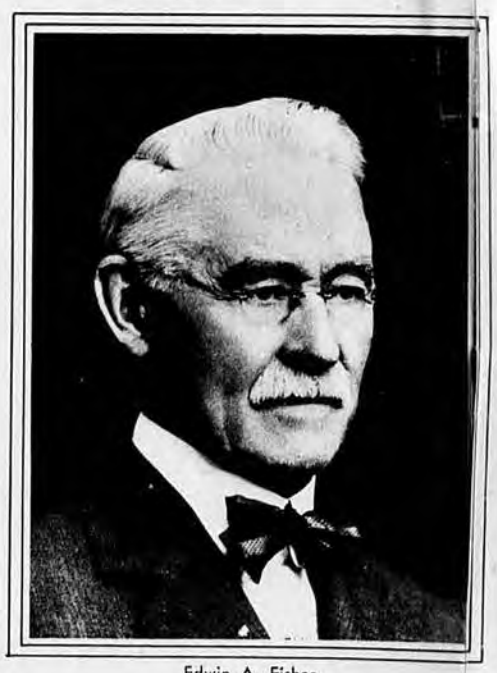

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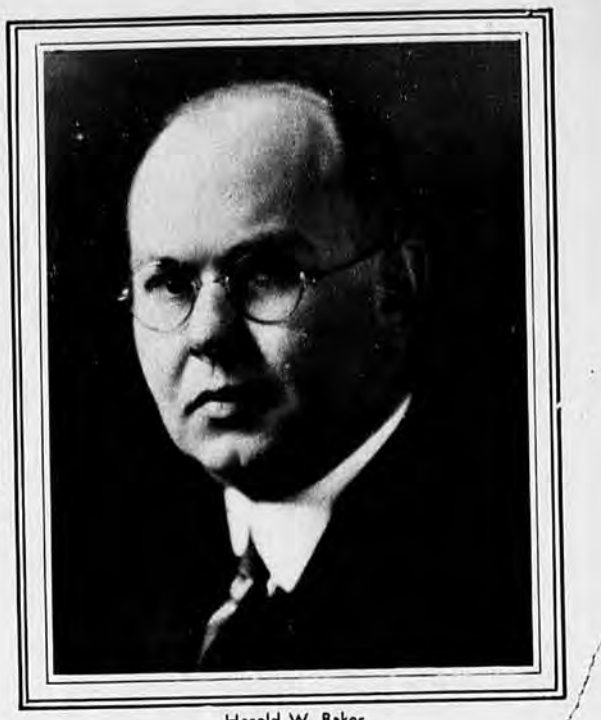

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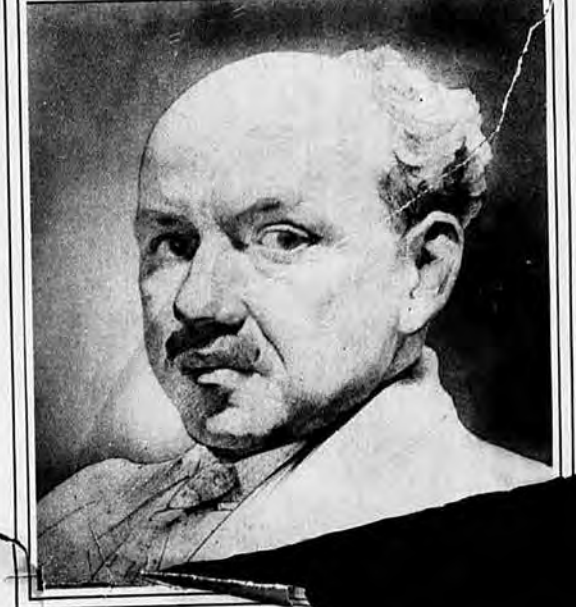

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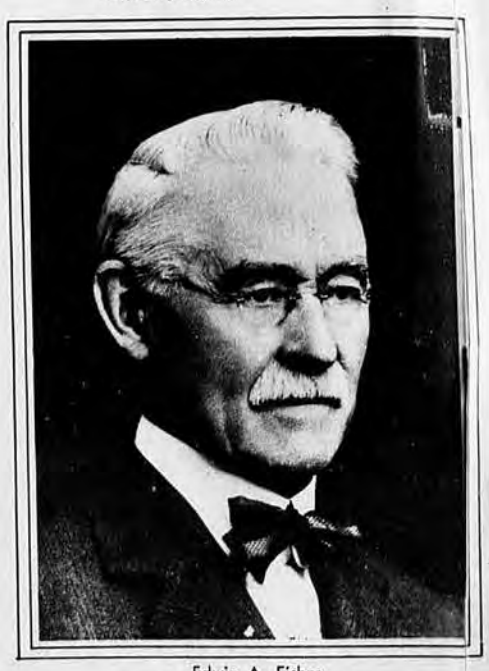

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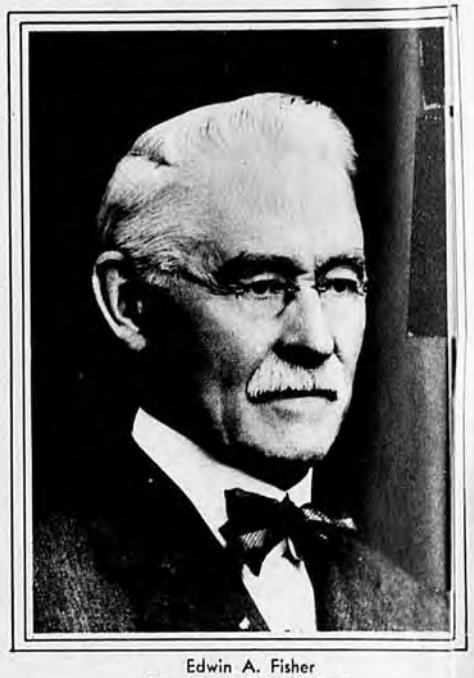

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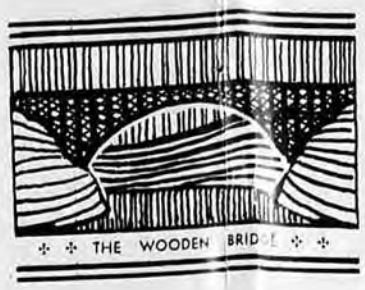
THE STORY OF THE NEW BRIDGE



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The idea of a bridge across the gorge at the Ridge Road is not new, it has been discussed for many years, preliminary plans have been made from time to time and it has required more than thirty years for the crystallization of sentiment, the adoption of plans and the actual creation of the structure.

To embark upon a construction plan for such a vast structure as the new bridge is not a move lightly to be taken. The spending of upwards of two million dollars of public money for such an enterprise is something to be approached with great respect and serious consideration. An obligation, neither defined nor voiced, rested upon the designers, the builders and the officials sponsoring the project. All of those who had a part in the creation of this great structure have sensed this obligation.

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Work upon the structure began February 27, 1930, and on December 27, 1931, twenty-two months later, we celebrate the dedication of the bridge to a long life of useful service to the people of this community.

In all probability no great public work ever has been undertaken without criticism, both deserved and undeserved. In this the new bridge has been no exception. Details of its design, its granite facing, its type of construction and other points have been decried by individuals. But arrayed against all this the mighty structure remains before our eyes a thing factual, a positive and definite entity, and there it will remain, beautiful, strong, constant, giving silent but capable service, a real jewel in a natural setting for decades long after creators and critics both have been forgotten.

ANYTHING WORTH BUILDING



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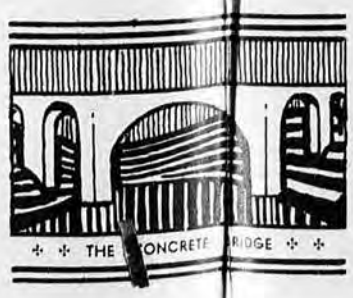

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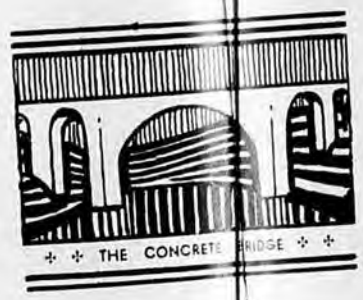

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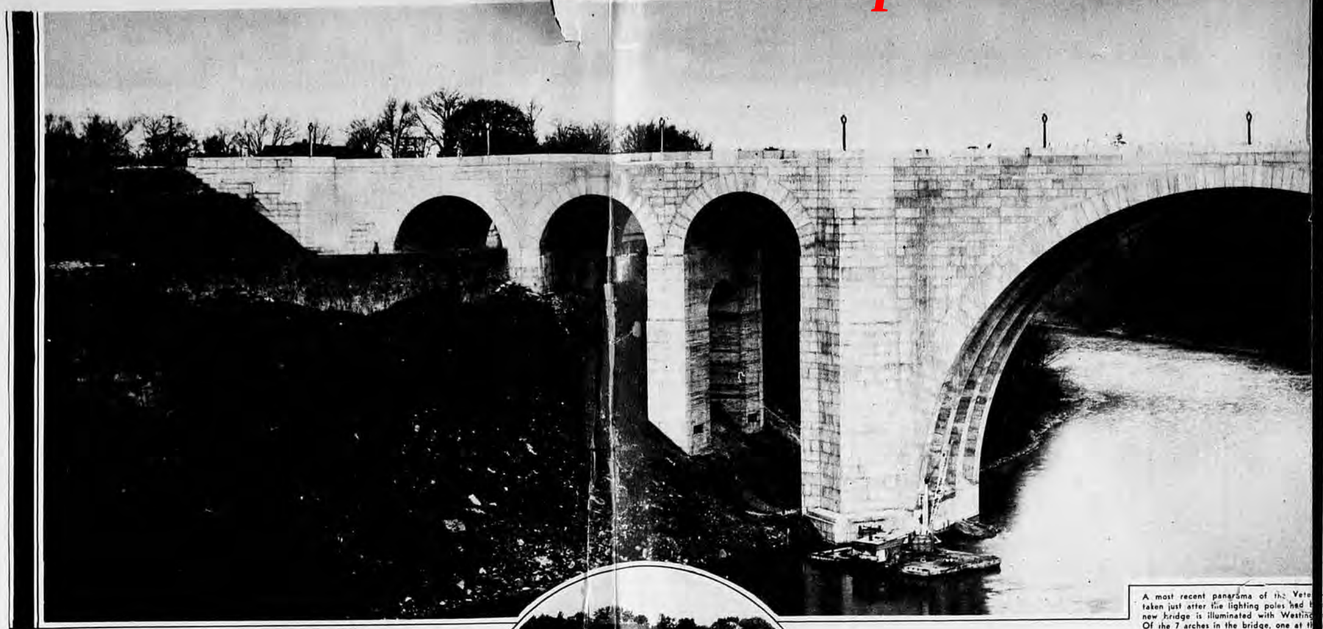


A most recent panorama of the Vete[rans] Memorial Bridge at Ridge Road taken just after the lighting poles had b[een] new bridge is illuminated with Westing[house] Of the 7 arches in the bridge, one at t[he] arches span 58 feet each and the g[reat] Commerc[ial] Photo.



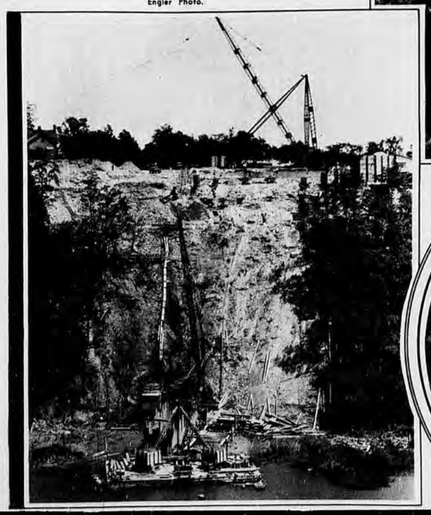


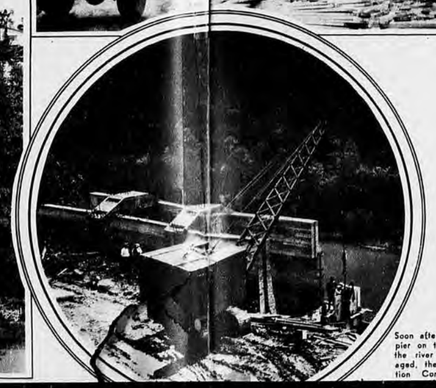
Reminiscent of the terrain in Flanders during the World War, foliage and top soil gave way to the onslaught of steam shovels during April of 1929 when an army of workmen started their drive across the Genesee gorge.
Engler Photo.



Back in March of 1929, the Veterans' Memorial Bridge existed only on the engineers' blueprints. However, a trip to Seneca Park would have revealed the fact that surveyors had established the center line for the future span.
Engler Photo.







Soon after the abutment pier on the west side of the river was sufficiently aged, the National Erection Company set the

IN THIRTEEN THOUSAND HOURS

THROUGH burning heat of mid-summer days and freezing cold of long winter nights men have been faithful to an ideal. Making an old felt hat or cap serve as a roof against the elements, these countless workers, whom we will never know, have applied themselves diligently and well to erect for us a structure of which we and they can now be proud.

From the first breaking of ground on the site, until the initial stream of traffic crosses the new bridge, there will have passed approximately 13,000 hours of labor on the structure. In mixing the concrete, 384,000 sacks of cement were used. Incidentally, it would take a freight train of 416 cars to transport that amount at one time. There were 130,000 tons of sand and stone used. The reinforcing steel, which adds much to the bridge's strength, weighs 1,550 tons. Some 900 tons of structural steel aided the erection. There are 113,000 cubic feet of granite facing on the bridge, affording much needed protection to the concrete, thereby assuring permanence to the structure.

And so we have a mighty bridge, 972 feet long and 175 feet above the Genesee River.



Lots of air, particularly compressed air, is used in construction work. So one of the first acts of the Booth & Flinn crane men was to get the air compressors in place.
Engler Photo.





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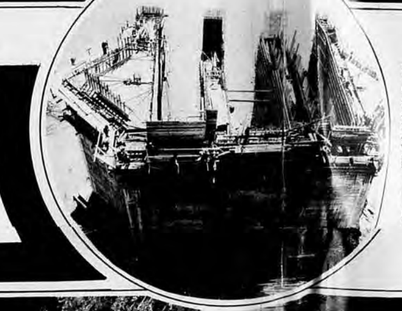

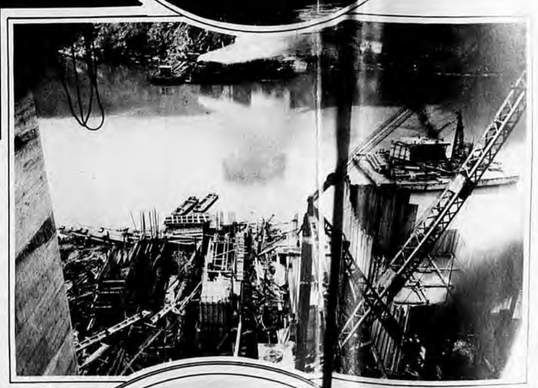

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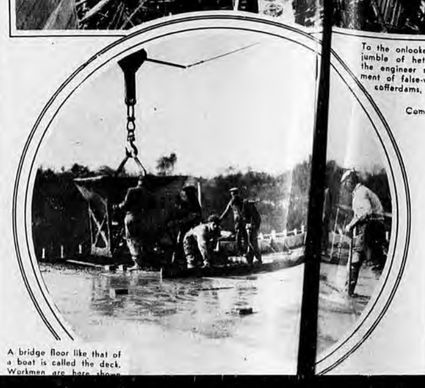

A bridge floor like that of a boat is called the deck. Workmen are here shown



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Commer[cial]

Driving well under low water level, one of the pier caissons for the two eastern arch s



Using extremely aligning angles from whi[ch] you can see interesting pictures like this [of] eastern arch



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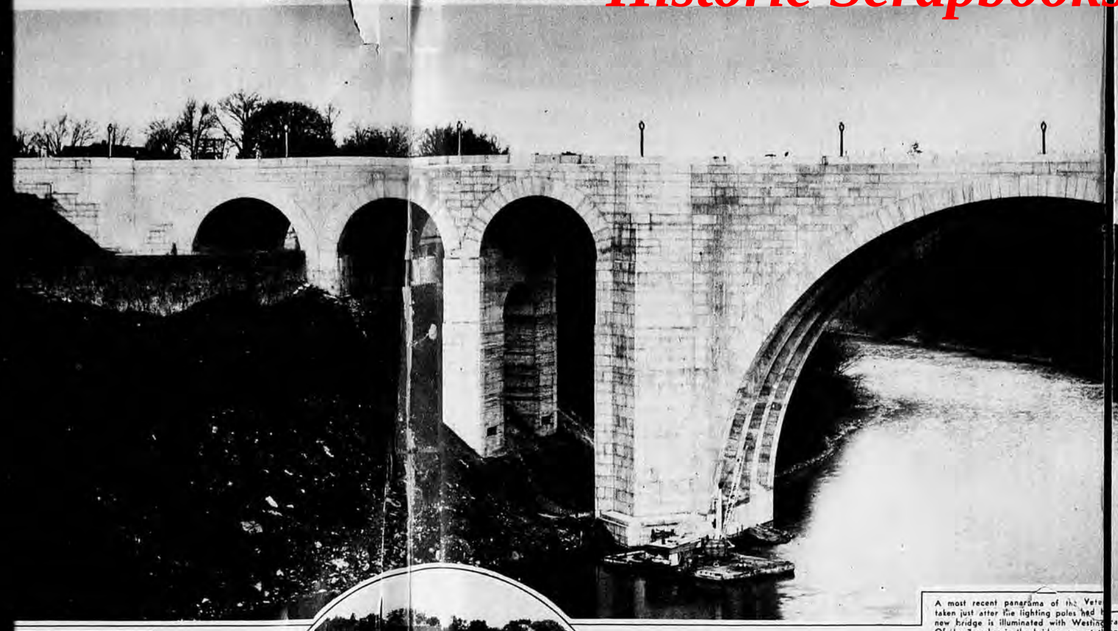
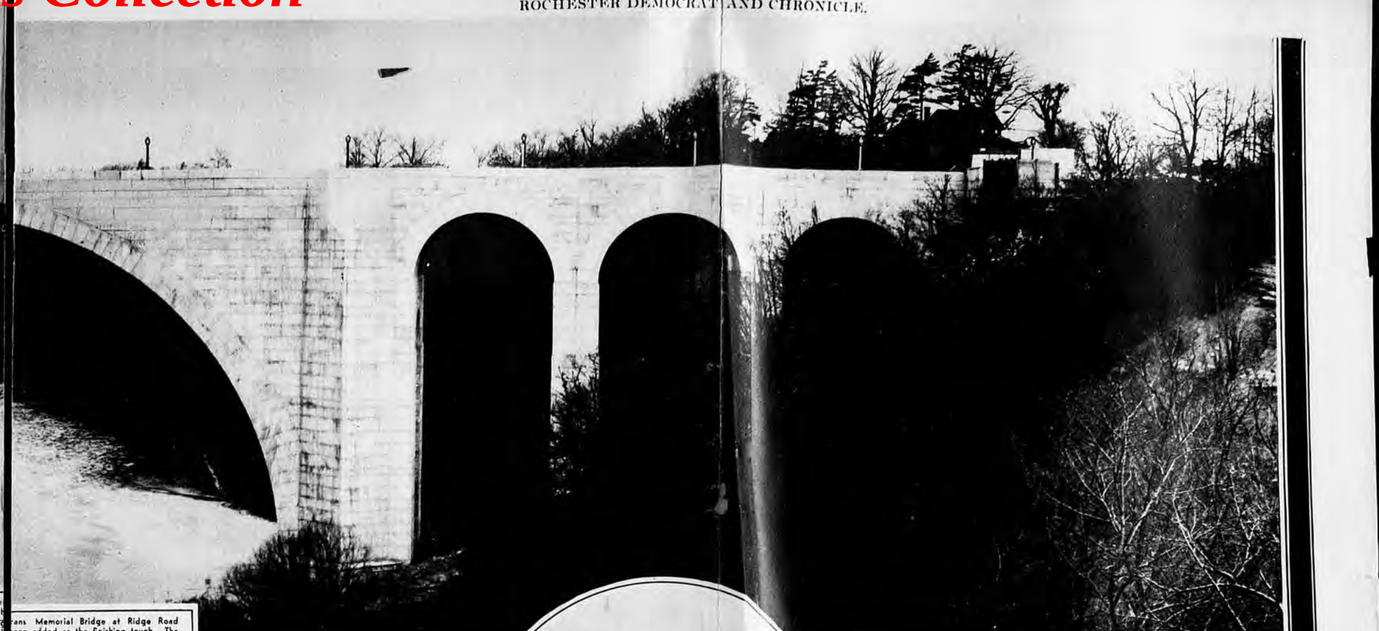
ROCHESTER DEMOCRAT AND CHRONICLE.





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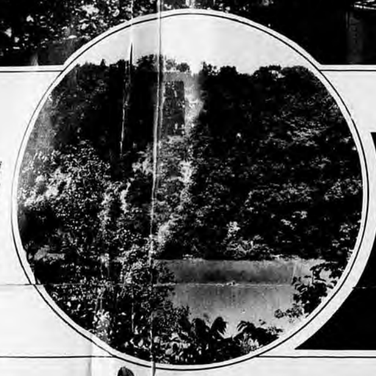

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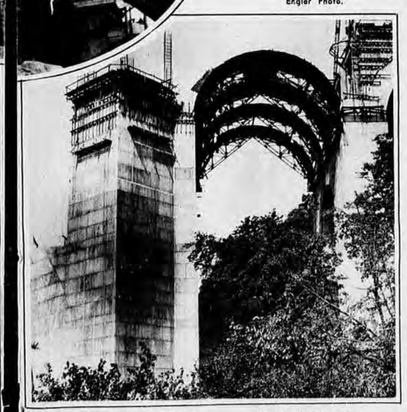

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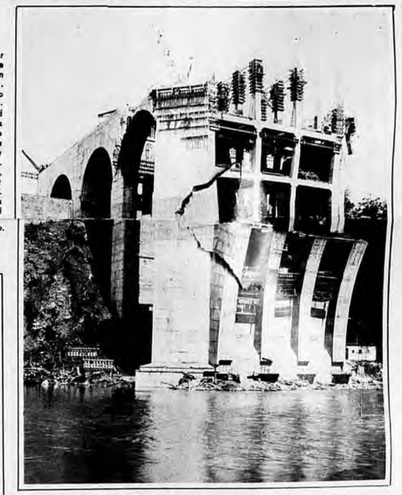

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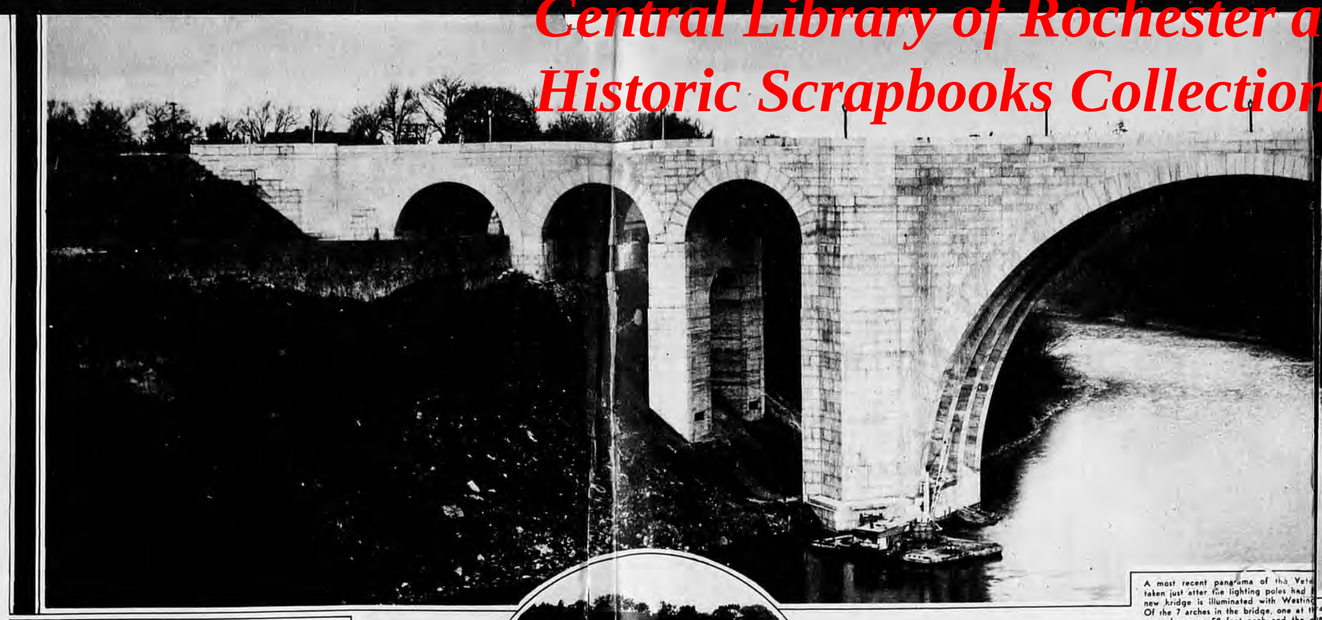

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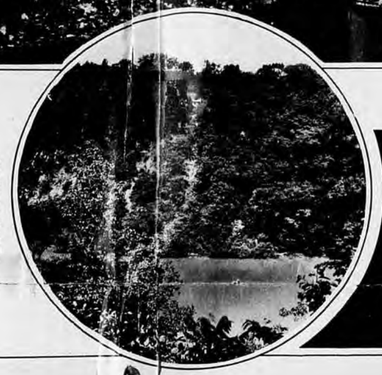
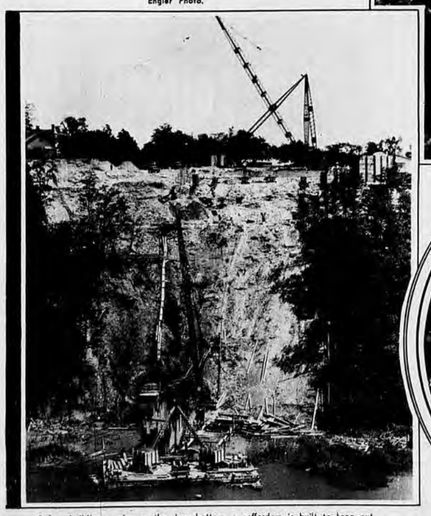
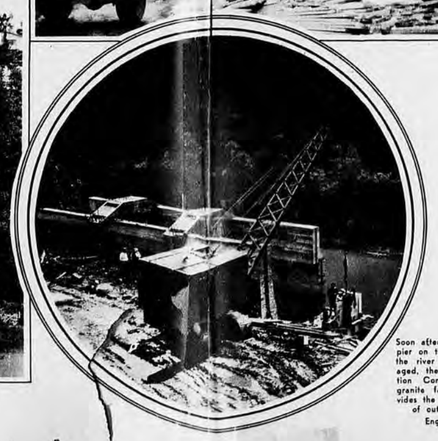




Reminiscent of the terrain in Flanders during the World War, foliage and top soil gave way to the onslaught of steam shovels during April of 1929 when an army of workmen started their drive across the Genesee gorge.
Engler Photo.



Before building a pier on the river bottom, a cofferdam is built to keep out water and permit workmen and masons to set the sub-foundation below water-level. This photo shows such work in progress.
Commercial Photo.



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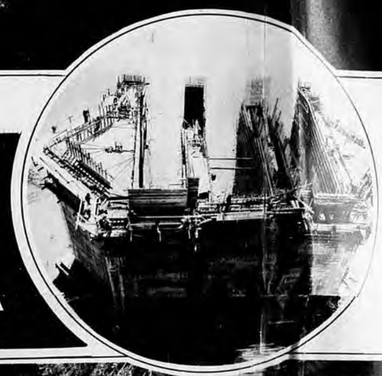

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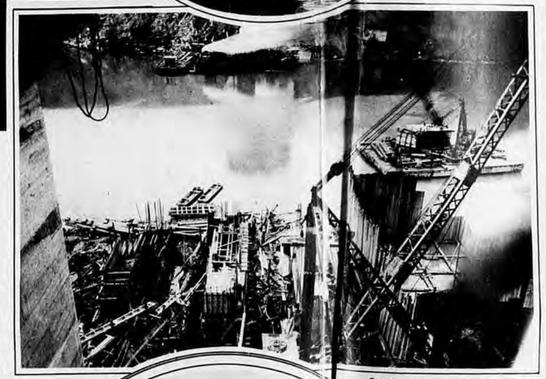

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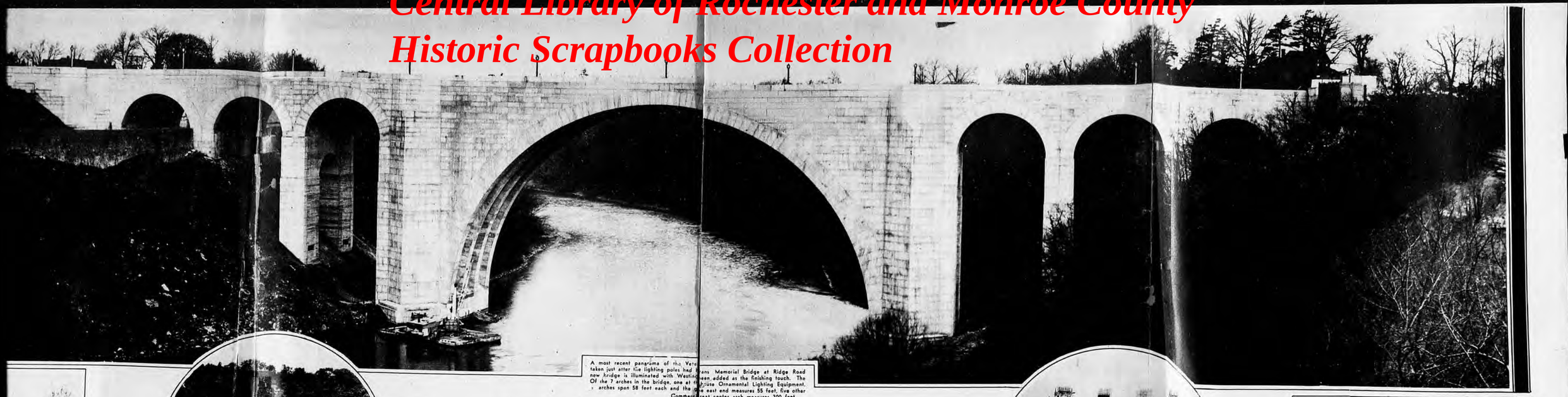

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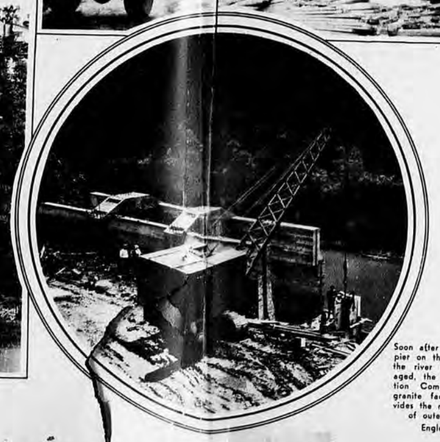

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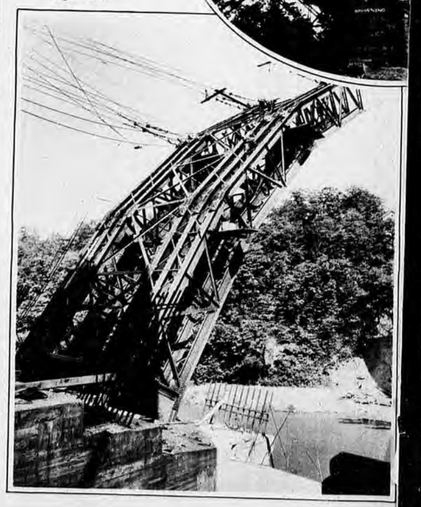



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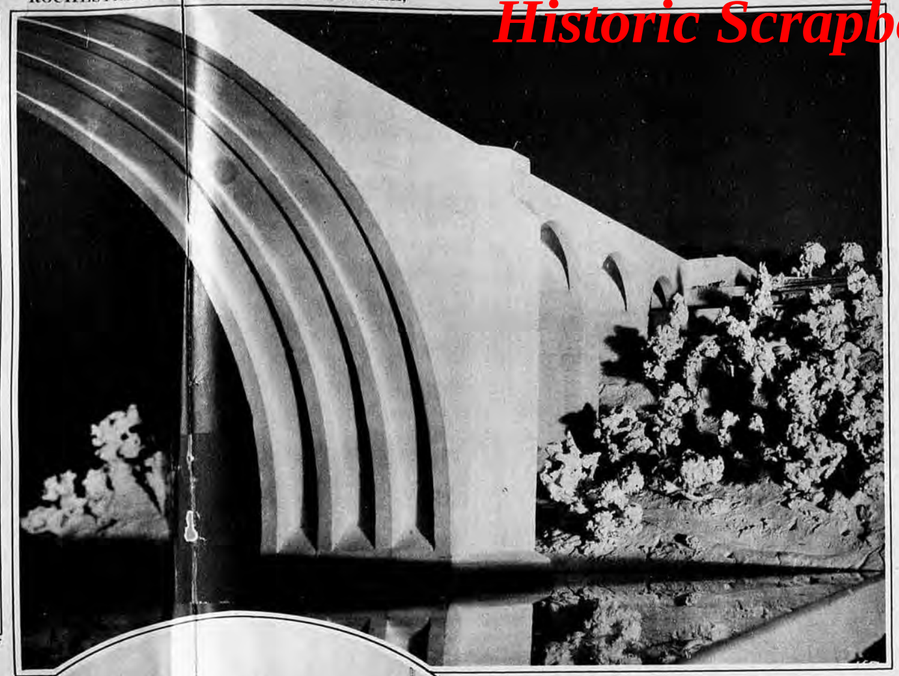

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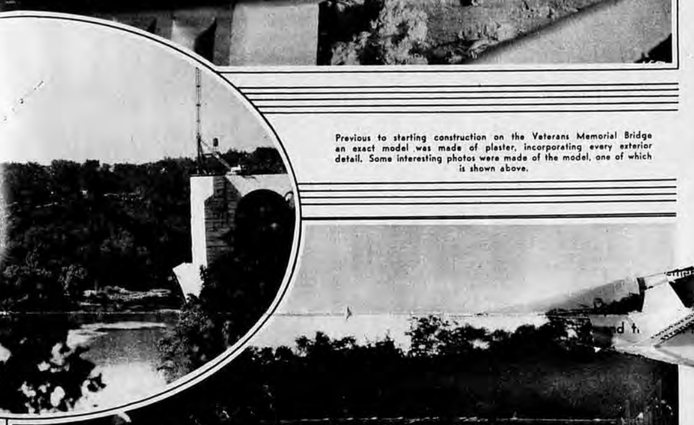



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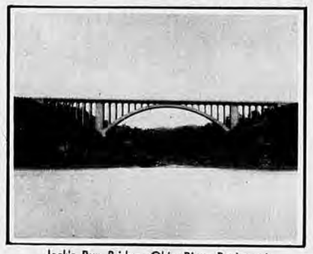
A Panoramic view of the Henley Street Bridge, Knoxville, Tenn., which is being completed. Almost removed is the Gantry Trestle, parts of which can be seen on the left and right. It was used for the erection of the reinforced concrete.



Jack's Run Bridge, Ohio River Boulevard, Pittsburgh, Pa., constructed of reinforced concrete and eight hundred two feet in length.



Spruce Run Bridge, Ohio Boulevard, Pittsburgh, Pa. A triple arch bridge of reinforced concrete. Seven hundred fifty-two feet in length.



The Liberty Twin Tubes under Mt. Washington in Pittsburgh, five thousand, seven hundred sixty-three feet in length, each tube is twenty-eight feet in diameter.



The Armstrong Vehicular Twin Tubes, Pittsburgh, Pa., extend from Forbes Street, to Second Avenue, a total length of one thousand, seven hundred thirty-eight feet.

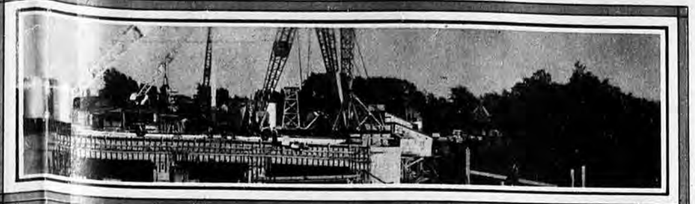


The George Westinghouse Bridge, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Double rib, five span, reinforced concrete bridge. The total length measures sixteen hundred feet.



Dilworth Run Bridge, Ohio River Boulevard, Pittsburgh, Pa. A single arch bridge of reinforced concrete. Its total length measures three hundred seven feet.

BOOTH
AND
FLINN CO.
GENERAL CONTRACTORS
Established 1876
EXECUTIVE OFFICES—1942 FORBES ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA.



The RESPONSIBILITY OF CIVIC CONFIDENCE

THROUGH a Valley runs a great River. On its banks a Town is settled and thrives. Great Industries are born and great Industry attracts the multitude. The Town becomes a City. Industries grow. The City moves out from itself. Its by-ways become streets; its streets, busy avenues; its busy avenues, heavily trafficked boulevards. They cross and recross in devious ways. Transportation becomes a keynote. Wider roads are laid over which People may move in a manner fitting to the age. Time seems of more worth than gold.

And still, through the Valley runs the great River. The People of its banks harness it so they may have light. They straddle it with little bridges. They detain it at will, but it cuts the City into two parts and interrupts its Progress. The interruption is felt and there is a need. People jostle and shove in their race with the hours. All seem to desire crossing at once. And so, feeling this need, a cry is heard. Progress demands another Crossing of the River.

Wise Men gather to make decisions. Soon famed Architects are called who design with care and artistry. A notable Engineer employs his knowledge to make this Crossing one of strength. Then, with care and much deliberation, Men are chosen who will build that Crossing. They must be Builders with equal and greater enterprises to their credit. Full in experience and have understanding of what they do. Theirs is a profound Trust. In years to come, the Children and Grandchildren of those they serve must cross without being thoughtful of their own safety. These Men, these Builders, must arise to meet their Trust with constant faithfulness. A monument of Permanence they must fashion from concrete, steel and stone.

Realizing thoroughly all these things the Wise Men choose the Builders. Accepting this honor, the Builders are keen in their Duty. Months pass and a Crossing is made. A Bridge that will serve many generations stands alone. A symbol of Progress. An example of Permanence. The Builders' Trust has been fulfilled. They withdraw with honest hearts. To serve a City thus, a City which weighs the Builders and is certain of its choice, therein lies the Responsibility of Civic Confidence.



A view, looking north, of the newly completed Ridge Road Bridge at Rochester, New York. This bridge spans the Genesee River and connects two of Rochester's beautiful parks. It is nine hundred seventy-two feet in length.

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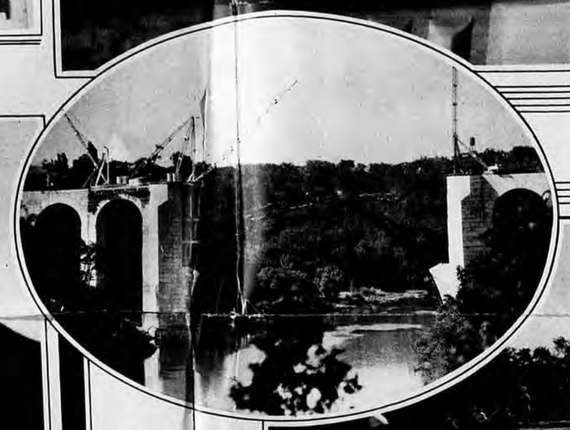
...e the sky were necessary ... the river level, where ...ce on the center span. ...ed by Weed & Co.





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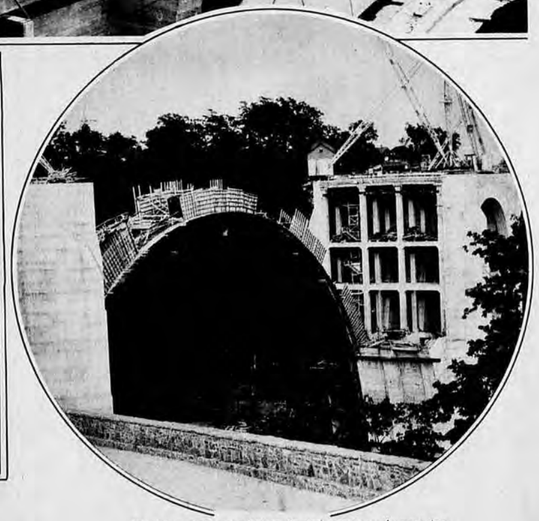

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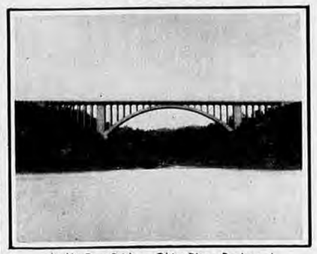

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The George Westinghouse Bridge, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Double rib, five span, reinforced concrete bridge. The total length measures sixteen hundred feet.



Dilworth Run Bridge, Ohio River Boulevard, Pittsburgh, Pa. A single arch bridge of reinforced concrete. Its total length measures three hundred seven feet.

BOOTH AND FLINN CO.

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

Established 1876

EXECUTIVE OFFICES—1942 FORBES ST.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The RESPONSIBILITY OF CIVIC CONFIDENCE

THROUGH a Valley runs a great River. On its banks a Town is settled and thrives. Great Industries are born and great Industry attracts the multitude. The Town becomes a City. Industries grow. The City moves out from itself. Its by-ways become streets; its streets, busy avenues; its busy avenues, heavily trafficked boulevards. They cross and recross in devious ways. Transportation becomes a keynote. Wider roads are laid over which People may move in a manner fitting to the age. Time seems of more worth than gold.

And still, through the Valley runs the great River. The People of its banks harness it so they may have light. They straddle it with little bridges. They detain it at will, but it cuts the City into two parts and interrupts its Progress. The interruption is felt and there is a need. People jostle and shove in their race with the hours. *All seem to desire crossing at once.* And so, feeling this need, a cry is heard. *Progress demands another Crossing of the River.*

Wise Men gather to make decisions. Soon famed Architects are called who design with care and artistry. A notable Engineer employs his knowledge to make this Crossing one of strength. Then, with care and much deliberation, Men are chosen who will build that Crossing. They must be Builders with equal and greater enterprises to their credit. Full in experience and have understanding of what they do. Theirs is a profound Trust. In years to come, the Children and Grandchildren of those they serve must cross without being thoughtful of their own safety. These Men, these Builders, must arise to meet their Trust with constant faithfulness. A monument of Permanence they must fashion from concrete, steel and stone.

Realizing thoroughly all these things the Wise Men choose the Builders. Accepting this honor, the Builders are keen in their Duty. Months pass and a Crossing is made. A Bridge that will serve many generations stands alone. A symbol of Progress. An example of Permanence. The Builders' Trust has been fulfilled. They withdraw with honest hearts. To serve a City thus, a City which weighs the Builders and is certain of its choice, therein lies the Responsibility of Civic Confidence.



A view, looking north, of the newly completed Ridge Road Bridge at Rochester, New York. This bridge spans the Genesee River and connects two of Rochester's beautiful parks. It is nine hundred seventy-two feet in length.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
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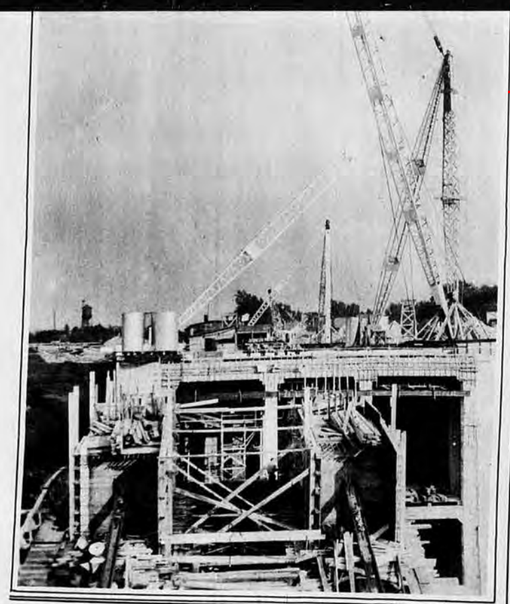
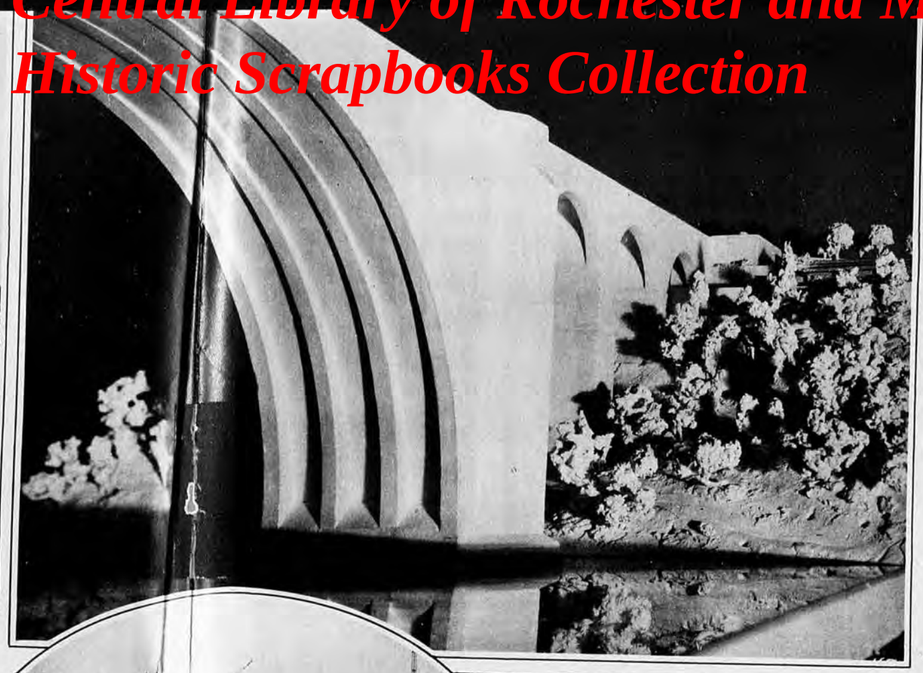
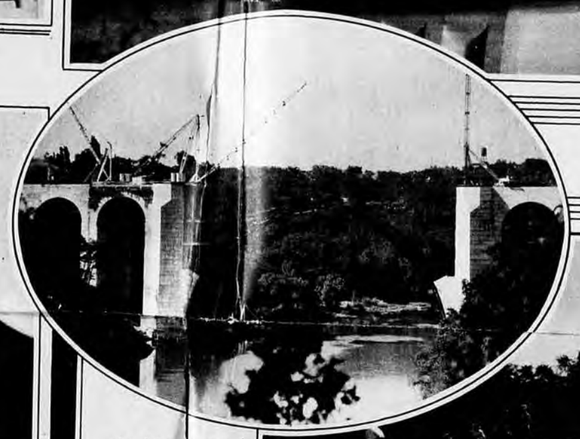


Huge, towering derricks that seemed to pierce the sky were necessary to reach from the abutment piers down to the river level, where material was grappled and hoisted into place on the center span. Wire rope for derricks and cranes furnished by Weed & Co.
Engler Photo





Previous to starting construction on the Veterans Memorial Bridge an exact model was made of plaster, incorporating every exterior detail. Some interesting photos were made of the model, one of which is shown above.



Charles F. Harris
Manager of the Rochester office of Westinghouse Electric Mfg. Co.



Frederick L. Walton
Division Manager of Westinghouse Electric Supply Co.

These men were responsible for the Commercial Engineering of Westinghouse equipment used by the city of Rochester.



William J. Quinlan
Manager of the Engineering Dept. Westinghouse Electric Supply Co.



B. Emmett Finucane
Vicepresident of Westinghouse Electric Supply Co.

A preliminary arch of fabricated steel, weighing hundreds of tons, formed the support for the concrete form in the 300-foot center arch. After the concrete had set and the granite facing placed and pointed up, the steel work was removed.

The reinforcing material of the floor system on the bridge viewed from a distance takes on the appearance of wove fabric. Photo shows the deck slab on one of the smaller arches just after George W. Studley had installed the reinforcing bars.



Thomas H. Yewger
General Superintendent of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corp., who acted in an advisory capacity on street lighting for the new bridge.



Wood forms being assembled on the steel centering arch preparatory to pouring the concrete on the 300-foot arch.
Engler Photo





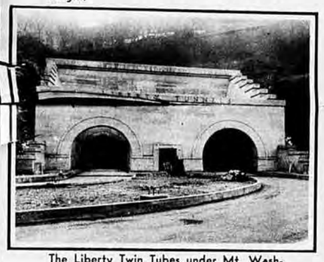
A Panoramic view of the Henley Street Bridge, Knoxville, Tenn., which is being completed. Almost removed is the Gantry Trestle, parts of which can be seen on the left and right. It was used for the erection of the reinforced concrete.



Jack's Run Bridge, Ohio River Boulevard, Pittsburgh, Pa., constructed of reinforced concrete and eight hundred two feet in length.



Spruce Run Bridge, Ohio Boulevard, Pittsburgh, Pa. A triple arch bridge of reinforced concrete. Seven hundred fifty-two feet in length.



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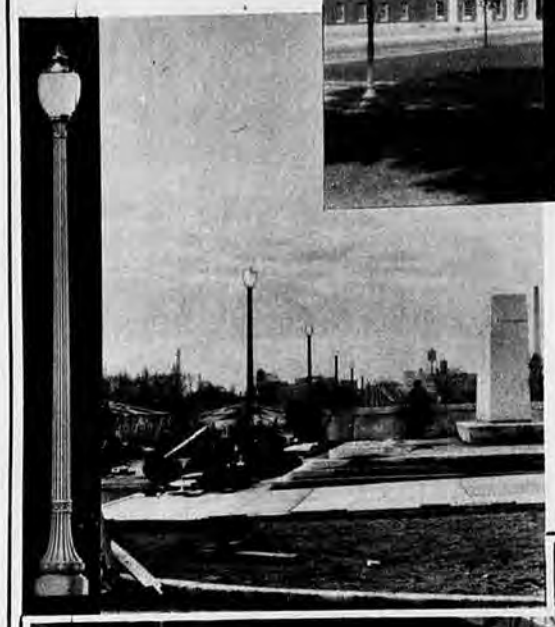
Below—The new Ridge Road Bridge and Approaches—an example of scientific boulevard lighting.







These distinctive illumination projects are incidents in Westinghouse contributions to Civic and Industrial progress in Rochester.

Westinghouse

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240 St. Paul St.

Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.
Sales Office
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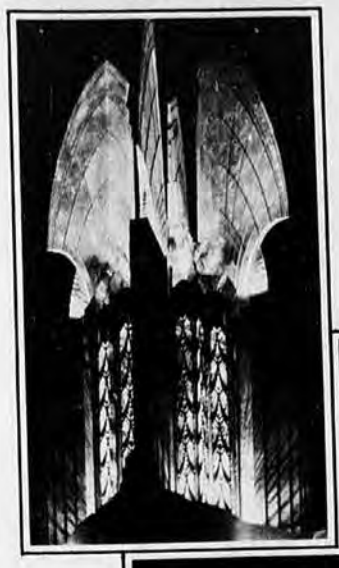
Right—At Ontario Beach Park—the public can enjoy the swimming equally by night or day due to this example of scientific illumination.

Left—Electric Generating Equipment and Switchboard installed in the Power House of the Rochester State Hospital.



Left—The Genesee Valley Trust Company—illumination of the indirect type has been credited throughout the country as of the highest standard.

Below—Adaptation of the use of Westinghouse Floodlights, showing interesting effects produced by illuminating the tower of the Main Office Building of the Eastman Kodak Company.





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Furnished for this operation by

MILLER-GREY, Inc.
500 West Ave.
Rochester, N. Y.
Genesee 20

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NEW BRIDGE

All the

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In the

RIDGE ROAD BRIDGE

Set by the

NATIONAL ERECTION CORPORATION

1328 Chestnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.

"Service --- Satisfaction --- Cooperation"

Frank H. Schilling, *President-Treasurer*
Charles Wade, *Vice-President*
Ole Tennesen, *Vice-President-Secretary*



Reinforcing Steel Erected by

GEO. W. STUDLEY
100 Mayflower St. Rochester, N. Y.

All Derricks and Cranes used in construction of this bridge were equipped with

A. LESCHEN & SONS
Red Strand Wire Rope
Furnished by

WEED & CO.
Rochester Distributors

BEAU'S CRANE SERVICE

was active in unloading materials, setting keystones and railing stones with a Browning Truck Crane during construction of the new bridge.

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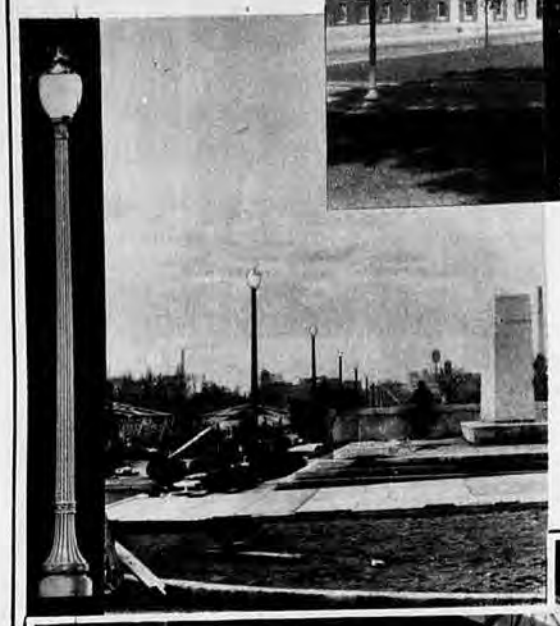



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Men Waiting in Line to Register for City Work



—Photo by Stone

Part of the line of 500 men at Convention Hall Annex to register for the city's work relief program. Inset shows individual booths in which applicants are interviewed on their experience and qualifications.

DEM & CHRON DEC 2 1931

CITY BEGINS WORK RELIEF REGISTERING

Nearly 2,000 Persons Are Interviewed at Four Stations

Approximately 2,000 persons were registered for the emergency work relief at the four stations yesterday. The registration was begun at noon, and at 4:30 o'clock nearly every person who had applied had been interviewed. Large crowds were at all stations, and it is expected that 3,500 persons will be registered today.

All cases will be thoroughly investigated, said Vincent S. Bennett, executive director. The work projects will not begin until after Jan. 1. The four stations are at Convention Hall Annex, 626 Main Street West, Building 6, Edgerton Park, and 668 North Street. Persons are requested to register in the districts in which they live.

To Select Most Needy

Leo B. Rossiter is in charge of the registration. The full work committee of nine members, headed by Henry H. Stebbins, is taking an active part in the formulation of plans. Information about each application is placed on a card, and from these persons will be selected the most needy to participate in the work activities. The purpose of the program is to create work to relieve in part the load on the Bureau of Public Welfare and to return some value to the city for its relief expenditures.

NEW BRIDGE CARRIES BIG TRAFFIC LOAD

Too Early to Estimate Volume It Has Taken From Other Spans

The heavy flow of traffic across the Veterans Memorial Brige was observed yesterday by City Manager Stephen B. Story, in company with Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, and Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety. The abnormal traffic, owing to the exodus of sightseers to the bridge, presented a large problem for the police, but City Manager Story said that the traffic was exceptionally well handled and without inconvenience to motorists.

The working of the traffic circle on the east side was watched closely by Mr. Story, and he has no criticism to make of it yet. He said that it will take several days before any definite conclusions can be reached.

Too Early for Decision

Whether the new bridge will substantially relieve the traffic in Driving Park Avenue remains also to be determined, Mr. Story said. He pointed out that the heavy flow of machines to the Veterans Memorial Bridge has increased the traffic load on the Driving Park Avenue Bridge, and conditions will have to settle to more normal volume before an opinion can be stated.

There was one very significant factor, Mr. Story said. Many commercial vehicles and loaded trucks were passing over the Veterans Memorial Bridge, and he said that in his opinion these did not come within the sightseeing classification.

DEM & CHRON DEC 2 1931

Port Plans

Appointment of Joseph A. Biel as manager of the Municipal Terminal calls attention to the fact that this $500,000 addition to Port of Rochester facilities will be ready for operation when lake navigation opens again next spring. Meantime Mr. Biel, who was formerly affiliated with the Munson Steamship Lines as freight solicitor and terminal operator, can be effecting arrangements with shipping companies which may make Rochester a port of call.

That hardy perennial, the Monroe County Port Commission bill, will again be introduced at the coming legislative session, according to Senator Cosmo A. Cilano. In its final form, this bill was shorn of the objectionable features which had aroused opposition in earlier years. Nevertheless, Governor Roosevelt vetoed it again, on the ground that no "adequate, comprehensive survey had been made showing either the necesity or the advisability" of a port commission.

As Senator Cilano points out, two surveys will soon be available, one by the United States Army engineers, to be made public in February, and the detailed survey made for the Joint Harbor Board.

But if the Port Commission is established, it should not regard itself as having a mandate to undertake construction of a larger and much more expensive harbor. That should wait. Let us first see whether the predictions of increased trade through the new river mouth terminal are made good.

TIMES-UNION DEC 3 0 1931

MANY CHANGES ARE SCHEDULED AT CITY HALL

In addition to impending removals of department heads in the city government, changes affecting several employes will take effect New Year's Day.

These changes include retirement of Chief William J. Creegan of the Fire Bureau, who is to be succeeded by Deputy Chief Maurice Keating; retirement of Rush Buck, investigator of compensation claims in Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt's office, under the age limit, and retirement on pensions of Fire Captains Edward Schlenker and Charles M. Murphy.

Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey will retire to become associated with the public relations department of the Eastman Kodak Company.

Harry W. Sherman will retire, under the age limit law, from the county sealer's office, and Romaine A. French retires, under the age limit, from the office of the State Department of Agriculture and Markets after 33 years in the state service, the last 16 as head of the Rochester division. Mr. French was formerly a supervisor in Wyoming county.

DEC 3 1931

RUSH FOR JOBS SLOWING DOWN AT 4 STATIONS

City May Close Every Office but That in Convention Hall

With registrations light yesterday at the four stations set up by the city's emergency relief committee, Vincent S. Bennett, in charge of construction projects to be launched by the city with the new year under the state-city work plan, yesterday appealed to all men in need of jobs to register at once.

In the first day and a half of registration, 5,033 signed up, but there were fewer than 2,500 yesterday. None of the four stations were very busy except the one at 668 North Street. The Edgerton Park station was closed because of lack of applications, but will be open today. In another day or so, if applications continue to slow down, work of registration will be centered at the station in Convention Hall, and other stations will be closed.

Facilities are available to handle any number of applications with a minimum of delay, Leo B. Rossiter, in direct charge of the registration, said yesterday. Henry H. Stebbins is chairman of the city's work committee, and it is expected about $700,000 will be available for work relief projects this winter.

Registration stations are at Convention Hall Annex, 626 Main Street West, Edgerton Park (Building 6), and 668 North Street.

JAMES F. GALLIVAN
Monroe County Commander, American Legion

REPUBLICANS MAY CONTROL PROGRAM

Eugene Dwyer, Dr. Samuel Durand and Sol Heuman, Choice of 'Budgeteers' Parley

By J. CODY WALLER

The identical Republican organization pencils which accomplished a balanced city budget for 1932 were being sharpened today for welfare administration, with every indication that they will be brought into play even for emergency job direction considered a state responsibility.

The state may be the boss of the new Work Relief Bureau to be reorganized within the next twenty-four hours, but the balanced budget makers are counting on being a greater influence than the state in actual administration, according to developments.

The budget makers, headed by Charles S. Owen, now slated to be mayor after January 1, held a conference at Republican headquarters yesterday afternoon. Afterward it was revealed that three names have been submitted to City Manager Story for completing the Work Relief Bureau which will function under state direction.

THREE REPLACEMENTS

The three men recommended are Eugene J. Dwyer, Dr. Samuel Durand and Sol. Heuman. It was expected they would replace Henry Stebbins Jr., and Councilman William F. Durnan and Louis Foulkes. Instead of only Mr. Durnan and Foulkes will be replaced because of a state law which prohibits holding two public offices.

Mr. Stebbins, it now develops, may be continued.

Deputy Attorney General Henry Epstein ruled today that although Mr. Stebbins is a resident of Brighton he can serve on a city board of this kind.

STORY FRIENDS LISTED

The Republican organization with any two of Mr. Dwyer, Dr. Durand and Mr. Heuman as members of the bureau would have control of the total of nine. It already has Edward J. Walsh, William Storandt and Percival D. Oviatt as representatives.

Members friendly to City Manager Story would be Mr. Stebbins, George Ford, Oscar Knoll and Jess T. Hopkins.

If the friends of Mr. Story dominated the work relief bureau, Robbert F. Link, present personnal bureau director who administered emergency jobs last year, would be retained for the work this year.

The Republican organization would dispose of Mr. Link's services, just as they abolished his bureau for next year. They would not have any special director but put responsibility for work programs on the shoulders of the public works commissioner or park director.

G. O. P. REGIME IN POWER SATURDAY

Story and Staff Terminate Responsibility When Poole Steps in as Manager.

Preliminary arrangements were made today for the inauguration of the regular Republican administration at City Hall at 3 p. m., Saturday.

Co-incidently, the present staff of the district attorney's office rushed through the year's final business before stepping out, along with Supreme Court Justice-elect William F. Love, to pave the way for Ray F. Fowler, district attorney-elect.

Sheriff-elect William C. Stallknecht announced the appointment of William E. Blackwood, Third Ward leader as an undersheriff to fill the post which he vacates as the result of his elevation. He also filled the two positions created for the sheriff's office.

POOL STEPS IN

City Manager Stephen B. Story sent out a notice to all his department heads that their responsibility as city officials will terminate at 3 p. m., Saturday, when C. Arthur Poole, city manager-designate, steps in with his own staff.

Mr. Poole's staff is to be picked at a meeting this afternoon in which members of the City Council will confer with Harry J. Bareham, county Republican chairman.

While designations for department heads were still in the stage of decision, it was understood that Councilman William F. Durnan had the inside track for the safety commissioner post.

The tentative slate, including department heads, follows:

Councilman Charles S. Owen, mayor.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, vice mayor.

Thomas P. O'Leary, city clerk, retained.

Mr. Poole, city manager.

Councilman Durnan, safety commissioner, resigning as councilman.

Clarence M. Platt, corporation counsel, retained.

George F. Argetsinger, comptroller.

John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works.

A contest over the program to eliminate John M. Glosser from the city payroll through the abolition of the service bureau of which he is the director loomed today.

TO PROTECT RIGHTS

Glosser, by letter, notified City Manager Story that he will look to Civil Service laws to protect his right to a place on the payroll.

The Republican organization would dispose of Mr. Link's services, just as they abolished his bureau for next year. They would not have any special director but put responsibility for work programs on the shoulders of the public works commissioner or park director.

Louis E. Lazarus, secretary of the Civil Service Commission, said that Glosser has no Civil Service rights as his position is abolished. Glosser contends as a World War veteran he must be continued on the payroll. He gets $4,500.

In addition to Blackwood as undersheriff, Stallknecht named Donald Harris, No. 72 Roslyn Street, as attorney to the sheriff's office and Miss Evelyn Bohm, No. 65 Strong Street, as cashier. The former will draw a deputy sheriff's salary of $2,400 and Miss Bohm, $1,500. Mr. Black will receive $5,000 as undersheriff.

Discord Threatens On Eve of Forming Year's Government

Another Conference Scheduled for Tonight, When Leaders Are Expected to Agree on Persons for All Posts — Poole Seems Slated for Manager

By CHARLES E. WELCH

Rochester will know its new government tomorrow.

Conferences participated in by Republican organization leaders and Republican councilmen who will constitute a majority of the new City Council have failed to reach an agreement on a complete slate of new municipal officers.

Another conference is scheduled for tonight at Republican headquarters. This session, in which Republican organization members of the new council and advisors of County Chairman Harry J. Bareham will take part, must bring a final decision on the makeup of the administration which will take over the reigns of government tomorrow, New Year's Day, as all present heads of city departments automatically step out of office after midnight unless they are reappointed.

Returning today from a meeting of Republican state leaders in Albany, Mr. Bareham said that "nothing has been decided" and that "nothing will be known until tonight."

Republican leaders from the 24 city wards and the six Republican members of the new City Council are known to have disagreed on certain of the proposed appointments and it is this disagreement, according to reports, that has prevented any announcement of the names of men who will be identified with the new administration.

Agreement is said to have been reached on appointment of C. Arthur Poole as city manager to succeed Stephen B. Story, who has held the office during the last four years.

Councilman Charles S. Owen has been agreed upon for mayor. As such he is expected to become the chief executive officer of the city and, it is expected, will shoulder much of the municipal burden which has rested on the shoulders of Mr. Story.

John G. Ellendt, present superintendent of the City Bureau of Buildings, appears to be a certainty for commissioner of public works to succeed Harold W. Baker, although there has lately been noticed considerable sentiment among leaders for Leo A. MacSweeney who, several years ago, was identified with the State Department of Public Works.

George F. Argetsinger, former state senator, is understood to be certain of appointment as comptroller to succeed Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins, who goes to the Lincoln-Alliance Bank as assistant to Raymond N. Ball, president.

public welfare to succeed Frank J. Koch, identified with the work of the bureau for the last 30 odd years. Paul G. Napodano, head of the Columbian Republican League and one of the county chairman's staunchest supporters, was said today to be under consideration for this job.

Councilman William F. Durnan is favored for safety commissioner to succeed Donald A. Dailey, Democrat, who goes with the Eastman Kodak Company tomorrow, but Leo A. MacSweeney and Supervisor Augustine B. Hone of the Fourth Ward have strong backing for the job. Charles E. Bostwick, Tenth Ward leader, favors appointment of MacSweeney; James T. O'Grady, who has made the Fourth Ward an impregnable Republican stronghold, is backing Hone.

New City Engineer

Irving I. Mathews, head of the city waterworks bureau, is expected to succeed Henry L. Howe as city engineer and Emmett V. Norton, with the backing of the Wilder-Mykins forces in the 19th Ward, is said to be slated for city purchasing agent in succession to Wendell E. Andrews.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, it is understood, will remain as head of the legal department. Charles Van Voorhis has been mentioned for the place, but it was said today that leaders were agreed on Mr. Platt.

With respect to appointments to positions as bureau heads, it was certain today that no immediate changes would be made as men holding these jobs are protected by civil service and it will be necessary for the new council to pass a local law changing the status of the bureaus to departments before the incumbents can be displaced.

Failure of Republican leaders and council members to reach a definite agreement on appointment of Councilman Durnan as commissioner of public safety and on the proposal by County Chairman Bareham that the position of public welfare bureau director be given to Paul G. Napodano was said today to be "holding up the works."

Also, there is said to be certain dissatisfaction in the Republican ranks over the failure to definitely agree on the naming of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta for vicemayor to succeed Councilman Isaac L. Adler. In caucus, the councilmen are understood to have agreed on Guzzetta, but Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton is said to have voiced disapproval of the move. As a result, there is said to be just a slight possibility that Hamilton may be nominated for the honorary position by one of the opposing group of councilmen when the organization meeting of the new council is held Saturday afternoon.

'Split' Meetings Held

It is known also that "split" meetings of the Republican councilmen have been held, three of the six members of the majority having held sessions of their own to discuss qualifications of certain prospective municipal appointees. Whether these meetings portend anything must be left for the future to decide, but Mr. Bostwick, who is credited in rumors with having control of three of the six members, optimistically sings a recent popular song entitled "Everything's Gonna Be All Right."

Barring unexpected developments, the City Council reorganization meeting Saturday afternoon will prove a love feast. Mr. Owen will be elected mayor without opposition. Dr. Guzzetta will be named vicemayor and City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary will be re-elected.

In the event of Councilman William F. Durnan's appointment as safety commissioner, it will be necessary for him to tender his resignation as district councilman at this meeting. The wisdom of such action is questioned by many Republicans, leaders as well as voters. If he resigns, another Republican political squabble is in prospect over the selection of his successor.

With the Republican organization due to return to power at City Hall tomorrow, present city office holders turned the last day of 1931 into moving day, all department heads putting in a busy day cleaning out their desks and gathering up their belongings.

Consulting City Engineer C. Arthur Poole was closeted during the forenoon with Commissioner Baker and City Engineer Henry L. Howe, both of whom were said to be "already packed up and ready to go."

Announcement of appointment of William E. Blackwood of the Third Ward as undersheriff was expected by tomorrow when William C. Stallknecht advances to the office of sheriff in succession of Fred D. Budd, who today winds up a three-years' term as the last fee sheriff of Monroe County. Mr. Stallknecht goes on a straight salary of $10,000 a year. Blackwood will get $5,000 as undersheriff.

bridge, on the north side of the structure, was erected a speakers'

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will receive a square deal."

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POOLE CITY MANAGER, OWEN MAYOR AND FULL CITY CABINET SELECTED AT SESSION OF ORGANIZATION HEADS

Slated to Take Helm of Rochester's Government



CHARLES S. OWEN
Mayor



R. ANDREW HAMILTON
Vicemayor



C. ARTHUR POOLE
City Manager



WILLIAM F. DURNAN
Commissioner of Public Safety



JOHN G. ELLENDT
Commissioner of Public Works



GEORGE F. ARGETSINGER
Comptroller



LEO A. MACSWEENEY
Commissioner of Public Welfare



CLARENCE M. PLATT
Corporation Counsel



THOMAS P. O'LEARY
City Clerk

Public Welfare Bureau to Be Created With MacSweeney Commissioner—To Increase Board of Assessors

CITY COUNCIL TO ORGANIZE FOR BUSINESS TOMORROW

The Municipal Slate

Mayor	Charles S. Owen
Vicemayor	R. Andrew Hamilton
City Manager	C. Arthur Poole
Commissioner of Public Safety	William F. Durnan
Commissioner of Public Works	John G. Ellendt
Comptroller	George F. Argetsinger
Commissioner of Public Welfare	Leo A. MacSweeney
Corporation Counsel	Clarence M. Platt
City Clerk	Thomas P. O'Leary

By HIRAM MARKS

Officials who will conduct the affairs of the city after tomorrow were selected at a conference conducted yesterday afternoon by Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, with organization members of the City Council.

Participating in the conference, which began at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and lasted for nearly seven hours, were C. Arthur Poole, who will be named city manager, and Charles E. Bostwick and Carl S. Hallauer, who, with Mr. Bareham, are state committeemen representing city districts.

Some Appointments in Abeyance

A number of definite conclusions were reached at the lengthy conference, and some matters are held in abeyance, but they do not concern the departmental heads. Every participant in the conference was sworn to the utmost secrecy, but the meeting was conducted with complete frankness. There was to be no official announcement until after Mr. Poole, selected by the Council at its organization meeting at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, made known his selections. But when political secrets are known to more than one person, there is a tendency to "leak," and what uncertainty exists after yesterday's conference concerns only some of the bureau heads, who will be named by departmental heads selected by Mr. Poole.

Council Caucus Tomorrow

The Council will meet in caucus at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Vicemayor Isaac Adler, Councilmen Louis S. Foulkes and Charles Stanton, will take part in these deliberations, with Councilmen Charles S. Owen, William F. Durnan, R. Andrew Hamilton, Joseph L. Guzzetta, Nelson A. Milne and Harold S. W. McFarlin, who are affiliated with the Republican organization.

The formal session of the Council will begin at 3 o'clock. Charles S. Owen will be selected as mayor, R. Andrew Hamilton as vicemayor, C. Arthur Poole as city manager, and Thomas P. O'Leary as city clerk.

Mr. Poole will then announce as his department heads, William F. Durnan as commissioner of public safety, John G. Ellendt as commissioner of public works, George F. Argetsinger as comptroller and Clarence M. Platt as corporation counsel.

A local law will be introduced creating the position of commissioner of public welfare. Final action on this will be taken in 14 days. Leo A. MacSweeney will be named by Mr. Poole as the commissioner of public welfare. Frank J. Koch, present director of public welfare, will be named as a deputy to Commissioner MacSweeney. At present the Bureau of Public Welfare is under the commissioner of public safety. The welfare activities will be a separate department. Tremendous responsibilities fall on this department because of the extensive welfare activities of the city, and it was pointed out that Mr. MacSweeney's business and organizing experience will be of benefit to the community. The bureau has expended some $4,000,000 this year. Paul Napodano may receive a place in this department.

Barker to Be Deputy

The position of director of police will be abolished. Curtis W. Barker, director of police, will be named by Mr. Durnan as his deputy. During most of Mr. Barker's 19 years municipal experience he has served as deputy commissioner of public safety.

Councilman Durnan will resign from the City Council and his successor from the Northeast District will be selected to serve two years, or until the next councilmanic election in 1933.

Departmental heads appoint their bureau heads. The appointment of Patrick J. Siavin as director of parks, by Mr. Durnan, will be made. The city engineer is named by Mr. Ellendt. Irving Mathews is favored for the place, but there is a possibility for William H. Roberts, present deputy city engineer, also John P. O'Connor, former subway engineer, at present grade crossing engineer of the Public Service Commission.

O'Neil May Be Treasurer

The city treasurer is named by the comptroller. It is expected that Comptroller Argetsinger will name the former mayor, Martin B. O'Neil, although names also heard include Charles T. Chapin and Supervisor Augustus B. Hone. The present city treasurer, James E. Kane, is expected to be retained as a deputy, a position he held for years. He may be pensioned.

The Board of Assessors, because of the taxation problems before the city, is expected to be increased to three members. Legislation will be necessary. George S. Taylor and Hiram I. Davis will be named to this board, possibly Mr. O'Neil, if the appointment of city treasurer goes to somebody else.

The purchasing agent is named by the comptroller. Names that are heard include Mrs. Florence B. Van Wie, J. Emmett Norton and the incumbent, Wendell E. Andrews. Retention of Louis B. Cartwright as deputy comptroller and auditor, is forecast. Numerous minor positions remain to be filled by departmental and bureau heads.

Manager to Receive $10,000

The city manager's salary will be fixed by the Council at $10,000 a year. The city manager will fix the salaries of departmental heads at $7,500 a year. At present the city manager salary is $20,000 a year; the department heads $10,000, with the exception of the commissioner of public works, who receives $12,000 a year. Salaries of the bureau heads will be fixed by the city manager, and they are expected to range between $4,500 to $5,500, dependent on their importance. The positions of deputy commissioner of public safety, deputy commissioner of public welfare and deputy city treasurer are expected to be placed on a parity with bureau heads. Legislation by the Council is necessary for the changes. Much of it is being prepared by Irving L. Geleer, who will be retained as deputy corporation counsel.

A well-known newspaper executive is being discussed as secretary to both Mayor Owen and City Manager Poole. This man has had more than 30 years experience in the newspaper field in Rochester and is widely known.

Mr. Owen will receive a salary of $2,500 a year as mayor and $1,500 as councilman, a total of $4,000. He will be a working mayor of Rochester and will handle all the public relations connected with the mayor's and city manager's office. This will enable Mr. Poole to direct his entire attention to the business of the city, eliminating all political activities, in accordance with the spirit of the City Manager Charter, it is pointed out.

There are numerous candidates for various offices. Otto Enderton, well-known flier, is being advanced for manager of the Rochester Airport, the present manager, Howard Shafer, also being supported by friends urging his retention.

Committee assignments of councilmen consumed a large part of the discussion yesterday. They will be announced tomorrow. It is planned by Council Owen, after he is elected mayor and presiding officer of the Council.

JAMES P. SULLIVAN
Monroe County Commander, American Legion

bridge, on the north side of the structure, was erected a speakers'

after creators and critics both have been forgotten."

In order that ions are con-

Council to Announce New Slate at Public Meeting at 3 Today



JOHN G. ELLENDT

A capacity crowd is expected to see the new City Council enter office at the organization meeting at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The council will caucus at 2:30 o'clock before the public meeting and will bring about the election and appointment of the slate agreed at the conference between the six councilmen affiliated with the Republican county organization and Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman.

Through an error, the cut of John G. Ellendt's son, having his father's name, was used in the Democrat and Chronicle Friday morning. Mr. Ellendt, resides in the 18th Ward, and is a graduate engineer. He is superintendent of buildings and had wide indorsement for the office of commissioner of public works. He is thoroughly familiar, it is pointed out, with construction and maintenance projects and his work as head of the Bureau of Buildings has been closely identified with the Department of Public Works.

STORY REMAINS CITY MANAGER THIS MORNING

Pending the organization meeting of the City Council at 3 o'clock today City Manager Stephen B. Story will carry over and with his cabinet continue in office until midnight tonight. C. Arthur Poole and his cabinet will be sworn in today. The city manager serves from day to day at the pleasure of the City Council. A resolution will be presented today declaring the office of city manager vacant. Mr. Poole then will be elected to the place.

City Manager Story receives his salary of $20,000 for 1931. His salary was reduced by the Council. The appropriation for his office was reduced $6,500. Mr. Story elected to receive his salary at the rate of $15,000 annually, but reserved his legal right to the other $5,000, which he now receives.

In the budget that he submitted for this year, a salary of $15,000 was provided for the city manager. Had this budget been adopted, the salary for 1932 would be on that basis. The Council, through action of Councilman Charles S. Owen, chairman of the Finance Committee, reduced the appropriation, providing for a $10,000 salary for the city manager. This will be the salary that the Council fixed today for Mr. Poole.

Mr. Poole will fix the salaries of his departmental heads at $7,500 annually. Department heads Clarence E. Higgins, comptroller; Clarence M. Platt, corporation counsel, and Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of Public Safety, received $10,000 a year, and Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, received $12,000 a year. Bureau heads received $6,000 a year. Their salaries will be fixed by Mr. Poole at rates varying from $4,500 to $5,500 a year.

will receive a square deal."

MUSEUM WILL CONTINUE ITS SCHOOL WORK

But Materials Wanted Must Be Called For, Returned by Users

Commissioners of the Municipal Museum of Arts and Sciences, Edgerton Park, have decided that the institution, despite the fact it loses 15 of its workers with the coming of 1932, shall continue its main lines of service.

The reduced staff means that one person must to do the work of three, a member said yesterday. This reduction of facilities is caused by the cut of 70 per cent from the sum allowed last year by the city for the Museum's support. Material for nature work must be put in cold storage. The institution will need to let tempting opportunities to buy new treasures slip without even trying to make a bargain. Additions must come as gifts.

Department Heads to Stay

"Continuing the main lines," means that heads of departments other than those of natural science will be retained. William A. Ritchie, assistant archaeologist, whose work in anthropology has attracted wide attention outside of Rochester, will stay. Mrs. Annie O. Peet, trained for work as assistant in education, is to remain. She is director of the department, second only to Arthur C. Parker, director of the museum. This department's work somewhat resembles that of a university extension course, only the museum sends material to the pupils, instead of the pupils coming to the museum. The department has attracted the attention of other museums all over the world. The Minister of Education in London sent a representative to the Rochester museum to study this educational activity. Russia and places in South America have sought information as to the museum's work in education.

'Education Through Practice'

In the teacher's phraseology, "education through practice" is older than this department in the Municipal Museum, but the mode of sending material from a museum to the youngest children capable of profiting by such examples is new in the museum field. By this institution's provisions, a truck has carried specimens asked for every school day from the Museum to the school requesting the material, and, later, called for it. The material was available to any club or organization requesting it, but the greatest importance attached to its provision for small children and older boys and girls. For example, if a class were to study about Japan, not merely the textbook was used. A collection of Japanese material, a little house, maybe, dolls dressed like native Japanese, dishes, even dried foods, were sent in a truck to the school requesting the examples of life as lived in that country.

Will Maintain Standard

Historic scenes of America were not neglected. Miniature stages with the silent doll actors; representations of historic buildings, were also lent for similar use. National and city history were portrayed in the models of things inseparable from America's past.

There will be no trucks in 1932 to carry such specimens to the schools, the clubs or the missionary societies requesting them, but all will be welcome to borrow the things, provided they go for them, and return them.

The Museum's standard, it is declared, will be maintained.



C. ARTHUR POOLE



CHARLES S. OWEN

The new Republican city administration was expected to take office this afternoon. Mr. Owen, slated for mayor with powers making him the chief executive officer, posed at his home. Mr. Poole, the selection for city manager, was photographed in the office he has been occupying as consulting city engineer. Mr. Owen is a councilman.

FOUR PLUMS GO TO RESIDENTS OF 12TH WARD

In the setup of the new Republican city administration the 12th Ward stands out prominently today, from a political standpoint, with four appointments of major importance.

Mayor Charles S. Owen comes from the 12th Ward. So do City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt. Also from the 12th comes Hiram I. Davis, who is advanced to the office of city assessor.

This extensive recognition is unusual and, according to Republican leaders, reflects no small amount of credit on the political ability of W. Raymond Whitley, new leader of the party in the southside ward.

Rep. James L. Whitley also is a resident of the 12th Ward, which, in point of major political jobs, is the richest in political plums of any ward in the city. The value of political jobs held by 12th Warders, totaling salaries paid, is said to exceed $130,000 a year, said to be greater than either the 19th or 10th, even though each of these two wards has a greater number of jobs than the 12th.

Mr. Whitley succeeded Elmer E. Chilson as leader of the ward following the November election.

CITY COUNCIL GATHERS FOR ORGANIZATION

Poole Scheduled to Be Named Manager to Succeed Story—Durnan to Get Dailey's Post

By CHARLES E. WELCH

Rochester's second city manager administration today had taken over the reins of the municipal government.

Organization of the new administration was to be effected in the afternoon when the City Council was to confirm appointment of C. Arthur Poole as city manager to succeed Stephen B. Story.

Councilman Charles S. Owen was to be elected mayor, Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton vicemayor and Thomas P. O'Leary was to be re-elected city clerk. Mr. Poole was to announce appointment of Councilman William F. Durnan as commissioner of public safety; George F. Argetsinger as comptroller, John G. Ellendt, who has held the position of superintendent of the city Bureau of Building, as commissioner of public works; Leo A. MacSweeney as commissioner of public welfare, a newly created position, and Clarence M. Platt as corporation counsel.

Mr. Owen was to succeed to the Mayor Joseph C. Wilson; Mr. Durnan, Donald A. Dailey, who has taken a position with the Eastman Kodak Company; Mr. Argetsinger, Clarence E. Higgins, who has become assistant to Raymond N. Ball, president of Lincoln Alliance Bank, and Mr. Ellendt, Harold W. Baker. Mr. MacSweeney is to succeed Frank J. Koch as head of the city Bureau of Public Welfare. Mr. Koch is to become a deputy.

Other Appointments

Other appointments were to include Martin B. O'Neil, former mayor, as city treasurer in succession to James E. Kane; Hiram I. Davis as city assessor, Curtis W. Barker as deputy safety commissioner, Irving I. Mathews, head of the Waterworks Bureau, as city engineer in succession to Henry L. Howe; Patrick J. Slavin as head of the Park Bureau, Mr. Kane as deputy city treasurer.

In the council chamber, which represented a floral conservatory, scores of beautiful floral pieces covered the desks of all the councilmen, among whom there was one new member, Harold W. MacFarlin of the 19th Ward occupying the place of Dr. Chester A. Peake, whom he defeated in the November election.

In addition to the business of reorganizing the council, confirming appointment of Mr. Poole as city manager and electing Mr. Owen, Mr. Hamilton and Mr. O'Leary, the council was to receive the resignation of William F. Durnan as councilman.

Other appointments were to be made by the men to be appointed by City Manager Poole. The position of director of police, held by Mr. Barker, has been abolished.

Owen to Get $4,000

Councilman Owen will receive a salary of $2,500 a year as mayor in addition to the $1,500 he receives as councilman. Former Mayor Wilson received $4,500 a year as mayor in addition to $1,500 as councilman.

The Bureau of Assessment and Taxation is to be reclassified as a department with three, instead of one, city assessors. Emmett Norton of the Nineteenth Ward is slated to succeed Wendell E. Andrews as purchasing agent in the reorganization of the Bureau of Purchase and Supply. William J. Flanigan of the Twelfth Ward, superintendent of buildings, is being groomed as a candidate for the position vacated by Mr. Ellendt as head of the Bureau of Building.

Proceedings of the council were to be broadcast.

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City Gets Workers On Job Early for Battle on Storm

Baker Celebrates Last Day in Office by Directing Fight—185 Plows Are Used in Clearing the Sidewalks and Streets of City

An army of 300 men was recruited in Rochester today to clear away a five-inch blanket of heavy, wet snow.

Celebrating his last day in office, Commissioner of Public Works Harold W. Baker rose at 2:30 a. m. to direct the battle to keep streets open to traffic.

A fleet of 60 street and 125 sidewalk plows was assembled long before dawn and by the time most Rochesterians were about all main traffic arteries had been partially cleared.

Three big mechanical loaders and more than a score of trucks were put in operation in the downtown section. Crosswalks were cleared of slush by hand. New York State Railways sent plows over all lines and sanding machines were used at busy intersections.

Sleet Storm

The storm began with a fall of sleet early yesterday. This changed to snow. After an inch had accumulated there came a lull during the afternoon. This was followed by more sleet last night. Shortly after 2 a. m. today snow in big, wet flakes drifted down again and by 8 a. m. a blanket five inches in depth covered the ground.

Rising temperature converted the snow into deep slush, freely spattered on pedestrains by passing automobiles.

Meteorologist Jesse L. Vanderpool predicted occasional snow for tonight and tomorrow and somewhat colder weather tomorrow.

Last year (1931) tied with 1921 as the hottest year in the history of the Rochester Weather Bureau. The average daily temperature was 51.4 degrees. The normal is 47.5.

The total amount of precipitation amounted to 31.25 inches. The normal is 32.87 inches.

The average daily temperature for December was 35.2 degrees. The normal is 29.3 Precipitation amounted to 2.74 inches.

Electric service in Milton was crippled from 4 to 8 a. m. today when the weight of sleet and wet snow broke a transmission line. Current was re-routed until an emergency crew completed repairs, according to Thomas H. Yawger, head of the electric department of Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation.

Air mail was delayed today. The plane due here from Cleveland this morning was canceled in Cleveland. The plane carrying mail westbound was halted at the emergency airport in Batavia last night. Railroad trains were reported on time.

TIMES-UNION JAN 2 1932

The Incoming Administration

The city government today passes into new hands. The nonpartisan feature of the city manager plan becomes inoperative and control of the City Council and all city departments is again in the hands of Republicans. The untimely death of Joseph C. Wilson resulted in a deadlock which prevented the Council from functioning along the lines intended when the new charter went into effect, so that the nonpartisan feature never had a fair trial under conditions by which its merits could be thoroughly tested.

The newly elected councilmen received their mandates from the people, and have the same clear title to office which their predecessors enjoyed. The people themselves dictated the change and by that action settled the matter. Under these circumstances, the new members are entitled to a fair trial. They start with a clean slate, undivided responsibility, and every opportunity to give the city an efficient and progressive administration.

All of the members of the new Council are well known in this community and are familiar with what has been accomplished in the past as well as with the needs of the future. The city government will be headed by Charles S. Owen as mayor. He is no stranger to city affairs, with a good record when in office before, and qualified by past experience for his new responsibilities. City finances, of course, will be the dominant problem facing the new administration. Strict economy will have to be the watchword.

The city's credit is unimpaired at the opening of the new year, but the experience through which many other communities are passing, even to the extent of being unable to float bonds, is warning of what can happen when budgets are not balanced, and when taxpayers are burdened beyond their capacity to pay.



New group takes over city government: Above, City Manager C. Arthur Poole and his Cabinet, standing, from left, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, Mr. Poole and John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works; seated, William F. Durnan (left), commissioner of public safety, and Comptroller George F. Argetsinger. Below, left, City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary (left) swearing in Charles S. Owen as Mayor. Right, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta broadcasting from the City Council chambers.

TIMES-UNION JAN 3 1932

New Administration Sworn In Headed by Owen, Poole

Organization Completed by Officials at Afternoon Session

REPUBLICAN GROUP IN FULL CONTROL

Promise Clean Government—City Engineer Post to Mathews

By HIRAM MARKS

Organization of the new city administration was completed yesterday afternoon with Charles S. Owen as mayor; R. Andrew Hamilton as vicemayor; C. Arthur Poole as city manager; William F. Durnan as commissioner of public safety; John G. Ellendt, as commissioner of public works; George F. Argetsinger as comptroller; Clarence M. Platt as corporation counsel and Thomas P. O'Leary as city clerk.

Because of the large amount of detail involved in amending the city charter to provide a Department of Public Welfare the legislation creating this branch of the municipal government could not be introduced at yesterday's session of the City Council and it will be prepared in time for the next regular session, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 12. Leo A. MacSweeney is slated for appointment as commissioner of public welfare and Frank J. Koch present director of public welfare, will be appointed his deputy.

Election of Mr. Owen as mayor; Mr. Hamilton as vicemayor and Mr. Poole as city manager was accomplished with opposition from Councilmen Isaac Adler, Louis S. Foulkes and Charles F. Stanton. Only the election of Mr. O'Leary was unanimous. Mr. Adler was nominated as an opponent of Mr. Owen for mayor; Mr. Foulkes opposed Mr. Hamilton for vicemayor and City Manager Stephen B. Story was nominated as an opponent of Mr. Poole. All lost in the balloting, the six Republican organization councilmen outvoting the opposition.

Capacity Crowd

The organization session was held in the council chamber filled to the utmost capacity. Scores of people stood in the corridors and in the adjoining office of the city clerk. The chamber was a bower of flowers, tributes from the friends of the various officials. The families and friends of the new officials together with dozens of prominent members of the Republican county organization were present.

Vicemayor Isaac Adler, who presided during the long councilmanic deadlock which existed since the death of the late Mayor Joseph C. Wilson, opened the meeting. City Clerk O'Leary read communications from City Manager Story prescribing the salary of manager of the Municipal Harbor terminal at $4,200 annually and a temporary clerk in the Bureau of Public Welfare for a period of six months at $90 a month.

Councilman Hamilton nominated Mr. Owen for mayor, lauding his ability and his service to the city. He said that the people in the last election spoke emphatically and Mr. Owen won in face of "opposition from four different political groups and the opposition of two of Rochester's three newspapers." He said that Rochester would receive an excellent and efficient service from Mr. Owen. Councilman Nelson A. Milne seconded the nomination, declaring that Mr. Owen was eminently fitted for the office.

Foulkes Nominates Adler

Mr. Adler was nominated by Councilman Foulkes, who declared that his candidate had served the city with great credit and had performed his duties at great sacrifice. He said that Mr. Adler's service to the city was distinguished and known to all persons interested in good government. The Adler nomination was seconded by Councilman Stanton and in the voting neither Mr. Owen or Mr. Adler had their vote recorded so that Mr. Owen was elected by a vote of five to two. The assemblage in the council chamber stood and applauded vigorously as Mayor Owen took the chair of the presiding officer. The oath was administered by City Clerk O'Leary and Mr. Owen then read the following formal message:

"It becomes my privilege and my pleasure to express my heartfelt appreciation to you, my colleagues, and to all my fellow citizens, for conferring upon me the highest honor which it is possible for you to bestow. One cannot spend all his life in this community, as I have, without recognizing that election to this office represents the highest degree of confidence on the part of his friends and neighbors. I assure you that I am fully aware of this honor and resolved to merit your confidence.

"At the same time, no one recognizes more keenly than do I that the conferment of such honor carries with it an equal measure of responsibility—and that statement, perhaps, was never more significantly true than it is today. Since the days when the first settlers carved out their home sites here along the rugged banks of the Genesee, Rochester has faced many municipal crises—and has come through them all with flying colors. It seems a fair assumption that none of these crises has been more serious than the situation which confronts us at this time.

"It is a situation which challenges each and every man and woman who has learned to love this city, by reason of birth or residence within its environs. These are testing times . . . and in such times there emerges from the crucible the pure gold of fine moral dependability and unselfish determination which, in my opinion, is inherent in every worth-while citizen.

"We approach this task in a spirit of true humility, recognizing in it an opportunity to prove our lasting affection for this city; an opportunity to make Rochester a better place to live; an opportunity to lighten the burdens of our home-owners, our taxpayers, and of all our fellow-citizens.

"This, then, is my pledge—to conduct this high office to the best of my ability, knowing full well that at every step I shall receive nothing but the finest kind of unselfish co-operation from every one of my colleagues in this Council, from the appointed heads of every municipal department, and from every loyal citizen."

Salary Fixed at $2,500

Previously the Council had adopted an ordinance by Councilman Hamilton fixing the salary of the mayor at $2,500 in addition to the $1,500 he receives as councilman. This was adopted by unanimous action.

Nominations for vicemayor was next in order. Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta nominated Mr. Hamilton, asserting that he had the privilege of doing this two years ago. He said that Mr. Hamilton was modest, quiet, deep and effective and it was a privilege to present his name to the Council. Councilman William F. Durnan seconded the nomination. Councilman Stanton presented the name of Councilman Foulkes, asserting that he was most favorably known for his councilmanic and civic service, and this nomination was seconded by Councilman Adler. Neither candidate voted and Mr. Hamilton was elected by a vote of five to two.

Councilman Durnan presented an ordinance fixing the salary of the city clerk at $4,700 a year, a reduction of $300 from last year. The salaries of the other employes in the city clerk's office were fixed as follows: deputy clerk, $3,300; marriage license clerk, $2,600; secretary, $2,500; dog license clerk, $1,700; messenger, $2,200 and stenographer, $1,200; temporary help, 60c an hour. This ordinance was adopted unanimously.

O'Leary Named Unanimously

Nomination of Mr. O'Leary as city clerk to succeed himself was made by Councilman Durnan and Councilman Milne seconded the nomination. Councilman Foulkes also seconded the nomination, paying tribute to Mr. O'Leary. He asserted that he had a deep sense of appreciation for Mr. O'Leary's service to the city and said that he knew of no person in Rochester who more nearly filled his position 100 per cent. than did Mr. O'Leary. He said that his service was outstanding and splendid. Councilman Adler also seconded the nomination asserting that he would be derelict in his obligation if he did not say a word of appreciation of the splendid co-operation and service given him by Mr. O'Leary during his administration of acting mayor. He said there were times he actually would not know what to do if it were not for the advice, counsel and assistance of Mr. O'Leary and he said that he has a real appreciation of the fine service that the city clerk has given Rochester, and was gratified to know that his services were to be retained.

Mayor Owen administered the oath of office to Mr. O'Leary and the city clerk thanked the council for its confidence and kindness. A resolution was then presented by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, who has been selected by the organization councilmen as floor leader of the City Council, declaring vacant the office of city manager. Mr. MacFarlin said that this action was not wholly unexpected by those most interested in it, including the city manager, and he said that unquestionably Mr. Story served Rochester to the best of his ability and that at all times he was courteous and a gentleman. He said however that "the people of Rochester spoke clearly in the last election and we are answering that expression." This resolution prevailed by a vote of six to three, the groups dividing solidly. Councilman MacFarlin then presented a resolution fixing the salary of city manager at $10,000 annually and it was adopted by unanimous action.

Nominations were then received for city manager and Mr. MacFarlin presented the name of C. Arthur Poole, former city engineer. He said that Mr. Poole had a rich background of experience and training in handling municipal business; that as engineer he was identified intimately with much of the progress of the city; especially with reference to construction projects; that he was a Rochesterian and was loyal to the city and its traditions, which justified his election as the second city manager of Rochester. Councilman Guzzetta seconded the nomination, asserting that in Mr. Poole Rochester would "have a city manager which would protect the credit and finances of the city."

Story Record Praised

Councilman Adler presented the name of Mr. Story as city manager, asserting that in Mr. Story, Rochester had a city manager who had protected the credit and finances of the city. He declared that Rochester, under Mr. Story, had never had an administration so clean, straightforward and free from political control, and so noteworthy in its achievements. He said that as time goes on Rochester will more fully appreciate the kind of administration it has had and he added that a long program of noteworthy and important results has benefited the community. He listed as two of the most outstanding the adoption of the city plan and the construction of the new bridges. Mr. Adler concluding his nominating talk, which was heckled in part by sections of the audience, with the assertion that it is "my absolute conviction that Rochester has had an unusually able administration and that it be infinitely better off had this administration been continued."

Mr. Foulkes seconded the nomination of Mr. Story asserting that he was happy to do it. In the voting Mr. Poole was elected by a vote of six to three. The oath of office was administered to Mr. Poole by City Clerk O'Leary, after he was escorted to the chair by Councilmen MacFarlin, Milne and Guzzetta, who were appointed by Mayor Owen to do this. City Manager Poole spoke briefly, asserting that "it is with a deep sense of the responsibilities attached to the office that I accept the position of city manager.

"The honor you gentlemen of the council have conferred upon me is deeply appreciated and I thank you for the confidence you have shown me by electing me to be the chief executive officer of the city. There will be many problems to be solved and I earnestly ask your co-operation and that of the people of the city of Rochester.

"I pledge to you my best efforts and such ability as I possess in administering the duties of the office that the high standing and credit of the city of Rochester may be maintained and the citizens thereof be proud of the city in which they live. I have no settled program to lay before you at this time but will from time to time present to you certain recommendations which I trust will receive your earnest consideration."

Mr. Poole then read a communication fixing the salaries of department heads at $7,800 annually.

Loan Authorized

Councilman Milne presented an ordinance authorizing the lease of Kintz Pond in Denise Road for a period of three months for $100, to be used as a skating rink, and it was unanimously adopted.

Councilman Guzzetta presented an ordinance authorizing the borrowing of $2,000,000 in anticipation of the receipt of 1932 taxes and this was adopted by unanimous action. Bids were received for the designation as the official newspapers. The Rochester Journal was named the official newspaper for the year 1932 and 1933 and the Democrat and Chronicle was designated as the additional newspaper, both designations being made on motion of Councilman Guzzetta. Councilman MacFarlin presented a resolution governing the rules of order and it was adopted. The council will now meet the second and fourth Tuesday of each month, instead of the second and fourth Mondays. The Common Council for years, before the adoption of the city manager charter, met on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

Councilman Hamilton presented a resolution authorizing the mayor to appoint five members of the Rochester Exposition Committee, and after this was adopted unanimously, Mayor Owen announced the appointment of Councilmen Milne, MacFarlin, Hamilton, Guzzetta and Owen.

Committees Named

The councilmanic committees were then announced by Mayor Owen. Chairmanship of the important Finance Committee goes to Councilman Guzzetta and the other members are Mayor Owen and Councilman Milne. Councilman Milne is chairman of the Public Works and Engineering Committee, and Councilmen Durnan and Foulkes are members.

Councilman Hamilton is chairman of the Law Committee and Mayor Owen and Councilman Adler are members. The Public Welfare Committee is made up of Mayor Owen, chairman; Councilman Milne and Foulkes; City Planning and Zoning Committee, Councilman Stanton, chairman, Hamilton and Guzzetta; Public Utilities, Councilman Foulkes, chairman, Guzzetta and Durnan; Public Safety Committee, Councilman MacFarlin, Hamilton and Stanton; Personnel Committee, Councilman Adler, chairman, MacFarlin and Stanton; Local Improvements Committee, Councilman Durnan, MacFarlin and Adler.

Councilman Durnan then presented his resignation as councilman of the northeast district. He said that he wished to express to Vicemayor Adler his thanks for his courtesy and co-operation and for his fairness in handling the business before the council. He said that it was with regret that he was leaving the council and thanked all the members for their co-operation, friendship and advice and expressed the hope that it would continue. The resignation of Councilman Durnan was accepted by Mayor Owen and Councilman Foulkes said that he did not wish the occasion to go without expressing "my great affection, esteem and regard for Councilman Durnan." He added that it was his pleasure to sit next to him for four years and that he had the "greatest confidence and respect for his judgment, ability and integrity" and he declared that "Mr. Durnan's splendid service has been a real asset to the city and in any new undertaking he wished him all the success under the sun." Mr. Adler also wished Mr. Durnan a "great success," which he added he knew he "deserved and would attain."

Durnan Gets Ovation

Mr. Durnan's successor as councilman of the Northeast District will be elected by the City Council, presumably at the next meeting. He will serve until the election of 1933, when the next councilmanic slate comes before the voters. The name of Mr. Durnan's possible successor, who is heard most frequently, is former Alderman Charles Schauman of the Eighth Ward. It is expected that Mayor Owen will appoint Mr. Durnan's successor to all the committees from which he retires.

Mayor Owen requested City Manager Poole if he cared to announce the appointment of his department heads, and Mr. Poole announced the selection of Mr. Durnan as commissioner of public safety; Mr. Platt as corporation counsel; Mr. Ellendt as commissioner of public works and Mr. Argetsinger as comptroller. Each of these officials came forward and took the oath of office. An enthusiastic ovation was accorded Mr. Durnan, the most extensively of the entire session, and in a brief address he said that he wished to thank his friends, especially those in the Northeast District for the thorough support and loyalty to him and he said that he owed the greatest debt of gratitude to his friends and the leaders in the Northeast District. The first to congratulate Mr. Durnan after he took his oath of office was the retiring commissioner of public safety, Donald A. Bailey.

Councilman Guzzetta then spoke briefly as chairman of the Finance Committee. His speech as well as the entire councilmanic proceedings were broadcast by Station WHEC. Dr. Guzzetta spoke as follows:

"As chairman of the Finance Committee, I plead for co-operation from citizens, the departments of the city and Board of Education, in order that we may give the best service possible with the amount of money allotted in the budget. Our financial condition is such that it is not a question of how much does it cost to run our city government but how much can the taxpayers afford to pay. I would also ask the co-operation of all the banking institutions of the city of Rochester to assist in every possible manner during the ensuing two years. With this in mind we shall do everything possible to economize and protect the city's credit."

Mathews City Engineer

Councilman Adler then spoke briefly and declared that he and his colleagues were open minded with reference to the new administration. He said that if the promises made were carried out those interested in good city government, including the city manager advocates, would be exceedingly grateful.

Mr. Ellendt announced the appointment of Irving Mathews as city engineer. This appointment was made with the approval of City Manager Poole. The oath of office was administered to Mr. Mathews and he took office immediately. He has been engineer in charge of the water works bureau.

The position of deputy commissioner of public safety will be created at the next session and Commissioner Durnan will appoint Curtis W. Barker to this place. The position of director of police will be abolished. There are a number of changes that will be made. Meantime all of the city officials will be carried on. Commissioner Ellendt said there would be no immediate changes in his department.

Supervisor Augustine B. Hone of the Fourth Ward is heard as the possible selection as city treasurer and former Mayor Martin B. O'Neil is expected to be named a member of the Board of Assessors, which will be made to consist of three members. Civil service regulations governing bureau heads may necessitate some legislation, which will be worked out following conference with Harry J. Barcham, chairman of the Republican County Committee. It is pointed out that the business of the city will be carried forward without interruption.

"I am glad to come to Rochester, because I've been hearing about this city for a long time," Mr. Lowe said. "Just now all of us who are members of the Rochester Public Library staff are having to meet a fine challenge. The library always has been thriftily administered yet it must be even more thriftily administered in 1932 to live within its budget. We shall do the very best we can to give good service."

Mr. Lowe, for a dozen years Brooklyn assistant librarian, has visited Rochester several times since his appointment in November. He describes his staff as "one of the best in the country."

NEW LIBRARY HEAD BEGINS DUTIES HERE

Ready to Co-operate in Plan to Balance City Budget—Staff of System Here Wins Praise

"I believe Rochester is doing the wise thing in balancing its budget, and I shall do all I can to co-operate in that program."

With this declaration of policy, John A. Lowe took over his office today as the new Rochester Librarian. Mr. Lowe arrived in the city Saturday evening from Roslyn, L. I., with Mrs. Lowe and their 12-year-old son, John. They have taken up residence at 175 Croyden Road.

New Administration at Helm

Scanning the list of ranking officials of the new city government, as formally installed by vote of the City Council on Saturday, one notes particularly names of men connected with Republican administrations of earlier years.

C. Arthur Poole, the new city manager, was for a number of years city engineer. Charles S. Owen, mayor and presiding officer of the City Council, has held administrative posts; George F. Argetsinger was a state senator and active in Monroe County politics a number of years ago.

In certain departments where a new head has been named the former ranking officials have been retained as deputies.

The new city administration takes office at a rather difficult time, but has the advantage of the support of a strong organization majority in the council. Responsibility is thus clear and definite.

JAMES F. GALLIVAN
Monroe County Commander, American Legion

bridge, on the north side of the structure, was erected a speakers'

after creators and critics both have been forgotten."

in order that ons are con-

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Repairs to Golf Clubhouse Nearing Completion



Durand-Eastman Golf Clubhouse restored after fire

DEM & CHRON. JAN 4 1931

Repair of the fire loss at the Durand-Eastman golf clubhouse is nearing completion and the building will be finished long before the opening of the season. Repairs are under the direction of John M. Daggett, manager of the General Adjustment Bureau, representing fire insurance companies, the city electing to have the companies restore the structure and its equipment under the provisions of its policies. The complete cooperation of Mr. Daggett and the companies having the fire risk has been accorded the city, said Patrick Slavin, director of parks. The clubhouse equipment is being replaced under the direction of Ivar Lundgaard, manager of the industrial sales department of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation, the replacement being done without profit, Mr. Lundgaard said.

William F. Durnan, the new commissioner of public safety, had been consulted regarding the construction plans by his predecessor, Donald A. Dalley, and is familiar with all details of the construction. It was largely through the interest of Mr. Durnan, then councilman of the Northeast District, and Edward Schnarr, president of the Durand-Eastman Golfers Association, that construction of the golf clubhouse was brought about through use of emergency employment funds in the building program formulated by former City Manager Stephen B. Story.

TIMES-UNION JAN 4 1931

CITY BUREAU POSITIONS NOT YET CHANGED

Minor Officials Will Hold Over Until Council Can Pass New Law—Manager, Mayor and Department Heads Confer

With several municipal departments presided over by Republican organization appointees named by City Manager C. Arthur Poole, bureaus in the administration have as yet been unaffected.

Men who have been in charge during the four years of Stephen B. Story's administration as city manager are holding over. It is expected they will continue their duties until the City Council passes a local law changing the status of the bureaus to departments.

City Manager Poole moved down from the fifth floor of City Hall, where he has filled the position of consulting city engineer during the last four years, to the ground floor office which was occupied by Mr. Story. Councilman Charles S. Owen, who Saturday was elected mayor, took possession of the office formerly used by Joseph C. Wilson and later by Isaac Adler during the time he was acting as mayor.

First Conference

City Manager Poole and Mayor Owen today held their first conference with heads of departments, which included Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan, Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary.

The next meeting of City Council, set for Jan. 12, is expected to bring action by the new administration which will pave the way for dismissal from the city's employ of many minor workers whose politics are not considered in sympathy with the new municipal setup.

Floral baskets occupied the desks of the new City Hall department heads today.

Miss Rebecca Rochford, who has been secretary to Mr. Story for four years, was missed from her desk in the outer office. She has gone to New York. No other changes, other than those affecting heads of the principal departments, were noted.

Story Is Visitor

Mr. Story dropped into City Hall during the forenoon, as a visitor. He expects word within the week from New Rochelle, N. Y., where the Common Council this week will select a city manager. Mr. Story is understood to be favored for the position.

Supervisor Augustine B. Hone of the Fourth Ward is expected to be named city treasurer when the local law affecting city bureaus is adopted by the council. Irving I. Mathews, who has been head of the waterworks bureau, is to succeed Henry L. Howe as director of the Bureau of Engineering and Design.

Resignation of William F. Durnan as district councilman leaves a vacancy which will be filled by the City Council, probably at its next meeting. Edward A. Dentinger and Charles H. Schauman, former aldermen of the 22nd and Eighth wards, respectively, are mentioned as candidates. Mr. Durnan's successor is expected to be selected by Republican leaders of the wards represented in the Northeast Councilmanic District.

The City Council was reorganized Saturday afternoon when Charles S. Owen was elected mayor by unanimous vote and immediately succeeded Vicemayor Isaac Adler as presiding officer.

P. Andrew Hamilton and Louis S. Foulkes were nominated for vicemayor, the former by Councilman Joseph L. Guzetta and the latter by Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat. Councilman Hamilton was elected.

Story Nominated

C. Arthur Poole was placed in nomination for city manager by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin. Stephen B. Story was nominated by Councilman Adler who said he believed it would be a mistake to dispense with Mr. Story's services. Mr. Poole was elected, six to three, Councilmen Adler, Foulkes and Stanton voting for Mr. Story.

City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary was unanimously re-elected. William F. Durnan resigned as councilman after City Manager Poole had announced his appointment as commissioner of public safety. Mr. Poole also announced appointment of Mr. Argetsinger as comptroller, Mr. Ellendt as commissioner of public works and Mr. Platt as corporation counsel.

A reduction of $300 in the $5,000 salary of the city clerk was made by the council; salary of deputy clerk was fixed at $3,300; marriage license clerk, $2,600; secretary, $2,500; dog license clerk, $1,700; messenger, $2,200; stenographer, $1,300.

Authorize Borrowing

An ordinance authorizing the comptroller to borrow $2,000,000 in anticipation of collection of 1932 taxes was adopted, the Rochester Journal and Democrat & Chronicle were designated as official newspapers; Councilmen Milne, Hamilton, MacFarlin, Guzzetta and Owen were named to represent the city on the Rochester Exposition Association and Mayor Owen announced heads of council committees, as follows:

Finance, Councilman Guzzetta; public works and engineering, Councilman Milne; law, Councilman Hamilton; public utilities, Councilman Foulkes; public safety, Councilman MacFarlin; personnel, Councilman Adler.

JOURNAL

CITY PLAN COST AT AN END

City plan expenditures ended with the city administration which closed last week, according to an announcement at City Hall today. An appropriation of practically $50,000 will be absorbed by it.

A bill for December remains to be audited. Without it the city has paid Harland Bartholomew, St. Louis engineer in charge of the plan's preparation, a total of $48,053.44.

The December bill is expected to be within $1,000.

So far the plan has been considered in five sections, but only one, the major street section, has been accepted by the City Council. The City Planning Commission has approved of a Civic Center section, and still is considering transportation, playgrounds and zoning sections.

Mayor Charles S. Owen, when asked if there would be any further expenditures on a city plan, said:

"What do you think?"

DEM & CHRON. JAN 5 1932

WORK PROGRAM IN ROCHESTER GIVEN PRAISE

New Jersey Visitors Say Plan Here Best They Have Found

Work accomplished in Rochester under the municipal emergency relief program is the best yet brought to the attention of officials of the New Jersey Emergency Relief Administration, according to a statement made last evening by Col. Joseph D. Sears, deputy state director of the New Jersey relief administration.

Colonel Sears was one of a delegation of five members who came here from Newark, N. J., to spend two days inspecting the results in Rochester. They are making their headquarters at The Sagamore, where they are receiving the personal attention of Harry P. Somerville, general manager.

Included in the party, besides Colonel Sears, are Cornell B. Braisted, secretary to Colonel Sears; Albert F. Jacques, state manager of direct relief for the administration; Terry R. Oberg, state manager of public and private agencies, and Albert T. White Jr., assistant to Frank J. Price Jr., state manager of publicity for the administration. The state director for New Jersey is Chester I. Barnard, president of the New Jersey Telephone Company. Mr. Price is assistant advertising manager and publicity director of the Prudential Insurance Company. Mr. Jacques is an official of the Prudential Insurance Company, and Mr. Oberg is an official of the Wstern Electric Corporation.

Colonel Sears said that he had a glowing report to make on the results in Rochester. The delegation arrived in the morning and conferred with former City Manager Stephen B. Story and Henry H. Stebbins, Jr., chairman of the Work Relief Committee, also with Vincent S. Bennett, executive director of the Work Relief Committee.

Mr. Story accompanied the delegation on a tour of inspection of the building projects in the Rochester parks and outlined the procedure under which they were constructed. Mr. Bennett accompanied them on a part of the trip. In the afternoon the delegation conferred with Mr. Stebbins, Jess T. Hopkins, a member of the Rochester committee, and Mr. Bennett.

Today they will confer with officials of the Rochester Community Chest, including Oscar W. Kouit, in charge of the Council of Social Agencies, and also will have a conference with Libanus M. Todd, who originated the plan for stimulating work and the exercise of buying power, which has attracted world-wide interest.

Mr. Bennett outlined to the delegation various phases of the new work projects under contemplation. The first project, the cleaning up of the west approach to the Veterans Memorial Bridge, will be started Thursday morning.

bridge, on the north side of the structure, was erected a speakers'

JAMES F. GALLIVAN
Monroe County Commander, American Legion

New Administration Starts Sales Over Affairs, Has Cabinet Session

Well Wishers Continue Congratulations, Among Them Former City Manager Story—Finance Committee Begins Work on $10,000,000 Transactions

Affairs of the city were taken over by the new administration yesterday and everything worked with smoothness and dispatch. To start the first business day, Mayor Charles S. Owen and City Manager C. Arthur Poole called a meeting of the cabinet and William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety; Comptroller George F. Argetsinger; Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, attended. General policies were discussed and it was decided that frequent cabinet meetings will be conducted.

Callers Continue Felicitations

Although the new officers were virtually swamped by their friends and well-wishers Saturday, following the organization meeting of the new City Council, many persons visited the City Hall yesterday to extend congratulations. A good portion of the day was consumed in receiving these felicitations and promises of support in carrying out the program of the new administrations.

Callers on Mayor Owen in the afternoon included William J. Simpson, president of the Genesee Valley Trust Company, who was accompanied by Carl S. Hallauer, director of the trust company and of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company. Mr. Hallauer is Republican state committeeman for the Second District and was active in Mayor Owen's campaign.

Former City Manager Stephen B. Story called and expressed the hope to both Mayor Owen and City Manager Poole that they will have a successful administration. Mayor Owen wished Mr. Story the "best of luck." Mr. Story has been commended by political foe and friend alike for his personal qualifications; and all through the City Hall and Court House yesterday was heard expressions of hope that he would receive the appointment as city manager in New Rochelle, a place for which he is reported to be favorably considered.

Miss Floy S. Benham continues as executive clerk to Mayor Owen. Miss Benham has served the city since the administration of the late Mayor Hiram H. Edgerton. Miss Rebecca C. Rochford, executive secretary of the city manager, has gone, but Miss Evelyn A. Urtel, secretary, was at her desk yesterday. All of the bureau heads continued in service. A rearrangement of some bureaus may be effected by legislation introduced in the City Council on Jan. 12.

Finance Committee Busy

Matters of financial policy are being worked out under the direction of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee; Mayor Owen and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, the other members of the committee, and Comptroller Argetsinger and Corporation Counsel Platt. Approximately $10,000,000 in municipal financing must be done in the next few months. Raymond N. Ball, president of the Lincoln-Alliance Bank & Trust Company, offered to Mayor Owen, Comptroller Argetsinger, Councilman Guzzetta and Harry J. Bareham, chairman of the Republican County Committee, such assistance and co-operation as his assistant, Clarence E. Higgins, former comptroller, may be able to provide.

CITY TO BEGIN WORK RELIEF ON THURSDAY

Cleaning Up of West Side of Ridge Road Bridge to Be First Project—Several Thousands Expected to Be Aided

Rochester's work relief program will start Thursday.

Various projects, on which emergency workers will be employed, have been submitted to the Work Relief Bureau of which Vincent Bennett, of the contracting firm of Stewart and Bennett, has charge. The first of these to be tackled will be cleaning up the west side of the new Ridge Road Bridge. How many workers will be employed had not been determined today.

Employment of emergency workers will mark the first step by the city to provide work relief, for which a fund of $325,000 is available. All workers to be employed will be taken from the close to 10,000 registered in the last week.

Women to Be Aided

It is expected that in the next week or two several thousand men, as well as hundreds of needy women, will be employed on various projects submitted to the relief bureau by the public works, public safety, engineering and parks and playgrounds heads.

Those employed will be given three days' work a week, and this way the relief bureau expects to be able to provide employment for a greater number than would be possible if all worked a full week. Only timekeepers and foremen will be kept on the job a full week.

Registration of emergency workers continued today at Convention Hall under direction of John McManus. Organization of the job producing machinery of the relief bureau is to be effected the next few days.

Approximately 300 unemployed workers will be engaged on county projects tomorrow. These will include road work and cleaning up and grading in some of the county parks.

Many Projects Planned

Projects mapped for city emergency workers will include building of a boat house in Genesee Valley Park, repairs to the municipal dance hall at Ontario Beach and painting and repairing at fire houses and police precinct stations.

A group of New Jersey officials, in conference yesterday with former City Manager Stephen B. Story, Mr. Bennett and Henry H. Stebbins, chairman of the Civic Committee on Unemployment, announced the Rochester program the best they have studied. Col. Joseph D. Sears, deputy state director of the New Jersey relief administration, headed the delegation of visitors.

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INTERSECTION WIDENING STILL WAITS DECISION

Project of Straightening Goodman St.-East Ave. Crossing, Authorized by Council, Up in Air

Whether the new administration will proceed with plans to purchase property for the widening and straightening of the East Avenue-Goodman Street intersection was problematical today.

An ordinance, authorizing this project, was adopted last year.

It calls for the purchase of a strip extending along the east side of North Goodman Street for 168.49 feet and fronting East Avenue, 12.22 feet. The property, owned by Arthur B. Headley of 1450 East Avenue, includes a house, but this is not to be included in the purchase.

City officials queried today asserted that they have not definitely decided to go through with the improvement, the total cost of which is not known.

By the ordinance, the city manager is authorized to negotiate for the purchase of the necessary property, the price to be subject to approval by the City Council which may, if the price does not meet its approval, order condemnation proceedings.

The intersection was marked during the last year by nine accidents resulting in personal injuries although it is protected by traffic lights.

The project represents a step in accord with the City Plan which includes the widening of North Goodman Street. The widening of the intersection is a part.

TIMES-UNION JAN 5 1932

STUDENTS PUT SCHOOL ISSUE TO TAXPAYERS

Petitions Urging Continuance of Regents Evening High Addressed to Manager and Council

Regents evening high school students will carry their fight for the continuance of the school after Jan. 29 to the city taxpayers over the air tomorrow night.

Miss Irma Schiffman will speak over Station WHEC at 9 p. m. through the co-operation of the station, it was decided at a mass meeting at East High School last night.

Petitions urging the City Council to find some means to support the school, to be closed by the Board of Education as an economy measure, will be presented Saturday noon to City Manager C. Arthur Poole. They are expected to bear signature of some 20,000 voters and taxpayers.

The assembly was called unexpectedly last night to protest against the circulation of pamphlets falsely printed and circulated over the name of an East High School committee. The pamphlets were derogatory of capitalism and city government and bore the names of pupils who are not registered in any city night school of the city. The greater number of the pamphlets were confiscated.

CITY WORKERS MUST GIVE UP OUTSIDE JOBS

TIMES-UNION JAN 6 1932

New Administration Acts on Protest Lodged by Practicing Engineers—Unfair Competition Is Charged by Owen

Protest by practicing engineers against city employes engaging in "outside work" brought action by Rochester's new municipal government today.

A conference between City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Mayor Charles S. Owen and department heads brought the unanimous decision all employes in the city engineering department, as well as in other branches of the government, immediately discontinue all outside work.

"This sort of thing should and must be stopped," Mayor Owen said. "It is unfair competition."

Department Heads Notified

Commissioner of Public Works John G. Ellendt forwarded an official notice to all municipal department heads forbidding employes engaging in "outside work."

Complaints against city employes engaging in outside work were received in the latter months of City Manager Stephen B. Story's administration. They came from the Rochester Society of Architects and the Rochester Practicing Engineers and Surveyors.

The latter organization, expressing dissatisfaction over failure of Mr. Story to act, carried the matter to the City Council. Mr. Story then directed the Bureau of Construction and Design and other bureaus to discourage the practice. This action did not satisfy the engineers, but nothing further was done.

Mayor Owen said today that the protest of the engineers was considered by himself and City Manager Poole worthy of serious and favorable consideration.

"I have personally seen cancelled checks for testing work done in the city's laboratory," he said, "and feel satisfied that when such work is done in the city's laboratory and by city employes and with city equipment, the fees for such work should be turned into the city treasury.

Practice Must Stop

"This practice of doing outside work has got to stop and it is going to stop right now. If there is any occasion on which work such as testing becomes necessary, then the money must go to the city and not to its employes."

During the construction of the St. Paul Boulevard checks, said to have aggregated more than $1,000, are alleged to have been paid a city employe for laboratory work. These are the checks to which Mayor Owen referred. Work also is said to have been done by a former city employe at the laboratory for the City of Syracuse.

HIGHER COURT BACKS CITY ON BRIDGE AWARDS

DEM & CHRON. JAN 6 1932

Declines to Dismiss Plea — Arguments Set for Jan. 20

Motion to dismiss the appeal of the city from the awards made by the condemnation commissioners in the John J. Bausch Memorial bridge approaches was denied yesterday afternoon by the Appellate Division, Fourth Department.

The Appellate Court heard the argument of Charles E. Bostwick, attorney for the property owners, who asked that the appeal be dismissed because the city failed to prosecute the litigation.

These contentions were refuted by Deputy Corporation Counsel Charles B. Forsyth, who asserted that the record on appeal consumes 2,500 pages. He presented an affidavit from the Dairy Record Company reciting that the printing of the record will be completed Jan. 16.

The Appellate Division set Jan. 20 as the date for the argument of the merits of the appeal after dismissing Mr. Bostwick's motion to vacate the appeal. Awards to property owners aggregate 204,000, and with interest, total $214,000.

Former City Manager Stephen B. Story charged that the awards were excessive and directed Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt to prosecute an appeal in the appellate Courts. The apeal is in charge of Mr. Forsyth.

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GROUP BREAKS TIES WITH CHAMBER

James Ely To Head New Corporation; Doyle, Wicks, Secretary and Treasurer.

An independent convention bureau for Rochester, outside the Chamber of Commerce, was established today with offices on the main floor of the Palace Theater Building, No. 80 Mortimer Street.

The title, "Rochester Convention & Publicity Bureau, Inc.," was announced for the organization at a directors' meeting and election of officers at The Sagamore at noon. The officers are:

Mayor Charles S. Owen, honorary president.

James Ely, vice president of the Taylor Instrument Companies, president.

John Uffert, general manager of the New York State Railways, first vice president.

Clarence Wheeler, manager of the radio station WHEC, second vice president.

DOYLE KEEPS POST

J. Allen Doyle, manager of the convention bureau while connected with the Chamber of Commerce, retained as secretary.

Charles F. Wicks, managing director of Hotel Seneca, treasurer.

Wicks issued a statement in behalf of the new organization in which the severance of relations was attributed to lack of financial support. He said:

"For years past the work of the convention bureau has been carried on by a bureau in the Chamber of Commerce, but this year no funds were appropriated by the chamber for that purpose.

"The purpose of the new convention bureau is to promote the holding of conventions, sales groups, meetings and other gatherings of business and professional men in the city; to publicize Rochester to the people of the entire country through the medium of radio, direct mail, newspapers and magazines.

"The cultural advantages as vantages as well as industrial growth and progress, the city's many attractions, its ideal location and other advantages will be stressed. The possible broadcasting of the Rochester Civic Orchestra to the entire nation also is to be given consideration."

Wicks added that the new organization had made an auspicious start with promises of complete support and co-operation, including Rotary and Kiwanis, Automobile Club of Rochester, Columbus Civic Center and others. He continued:

"Retail merchants, hotels, theaters, restaurants and business in general will be expected to support the new bureau, for the benefit of the entire community."

DIRECTORS LISTED

The directors of the new bureau include: J. Craig Powers, William Hall, A. S. Mertz, Clarence Wheeler, Warren Giles, J. Uffert, John B. Boylan, Whiting B. Morse, Harry J. Bareham, Carl S. Hallauer, Frank J. Smith, Ezra J. Boller, J. E. Hansen, A. H. Neisner, James Ely, Walter Wegman, James M. Mangan, Harry B. Crowley, Charles F. Wickes, John H. Murray, Roy Brainard, Charles Drake, Kenneth C. Townson, A. C. Ernst, Harry P. Somerville, Fred J. Odenbach, John Pike.

COUNCIL SEEN REJECTING U. S. BID

$100,000 Offer Held Too Low; Owen Defends City's Stand on Issue.

City Council rejection of the Federal postoffice of $100,000 for the No. 10 School site loomed today, as municipal experts announced an appraisal value of $206,000. It also portends indefinite delay for new postoffice construction here under the Federal appropriation of $1,700,000.

City assessors reported thi avalue for the land and school buildings as they stand to Mayor Charles S. Owen and the Finance Committee of the Council, headed by Joseph L. Guzzetta.

A formal report will be submitted to the Council next Tuesday, and is expected to carry a recommendation that the Federal offer of $100,000 be rejected and, unless a better price is advanced, the whole issue be submitted to condemnation.

The site and building are assessed for $110,000 by the city, City Assessor George T. Taylor announced. The Board of Education expects $150,000 for its interest in the property if sold for a post-office.

OWEN WANTS MORE

Mayor Owen said the statement that the Board of Education is to abandon the school anyway could not be accepted as a price determining influence. He said:

"There is no business or any other kind of sense in selling for $100,000 something which has a reconstruction and actual land value of at least $200,000.

"Moreover, it is no certainty that once the pupils now in No. 10 School are diverted to other schools, that there will not be overcrowding in one or more schools to bring a pressing demand for a new school somewhere else.

"My opinion is that the $100,000 offer is too low. The city should get $150,000 to $175,000 for the building."

Congressman James L. Whitney waxed indignant when he heard of the City Hall program. He said:

"Whatever the city adds on to the government's bid for the land must be taken out of the building. If the government has to pay more than $100,000 for the school site, the building plans must be trimmed for the additional amount.

SEES $50,000 PRICE

Congress wil make no additional appropriation for this building. It is my desire to have the building constructed of stone, with a modern recreation room and cafeteria. The recreation and cafeteria features may have to be eliminated.

"I do not believe the city could get over $50,000 for the site and buildings.

"A modern postoffice is of more advantage to the people of Rochester than to the United States Government."

Mr. Whitley said he had warned both the Board of Education and the City Council of the consequences to the building if more than $100,000 is asked for the land.

CITY GIVES FIRST AID TO JOBLESS



Rochester Journal Photo

VINCENT S. BENNETT

Rochester's director of emergency employment relief work assumed personal command of an army of 104 hitherto jobless men today. The first contingent attacked the work of grading Maplewood Park along the westerly approach to the new Veterans' Memorial Bridge. It is expected that three hundred will be on the job before the week is over.

NO VERDICT YET ON CITY BUYING SITE OF HAZARD

Merely Contemplating East-Goodman Plan, Poole Asserts

Erroneous impression prevails with reference to the project to eliminate the irregular intersection at East Avenue and North Goodman Street, according to a statement yesterday afternoon by City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

He said the city administration is not committed to going forward with the project and the matter is being considered at the Cabinet sessions, but the impression prevails that the entire parcel of property at the northeast corner of the two streets is to be acquired.

Mr. Poole said the plan provides for the purchase of a strip of property 20 feet wide in East Avenue and of irregular width, narrowing down to 12 feet on the rear lot line. He said the removal of the hazard at the intersection has been urged and a number of accidents has occurred there, some in which there were personal injuries. The straightening of the intersection is incorporated in the major street plan adopted by the Council.

Acquisition of the parcel was authorized by unanimous action of the former City Council, but whether it actually will be done depends largely on what price is asked for the strip and whether it can be acquired with advantage to the city, Mr. Poole said. No definite decision has been made regarding the early beginning of the work, he said.

GAINS CITED BY PLANNING BOARD IN 1931

The report of the Joint Harbor Survey Committee is expected to be submitted to the City Council and the Board of Supervisors early in February. Physical surveys for the port development were made under direction of the planning board in co-operation with the consultants. A total of $12,907.01 was expended out of an appropriation of $17,500.

Roads, Air Transportation Covered

Considerable space was devoted to the highway plan, which is already well understood by residents of the county as the result of special meetings conducted in towns of the county.

Regarding air transportation, the report set forth certain principles which relate to the enlargement and extension of the present airport facilities for the City of Rochester and Monroe County, specification for auxiliary and intermediate airports, desirability of a combined land plane and sea plane airport, marking of highways throughout the county, study of airport facilities to serve the smaller communities of the county and establishment of new air routes.

Officers of the board are: Chairman, Donald S. Barrows; vice-chairman, Harold G. Dobson; secretary, J. Franklin Bonner; engineer, Roy P. Warren; members of the board, Andrew H. Brown, Esten A. Fletcher and Frank W. Moffett.

JAMES F. GALLIVAN
Monroe County Commander, American Legion

bridge, on the north side of the structure, was erected a speakers

been forgotten."

"HONEST WITH ITSELF"

Pledged to economy and efficiency, the Republican organization was today at the helm of municipal affairs after four years. Frankly partisan, the new government replaces one that was clandestinely so.

Charles S. Owen, able, popular, experienced executive, is mayor; C. Arthur Poole, competent, resourceful engineer, is city manager — as the news columns of this newspaper foretold long before official action.

There are no "dark horses" in the new cabinet. It is composed of Rochester men who are experienced in municipal affairs; who have special qualifications for the offices for which they were selected, and whose abilities are known.

Choosing Mr. Owen as ceremonial head of the city, with Mr. Poole to direct its business affairs, and a strong cabinet to aid in guiding the city's destiny is in keeping with the spirit of the City Manager Charter.

But of greater consequence, we think, is the fact that the new government is being honest with ITSELF in starting.

Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, and other party leaders were openly consulted by the majority members of the new City Council in making up the municipal slate for the next two years.

The city manager government that was voted out of office was pledged to "non-partisanship." When it discovered belatedly that government IS politics, it played politics, but pretended to be non-partisan.

That fooled only itself.

Party government is no novelty in Rochester. It WAS the most successful kind of government that this city has known.

Disappointed by "non-partisans" who did not keep their pledges of economy, efficiency and "no politics," the people of Rochester now look to the Republican-controlled government to keep ITS pledges.

Upon the kind of record that will be made will depend the duration of its power. The people are hopeful, confident. But it's up to the new government now—and the Republican organization.

—Rochester Evening Journal, Jan. 4, '32.

The above editorial is a piece of candid, point-blank expression which no thoughtful Rochesterian should fail to read and consider. No honest and earnest-minded organization Republican can read it without a keen desire to see its challenge accepted. The very caption tells a story that ought to be widely told. It is only by being honest with itself that any group of men and women devoted to political effort can earn and maintain public confidence.

This Journal editorial, while intended as no compliment to the Republican Party, brings to our mind that proverb of Solomon, "Pleasant words are as an honeycomb, sweet to the soul, and health to the bones." City government will be better here for such printed opinion. How sharp is the contrast between that journalistic spirit and the spirit constantly shown in the discussion of things Republican by the Journal's lamentable afternoon competitor!

The thought comes to us that must have come to thousands of local news readers, "What would the city of Rochester be today without the energizing influence of Mr. Hearst's paper?" It has saved Rochester from civic and intellectual bondage to everything we hold undesirable in American journalism.

THE EDITOR, MONROE REPUBLICAN.

M'SWEENEY TO TAKE NEW JOB AT ONCE

Says He Will First Rid Rochester of 'Charity Fakers'

Because of the peak load of work falling on the Bureau of Public Welfare, the services of Leo A. MacSweeney, who is slated for commissioner of the new welfare department, have been made available immediately.

January is a heavy month in welfare activities, and the City Council will be unable to create the new department before its meeting of Jan. 26. Mr. MacSweeney offered his services in the position of consultant, and they have been accepted by City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

Oldfashioned Methods Promised

Mr. MacSweeney, who has had had much business and organizing experience, plans to apply drastic methods to keep welfare expenditures down to a point where they will represent a maximum return to the taxpayers in relief and in service. Unnecessary expenditures and political preferment will be absolutely taboo in Mr. MacSweeney's program, he says, and he intends, according to the program he has worked out with Mayor Charles S. Owen and City Manager Poole, to keep the financial drain upon the city at the lowest point consistent with adequate relief.

Some old fashioned methods will be applied by Mr. MacSweeney, it is said. He says he believes Rochester has been extensively advertised as a "haven for hoboes." He appreciates, he says, visiting delegations coming to Rochester to inspect what Rochester has done about distress; but in their wake, he says, has been a general invasion of hoboes to impose on the generosity of the city, its social agencies and its citizens.

Thinks Many Will Depart

There are 1,600 homeless men now receiving meals and lodging from the city. Unquestionably, Mr. MacSweeney believes, scores of them are deserving persons, whom the city should help. But he has his suspicions regarding others. Accordingly, he is going to find woodpiles to chop and other work for them to perform, and he believes that on the first day 800 of them will disappear. He may be wrong as to the number that will vanish when there is some real work to be done, but he doesn't think so, he says. In any event, the city will receive some return for its expenditures.

Another plan that Mr. MacSweeney will work out will be to house and feed the homeless men as economically as possible, eliminating the political competition of lodging housekeepers and restaurateurs to furnish this service.

The local law creating the department of public welfare will be introduced Tuesday evening. Final action will be 14 days later, after which Mr. MacSweeney will be appointed commissioner of public welfare. It is expected that he will name Frank J. Koch, present director, as his deputy.

CITY BEGINS FIRST RELIEF WORK PROJECT

Other Jobs, Some of Them For Skilled Employes, To Be Open Soon

By HIRAM MARKS

The first work project in the emergency work relief program was begun at 8 o'clock yesterday morning with 104 workers participating. The men began to clean up the land at the west approach to the Veterans Memorial Bridge. Vincent S. Bennett, executive director, was on hand to get them started.

They will work three days of eight hours each at 45 cents an hour, and another group will take their places. The men will be rotated. All cases are investigated largely through voluntary service of public-spirited citizens.

Good Work Expected

Mr. Bennett said that he believes that the men and women to be engaged in the emergency relief work are willing to give a full measure of service to the city, and this is what he expects from them. He said that the work will be laid out to obtain results, and loafing will not be permitted. He is confident, he says, that high percentage of efficiency will be obtained as the workers realize what is being done for them by the city and what a burden it places on the taxpayers, and are willing to go along whole heartedly with the program lined up by Mr. Bennett and the Work Relief Committee. Mr. Bennet said that he has had the complete co-operation of the committee and of the city officials.

Many Glad to Make Return

Mr. Bennett is an experienced contractor, being general manager of Stewart & Bennett Inc., and serves the city without compensation. He believes that by applying proper business methods to the construction projects, funds made available by the state and city can be spread much farther and a great value returned to the taxpayers. He said that while the purpose is to create work, nevertheless a maximum return should be given the city. Mrs. Florence B. Van Wie, one of the most active of the Work Relief Committee, says that many persons now receiving relief would welcome an opportunity to return some service to the community.

Edward J. Walsh, publisher of the Labor Herald and a member of the committee, has urged that skilled workers, especially those in the building trades, receive their proper proportion of the work relief. He said that these workers as a class need the work equally as urgently as those in the unskilled classification. The first project where skilled workers will be engaged will be begun Monday morning. It is an addition to the rear of the cafeteria building at Ontario Beach Park, to be used principally for storage purposes. The construction of the new bath house eliminated the storage building in the park. The addition has been designed by William L. Phillips, an associate of J. Foster Warner. The plans provide for a maximum expenditure for labor and a minimum for materials.

Another project to be begun Monday is the construction of storm enclosures at the new bathhouse. This will require the services of carpenters. Another unskilled project to be begun Monday is the cleaning up of River Boulevard, the approach to the University of Rochester campus.

OWEN REPORTS CITY ACTION ON RUNDEL FUNDS

Action on the proposed Rundel Memorial Library will be considered by the city administration, among other projects, Mayor Charles S. Owen announced today.

He expressed his belief, however, that the amount of the fund is not sufficient to build the kind of library and fine arts buildings that is desired.

Mayor Owen said the present administration also is opposed to borrowing money unless it is absolutely necessary.

"So there is no foretelling what action will be taken on the proposed library," he said.

CITY LODGING PLAN PROBED

Abuses of the city's homeless men lodging plan will command the first consideration of Leo A. MacSweeney who today became volunteer chief of municipal welfare activities, pending his appointment as welfare commissioner.

A local law to create the job of welfare commissioner is to be submitted to the City Council next Tuesday night and enacted on February 14, according to present City Hall plans. MacSweeney's appointment will follow.

Meanwhile, he has begun a survey of welfare conditions. His first discovery is that the city is housing and feeding 1,600 "homeless men" each night at a cost of $900 a night.

When the homeless men bureau was fostered by the Community Chest and charity agencies, it was designed to provide one-night lodgings for job-seeking transients. Soon its scope was to provide care for all homeless men, regardless of claims of job-seeking. The suspicion developed that Rochester was fast becoming a haven for tramps.

Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt's announcement that armories are available for housing homeless men today was receiving the consideration of MacSweeny and Mayor Charles S. Owen. Mayor Owen said:

"Our advices are that for the city to set up kitchens and other facilities to meet the situation would be almost as costly as what we are now doing. We believe we can get the present system down to where it should, and the cost will be trifling."

LAKE, LIBRARY PLANS HELD UP

Both the Rundel memorial library and the Honeoye Lake water development proposals, major construction projects left, by the old city government for the new, will not receive City Council consideration until Summer, Mayor Charles S. Owen announced today. He said:

"There appears to be no agreement on the library plan, except that the $1,000,000 in the Rundel fund is insufficient. If it is, that will prevent hasty action, as the city cannot find anything to add to the fund right away.

"The Honeoye project will receive the consideration of our engineers. This is different from the library plan, as the water development may be financed outside of the state debt limit for city bond issues. The city, nevertheless, must borrow money for the job, and we are not borrowing anything on which we must pay interest, except where absolutely necessary."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

EARLY OFFER OF $100,000 REFUSED

Whitley on Way to Washington with $150,000 Price When Settlement Comes.

Federal government's and city's differences over the price for School No. 10 in the Ormond Street postoffice site were reported settled today, on the basis of a statement by United States Treasury officials that the government will pay $175,000 for the school property.

Special Washington dispatches to the Journal quoted Ferry K. Heath, assistant secretary of the Treasury who has charge of all government building projects, to the effect that the Treasury and city have agreed on the $175,000 price.

Mr. Heath stated, according to the dispatch, that condemnation proceedings are to be ha donly for the purpose of having the price certified.

Meanwhile, Congressman James L. Whitley was on his way to Washington to advise government officials that the city, if necessary, will accept $150,000 for the school property.

Mayor Charles S. Owen insisted that in view of the appraisal value of $206,000 by city experts, the city should not accept the early Federal offer of $100,000. He said:

"I cannot agree with the thought that just because the land is needed for a postoffice the city should sell for one half of its value.

"We have no right to sell anything the city owns, especially an asset for 50 cents on the dollar."

LINCOLN CLUB ORGANIZATION IS EFFECTED

Simpson Is Chairman Of Body — Plan for Spring Primaries

A permanent Lincoln Republican Club organization was formed at a meeting of ward, town and county committeemen elected by the club in the Terminal Building last night.

Glenn W. Simpson of the 19th Ward was elected chairman of the organization and given authority to appoint a committee of 10 to prepare a program for the spring primaries. A meeting will be called Jan. 18.

Two delegates from each of the 16 districts or fraction thereof in each ward and town, one to be a man and one a woman, will be elected by the ward and town organizations to serve on the board of directors. Other officers elected last night were:

Vicechairman, Mrs. Lena Slade, Sixth Ward; treasurer, Mrs. Bessie Metcalf, 19th Ward; secretary, Howard Stevenson, 18th Ward.

Judson W. Glen, executive secretary of the Lincoln Republican Club during the November election campaign, presided as temporary chairman last night until the election of Mr. Simpson. The meeting was attended by approximately 150 members of the organization.

Delegates to the Republican national convention are to be nominated by the club along with a complete slate of ward and county committeemen. Although the present Republican county committee was elected last November, the election law provides that members of the committee shall be elected in the following spring, provided it is a presidential election year.

ONE JOB ENOUGH NOW

VIGOROUS action taken by Mayor Charles S. Owen and City Manager C. Arthur Poole to prevent members of the city engineering department from doing outside work for private gain was justified.

When members of the Rochester Engineering Society complained to the former city manager government about this practise, *which became an abuse*, this newspaper supported their contention.

But now this reasonable restriction HAS been made by a partisan government, and outside work by engineers may be done only with the approval of the head of the department of public works.

And the city will get pay for the services.

While this order is confined to the engineering department, there is no good reason why it should not be extended to all of them.

City employes are paid for full-time service and should give it.

To hold places on the city payroll while devoting considerable time to private employment would be unfair to an administration which is seeking to exercise economy where it is urgently needed.

But it would be MORE unfair to the people of Rochester who pay the salaries and with whom they would be competing for jobs at a time when they are scarcer than in normal times.

Charity---With Sense

PUBLIC doubts about the wisdom of creating a department out of the Bureau of Public Welfare at this time were lessened by the announcement that Leo A. MacSweeney was slated to be commissioner.

They are dissipated *further* by preparations he is making to start the job at once; by his plan to reduce costs to the lowest point consistent with adequate relief, and rid the city of "charity fakers."

Mr. MacSweeney is not a trained welfare worker.

But he is able, aggressive, and is gifted with that rather rare quality which is called common sense, for lack of a more accurately descriptive title.

He believes that the widely publicized relief measures taken by Rochester have brought a general invasion of hoboes, and that many are among the 1,600 men who are now being given lodging and meals by the city.

The new official, who will act as consultant until the department is established, will start a woodchopping job —and believes half of this number will vanish at the sight of work.

He will house and feed them as economically as possible, use business methods throughout the entire department.

All of these things should have been done long ago, of course. But since they were not, it is fortunate that sensible methods are to be applied now by one capable of instituting them.

Rochester needs all of its welfare funds for its DESERVING poor. It cannot afford to care for charity fakers, or to be wasteful with any of its money.

CITY ASSURED OF POSTOFFICE AS SCHEDULED

Government Willing To Pay $175,000 for School Land If Insisted, Says Whitley

Construction of Rochester's new $1,700,000 postoffice on the Ormond Street site will go ahead as scheduled, and the Federal government will pay $175,000 for School No. 10, should the city persist in refusing the $100,000 offer made in the condemnation proceedings.

That assurance was given the Rochester Sunday American in a long distance conversation with Congressman James L. Whitley in Washington, following special dispatches confirming Friday's report that Federal officials expressed willingness to go as high as $175,000.

Friday's dispatches to the Rochester Journal quoted Ferry K. Heath, assistant secretary of the Treasury who is in charge of all government building projects, as stating that the Federal government had an agreement with Rochester city officials regarding the price, in the neighborhood of $175,000, and that condemnation of the school building would be had simply to certify the figure.

AGREEMENT WITH CITY

Explaining the situation, Congressman Whitley said:

"I had a conference with Treasury officials after I arrived in Washington yesterday, and they told me that the cost of the postoffice building is estimated at $1,000,000.

"If the city insists on a $175,000 price for the school property and condemnation commission so fixes it, the difference between the $100,000 offer and the actual price, must be made up from the money allotted to the building. It may mean that the building plan must be changed to absorb the difference."

MAY BUY STRIP

Explaining the agreement reported in Friday's dispatches, Congressman Whitley said it existed between the Federal officials and the old city administration which went out on December 31.

Congressman Whitley also pointed out that the Federal government is willing to allow the city a strip for widening Central Avenue, some time in the future, if the $100,000 offer goes through.

On the other hand, if the government must pay $175,000 or a figure in that neighborhood, the city may have to buy the strip from Uncle Sam and it might be expensive, Congressman Whitley explained.

CITY TO RENT DWELLING FOR HOMELESS MEN

Jobs Will Be Attached, Says Mayor Charles S. Owen—Public Welfare Offices Will Be Moved

Homeless men in Rochester are to have a home with jobs attached.

"We are to know within a few days where the home is to be," Mayor Charles S. Owen said today. "We will have to rent a house for about three months and when we find the right place we will put the homeless men to work. Possibly this will drive a number of them out of town."

Leo MacSweeney, whose official position as head of the City Bureau of Public Welfare is to be created by the City Council Tuesday night, will make his first move within a few days thereafter to increase the efficiency of the department when he will remove this branch of the city government to Convention Hall Annex.

The annex is now used by the city's Work Relief Bureau. The latter organization will remove to City Hall Annex, 34 Court Street, and will occupy the rooms on the ground floor now used by the Bureau of Public Welfare.

An ordinance for renewal of the lease of City Hall Annex will be submitted to the Council Tuesday night. The lease will be for one year, dating from Dec. 28 last, at a rental of $25,000 plus taxes, assessments and water charges. The building is owned by George Eastman.

STORY NAMES APPEAL BOARD ON BUILDINGS

One of the last official acts of former City Manager Stephen B. Story was appointment of four members of the city's new building board.

This was revealed at City Hall today.

Members of the board appointed by Mr. Story, effective Jan. 1, are: Arthur W. Beale, contractor, 15 Granger Place; Charles A. Carpenter, architect, 103 Highland Parkway; Frank H. Day, architect, 166 Virginia Avenue, and Leroy F. Fairchild, civil engineer, 3195 Lake Avenue.

They will constitute a building board of appeals, the setup of which was provided for in the new building code adopted last year.

A Sensible Ruling

Orders have been issued by City Manager C. Arthur Poole that members of the city's engineering staff shall not engage in private practice of their profession.

This matter came up last year, when complaint was made by the practicing engineers of the city. Mr. Story, then city manager, expressed sympathy with the protest, but said he lacked authority to control activities of the engineers outside of office hours.

Mr. Poole does not seem to be worried about lack of authority. He apparently expects to make his order effective.

Altogether aside from any complaint by other engineers of unfair competition, this ruling by City Manager Poole seems sensible. Working hours for full time employes of the city are supposed to be such as will give them enough to do if they give their best efforts to the job. And, most assuredly, it would not be to the interest of the city for engineers to give their best efforts to outside jobs.

District Attorney Ray F. Fowler has issued similar orders to his staff. The same rule should apply to the Corporation Counsel's office, if instances arise of outside employment being accepted by its staff.

JAMES F. GALLIVAN
Monroe County Commander, American Legion

bridge, on the north side of the [illegible] structure, was erected a speakers' [illegible] been forgotten."

[illegible] ions are con-

...t Will Remove Protection Given By Civil Service

Mayor Charles S. Owen Believes Public Welfare and Assessments and Taxation Too Important to Be Organized as Bureaus

By CHARLES E. WELCH

Reorganization of municipal government bureaus will be effected within the next month through legislation to be introduced in City Council Tuesday night.

This legislation, now being prepared in the form of local laws by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt's staff, will return the municipal bureaus to their former status as departments.

Transformation of certain departments into bureaus was effected during the first year of Rochester's city manager form of government, as a result of which all bureau heads appointed by, or with the approval of, Stephen B. Story as city manager, became classified as such under civil service rules and were protected in their jobs as civil service appointees.

Reclassification of bureaus as departments, by which these various branches of the city government were known before the advent of the City Manager League regime, will remove this civil service protection. Legal security which accompanies appointment of bureau directors will be eradicated by departmental legislation to be enacted by the Council.

Mayor Charles S. Owen sees in the bureau reorganization scheme an opportunity for increased efficiency.

Objects to Bureaus

"For instance," he says, "there are two of the present bureaus which, to my way of thinking, are of sufficient importance to the taxpayers and the general public to be in a class by themselves. And when I say 'in a class by themselves' I mean as departments. They never should have been classed as bureaus.

"I refer to the Bureau of Public Welfare; a branch of the city government which, by reason of depression and unemployment, has practically gone out of bounds. This should be a department, and it is our purpose to make it a department.

"Another bureau to which I might call attention, and one which we feel merits careful consideration, as well as reorganization to place it on a level with other municipal departments, is the Bureau of Assessment and Taxation.

This bureau was classed as a department in the old Mayor-Council form of government and the staff of assessors was composed of four. When the transition from the old to the new city manager form of government took place the department was reclassified as a bureau and George S. Taylor of the 18th Ward, one of the four assessors, was named as director and Hiram I. Davis of the 12th Ward, who also was a member of the old board of assessors, was named deputy.

Mayor Owen said he believes responsibility for fixing assessments should not rest upon the shoulders of one individual.

Plan Board of 3

In the reorganization scheme it is planned to have an assessment board of three members. Mr. Taylor probably will be retained as one, Mr. Davis as another and, possibly, former Mayor Martin B. O'Neil as the third. Mayor O'Neil also is mentioned as a possible successor of James E. Kane as city treasurer. Supervisor Augustine B. Hone of the 4th Ward also is regarded as a likely successor of Mr. Kane, who became head of the city treasurer's office when it was made a bureau under the city's first city manager government.

Leo A. MacSweeney will become head of the Department of Public Welfare. Under the rules governing amendments to the City Charter the new law cannot become operative until two weeks after its introduction in the council, so that it will be close to Feb. 1 when Mr. MacSweeney will take charge of the job now handled by Director Frank J. Koch. The latter is to be made a deputy under Mr. MacSweeney.

Other bureaux which will be affected by the reorganization will be the Bureaus of Fire, Police, Construction and Design, Finance, Purchase and Supply, City Planning, Parks and Playgrounds and Water.

No immediate changes are looked for in the Police and Fire Bureaus, other than one affecting Police Director Curtis W. Barker, whose position is to be abolished and who will become deputy commissioner of public safety, a position he formerly held.

Affected By Change

Henry L. Howe has been succeeded as director of the Bureau of Construction and Design by Irving I. Mathews, former superintendent of the City Waterworks Bureau.

Wendell E. Andrews may be affected by the change although he has received a temporary reappointment as secretary of the Bureau of Purchase and Supply, a position which is practically the equivalent of director as he heads the bureau.

The Bureau of Water and the Bureau of Building were both classified as bureaus under the old form of government and it is not expected they will be affected by the legislation to be sent to Council Tuesday night. A vacancy in the position of superintendent of the Bureau of Building has existed since Jan. 2 when John G. Ellendt, who held the position, was advanced to commissioner of public works in succession to Harold W. Baker.

Arthur L. Vedder has been discharging the duties of secretary of the City Planning Bureau. Whether he is to continue will be learned after the bureau transformation is completed.

GOVERNMENT HOLDS CITY'S DEMANDS HIGH

Municipality Willing to Accept $150,000 for Postal Strip, While Offer Has Been Made of Only $100,000

Intimations that the federal government will not offer to buy School 10 property in Ormond Street at the price asked by the city administrations were contained in telegraphic advices from Rep. James L. Whitley in Washington today.

The city has announced its willingness to accept $150,000 for the property. The government has offered $100,000. In addition, the government agrees to give the city a strip of land along the south side of Central Avenue, between Hyde Park and Ormond Street, to use in the proposed widening of Central Avenue.

The value of this strip, Representative Whitley says, is considerably more than the increased amount the city wants for the Ormond Street school property.

Failure of the city to accept the government's offer will likely lead to condemnation proceedings. It cannot halt construction of the proposed $1,700,000 postoffice on the site, according to an expressed opinion by Joseph J. Doran, assistant U. S. district attorney here.

A report on the proposal may be made to the City Council tomorrow night by the finance committee which considered the government's offer in a conference with City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Mayor Charles S. Owen, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and other city officials last week when a decision was reached to ask the government to boost its original offer of $100,000.

City Assessor George S. Taylor reported to the conference that the appraisal of the school property fixed its value at $206,000. An appraisal made by government experts sometime ago fixed the value at $112,000 and it was upon this appraisal that the Treasury Department based its offer of $100,000.

NIGHT PUPILS PREPARE FOR COUNCIL PLEA

15,000 Sign Petitions Asking Continuation of Regents Institution—Students Hope to Reach Goal of 20,000 Names

A call for preservation of good faith on the part of city officials is made by students of the Regents Evening High School, now battling for its continuance after the close of the present term Jan. 29.

Tomorrow night they will carry their appeal direct to the City Council, with petitions signed by citizens and taxpayers who urge the city to find some way to continue the school, closed by the Board of Education under its $1,080,000 budget cut.

The students now have 15,000 signatures on the petitions and with a last desperate effort hope to reach the 20,000 goal set by tomorrow night.

Obligation Stressed

That the city has an obligation to the Regents Evening High School students is stressed by Miss Irene Schoffman, a student, who gave a radio talk this afternoon over Station WHAM.

Miss Schoffman's contention is that city authorities enrolled the students in the night high school for a four-year course and encouraged them to make the sacrifice necessary to earn a high school diploma.

"We accepted this in good faith and on our part made a considerable investment in text books, which is not a small item with many of us," Miss Schoffman says. "Also, we want to call attention to the time and effort which we have invested with the fullest confidence that the city would feel itself at least morally bound to fulfill its part of the agreement. Now, without warning, the officials say the school must be abandoned. After this, will our 970 students and our friends, who are familiar with our activity, have confidence in future promises made to us by the city? Think of the moral effect such action is bound to have on young people?"

Among those who have given their indorsement to the campaign of the young people is the Rev. David Rhys Williams, minister of the First Unitarian Church, who says: "It seems to me that funds for the continuance of our night schools should be forthcoming regardless of the difficulties involved. Czaristic Russia found money for gilded domes and military preparations, but could not find money enough to educate her citizens. Now Czaristic Russia is no more."

Message of Sympathy

A message of sympathy was received from Tobias Roth, executive secretary of the Jewish Young Men's and Women's Association. In services yesterday at Tempe Brith Kodesh Rabbi Philip S. Berstein urged his congregation to sign the students' petition. The Lions Club directors have adopted a resolution urging continuance of the evening high school. The Women's Ad Club also has given its approval to the move.

Efforts to interest the students in Communistic propaganda are having no effect, Chairman Jack Kerridge of the student committee declares. Claims of the society it has the support of students are in error, he says.

NONRESIDENT WORKERS WON'T LOSE CITY JOBS

Mayor Charles S. Owen Voices Belief Municipal Employes Should Live in Hiring Community

By CHARLES E. WELCH

Non-residents of Rochester are not in danger of immediately losing their jobs unless they are found to be among those whose sympathies are not with the present administration.

Even then it is simply a matter of political speculation as to what will happen to them.

Mayor Charles S. Owen said today that, while he believes that "city employes should be residents of Rochester," he has no idea how many municipal employes live outside the city.

Frank H. Turner, who last week was promoted to the position of managing clerk in the accounting office of the waterworks bureau, is a resident of Brighton.

"He is the only city employe that I, personally, know of who resides outside the city," Mayor Owen said. "I suppose there are others, but I have not looked into the situation and I have no idea how many nonresident employes there are. I believe, however, that persons who work for the city should live in the city."

will receive a square deal.

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STORY SEEKS $5,000 BACK CITY SALARY

Expects to Collect 'Some Day,' Says Former City Manager, Who Puts in Bill for 39 Hours' Work This Year

Former City Manager Stephen B. Story has $5,000 back salary due him from the city and probably will make an effort to collect it.

Asked today if he planned to do so, Mr. Story said:

"I expect to collect it some day."

When Mr. Story was engaged by Rochester's first City Manager Council his salary was fixed at $20,000 a year. Last year the appropriation for his office was reduced so that Mr. Story was required to take a cut to $15,000. Since then it has been rumored at various times that he might start a court action to collect the remaining $5,000.

Story Asks Pay for 39 Hours

Today Comptroller George F. Argetsinger received a letter from Mr. Story in which the latter said he expects to collect pay from the city for 39 hours, from Jan. 1 to Jan. 2 at 3 p. m., at the rate of $20,000 a year. It was at 3 o'clock that C. Arthur Poole was engaged as Mr. Story's successor, so that the latter continued in office up to that hour.

Depending on just how it was figured this amount would come to around $100.

Mr. Story's assertion in his letter that he expects to be paid at the rate of $20,000 a year was accepted in administration circles as an intimation that he plans to demand the $5,000 which was not received by him last year. No change in his original salary of $20,000 has ever been made by councilmanic action, the council last year simply cutting down his appropriation. If he had not taken a lower salary, he would have been required to dispense with the services of his two office assistants.

Others to Get Pay

Action taken by Mr. Story in announcing he expected to be paid for the extra hours he put in Jan. 1 and Jan. 2 led Comptroller Argetsinger to direct that similar payment be made to other city officials who retired from the municipal government at the same time. He notified City Manager C. Arthur Poole who referred the matter to Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt. The latter also began study of the situation which may be created if Mr. Story demands payment of $5,000 as back salary.

Story may learn tonight if he is to be first city manager of New Rochelle, N. Y. If selected he will assume office Feb. 1.

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G. O. P. CONFERS ON COUNCILMAN

With Republican leaders to meet at 4 p. m. today to consider candidates for northeast councilman to succeed William F. Durnan, new safety commissioner, indications are Edward A. Dentinger, former Twenty-second Ward alderman, can have the post if he desires.

Harry J. Bareham, county leader, announced that the majority sentiment of the ward leaders of the district will prevail. Immediately, a majority of the leaders announced their preference for Dentinger.

The former alderman would not indicate his course but friends said he would decline and Supervisor Edward L. Miller of the Twenty-second Ward would get the place. The Council is to fill it tomorrow night.

Charles H. Schaumann, leader of the Eighth Ward, and City Judge James P. O'Connor, leader of the Seventh Ward, are for Dentinger. With his own vote as leader of the Twenty-second Ward, two more would be sufficient for Dentinger's selection.

Morris Van Graafelland, leader of the Seventeenth Ward, declared neutrality, notwithstanding the fact that Otto P. Hiller of this ward is a candidate. Hiller has the backing of the United German Societies. This is a contest in which only political backing counts. Fred O. Viehman of the Fifth Ward is for William G. Staudenmeier, attorney.

City councilmen will consider the situation at a caucus tonight. The councilmen will consider the postoffice situation, and the government's proposal to buy the No. 10 School site.

The Council also will consider legislation for setting up a commissioner of charity. Proposed changing of the city treasurer's bureau to a department and setting up three assessors for one, as at present, is expected to wait at least two weeks.

The Council is to appropriate $1,000 for the city's part in celebrating the anniversary of the birth of George Washington.

TWO CHARTER CHANGES WILL BE PROPOSED

Would Place Council Candidates in Party Rows on Voting Machines and Revise Ban on Political Activity by Workers

Rochester's nonpartisan election law today appeared destined for the political scrap pile.

The change back to the partisan ballot would be accompanied by amendments to the city charter.

Two of these amendments are to be introduced in the City Council tonight. One will amend the charter, by providing for placing the names of candidates for the council in the same row with party candidates for all other offices. The other will amend the charter provision prohibiting political activity by city employes.

Other Changes Expected

Further amendments to the charter, affecting the nonpartisan election law, are expected to follow. They will, in effect, eventually wipe out all provisions for nonpartisan elections and, according to Irving L. Geiser, deputy corporation counsel who is preparing the legislation, practically return the city's election machinery to the position it occupied before adoption of the City Manager Charter.

Mr. Geiser said that to effect this change it will not be necessary for the city government to have recourse to the Legislature.

"When the present nonpartisan law was placed on the statute books of the city," he said, "it was done here and on that same theory I see no season why it cannot be undone here, by local law."

The Council tonight will receive a local law changing the Bureau of Public Welfare to a department and creating the position of commissioner of public welfare at a salary of $7,500. The position already has been promised Leo A. MacSweeney.

City Manager C. Arthur Poole will announce the abolition of the position of director of police, held by Curtis W. Barker, and will create the position of deputy commissioner of public safety, to which Mr. Barker will be appointed by Commissioner William F. Durnan.

A delegation of students of East High School will attend the meeting and will be granted five minutes in which to advance arguments why money should be appropriated by the Council to permit reopening the Regents Night School.

NO TIME NOW TO BARGAIN, SAY LEADERS

Project Easily Stalled, Declares Charles Vayo, Head of Exchange Club—Lion, Kiwanian, Cornellian Comment

Concessions on the part of the City of Rochester were today called for by club executives to get action on construction of the new Federal Postoffice Building and provide needed employment.

It is pointed out that the present is no time for the city to insist on its full price for an old building on the city-owned portion of the site, and that the government has agreed to give the city a strip of land along the south side of Central Avenue, between Hyde Park and Ormond Street for use in the proposed widening of Central Avenue.

"We cannot afford to get on the wrong side of the books at Washington," says Charles Vayo, president of the Exchange Club.

"They can very easily stall the project for months if they find our local authorities in a bargaining frame of mind. We cannot expect to get the value of this old building, School 10, in times like these. We must be willing to take a great many wallops to pull out of the hole we are in."

Says Jack Cohen, president of the Lions Club:

"No doubt the Federal authorities are doing just what local leaders would do if conditions were changed. The city will accept $150,000 and the Federal government will pay only $100,000, but will allow the city a strip 40 feet wide which has already been planned for in a street widening program. To me, this strip seems very valuable and if the city were to buy such a strip it would cost a good share of this $50,000. If we can see this project started and hundreds of our local taxpayers put to work we should be willing to do our share."

Favors Concessions

"It would seem to me," comments James C. O'Brien, Cornell Club president, "that Federal men and local authorities should be able to agree on common ground. But, such a meeting would take considerable time and if we are to benefit at all such a loss of time cannot be taken. I see no reason why both parties would not be farther ahead—the federal side would have the advantage of low cost of labor and materials while a great number of our citizens would be employed for a long period."

"A new postoffice is a necessity in our city at the present time and such a building would be an asset to us," says Si H. Reynolds, Kiwanis Club president. "If it would be possible to get action by a few concessions on both sides I believe it should be done. The Federal authorities are conceding a strip of land for city use which is worth a great deal to us. I believe we should be willing to do likewise."

ROCK, WOOD PILES SET FOR WORK

MacSweeney Recommendations To Be Carried Out, Canvass of Council Shows.

Leo A. MacSweeney, who will be Rochester's first Commissioner of Public Welfare when the position is created by the City Council tonight, will make good his promise to put the city's thousands of homeless unemployed to work—and provide them refuge at the same time.

That was assured when canvass of members of the Council indicated that they will pass an ordinance recommended by MacSweeney, asking the city to lease the former Hubbard, Eldredge & Miller furniture factory, Lyell and Dewey Avenues, and establish rock and wood piles in the factory yards.

Three floors of the building, which covers an entire block, will be used as sleeping quarters for the homeless and the rock and stone piles will give them enough to do to keep usefully occupied.

Thousands of cots can be placed in the factory site and the adjacent work yards are spacious enough to permit almost 1,000 manual laborers.

Once the most important furniture factory in this section of the state, the plant has been virtually completely shut down for more than a year. The company encountered financial reverses after an expansion program, going into receivership which was discharged in Federal Court only a few months ago.

CITY COUNCIL TO ELIMINATE, CREATE JOBS

Reorganization of the city government will be provided for in legislation to be introduced in City Council tomorrow night.

This will be affected through passage of local laws amending the charter.

Legislation prepared for introduction tomorrow night will include a local law which will reclassify the Bureau of Public Welfare as a department and will create the position of commissioner, which is to go to Leo A. MacSweeney. Abolition of the office of director of police will be effected and the position of deputy commissioner of public safety recreated. Director Curtis W. Barker will be transferred to the latter job.

Republican council members in their caucus tonight will decide whether to include in this legislation a local law reclassifying the Bureau of Taxation and Assessment as a department. It is proposed to create a board of three assessors. At present the bureau has a single head.

The council will appropriate $1,000 for use in celebrating the anniversary of the birth of George Washington. The local celebration will be part of a nation-wide observance.

POSTAL SITE PARLEY SET

The federal interdepartmental building committee will meet a delegation of the City Council in Washington, Thursday, to iron out the differences of price on School No. 10 in the Ormond Street postoffice site.

Congressman James L. Whitley, actively interested in getting under way the postoffice building for which he obtained an appropriation of $1,700,000 from Congress, arranged the conference, according to Washington dispatches to the Journal.

An announcement was made at City Hall that the City Council will authorize the Washington trip at tonight's meeting. A tentative membership of the delegation, which is to be headed by Mayor Charles S. Owen, includes the council finance committee, R. Andrew Hamilton, Joseph L. Guzzetta and Nelson A. Milne.

The differences over the price for the school property hinge on the forty-foot strip on Central Avenue, which the government is willing to turn over to the city, along with $100,000 cash in exchange for the school property.

Mayor Owen recently stated that the city should get from $150,000 to $175,000 for the property. Washington advices a week ago quoted Ferry K. Heath, assistant secretary of the treasury, to the effect that the government is willing to go as high as $175,000, if it must, but the latter price does not include the forty-foot strip.

JAMES F. GALLIVAN
Monroe County Commander, American Legion

bridge, on the north side of the structure, was erected a speakers'

been forgotten."

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LAW FOR PARTISAN ELECTIONS INTRODUCED IN CITY COUNCIL; MORE ASKED FOR SCHOOL 10

JAN 12 1932

Major Items Before Council

Business transacted last evening by the City Council included the following major items:

Local laws were submitted by Councilman MacFarlin restoring the election of councilmen under party emblem and removing the prohibition on municipal employes from engaging in political activity; both measures referred by Mayor Owen to the Law Committee.

The Council authorized Mayor Owen, Vice-Mayor Hamilton, City Manager Poole and Councilman Milne to confer in Washington tomorrow with federal authorities with reference to the sale of No. 10 School property, required as the postoffice site.

Edward L. Miller was elected councilman of the northeast district, taking office immediately, and Edward G. Schnarr was elected supervisor of the Twenty-second Ward, succeeding Mr. Miller.

Councilman Guzzetta introduced seventeen ordinances authorizing Comptroller Argetsinger to renew $3,383,000 in municipal notes during February.

Petitions signed by 20,000 persons urging retention of Regents East High Night School were submitted to the council, after addresses by J. Emmett O'Brien and John J. McInerney, in behalf of the pupils and Councilman Guzzetta requested that they be referred to the Finance Committee and Board of Education for consideration in the hope that some means be found to allot funds so that the school can be continued.

Councilman Stanton introduced ordinances fixing the location for the civic center over the Genesee River; the location for the Rundel Memorial building at the northwest corner of Court Street and South Avenue and defining the use of the Rundel building; all three measures went to City Planning and Zoning Committee.

Mayor Owen introduced a local law creating the department of Public Welfare. Renewal of municipal contracts for 1932 was authorized by ordinances introduced by Mayor Owen, Councilmen MacFarlin and Milne, and a large amount of other municipal business was transacted.

Council Orders Conference With Board on Night School

Petitions signed by approximately 20,000 citizens of Rochester were submitted to the City Council last evening urging that the Regents East High Night School be retained. The Board of Education has announced that the school will be suspended Jan. 31 because of curtailment of its appropriation by the City Council.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, asked the privilege of the floor for the representatives of the 1,000 students in the school. J. Emmett O'Brien, member of the law firm of Wile, Oviatt & Gilman, and John J. McInerney spoke in behalf of the students as interested citizens. Both made appeals to continue the school as a means of furthering the education of students who sacrifice leisure time to obtain instruction.

At the motion of Councilman Guzzetta, Mayor Owen referred the petitions to the Finance Committee and the Board of Education. Councilman Guzzetta said that he "hoped that there would not be any buck passing," and that the Finance Committee and Board of Education would get together in an effort to see if it was possible for a way to be found to find the money to continue the school. He had expressed himself as in sympathy with the campaign of the students.

Mr. O'Brien urged that council exercise its influence with the Boar dof Education to apportion the funds so that the night school could be continued. He quoted from a bulletin of the Board of Education declaring that the night school would be continued on the same basis as the day school. He said that relying on this promise there were students who have given up their evenings for upwards of three years in an effort to obtain the regents high school credits to qualify them for higher education.

Mr. O'Brien said it was "the duty of the council to see it is true that the Board of Education can not apportion its funds to enable the school to be continued." He said that all property owners were interested and heartily approved the economy program but he said that the council should determine "whether the closing of the night schools was not an attempt to disrupt this program of economy." He charged that the Board of Education was under moral obligation to continue the schools because of its assurance to students in its pamphlet.

Futures at Stake

Mr. McInerney asserted that the budgets of the city, including the Board of Education, should be carefully scrutinized to make sure that the money was not available. He said that he assumed that the city officials and the Board of Education desired to continue night school, and expressed the hope that led by the Finance Committee the school authorities would find the money to do so.

He asserted that should it be determined that the funds were not available no person in the country could justly criticize the city by going into debt $40,000 to continue the school, and he said that the education of hundreds of students was at stake. He said that no bonding or banking house would criticize the city by exceeding its budget by $40,000 to enable the night schools to continue, as the students were the future citizens of Rochester. Both he and Mr. O'Brien laid stress on the confidence of the students in government and he told of the sacrifices made by young men and women in working in the day time and devoting as many as five nights a week to studies. The attorneys compared that attitude toward education with that of many students in the day schools, whom they declared were attending school almost against their wills.

Also Proposed to Let Municipal Employes Engage in Politics

M'FARLIN SPONSOR FOR ORDINANCES

Organization Men Say Voters Gave Mandate For Party Control

By HIRAM MARKS

Legislation to restore the partisan election of councilmen in Rochester was introduced last evening in the City Council by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, and Mayor Charles S. Owen, presiding, referred the local law to the law committee.

Councilman MacFarlin also introduced a local law which removed the prohibition on municipal employes engaging in political activity and holding membership on political committees. This, too, was referred by Mayor Owen to the law committee. Public hearings on the measures will be conducted later.

Organization Program

The local law to repeal the nonpartisan election features of the City Charter provides that instead of the candidates being nominated without party designation, the councilmen shall be elected under party emblems, as they were in the first municipal election under the City Manager Charter.

Introduction of the two local laws by Councilman MacFarlin, who is floor leader of the Republican organization councilmen, would indicate that both measures are part of the program of the county organization to restore party responsibility to the management of municipal affairs, and that both measures, after the public hearings and the lapse of the necessary 14 days, will be adopted.

Under the nonpartisan features of the present charter, the designation of candidates for councilmen is done by petition in a nonpartisan primary. All that is necessary is 300 signatures for councilman-at-large and 75 signatures for district councilmen. The candidates run in the primaries, and the 10 highest nominated for councilmen-at-large and the two highest named for councelmen in each district, run in the election.

At Bottom of Machines

On the voting machines their names appear at the bottom of the lists. In the last election thousands of persons, who voted for the party candidates on the rows above the councilmanic candidates, failed to exercise their franchise with reference to the municipal candidates. Scores of reasons were assigned for this, dependent on the viewpoint of the persons expounding them. Republican organization candidates asserted that it operated to their disadvantage and to the advantage of their opponents. Advocates of the City Manager League contended it operated to the advantage of the organization candidates and decidedly to the disadvantage of the opponents of the organization.

Would Put Primaries on Old Status

Under the local law the candidates for councilmen would be designated by the Republicans, Democrats, Socialists or any other political party, and independent nominations would be made in the way that independent nominations are made for any office. The candidates for councilman on the Republican ticket would be found on the voting machines in the party column and those on the Democratic ticket in that party's column; and independent candidates would have a column beneath the major political parties.

Restoration of party control of municipal elections is expected to excite interest in the party primaries; for any attempt to obtain the Republican or Democratic nominations for councilmen would have to be made in the party primaries.

Claim Approval of Voters

It was explained by the Republican organization councilmen last evening that the voters in the last election approved their contention that party responsibility should be restored to the handling of municipal business, as it prevailed before adoption of the City Manager Charter, and that the introduction of the local laws is in fulfillment of this mandate from the voters at the last election. It was also stated that it was improper to restrict municipal employes from engaging in political activity, as they should have a right to work for good government through the party machinery.

Law for Welfare Department In Council; Ask New Center

A local law to create a new department of public welfare was introduced last evening by Mayor Owen and was laid on the desks of the councilmen, preparatory to public hearing and passage on Jan. 26. The local law takes jurisdiction of the welfare activities from the Department of Public Safety and sets up an entirely new department. Leo A. MacSweeney is slated to be the new commissioner.

Rehabilitation Center Asked

The Council received a communication signed by the Rev. Justin W. Nixon, D. D., chairman of the executive committee of the Men's Welfare Bureau, and also signed by the Rev. Walter A. Foery, Jacque L. Meyers, John P. Sanderson, Dr. S. J. Appelbaum, Joseph L. Humphrey, secretary, and John G. Schreiner, superintendent, pointing out the "urgent need for the establishment by the city government of a temporary municipal rehabilitation center, consisting of a place for a lodging house, with a woodyard and provision for medical examination.

The communication was referred by Mayor Owen to the Public Welfare Committee, which will consider the recommendations set out by the committee, as follows.

This matter has been given very careful study by this committee since beginning the work in December, 1930. At the request of the committee, John G. Schreiner, the superintendent, made a personal visit to Cleveland and Cincinnati, investigated the bureaus of this type operating in those cities, and made a report of his investigation under date of Sept. 1. Mr. Schreiner's report was discussed and a committee was appointed on Sept. 11, consisting of John G. Schreiner, Rev. Walter A. Foery, Joseph L. Humphrey and John P. Sanderson. This committee was instructed to investigate the practicability of establishing a wood yard in Rochester to furnish a work test for men applying for relief and a proper site for a lodging house.

This committee then proceeded to look over sites for a proposed lodging house and woodyard, and as a result of their investigation reported their findings at a conference had with City Manager Stephen B. Story, and Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, on Nov. 2.

Mr. Schreiner was instructed by City Manager Story to make further investigation and report to him as to the available materials that could be found in the city warehouses which could be used in the fitting up of such a plant. This report was subsequently made to Mr. Story; and as a result, Mr. Story and Mr. Schreiner, about the 5th of November, personally inspected an available building and large lot at the corner of Broad and Allen Streets, adjoining the municipal warehouse in Broad Street.

Urges Action at Once

Although this committee is not committed to any particular location, it advises that the immediate establishment of such a plant is of vital importance at the present time for the following reasons:

Men are being sent to the People's Rescue Mission and the Salvation Army, in which institutions there is control over the occupants. They are also being sent to a large number of private lodging houses, many of which do not meet the necessary requirements as to sanitation and fire risk, and where this committee has no control whatever over the men after they leave the central office. The committee advises it is unable to correct this unsatisfactory condition and believes that this committee will be more and more imposed upon unless a lodging place and woodyard can be established as herein suggested.

The two institutions named, which have furnished satisfactory accommodations for men sent to them, are absolutely unable to accommodate more than a small fraction of the number of men now applying for relief. Submitted herewith is also a report showing the number of men who are now being taken care of and the saving that could be effected by the proposed plan.

CITY TO HAVE 2,000 JOBLESS AT WORK SOON

Plans were announced today by Vincent S. Bennett, in charge of the city's emergency work relief program, to have approximately 2,000 of the city's army of unemployed at work by next week.

The city has about 700 emergency employed at present and this force, Mr. Bennett said, will be augmented by an additional 1,300 in the next few days. The program provides for employment of half the force on each of two shifts of three days each.

Construction of a new boathouse in Genesee Valley Park will be started next week and a force of 100 men will be put at work building a new road to the river packet and freight harbor, extending from Lake Avenue. The present boathouse in Genesee Valley Park will be torn down.

Other workers will be assigned to jobs as fast as the various municipal projects are approved by the state's work relief organization.

will receive a square deal."

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WILL BE USED IN BUILDING ROAD

Completion of Project by Opening of Navigation Planned in City Offices.

Two hundred husky unemployed, able to swing picks and shovels, are expected to be put to work next week at Rochester's $500,000 Charlotte harbor terminal, to help rush the project to completion for navigation, due to open on Lake Ontario late in April or early in May.

That announcement was made today by W. H. Roberts, city engineer in charge of the project, along with the statement that the terminal, including the 1,200-foot quay wall and transit shed, is three-quarters ready. He said that the new harbor will be ready for the first ship, steaming in from Lake Ontario next Spring.

The quay wall will be completed by February 1, Roberts said.

WILL CONSTRUCT ROAD

Roberts stated that the unemployed, to be assigned by Vincent S. Bennett, manager of the city's work relief bureau, are to build a road from Lake Avenue to the terminal, a distance of about 300 yards. They also will clear away the debris of the old blast furnace.

Roberts said that the transit shed, 260 feet long and 150 feet deep, is to be connected with the Charlotte branch of the New York Central by tracks to be laid in front and in rear. In addition, there will be loading platforms for trucks at south end of the shed.

One set of tracks will run along the quay wall, in front of the shed and the other along a loading platform in the back of the shed. This is to enable ships to load cargo off or on directly from freight cars, should the shed's facilities not be needed.

DREDGING WILL BEGIN

In March, soon as the cold weather lets up, dredging will start in the basin in front of the quay wall, to remove the remaining 50,000 cubic feet of earth so that the depth will be twenty-two feet, at low water, at the wall. About 60,000 cubic feet were dredged last year. It will take three weeks to remove the 50,000 cubic feet, and dump it in Lake Ontario.

Roberts said that a twenty-two foot depth at the quay wall is ample to allow lake vessels to dock. It is ten feet high from the water line and three feet thick. Its length of 1,200 feet is enough to allow three large vessels to dock.

The wall is supported by concrete and steel supports, anchored in piling driven into the earth fifty feet back. It rests on a steel foundation, which in turn is held up by piling.

Mr. Bennett said that twelve men will be put to work in Durand-Eastman Park and twenty-five men in Genesee Valley Park. Thursday, 100 men will start working at the Winton Road subway.

Relief Bureau Adds 55 Men on Boulevard Job

Employment of fifty-five more men tomorrow morning was announced today by the Monroe County Work Relief Bureau.

Thirty men will be added to the force of sixty now engaged in widening and grading the Lake Shore Boulevard in Irondequoit. In addition to that number, twenty-five men will start work on the West Bloomfield Road in Mendon.

William J. Powers, executive secretary of the bureau, said today thirty men went to work in North Road, Wheatland, yesterday. By tomorrow morning a total of 526 men will be employed on all county relief projects.

WHERE LAKE SHIPS WILL TIE UP



The new harbor terminal on the blast furnace site at Charlotte is 75 per cent. finished. This picture shows the progress of the new 1,200 foot quay wall and the transit shed, 260 feet by 150 feet. It will all be ready for the opening of lake navigation in the Spring.

Rochester Journal Photo

City Ready to Contest Any Action by Story to Collect $5,000 Salary

Action by former City Manager Stephen B. Story to collect $5,000 back salary will be contested by the present city administration.

Mr. Story presented a bill a few days ago for wages due him from Jan. 1 to Jan. 2 at 3 o'clock when the new administration was installed. He said he expected to be paid at the rate of $20,000 a year although during the past year he received a salary of $15,000.

City Manager C. Arthur Poole accordingly certified a check drawn for Mr. Story in the sum of $67.47, which is based on the latter salary.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt advised Mr. Poole that, inasmuch as Mr. Story last year fixed his own salary at $15,000, the city might not consider itself bound to pay him for the overtime on the basis of his former salary of $20,000.

Other former administration officials, including Donald A. Dalley, who was safety commissioner, and Harold W. Baker, former commissioner of public works, are to receive checks for the 39 hours overtime from Jan. 1 to Jan. 2 at 3 o'clock.

Scrapping The Charter

In the last city campaign the Republican organization candidates said they stood for the principle of "party responsibility."

Having gained control of the city government, the organization has now sponsored amendments to the city charter which will throw on the scrap pile the non-partisan election law.

Non-partisan elections are generally accepted as a vital factor in the city manager plan, the keystone of the arch. Citizens who supported the city manager charter should understand clearly the importance of the change now impending.

Last night the council received a local law amending the charter to place the names of councilmanic candidates in the party row on the voting machine. Deputy Corporation Counsel Irving Geiser, who prepared the new legislation, says frankly that when it is enacted the city's election machinery will be about what it was before adoption of the Charter.

It will not be surprising if in other respects the city administration becomes essentially what it was before the city manager charter was adopted. If that is what the people of Rochester want, well and good; but they should be alive to what is being done.

The council also proposes to enact another local law which will elevate the Bureau of Public Welfare, now a part of the Department of Public Safety, to the dignity of a department, headed by a commissioner at $7,500 a year.

The bureau has been run by a director at a salary of $6,000. There is no reason visible to the naked eye why it should not continue to function thus. Or is the change in the interest of "economy?"

Quite aside from other considerations, this is another blow at the principle of city manager government, which calls for the fewest possible number of city departments and the greatest possible centralization of responsibility.

JAMES F. GALLIVAN
Monroe County Commander, American Legion

bridge, on the north side of the structure, was erected a speakers'

been forgotten."

ions are con-

Council Approves Renewal Of $3,383,000 City Notes

Seventeen ordinances authorizing Comptroller George F. Argetsinger to renew municipal notes in February aggregating $3,383,000 were introduced in the City Council last evening by Councilman Guzzetta and were referred by Mayor Owen to the Finance Committee. Councilman Guzzetta, who is chairman of the Finance Committee, introduced each of the ordinances separately.

Councilman MacFarlin introduced ordinances authorizing renewal of the contract with the Protectives for 1932; the contract with the hospitals for emergency ambulance service; the contract with the University of Rochester for pyschiatric work, and the contract with the Humane Society. All the ordinances were referred by Mayor Owen to the Public Safety Committee.

Ordinances for Leases

Councilman MacFarlin introduced an ordinance authorizing a lease of land at the corner of Fitzhugh, Broad and Spring streets, and Councilman Milne introduced ordinances for street lighting and the lighting of fire alarm boxes for the month of January. They were adopted. Councilman Milne's ordinance extending the lease for City Hall Annex for 1932 was adopted. The Council had a communication from James P. B. Duffy offered space in the Duffy-Powers building, in preference to the City Hall Annex, at a price declared to be a saving of $20,000 annually. When Mayor Owen ordered the communication received and filed, Councilman Adler asked whether it did not warrant attention by the Finance Committee. Mayor Owen said that the lease on the City Hall Annex, owned by George Eastman, expired Dec. 31, and he said that he was advised that the use of the property by the city in January automatically extended the lease for a year.

Councilman Milne introduced an ordinance directing a contract with the Convalescent Hospital for Children, and this was adopted by unanimous consent; also the leasing of a building at Lyell and Dewey avenues. This was requested by Leo A. MacSweeney. He intends to put some of the homeless men to work there. It is the former Hubbard, Eldredge and Miller factory.

Councilman Milne introduced ordinances for street lighting and lighting of fire alarm boxes for 1932, and they were referred to the Finance and Public Utilities Committees. His ordinance authorizing the purchase of steam for the year 1932 went to the finance Committee.

Money For Milk

Mayor Owen's ordinance authorizing the purchase of milk for charitable purposes for the months of January and February was adopted.

Councilman Guzzetta's ordinances appropriating $1,000 to the George Washington committee and $1,122.95 to the Memorial Day expense fund were adopted. Councilman Milne filed a remonstrance against the assessment for Cairn Street macadam pavement, and he filed petitions for lights in Wilbur, Stanton, Prescott and Briggs streets. City Clerk O'Leary filed a petition to change the name of Kestner Park to Henry Street.

He also filed communications from the Rochester Civic Improvement Association and Mrs. Edward Ellwanger opposing the purchase of land at East Avenue and North Goodman Street for the straightening of the intersection. The communication from the Civic Improvement Association was signed by Carey H. Brown. A communication was received from the Rochester Colony, National Society of New England Women, relative to the facilities of the municipal museum.

Stanton Ordinance Asks Civic Center River Site

An ordinance fixing the location of the civic center on the river site between Broad and Court streets was introduced in the City Council last evening by Councilman Charles Stanton and was referred by Mayor Owen to the City Planning and Zoning Committee.

Councilman Stanton also introduced an ordinance fixing the site for the Rundel Memorial Building at the northwest corner of Court Street and South Avenue, as shown by the Bartholomew plan, and also describing the purpose of the Rundel Memorial Building for use for a library and museum of fine arts and directing that it be constructed so as to house the Central Library and the Museum of Arts and Sciences.

Both these ordinances also went to the City Planning and Zoning Committee, of which Councilman Stanton is chairman. The resolution with reference to the civic center recited that "neither the decking of the river, nor the specific location of any particular building is intended by this ordinance."

Miller Elected Councilman, Schnarr Named Supervisor

Election of Edward L. Miller a councilman of the Northeast District and Edward G. Schnarr as supervisor of the Twenty-second Ward was accomplished last evening by the City Council. Mr. Miller resigned as supervisor to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Councilman William F. Durnan.

Mr. Miller was nominated by Councilman MacFarlin, who asserted that "he has demonstrated his ability for a number of years in public and community service and has an enviable reputation in his private work." Vice-Mayor Hamilton seconded the nomination. There was no opposition to Mr. Miller.

Councilman Miller took office immediately, after taking the oath of office administered by City Clerk O'Leary. He was welcomed to the Council by Mayor Owen, and in responding, Councilman Miller said that he deeply appreciated the honor that had been conferred on him and that he was aware of the large responsibilities of the office, and pledged himself to use his best efforts to fill the obligations of the office.

Councilman Miller was escorted to the Council Chambers by Edward A. Dentinger, Republican leader of the Twenty-second Ward, and a delegation of several hundred residents of the ward. They helped to fill the Council Chamber to capacity, overflowing into the halls, and many were unable to be present. William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, came to the Council proceedings to see his successor sworn in. He [illegible] friend of Mr. Miller, and indorsed him for the place. Another in the Twenty-second Ward delegation was Wallace Bush, business manager of Iola, whom Mr. Miller succeeded as supervisor of the Twenty-second Ward.

[illegible] Mr. Schnarr was elected by a vote of the six Republican organization councilmen.

Councilmen Adler, Stanton and Louis S. Foulkes asked to be excused from voting. Mr. Adler asserting that he preferred not to vote, as he did not know Mr. Schnarr, and Mr. Foulkes asked to be excused for the same reason. Mr. Schnarr was sworn in last evening, Mr. Dentinger taking his oath as notary.

Party to Go Tonight to Washington to Confer With U. S. Officials

ADLER ALONE IN OPPOSING MOVE

Guzzetta Says Duty to City Urges Highest Price Be Obtained

By a vote of eight to one, with Councilman Isaac Adler opposing the City Council last evening authorized a committee to go to Washington to confer with government officials in an effort to obtain a better price for Eugene Field School 10 than that offered by the federal authorities.

Party to Leave Tonight

As a consequence of the resolution, Mayor Charles S. Owen, Vice-Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton, City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Councilman Nelson A. Milne will leave for Washington tonight, where tomorrow morning they will meet Representative James L. Whitley, who has arranged a conference with the Postal and Treasury departments representatives.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, introduced the resolution which authorized Mayor Owen to appoint the committee. Councilman Adler said that he was dubious regarding the value of such a trip. He said that it was his opinion that any larger sum obtained for the school property would be taken from the building costs and that he doubted whether the city would be better off by the negotiations.

Councilman Guzzetta charged that unless the city obtained as much as it could for the school property, regardless of who purchased it, the Council would be derelict in its responsibility to the city. He said that if the government could pay $65,000 "for the Railroad Y. M. C. A. it should find a way to pay more than is offered for the school property. He said that by comparison the school property was much more valuable, and was worth between $175,000 and $200,000.

"I feel we will not have done our duty unless we obtain from the government all the property is worth," said Councilman Guzzetta.

City Assessor George S. Taylor submitted a report in response to a resolution introduced by former Councilman William F. Durnan, fixing the value of the school property at $205,493.

Whitley Letter Read

City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary read a communication from Representative James L. Whitley urging that the sale of the school property be made by the city to the government without bickering, so that the construction of the post-office building could go ahead. Mr. Whitley pointed out in the communication that payment of a larger sum for the site would mean that the expenditure would have to come from the amount allotted to the building, as site and building would have to come within the appropriation of $1,700,000.

Dr. Hugh MacKenzie, Women's College of the University of Rochester—I do not feel that the City Charter would be of much value to the city, if members of the City Manager League were elected as party representatives.

Herbert Maxwell, 89 Primrose Street, Eastman Kodak Company employe—I believe members of the City Manager League should be elected on merits irrespective of their individual political views.

Claude H. Menard, 1383 Dewey Avenue, mechanic—I do not wish to see municipal affairs controlled by members of any political party.

Charles E. Ogden, 165 Harvard Street, formerly secretary to late Mayor Hiram H. Edgerton—I can see no objective to the proposed repeal, if provision is made for abundant opportunity for independent voting.

Citizens Comment On Elimination of Nonpartisan Clause

Rochesterians were interrogated by Times-Union reporters today with reference to the ordinance introduced in the Council Tuesday night to repeal the non-partisan feature of the Charter.

These expressions were obtained:

The Rev. Whitney S. K. Yeaple, pastor of Lake Avenue Baptist Church—Friends of the non-partisan city manager form of government must view with concern the almost panicky haste of the new Council to amend the Charter so as to repeal the non-partisan election laws.

Citizens of Rochester may want this, but I seriously doubt it. At any rate they should readily realize that the action contemplated would put us back pretty nearly where we were before we set up the city manager form of government.

It is to be hoped that the same zeal for carrying out the mandates of the people will characterize the Council's consideration of projects for good government as is now characterizing its attempt to restore organization control.

Elmer E. Fairchild, president E. E. Fairchild Corporation—I never believed in this non-partisan feature and I think the Council's move to restore party responsibility is desirable.

The Rev. Justin Wroe Nixon, D. D., pastor of Brick Church—I greatly regret Councilman MacFarlin's step. I think non-partisanship is an essential element of the city charter—without it the city charter is pretty largely a matter of mechanical adjustment in city departments.

Dr. Rush Rhees, president University of Rochester—I think repeal of the nonpartisan feature would be unfortunate.

Frank J. Dinse, 119 Main Street East, attorney—I am opposed to the proposed change. I think the Council is rather fast about it.

Charles B. Beehtold, Union Trust Building, attorney—The practice of voting for a party candidate now is carried on under cover. We might just as well be open and above board about it.

The Rev. David Rhys Williams, 209 Rockingham Street, pastor Unitarian Church—I am opposed to the change. I think the Council should leave the nonpartisan feature in the city charter.

Max Cohen, lawyer, 25 Main Street East—The voters at the last election expressed their desire to have it changed and the present administration is complying with the request.

Leonard Fisher, real estate dealer, 16 Main Street West—It doesn't make much difference which way we have it. We'd have politics anyway. I'm satisfied with the proposal.

William H. McLean, lawyer, 31 Exchange Street—I am an admirer of non-partisan form of government. I can see no advantage of having party principles rubbed into municipal government.

George Humbert, jewelry manufacturer, 42 East Avenue—The proposal is all right. It makes no difference whether candidates are listed according to party affiliations or not.

Mrs. Charles E. Lloyd, 281 Mulberry Street—I am satisfied with the way things are at the present time.

John M. Morgan, tool-maker, 267 Benton Street—I think it's a good idea.

E. P. Starr, sales manager of Allen's Nursery, 41 Chatfield Street—I think that the non-partisan form of government is the best. We certainly have had better government under that system. Why not leave well enough alone?

Mrs. William J. Sherwood, 1398 Main Street East—We're having good government under the non-partisan form so why change?

Mrs. Floyd R. Spencer, 939 Harvard Street—It really doesn't matter. I vote for a man because of his qualities, not because of his party affiliations.

William F. Durnan, safety commissioner—I think the very fact that nonpartisan candidates for councilman in the last election lost 22,000 votes answers the question as to whether the change in the election law is advisable. In the 22d Ward there were about 1,000 voters who failed to vote for either councilman who opposed me. Hundreds of people have told me that they looked up and down the columns of the voting machines when they entered the booths on election day and, failing to find my name, finally gave up without voting. It is not fair to either party to leave the names of the councilmanic candidates out of the party columns or to hide them.

Bernard J. Haggerty, statistical bureau, Police Department—I'm in favor of abolishing it. I'm a Republican, and therefore, partisan.

Detective Alex Tomczak—Nothing to say. I'm getting married next Tuesday, and I've got my own worries.

Leo T. Minton, Police Court public defender—It should be repealed because there never has been any actual nonpartisan election. While nonpartisan elections are good in theory they don't work out in practice. In fact, there's no such thing.

Detective George Smylie—I don't believe in the nonpartisan section. People whose parents were Republican become Republican and vote that way. They can't be changed. That also goes, I suppose, for Democrats and Socialists. When they go to the polls they look for party emblems and want them there.

Fred O. Viehman, City Court clerk—The nonpartisan plan is entirely too confusing to voters. I believe all parties in the last election would have received more votes had the party emblems been on the voting machines.

Postmaster Adolph M. Spiehler—I am in favor of the proposal to repeal the non-partisan feature. The vote of the people in the last election plainly showed that it should be repealed. About 18,000 voters did not vote for councilmen because they were confused by the positions of the candidates on the machine.

Collector of Customs Andrew Wiedenman—I am highly in favor of the repeal. About 800 voters in my ward alone did not vote for councilmen because of the confusion of the names on the machine. Names of candidates should be under party symbols.

Internal Revenue Collector Lester P. Kaplan—I am in favor of it repeal.

Albert W. Yogg, secretary of Local 13, Plumbers and Steamfitters—There is no question in my mind that it should be repealed. Many persons in my ward did not vote, which was detrimental to both sides.

[illegible] position on the voting machine. Candidates for the council have run behind at every election since the non-partisan provision went into effect. Placing the names under party emblems will give the voters better opportunity to know who they are voting for.

Miss Violet E. Dillon, 35 Wyand Crescent, secretary—The names of candidates for the council should be under party emblems.

Howard W. Minchin, 132 Highland Parkway, wholesale electrical supply—I can see no disadvantage in placing council candidates' names under party emblems, and it will facilitate voting. From observation of council elections under the non-partisan feature I could not see any advantage. The elections under the non-partisan feature were not strictly non-partisan.

Emery J. Riley, 20 Westview Terrace, clerk—I believe placing council candidates' names under party emblems will be an advantage to the city.

Mrs. William Fogarty, 44 Alexander Street—If councilmen were elected as representatives of political parties I believe it would prove more fair to the public.

Dr. F. R. Mumford, 75 Arnett Boulevard, dentist—I believe party influence plays too large a part now in the city government, without attempting to have the councilmen under a political organization.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

CITY TO LEASE HOUSE FOR LODGINGS

Homeless Men Will Earn Their Beds by Work on Rock, Wood Piles.

Between actual care of homeless men and meeting deficits of private agency welfare workers, the city's homeless men division of public welfare in 1931 cost a grand total of $191,929.92, Leo A. Mac Sweeney, voluntary acting director of the department of welfare, announced today.

He hopes to reduce this sum considerably by the establishment of rock and wood piles behind a lodging headquarters the city will have at Dewey and Lyell Avenues within the month.

LEASE AUTHORIZED

The building, lease of which the City Council authorized last night, is to have 500 cots for the accommodation of homeless men, Mac Sweeney said. Where the city now is providing cots and food in private establishments for at least 2,120 men nightly, Mac Sweeney said 500 should do, once applicants are acquainted with the rock and wood piles.

Mac Sweeney said he was astounded by the expenditures for homeless men last year, and particularly could not understand why the cost was almost as high in July and August as in the rest of the year.

In July the private agencies reported inadequate finances to contribute to the relief of homeless men, and since then the whole load has been upon the city, MacSweeney said.

EXPENDITURES BY MONTHS

The deficit of private agencies was $25,259.02. The actual relief of the public welfare bureau was $173,584, plus $18,345 paid by the private agencies, making the grand total of $191,929.92.

The expenditures by months were: January, $5,650; February, $6,667.76; March, $9,126.24; April, $10,938.92; May, $8,548.32; June, $7,972; July, $11,233.23; August, $11,886.25; September, $14,005.81; October, $18,270.50; November, $20,815.60, and December, $23,300.37.

The private agencies began to show deficits in the last six months.

County Spends $7,000 On Work Relief Plan

Monroe County has spent $7,000 thus far for wages under the work relief plan, it was announced today. This sum has been divided among some 400 workers on nine different county projects. Inasmuch as only three of these projects have been carried on for any length of time, the payroll from now on is expected to increase each week.

William J. Powers, executive secretary of the Work Relief Bureau, said that 85 per cent. of the men are employed full time at a wage scale of $3.20 a day. The Bureau members met last night to receive Mr. Powers' report.

Before the end of the week more than 500 men will be working throughout the county. The Work Relief Bureau is operating under an initial appropriation of $200,000.

Federal Men Agree to Pay Rochester Approximately $165,000 for Field School

D&C JAN 15 1932

By HIRAM MARKS

Staff Correspondent, Democrat and Chronicle

Washington, Jan. 14—Agreement that more than $100,000 shall be paid for Eugene Field School 10 and the promise that construction of Rochester's new postoffice will be rushed, developed as the result of a conference here today between a delegation representing the Rochester City Council and representatives of the inter-departmental building commission in charge of federal building construction.

Both objectives of the Rochester delegation were attained after a conference, arranged by Representative James L. Whitley, pledged the complete co-operation of the Federal and municipal authorities to bring about immediate results.

Building to Begin by May 1

Under the definite program agreed upon, construction of the postoffice is to begin not later than May 1, and a condemnation proceeding is to provide more adequate return to the city for the school property. It was tentatively agreed in the discussion that a consideration of between $150,000 and $175,000 would be mutually satisfactory to municipal and federal officials, and would be more in line with appraisals and payment for other parcels of property in the postoffice site.

Ferry O. Heath, assistant secretary of the United States Treasury, presided at the conference.

Because of the legal limitations governing federal condemnation, it was stated by John W. Philp, fourth assistant postmaster general, who took part in the conference, that the government was not in a position to stipulate definite agreement today to a price set forth in the institution of the proceedings. This price has been stated at $100,000.

Price Can Be Stipulated

Mr. Heath said, however, at the conclusion of the statement of the city's position by Mayor Charles S. Owen, that with the condemnation commission organized, counsel for the United States authorities and the city could stipulate a satisfactory price and this could be accepted without causing delay. This was agreed as the procedure that would be followed.

...nony in sympathy with the position of the new administration of the city in desiring to obtain a reasonable and fair return for the municipal property, and he pledged himself to see that the condemnation proceedings went forward with the greatest speed so that an award, consistent with fair valuation, could be made. He said that with expedition of the proceedings through co-operative action, the city need not fear that construction of the postoffice would be delayed "one minute" by the necessary litigation, which is obligatory upon the government in the acquisition of title to the property. Possession of the property already rests with the government by virtue of filing of the proceedings in U. S. District Court.

Will Ask Doran to Press Action

Mr. Philp pointed out that much depends on the attitude of the United States attorney in hurrying the legal steps, and Mayor Owen said that upon his return to Rochester he would personally request Joseph J. Doran, assistant United States attorney, to press the matter so that a settlement may be effected before March 14, when the architects are scheduled to have the postoffice plans completed.

Participating in the conference, besides Mr. Heath, Mr. Philp, Representative Whitley and Mayor Owen, were Vice-Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton, City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Councilman Nelson A. Milne, member of the finance committee, and Joseph Story, site agent for the United States government.

Twofold Objective

Mayor Owen said that the delegation had a twofold object. He pointed out that the administration was only two weeks old and its visit to Washington was occasioned by a desire to co-operate in Representative Whitley's desire to see the Rochester postoffice actually begun, especially so because of the stimulus it would provide the building trades in the city. He said also that the new administration was interested in seeing that the city obtained a fair price for the school property.

Mr. Heath said that he could appreciate this position and that it was not the intention of the government to seek property in any city at less than a fair valuation, and he did not expect any difficulty in reaching a satisfactory adjustment with Rochester. Mayor Owen said that it was not the intention of the city to bicker and negotiate with the government to the last penny, but he personally felt, as did other members of the administration, that the price paid for the municipal parcel should be more comparable with that paid to private owners within the site area.

In developing this argument, Mayor Owen showed that the government paid private owners approximately $5 a square foot, while its offer of $100,000 for the school property was on an approximate basis of $3 a square foot, or only 60 per cent of the other considerations. He said that he was not unmindful of sentiment in Rochester favoring a sacrifice of additional compensation by the city in the sale of the property for the postoffice, but he added he was also conscious of exceedingly strong sentiment urging that the city receive a fair price, especially with a serious financial situation before the community.

Mayor Owen said that four separate appraisals, one by James J. Carmichael, Rochester realtor, established an average price in excess of $200,000.

Strip of No Value Now, Says Owen

Mr. Heath said that in the negotiations with the preceding administration greater emphasis was placed by Rochester authorities on the acquisition of the 40-foot strip of property on the Central Avenue frontage of the postoffice site than on obtaining any cash consideration for the school property. Both he and Mr. Story said that in the early negotiations it was their opinion that the city administration would be willing to transfer without cash consideration the school property for the strip of land which may be necessary for the widening of Central Avenue in accordance with the Bartholomew Street Plan. Later a cash consideration of $50,000 was added by the government, and when it was found that the other parcels of property could be acquired for some $499,500, the cash consideration to this city was raised to $100,000. Mr. Story explained that it represented no particular method of appraisal, except that it was possible to pay the $100,000 and keep within the limit of $600,000 fixed by the Inter-Departmental Commission as the amount allotted for the Rochester site.

Mayor Owen said that the 40-foot strip had no appeal to the present administration, asserting that the widening of Central Avenue was so remote that the strip could not be considered a factor in the transfer of the school property. He said that with the welfare problems before the city, it was straining every possible effort to pay current obligations and keep within the budget, without considering projects remotely in the future. Mr. Heath said that he could readily understand the municipal problem and could concur in Mayor Owen's viewpoint. He asked Mayor Owen specifically if he would consider the strip of any value, even if the government gave it to the city for nothing. Mayor Owen answered that even on this basis he would consider the gift of no value, because of the futility of utilizing the strip for some years to come.

Likely to Get Strip Later

Mr. Heath indicated in his discussion that the plans for the postoffice which set the building back ... from the Central ... would not be changed despite the understanding that a greater consideration than $100,000 is to be paid for the school property, and it was the sentiment that at some future time, when required, the 40-foot strip would be available to the city for street widening.

Regarding the boiler, heating plant, ventilating system, equipment in Field School 10, Mayor Owen, in answer to a specific inquiry from Mr. Heath, asserted that in his opinion it had no appreciable value to the city and could not be used as a basis for fixing a fair consideration for the transfer of the school site. He said that it was the usual experience in salvaging such properties that they developed small value, and Mr. Heath said that he was ready to concede the wisdom of this declaration.

City Manager Poole explained his meeting with the architects regarding the plans, and it was brought out in the discussion that the building, according to estimates by the architects, calls for an expenditure of approximately $1,100,000. Mayor Owen said that if the city could be assured of adding to the $100,000 the difference between the architects' estimate and the lowest responsible bid, he was confident that the community would receive more than a fair price.

$5 Per Foot Satisfactory

There are approximately 33,000 square feet of area in the school property, and Mayor Owen said that if the present administration received a price of $5 a square foot, or approximately $165,000, for the property, he would feel that it had adequately protected the interests of the city. Mr. Heath, Mr. Story and Mr. Philp indicated that they had no quarrel with this basis of appraisal; and Mr. Philp, who is in charge of the postoffice projects all over the United States, explained how the final adjudication of the condemnation proceedings, on the basis expressed at the conference, could be expedited to the mutual advantage of the city and the United States government. He said that out of deference to his personal friendship with Representative Whitley, whom he held in the highest esteem, he would personally lend every effort to hurry the matter along. A similar assertion was made by Mr. Heath who expressed his confidence that the matter would be carried along rapidly, especially in view of the reasonable position taken by both sides.

Will Hasten Proceedings

Conclusions reached at the conference were that every step would be taken to have the condemnation proceedings completed by March 1[4] when the architects complete the plans. Checking of the plans would require 10 days and the bids will be advertised not later than April 1. The contract will be awarded not later than May 1, with construction to be begun immediately on the Hyde Park frontage permitting occupancy of the school until the end of the June term.

Representative Whitley said this program was entirely satisfactory to him, provided it were carried out to the letter and both municipal and Federal officials pledged themselves anew to this end. Vice-Mayor Hamilton brought out the fact that under existing federal statutes the appropriation of $1,700,000 can be exceeded by 5 per cent, which means that there would be available, with the consent of the Inter-Departmental Commission, an additional $85,000 for the Rochester postoffice. Mr. Philp said that this statement by Vice-Mayor Hamilton was correct, and the statute is in effect until Dec. 31, 1933. Mayor Owen said that he was sure that this $85,000 would provide sufficient margin to take care of any contingencies in the plans, yet give the city an award for its school property comparable to those made to private owners.

"Under the arrangement reached today," said Mayor Owen, "I am confident we will not only get the 40-foot strip, for what use it may ...

... delay.

It was brought out that the new postoffice will have complete recreational facilities and conveniences for postal workers, which will be included in the new building at the solicitation of Representative Whitley.

Representative Whitley said that he is making an energetic drive to obtain for Monroe County the veterans memorial hospital. He said that of the 209 sites that were submitted in Western New York, selection has been narrowed down to five, and that there are excellent prospects that the Monroe County site will be selected. He said that he is urging the Monroe County site upon the federal Hospitalization Commission because of its proximity to one of the leading hospital centers in the world, and he said that because of this factor very favorable consideration is being given to Monroe County contentions.

Final decision on the site is expected any day, Representative Whitley said.

Construction May Begin Soon

D&C JAN 15 1932

The conference between representatives of the city and authorities of the Postoffice Department arranged by Representative Whitley resulted in an agreement which, if no new complications develop, insures an early start on the actual work of construction and payment to the city of an amount between $150,000 and $175,000 for the school property. Condemnation proceedings for the school will be instituted by the government, but it is stated that by stipulation these will be merely a formality and need not further delay the project.

Representative Whitley has been indefatigable in his efforts, first to secure an adequate appropriation for a new postoffice and, second to overcome the numerous obstacles that developed over a site. If the last of these obstacles now has been overcome, he above all others is entitled to congratulations. Since the government appropriation is limited to a fixed sum, obviously money spent for a site could not be used for construction of the building. The building presumably will continue in use for many years. It is important that it should be adequate for its purpose and of some ornamental value. These essentials must be considered as compensating for any sacrifice the city may make in selling land for the site.

The strip of 40 feet which the government may at some future date turn over to the city for the purpose of widening Central Avenue also is an important consideration. The congestion about the New York Central station is an object lesson of the necessity for planning for future traffic demands. It would be shortsighted to conclude that this strip may not be needed, simply because the city is not now in financial position to go ahead with the widening of Central Avenue as provided under the new street plan.

Cashes Check M...

ALLOWANCES TO HOMELESS MEN SLASHED

MacSweeney Cuts Payments to Rooming House Owners from $2.50 to $2—Meal Price Reduced from 35 to 25 Cents

Action to place the city's Bureau of Public Welfare on a more economical basis was taken today by Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney.

His first retrenchment hit rooming-house and lunch-room proprietors. He reduced the weekly allowance to rooming house proprietors for men out of work who have fallen behind in payments from $2.50 to $2 and ordered a reduction from 35 to 25 cents in meal money.

Mr. MacSweeney made the latter reduction after visiting certain cheaper eating houses and convincing proprietors they could furnish the same character of meals they have been supplying at the cheaper rate.

Food Prices Lower

"With food prices lower, if these eating houses cannot supply meals to those homeless men at 25 cents a meal, then we'll provide the meals ourselves," he said.

Both Mayor Charles S. Owen and Commissioner MacSweeney were not enthused over the discovery the city was paying landlords of semi-private rooming houses a weekly allowance for certain roomers, who have fallen behind in rent. Many of these landlords have appealed to the city to pay them all the money they allege is due.

With John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, and Frank E. Willis, chief sanitary inspector for the city, Commissioner MacSweeney today inspected the building at Lyell and Dewey avenues, leased by the city as a home for homeless men for the remaining months of the winter.

To Commandeer Workers

Commissioner MacSweeney ordered the commandeering of a force of homeless men, now receiving aid from the city, to start cleaning up the building, which formerly housed the furniture plant of Hubbard, Eldredge & Miller. Those who refused to work were to be taken off the books of the Men's Welfare Bureau at 60 South Fitzhugh Street, where all homeless men are registered and all applications for relief are investigated.

When the Lyell Avenue building is in readiness to house about 500 of the 2,120 homeless men, now being cared for by the taxpayers through the Men's Welfare Bureau, all will be put to work on rock and wood piles. Many of them also are to be put at work breaking stone at the city's work yard in Oak Street. Those who refuse will get no relief.

City Now Has an Official Key

D&C JAN 15 1932



—Photo by Stone

When Mayor Charles S. Owen took office, he discovered that the key to the city usually presented to conventions had disappeared, so the first convention had to be welcomed without the traditional key. William Geiger (left) and Harold Perry heard of the lack and immediately set out to rectify the situation. Yesterday they presented this key, weighing 1½ pounds, to Mayor Owen.

'THIN TIME' IN PROSPECT FOR HOBOES

MacSweeney to Start War on Rochester's 'Charity Fakers'

No hobo is going to have a soft thing in Rochester at the expense of the taxpayers.

This assurance was given yesterday to Mayor Charles S. Owen and City Manager C. Arthur Poole by Leo A. MacSweeney, in charge of the city's welfare activities.

Mr. MacSweeney has pledged himself to all possible relief to needy, within the city's ability to finance and keep within the budget, but he has declared war to the finish on "charity fakers" and those receiving relief from the city, who do not need it, and are depriving others who may need aid, and whose cases haven't come to the attention of authorities.

'Some Warrior,' Says Owen

"And Leo is some warrior," commented Mayor Owen, predicting that the drift of hoboes to Rochester has turned about and will take on greater impetus when Mr. MacSweeney warms up a little more.

As a means of holding welfare expenditures within reasonable bounds, Mr. MacSweeney announced yesterday that hereafter rooming house proprietors housing homeless men will be paid $2 a week, instead of $2.50, and restaurant proprietors serving meals to homeless men will receive 25 cents a meal, instead of 35 cents. Mr. MacSweeney said that adequate service can be provided the homeless men at these figures, and the city will have substantial sums of money.

New Headquarters Inspected

The new headquarters for homeless men, selected by Mr. MacSweeney at the former plant of Hubbard, Eldredge & Miller, in Lyell Avenue, was inspected by John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, and Frank E. Willis, chief sanitary inspector. Homeless men will earn part of their maintenance by assisting in cleaning up the place.

NIGHT SCHOOL FUTURE UP TO CONFERENCE

D&C JAN 14 1932

City and Educational Officials to Discuss Way to Continue It

Whether the East High Regents Evening School must be closed on Jan. 31 will largely depend on the result of a conference to be conducted before Thursday between members of the City Council finance committee and representatives of the Board of Education, according to announcement made last evening by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee. Councilman Guzzetta said that Mayor Owen and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, members of the finance committee, with City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and Comptroller George F. Argetsinger will meet with the members of the Board of Education to determine whether funds can be found to continue the night schools for the rest of the school year.

20,000 Sign Petitions

Approximately 1,000 pupils are involved in the closing of the school, and petitions with more than 20,000 names of Rochester taxpayers and citizens have been submitted to the Council urging continuance of the school. J. Emmett O'Brien of the law firm of Wile, Oviatt & Gilman, and John J. McInerney were spokesmen for many leading citizens whom the pupils have enlisted in their campaign to induce the city to continue the schools.

Councilman Guzzetta said last evening that he personally is strongly in favor of continuing the night school. Speaking for himself, not for his associates in the Council, he said he believes that every possible effort should be made to enable the pupils to continue their studies. He said that unquestionably the pupils were making large sacrifices in working in the daytime and giving up five evenings a week in an effort to obtain an education. He feels, he said, that they should receive all possible encouragement and the extension of the educational facilities of the city to meet their needs.

Suggests Board May Find Way

He said that he was not in position to express an opinion; but that the question arises whether the Board of Education in the allocation of its funds cannot dispense with some other service, or eliminate some personnel, either in the supervisory or technical departments, so that the night schools may be continued. He will discuss this subject with the Board of Education at the conference.

Councilman Guzzetta said that either the Board of Education can or cannot find the funds to continue the school. In either event, in his opinion, responsibility for the night school is with the City Council. He said that the budget of the Board of Education should be analyzed by the finance committee to determine whether the funds are available. If the money is not available, then the question before the council is whether the balanced budget should be disturbed to provide the additional $40,000 so that the night school may be continued. Disturbance of the budget, in view of the financial situation before all municipalities is a matter of most serious concern, he stated, and must be carefully weighed.

Possible Source of Fund

Councilman Guzzetta said that, in view of the success of the councilmanic delegation in obtaining as-

Continued on Page Fourteen

...committee would delve exhaustively into the matter; and he expressed the hope that, through co-operative action between the City Council and the Board of Education, some plan may come from the conference that will permit the night school to continue.

TIMES-UNION JAN 14

$1,000 License Fee Would Be Fixed in Proposed Measure

Police Believe Such a Law Would Mean End of Alleged Gambling Devices, as Operation Would Be Highly Unprofitable with Such Huge Tax

Rochester's City Council will be asked to deal a smashing blow to mint slot machines, it was learned today.

An ordinance is being prepared which will call for the payment of $1,000 as an annual license fee for operation of each machine and will carry penalties for violation.

With the ordinance enforced, it was pointed out today that the slot machine traffic must cease, as it will be unprofitable to operate machines on this basis.

The machines are now protected by a Court of Appeals decision which set aside a ruling that mere possession of the devices was a violation of the gambling laws.

The ordinance will strike out only at such machines as are designed to get around the laws prohibiting gambling machines and will not interfere with the operation of merchandising devices.

Curtis W. Barker, deputy safety commissioner, hailed the proposed ordinance as a weapon in the hands of the authorities today.

"So far," he said, "we have been unable to establish that slugs paid off by these mint machines are but a device for gambling, although there is suspicion that they are exchanged for cash by owners in a number of places where the machines are used.

"They have long been considered a public nuisance. The high license fee may accomplish the desired elimination."

JAMES F. GALLIVAN
Monroe County Commander, American Legion

bridge, on the north side of the structure, was erected a speakers'

been forgotten."

ions are con-

all who go ...

will receive a square deal."

JANUARY TAX RETURNS PUT 1931 IN SHADE

Receipts for City and County Show Sound Financial Basis

By HIRAM MARKS

Collection of city and county taxes for the first 15 days in January this year exceed substantially those in the corresponding period in 1931, report Harry J. Bareham, county treasurer, and George F. Argetsinger, city comptroller. The first quarterly installment of the municipal tax was due Jan. 1, and also the county taxes. A period of grace in payment is provided during January, without interest penalty. But property owners in Rochester and Monroe County have been prompt to pay their taxes, and many have paid for the entire year, and many others for the first two quarters—and this is greatly in contrast with the experiences of many other municipalities. It reflects, Mayor Charles S. Owen said, confidence in local government in Rochester and Monroe County.

Indicates Sound Condition

The strong underlying financial condition of Rochester and Monroe County, which has placed their credit foremost in the nation for municipal and county subdivisions, is indicated by the payment of the taxes. The prompt payment enables the city and county to defray their expenses without resorting extensively to borrowing to conduct governmental activities in anticipation of tax receipts, and the entire community benefits, says Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the councilmanic finance committee, in saving interest charges.

Under a resolution sponsored by Councilman Guzzetta, the municipal tax this year is payable in three installments; one-quarter due on Jan. 1, another on March 1, and the final half on July 1. Councilman Guzzetta has been closely following the working of this tax payment plan, and he says that he believes it has been wholly satisfactory. He said that it may be possible to extend this plan to provide for four quarterly tax periods, beginning next year. He feels that if, under present conditions, the tax payments on the basis of two quarterly installments in the first half of the year, will carry the city along, the same procedure can be followed for the last half of the year, when disbursements are not so great.

Councilman Guzzetta pointed out that the first half of the year is the period of thin revenue and heavy expenditures by the city, February being the high point. Interest on bonds of the city is due in February. This approximates some $1,000,000; and the tax receipts for the first quarter must be sufficient to meet it, otherwise funds must be borrowed until the tax collections are available.

Many Pay Entire Tax

He believes that, as many property owners are paying their entire annual tax in January and many others are paying the entire first half, a minimum of borrowing will be necessary, and that interest payments on borrowed funds in anticipation of tax revenue will be kept to a minimum. He also feels, he says, that payment of municipal taxes in quarterly installments may make possible the more equal distribution of work in the city treasurer's office, eliminating need for extra clerical help and resulting in a saving to the city.

GEORGE O'BRIEN CASE WILL BE OPENED FRIDAY

Case of Former Officials of Firemen's Association Will Be Heard Before Judge Kohlmetz

Date for trial of George O'Brien, former president, and William M. Stark, former treasurer of the City Firemen's Association, on charges of grand larceny, second degree, today was set for Friday.

Trial dates were fixed in 11 criminal cases by County Judge William C. Kohlmetz. These cases involve 15 defendants.

O'Brien and Stark were indicted for alleged appropriation of $4,000 of the association's funds to their own use. The case will be tried before Judge Kohlmetz, with Assistant District Attorney Fred E. Wegner prosecuting.

The first criminal action of the term will be tried tomorrow when Frank Byrslawsky will face a statutory charge. The trial of Frank Nentarz, 32, of Oswego, on a murder first degree charge was set Saturday for next Monday with the approval of Judge Kohlmetz. As soon as the Nentarz case is disposed of, John "Butch" Schenck, of Oklahoma Beach, will stand trial for riot and resisting an officer. District Attorney Ray F. Fowler will prosecute both the Nentarz and Schenck actions.

Other Dates Set

Stewart, 26, and Earl Clark, 20, of Latta Road, Greece, and Floyd Tryon, 25, of Honeoye Falls, will be tried Jan. 27 on charge of assault. Basil E. Moore will prosecute. The three men are accused of attacking a Honeoye Falls girl and throwing her from their auto Sept. 11. The girl, Dorothy Wilson, was in the hospital several days following the attack.

Other cases in which trial dates were set include that of Joseph Amedio, alias Mike Dempsey, former pugilist, charged with a statutory offense and illegal possession of a gun. He was arrested following a raid on his Buttercup Inn in Irondequoit. George Newbauer, statutory offense, will be tried Thursday; Joseph McNulty, burglary third degree, Wednesday; Sam Placek, burglary third and grand larceny first, Wednesday.

Begins Tomorrow

County Court civil term will begin tomorrow with two judges sitting. Judge Edwin S. Brown of Steuben County will preside in one part and Special County Judge Henry D. Shedd in the other. Judge Kohlmetz announced today that a new method of placing cases on the calendar will be inaugurated.

Asking that attorneys co-operate in aiding to reduce the calendar, Judge Kohlmetz said there would be five cases placed on the day calendar each day before each judge, instead of 15 as heretofore. Each judge will have complete charge of the five cases before him.

"As soon as the criminal calendar is out of the way," Judge Kohlmetz said, "I will also take over civil work. May I urge the attorneys to help us to dispose of the cases scheduled for this term. There is no reason why there should be long delays."

City Is Enabled By Warm Weather To Plant Shrubs

Rochester may be just a bit more beautiful next summer just because the weather man provided June temperatures in January.

City Forester Thomas P. Maloy said today that for the first time in his memory his men were able to set out bushes here in January. A triangle of ground at North Street and University Avenue needed fixing up, and Mr. Maloy took advantage of the warm weather of last week to set out barberry bushes there.

Subway Spur and River Boulevard Grading Work Provide Jobs for 100 Needy from Welfare Fund





Material obtained by the city in excavating for a subway siding at East Avenue and the municipal railroad (above) is being used for the grading and embellishment of River Boulevard (below). One hundred men, engaged under the work relief program, are doing the wor[k] under direction of Vincent S. Bennett, executive director.

Dirt from Excavation Put To Good Use in Making Emergency Positions

The city has an opportunity to rent a subway siding in East Avenue on the municipal railroad and Vincent S. Bennett, executive director of the emergency work program, saw an opportunity to do a double job. The dirt that is obtained from the excavation for the subway spur is being removed in 10 trucks of the Department of Public Works to River Boulevard to grade and fill in the shoulders. The embellishment and beautification of the approach to the University of Rochester was sought by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin.

Sixty men are engaged in excavating for the subway siding and 40 men are engaged in the grading of River Boulevard. Mr. Bennett said that he is receiving good co-operation from the men and the taxpayers are receiving a return for their welfare expenditures.

The trucks were furnished by John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, and Mr. Bennett said that he has had the complete co-operation of Mayor Charles S. Owen in getting the work projects under way. Approximately 1,000 men have been engaged and by the end of the week it is expected that 2,000 will be working. There are 13,000 persons registered for work relief. All cases must be thoroughly investigated before the men are put to work and Mr. Bennett said they are being called as rapidly as the procedure will permit. There must be work for each man to perform before he is called, Mr. Bennett explained. Only in that way, he said, can there be a return for the welfare expenditure.

Rochester Twelve Million Dollars Within Debt Limit

Statement of Strong Financial Position Made with Advertisement of Sale of $5,652,000 City Bonds on Jan. 26

Rochester has a total assessed real estate valuation of $652,137,716 and a debt margin of $12,042,137.42, within the constitutional provision limiting indebtedness to 10 per cent of the assessed valuation, according to a financial statement of the city, as of Jan. 1, this year, issued by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger in conjunction with the sale on Tuesday, Jan. 26, of $5,652,000 in municipal bonds. The bond issue, one of the largest in the history of the city, is to fund notes authorized last year by the city. The financial statement of the city, showing its large debt limit, reflects the soundness of its credit position.

It is the financial practice of the city to issue notes to pay for its improvements and to fund them annually in February into bonds which run from one to 30 years. The bond issue that is advertised by Comptroller Argetsinger will provide for the funding of bridge, municipal building, municipal land purchase, public improvements, railroad crossing elimination, school, special local improvement and water works bonds. The renewal of the notes, pending issue of the bonds, and the bond issue were authorized by the finance committee of the City Council, which now consists of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman; Mayor Charles S. Owen and Councilman Nelson A. Milne.

City Financial Statement

The bonds carry a maximum interest rate of 5 per cent. Following is the financial statement:

City Debt	Bonds	Notes	Contracts	Total
General	$26,961,500.00	$ 6,485,500.00	$ 320,899.83	$33,767,899.83
School	13,979,560.00	1,635,000.00	1,635,278.69	17,249,838.69
Water	12,341,000.00	75,000.00	....	12,416,000.00
Local assessment	12,326,500.00	2,425,000.00	193,612.25	14,945,112.25
Total debt	$65,608,560.00	$10,620,500.00*	$2,149,790.77	$78,378,850.77
Deductions and exemptions:				
Water debt			$12,416,000.00	
Special local assessment debt			3,046,000.00	
Cash and sinking funds (including 1932 levies)			7,945,216.59	
Notes issued against current taxes			1,800,000.00	25,207,216.59
Net debt				$53,171,634.18
Assessed valuation real estate (state and county purposes)				$652,137,716.00
Constitutional debt limit—10 per cent of above				$ 65,213,771.60
Net constitutional debt				53,171,634.18
Debt margin available				$ 12,042,137.42

*$5,652,000 of the above notes will be paid from the proceeds of the proposed bonds.

Net increase of above constitutional debt to March 1 will not exceed $2,655,000.

Population 1930, 328,132.

ROCHESTER WELFARE COSTS SHOWN HIGHEST OF 66 CITIES

Per Capita Welfare Expenditures of 66 Cities

TABLE AND GRAPH PREPARED BY RUSSELL SAGE FOUNDATION

City	Population 1930 (Thousands)	Amount of relief January-September, 1931 Total	Per capita population
Rochester	328	$2,807,992	$8.56
Boston	781	5,704,897	7.30
Detroit	1568	10,340,847	6.59
Buffalo	573	3,498,621	6.11
Worcester	195	1,034,558	5.31
Newark	442	2,300,740*	5.21
New Bedford	112	578,401	5.16
Hartford	164	844,634	5.15
Milwaukee	578	2,937,806	5.07
Springfield	149	743,268	4.99
New York	6930	32,509,580	4.69
Bridgeport	146	667,191	4.57
Cambridge	113	504,469	4.46
New Haven	162	722,167	4.46
Fall River	115	494,741	4.30
Jersey City	316	1,358,556*	4.30
San Francisco	634	2,625,332	4.14
Syracuse	209	823,154	3.94
Grand Rapids	168	617,972	3.68
Oakland	284	1,037,495	3.65
Trenton	123	445,480*×	3.62
Camden	118	419,466*	3.55
Los Angeles	2208‡	7,507,932	3.40
Toledo	290	986,168	3.40
Portland, Ore.	301	1,004,380	3.34
Yonkers	134	443,429	3.31
Cleveland	900	2,859,957	3.18
Providence	252	751,032	2.98
Wilmington	106	312,762	2.95
Cincinnati	451	1,300,908	2.88
Philadelphia	1950	5,605,195	2.87
Albany	127	356,764	2.81
Chicago	3376	8,136,461	2.41
Reading	111	255,688	2.30
Erie	115	259,322	2.25
Dayton	200	433,243	2.17
Duluth	101	214,818•	2.13
Indianapolis	364	714,218	1.96
Kansas City	399	748,326	1.88
Pittsburgh	1374‡	2,372,161	1.73
Minneapolis	464	782,499	1.69
Scranton	143	240,155	1.68
Columbus	296	485,333	1.64
San Diego	209‡	329,476	1.58
St. Paul	271	387,864	1.43
Akron	255	352,139	1.38
Birmingham	259	316,366	1.23
Paterson	138	157,441*	1.14
St. Louis	821	908,671	1.11
Louisville	307	291,814	.95
Baltimore	804	738,265	.92
Memphis	253	230,419	.91
Omaha	214	179,719	.84
Denver	287	228,018	.79
Washington	486	331,834	.68
New Orleans	458	296,603	.65
Richmond	182	97,586	.54
Kansas City	121	63,914	.53
Dallas	260	126,996	.49
Tulsa	141	63,551	.45
Jacksonville	129	51,355†	.40
Houston	292	97,963	.34
Norfolk	129	39,275	.30
El Paso	102	29,820†	.29
Nashville	153	41,275	.27
San Antonio	231	33,664†	.15



* Includes some relief for children boarded in foster homes.
‡ County population figures used.
× Bureau of Public Welfare figures estimated.
† Wage relief not included; amount not known.
• Includes a considerable amount of relief distributed in county, outside Duluth.

City Can't Stand Strain, Says Mayor, and Now Is Time to Check It

1931 PER PERSON EXPENSE, $12.50

Must Maintain Credit, Owen Asserts—Will Cut Landlord Bills

Rochester led 66 cities in the United States in per capita welfare expenditures for the first nine months of 1931, acording to statistics prepared by the Russell Sage Foundation and released yesterday by Mayor Charles S. Owen.

The report says:

"Approximate figures are given for 66 cities showing the amount expended for relief during the first nine months of 1931 per capita of population. These rates vary from $8.56 in Rochester to $.15 in San Antonio. The highest rates are shown by cities in the New England and North Atlantic States. The median for the group is $2.36, falling between Chicago and Reading. Because some relief agencies in many cities are operating outside the city limits, the city population figure is not entirely satisfactory for computing per capita rates."

'Drain Is Terrific,' Says Owen

Mayor Owen said that these statistics should be the basis of most serious study by the citizenry of Rochester. He said that it is well to advertise Rochester as a liberal city, but the drain on the public treasury is terrific; the burden on property is almost unbearable, and the drastic cuts in expenditures scheduled for this year are a matter of financial necessity. He said that welfare expenditures must be curtailed; and if the city is to be kept within its budget, the time for bravely facing this situation is right at hand.

The people of Rochester, with its available municipal revenues, said Mayor Owen, cannot support the welfare program on the basis started last year, which naturally grows in scope. He said that Rochester is all out of line with other communities, and that he feels that the economic situation has been felt less in Rochester than in other comparable communities, yet expenditures have been geared up here to exceed those in other cities.

The per capita expenditure for the entire year last year, according to figures available at the office of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger is approximately $12.50 for each person in Rochester.

The comparative statistics of the Russell Sage Foundation show that Syracuse spent $3.94 per capita in the first nine months; Portland, Oregon, $3.34; Providence, $2.98; Indianapolis, $1.96; Columbus, $1.65, and St. Paul, $1.43. All these cities are comparable to Rochester.

Leo A. MacSweeney, in charge of city welfare activities, said that the time is opportune now to make drastic reductions in expenditures if the entire welfare program is not to collapse from its own weight. He said that the city can't go on three more months on its present basis, without finding itself without funds to do any work at all.

Mr. MacSweeney said that landlords who receive rentals from the city for tenants who cannot pay must accept reductions. Rentals run $50,000 a month, or $600,000 a year. He said that the present payments cannot be continued, and it is to the best interests of the landlords to accept the reductions. Mr. MacSweeney said that landlords are demanding a reduction in taxes; a curtailment of expenditures; but when it touches them, they shout "Oh, no, let the other fellow be hurt."

Mr. MacSweeney said that everybody in the community "is in this boat," and landlords as well as others will have to accept the situation. He said that he intends to be just "as kind to needy people as it is humanely possible," but at all times the "condition of the public treasury must be considered."

Both Mayor Owen and Mr. MacSweeney said that there is a limit to which the city can carry its welfare program and the time to exercise caution is before a crisis is reached, not to rush the city into heavy obligations and then find it in the difficult position of some other municipalities.

"The credit of the city must be zealously guarded," said Mayor Owen. "I am in constant touch with Comptroller Argetsinger. We can't step our expenditures beyond our ability to pay and maintain our credit. Every expenditure must be kept to a minimum. This is the time for co-operation by all citizens, and we must draw a distinction between what we would like to do in welfare activities and what we can do and keep on a sound financial basis. To what end would our welfare expenditures be, if we permitted the sound financial structure of this city to collapse? It must not be done, and will not be done, despite the demands made on us to help others."

Early Decision on Licenses For Slot Machines Expected

Republican councilmen will discuss the proposed $1,000 annual license fee for mint slot machines [in] the next few days.

Whether an ordinance will be introduced for action at next Tuesday's council meeting will be determined by them.

Approval of the proposal by the councilmen would be followed by drafting of the ordinance by [Corp]oration Counsel Clarence M. ...

[Vari]ers opinions today marked re... that the machines are to be [licens]ed.

Would Eliminate Profit

"[Yo]u can't beat the promoters [of th]ese machines by law," said ... J. Bareham, Republican ... and county treasurer, commenting on the proposal. "Perhaps," he added, "we can beat [them b]y licensing them."

[Backers] of the measure figure [that p]lacing a $1,000 license fee [on eac]h machine would eliminate [furth]er operation of the devices [as] no profit could be made by operators paying such an amount annually.

The move is suggested as the only step to combat the slot devices which, although they can be used for gambling, are protected by a Court of Appeals decision.

City Judge Arthur L. Wilder cannot see necessity for the proposed license.

"Either the machines are objectionable or proper," he said. "If they are proper devices the proposed license fee would seem to be excessive. If they are objectionable why legalize them by any license whatever?

Ordinance Unsatisfactory

"The remedy lies in an amendment of the statute, which is inadequate, according to the declaration by the Court of Appeals, or by prohibitory ordinance. We now have an ordinance against slot machines which is less satisfactory than the statute."

Judge Wilder expressed belief that the city could as easily adopt an ordinance that would prohibit operation of such machines within the city as an ordinance providing for licensing them.

Sheriff William C. Stallknecht had no comment to offer on the license suggestion and Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh was out of the city.

NOTE INCREASE IN CIRCULATION FOR LIBRARIES

Three books per capita per year more cultured than the average American city is Rochester.

John Adams Lowe, new director of the Rochester Public Library system, is authority for this statement. He announces that a total of 2,732,590 books were loaned for home reading during 1931, an increase of 157,758 volumes over 1930.

The Rochester 1931 circulation is 8.3 volumes per capita; the 1930 circulation is 7.84 volumes per capita; and the nation-wide average, adduced from state and federal figures, is 5 books per capita, Mr. Lowe notes.

He records increased patronage of Central Library, a 30 per cent rise in reference services; greater demand for books on sociology, education, finance, economics, health, cooking, and technology; additional calls for foreign language books.

Circulation of books in Polish more than doubled during 1931 and will jump more sharply when funds become available for opening of the new Hudson branch library, now completed and ready for use, declares Mr. Lowe.

all who go to that park, he added.

will receive a square deal."

use the money as the ... desired.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
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Mayor Owen Says Present Administration Does Not Plan to Tackle Project Now—Doubts Fund Is Large Enough

By CHARLES E. WELCH

Selection of the site at South Avenue and Court Street as the location of the Rundel Memorial Library and Fine Arts Building will likely delay its construction for several years, in the opinion of city officials.

Recommendation that a central library be erected on the city-owned site at the northwest corner of South Avenue and Court Street is contained in the Civic Center Plan. The civic center "is certainly a major project which the present city administration has no idea of tackling; at least, not during these next two years," said Mayor Charles S. Owen.

Questions Amount

Mayor Owen has announced himself as not satisfied that the amount of the Rundel fund, approximating less than a million dollars, is sufficient for a library of the kind the city would wish to build. It will be necessary to add a considerable amount to this sum before a building, of the type Mr. Rundel evedently had in mind when he made his bequest to the city, can be assured.

Councilman Charles Stanton, who previously had suggested that the library be erected on property owned by the city in the block bounded by Broad, South Fitzhugh, Spring and Pine streets, has submitted to the City Council an ordinance fixing the site at South Avenue and Court Streets as the location for the new library. Councilman Stanton discarded the site he formerly favored after a public hearing had shown almost unanimous sentiment for the South Avenue site. His ordinance fixing this as the site for the library has been refered to the City Planning and Zoning committee of the council.

Favors Library

Before any definite action is taken in fixing the location of the projected Rundel Memorial Library and Fine Arts Building, members of the engineering department will take measurements and obtain other data for the councilmen and city administration in order that it may be determined whether the space there will be adequate to meet the requirements of the building.

"If the site at South Avenue and Court Street is found to be the right site, then all well and good. But there may be a better site. And besides, the site at South Avenue and Court Street is tied up with the Civic Center Plan. Might it not be better to find out what we are going to do about the civic center before we go ahead and put up a building like the Rundel Memorial building. I'm for the library, but I want to see it built in the right location."

Delay Urged

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Log Tells Story Of Rundel Fund Now in Dispute

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Mr. Maloy offers a suggestion, however, to solve the difficulty and enable the city to restore Plymouth Avenue South to its original beautiful appearance, putting it in a class with Lake Avenue, Dewey Avenue and other residential-business streets. He suggests that property owners permit the city to plant a line of trees, partly on that part of their property over which the city has no jurisdiction.

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It might even be possible, he said, to get the work done at less than the cost to taxpayers that such an undertaking usually would require. Meantime Mr. Maloy awaits the opinion of residents and owners of land concerned.

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STEP TO BAR USE OF MINT BOXES URGED

Prohibitive Fee of $1,000 with Rigid Penalty Proposed

Suggestion has been made to city officials that use of mint slot machines can be prevented by requiring of an annual license fee of $1,000 for the operation of each machine. Consideration is being given to such legislation and it has been suggested that severe penalties may be imposed for failaure to pay the license. The prohibitive license fee is expected, according to the sponsors of the idea, to make the use of the mint machines unprofitable, thus eliminating them.

The Court of Appeals has reversed a ruling that the possession of a machine is a violation of the gambling law. It is up to the police to show that they are used for gambling, and difficulty has been encountered in obtaining legal evidence.

That the proposed license arrangement may provide the police with the necessary authority to prevent the use of the machines is the opinion expressed by Curtis W. Barker, deputy commissioner of public safety, who added that legal phases of such legislation would necessarily have to be passed upon by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt. Mr. Barker said:

"So far we have been unable to establish that slugs paid off by these mint machines are but a device for gambling, although there is suspicion that they are exchanged for cash by owners in a number of places where the machine are used.

"They have long been considered a public nuisance. The high license fee may accomplish the desired elimination."

LINCOLN CLUB OPENS ATTACK ON M'FARLIN

Republican Group Declares Councilman Broke Campaign Pledge in Introducing Amendment to City Charter

In announcing a decision to protest vigorously a contemplated change in the city charter eliminating the nonpartisan provisions of the election law, directors of the Lincoln Republican Club today launched an attack on Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin.

A proposed amendment to the charter, in the form of a local law, was introduced in the last council meeting by Councilman MacFarlin and was referred to the law committee. Glen W. Simpson, chairman of the ward and county committeemen of the Lincoln Republican hub, said today, "It took Councilman MacFarlin just 12 days in which to break his campaign pledge to the voters of the Southwest district."

"Platform" Quoted

Simpson charged that MacFarlin, just prior to election, "not only said he would support the nonpartisan feature but had distributed to every home in the Southwest district, a bulletin which he had printed under the heading of 'A Clearly Defined Platform' the following statement:

"'I am without qualification or reservation behind the present form of government and will give it every opportunity to function fully and efficiently in the interest of all the citizens of Rochester. The present form of government of the City of Rochester was elected by our people. It is their government. It can be changed only by the expressed will of the people of Rochester. Any statement that the present city charter is in danger is a deliberate distortion of facts.'"

Petitions Threatened

Simpson said that "MacFarlin's apparent change of heart since campaign days was the subject of much unfavorable comment by the directors present at the Lincoln Republican Club's meeting last night." He said that if the City Council passes the local law to amend the charter, the Lincoln Republican Club will take advantage of a clause in the charter which permits of circulation of petitions to suspend operation of the local law until it is voted on by the electorate.

Thomas H. Remington was last night elected permanent chairman of the board of directors; Mrs. Verna Brown of the 18th Ward, vicechairman, and John B. Mulian, treasurer.

Rochester To Offer Municipal Bonds of $5,650,000

Rochester will make an official test of the money market January 26, with an offer of $5,652,000 of municipal bonds maturing from 1934 to 1962.

Comptrolled George F. Argetsinger said he looks for a ready response. The interest rate will be in multiples of ¼ of 1 per cent, and not to exceed 5 per cent.

If a favorable bid is not received the city reserves the right to postpone the sale until more favorable market conditions prevail. The issue will redeem outstanding notes for bridge, school, building, land, railroad crossing-elimination, water works and local improvements.

BROKEN PLEDGE CHARGE DENIED BY MACFARLIN

Hopes to Correct Error by Partisan Council Elections, He Says in Reply to Lincoln Club

"My pledge to stand behind the city manager form of government is unbroken," Councilman Harold S. MacFarlin said today in reply to a charge by the Lincoln Republican Club he had broken pre-election promises.

"I am behind the city manager form, but I believe an obvious error should be corrected," he said. "I believe the people are entitled to their full vote, that they are privileged to vote for all elective officials upon an equal basis and that it is time to end this hiding away of candidates' names so that only a select few can find them."

Referring to the local law he has introduced in the City Council to amend the charter by providing for the placing of the names of council candidates in the party columns, Councilman MacFarlin said:

Sorry Spectacle Club

"A sorry spectacle has been witnessed in this city at the last two municipal elections when thousands of persons failed to vote for councilmen because of the obscure, unidentified and unusual position of the candidates' names upon the machine. Unquestionably many citizens will verify the statement that they remembered the councilmanic candidates when it was too late, after they had left the voting machines.

"The local law introduced in the Council extends, in reality, the number of candidates from which the voter will be able to select, as it extends to all parties privileges and efficiently in the interest of all the citizens of Rochester. The present form of government of the City of Rochester was elected by our people. It is their government. It can be changed only by the expressed will of the people of Rochester. Any statement that the present city charter is in danger is a deliberate distortion of facts."

Many Changes Made

"It is rather interesting to note that objection to this law is now coming from many who, immediately following the last election, offered the plea that their candidates were defeated because of their lone position upon the machine. Further, this same group, which refused 37,000 signers of petitions the right to an election to fill a vacancy in the Council, now gladly avail themselves of the threat of 10,000 signers to temporarily stop this proposed law. Their sincerity is open to serious question.

"These same persons overlook, in their objections to this law, with their cry of 'tampering with the charter,' the fact that their own group made many, many alterations in the charter as originally adopted by the people."

M'FARLIN SAYS PARTY LABELS ASSIST VOTER

Reaffirms Support of Charter, but Points to Missing Ballots

"No form of American government ever intended to make it so difficult for citizens to record their vote that thousands upon thousands would be deprived of their franchise because voting had been made difficult and confusing to them," declared Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, of the South District, last evening.

His statement was in answer to charges by the Lincoln-Republican Club that he had violated his pre-election campaign pledges by his advocacy of charter amendments which will restore election of councilmen to political parties, from a non-partisan basis. The local laws, introduced by Councilman MacFarlin, who is floor leader of the Republican organization councilmen, will come up for hearing and vote next Tuesday evening.

Forgot To Vote

"Such a sorry spectacle has been witnessed in this city at the last two municipal elections when thousands of persons failed to vote for councilmen because of the obscure, unidentified and unusual position of the candidates' names upon the machine," said Councilman MacFarlin in his statement. "Unquestionably many citizens will verify the statement that they remembered the councilmanic candidates when it was too late, after they had left the voting machine.

"A local law has been introduced to the Council of the city of Rochester to clarify this situation and which will place the names of candidates for City Council in the same row with other party candidates. Candidates will be identifiable and in a known position. This law extends, in reality, the number of candidates from which the voter will be able to select, as it extends to all parties privileges, and does not remove the right of independent candidates to run for office. It places the position of candidates for City Council upon a parity with those for governor, state offices, county offices and Presidential electors—places them in an open and known location, rather than in an isolated spot far removed from the most used sections of the machine.

Quotes Statement

Just prior to the election, Simpson averred, MacFarlin "not only said he would support the nonpartisan feature, but had distributed to every home in the Southwest District a bulletin which he had printed under the heading of "A Clearly Defined Platform," the following statement:

"'I am without qualification or reservation behind the present form of government and will give it every opportunity to function fully and efficiently in the interest of all the citizens of Rochester. The present form of government of the city of Rochester was elected by our people. It is their government. It can be changed only by the expressed will of the people of Rochester. Any statement that the present city charter is in danger is a deliberate distortion of facts."

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LINCOLN CLUB MEMBERS WILL MAKE PROTEST

To Attend Meeting of Council to Support Non-partisanship

To protest against the proposed change in the city charter eliminating the nonpartisan provisions of the election law, a large delegation of Lincoln Republican Club members will attend the meeting of the City Council Tuesday night.

Thomas H. Remington, newly elected chairman of the club's board of directors, said last night its members feel that the voters expressed themselves overwhelmingly in favor of the nonpartisan election law and that to change it would be to oppose the will of the people.

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin was taxed yesterday with breaking his campaign pledge to the voters of the Southwest Dis-

administrative head; transfer and increase of administrative responsibility; a different financial structure and a reduction in the number of elective officials, no one sincerely behind this form of government can say that the non-partisan clause is the 'form of government.'

"And no one acquainted with the last campaign can honestly say that there was any such thing as 'non-partisanism' and no one would honestly contend that the continuance of any such sham phrase as 'non-partisanism being the form of government, the heart of the charter' would tend to building confidence in the genuine form of government we have.

"My pledge to stand behind the form of government is unbroken. I am behind the form, but I believe an obvious error should be corrected. I believe the people are entitled to their full vote, that they are privileged to vote for all elective officials upon an equal basis, and that it is time to end this hiding away of candidates' names so that only a select few can find them. Four years has proved that non-partisanism is an impracticality that has hampered rather than helped this form of government to which I am pledged. The first duty of any government, of any legislative body or any legislator is to make it easy for people to vote—for without that you have no truly representative government at all.

"The sincerity of the source of the attack upon this law is open to question when measured against the right of the people to know who they are, what they are and what their own partisan histories might be."

Council Acts To Save Night School

FUNDS TAKEN FROM OTHER ACTIVITIES

Conference with Council Group Leads to Agreement for Fund Adjustment.

Continuation of the East High Evening Regents School, now scheduled to close February 1, seemed probable today after city and school authorities completed their first conference today. No plan for financing it has developed, however.

Members of the City Council, headed by Mayor Charles S. Owen and Dr. Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Council finance committee, announced after the conference that the way is opened for an immediate review of the situation.

AMICABLE CONFERENCE

The Council has not promised to provide the schools with any additional budget money for the administration of the evening school. Juggling of existing school funds may serve to save the situation, officials intimated.

Dr. Guzzetta, speaking for both the councilmen and the school commissioners, said:

"We had a very amicable conference, and have an arrangement whereby city officials will meet with Superintendent Herbert S. Weet and members of the school board at 9 a. m. tomorrow to make a thorough study of the schools' budget.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT

"We shall endeavor to see if suggestions cannot be made for financing the evening schools by curtailing elsewhere, with compensatory adjustment of the whole situation after the end of the school year in June."

Both Mayor Owen and Dr. Guzzetta advised the school commissioners that they believed public sentiment favors continuance of the schools, with no interruption February 1.

More Delay

Tie-up of the proposed river site of the Rundel Memorial Library and Art Gallery with the Civic Center Plan is reported to be regarded by city officials as an obstacle to early construction.

At a public hearing practically unanimous sentiment was expressed in favor of the site on the east side of the river, at Court Street and South Avenue. But it was also quite generally urged that construction be deferred until a decision was reached regarding the Civic Center Plan.

Since that hearing the plan proposed by Harland Bartholomew, in charge of drafting the City Plan as a whole, has been made public. It contemplates bridging over the river between Main and Court Streets.

Mayor Owen says the civic center is "a major project which the present city administration has no idea of tackling; at least, not during these next two years."

One can see easily enough that the city administration may feel funds are lacking for civic center construction at the present time. What is not so clear is why a decision cannot now be reached for or against the Civic Center Plan.

That would permit consideration of the Rundel Memorial Building site in the light of connection with a civic center.

If the Bartholomew plan were adopted, the building could be so designed that it would fit into that plan.

If the idea of decking the river were discarded, but the river site for the Civic Center approved, the building could be designed as the first unit of that scheme of grouping, which would still be possible.

If the Civic Center Plan were rejected altogether, the river site for the building could still be considered on its own merits.

Mayor Owen, speaking for the city administration, seems inclined to postpone the whole matter. He apparently does not wish either to consider the Civic Center Plan or to do anything about starting construction with the Rundel fund.

Yet using that fund would not only provide a much needed building, but also much needed employment for workers. There is, furthermore, the consideration that Rundel heirs are asking the courts to void the bequest to the city on the ground that the municipality has failed to use the money as the donor desired.

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Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta who has insisted that the Rundel fund be put to practical use and that the city proceed with construction of the building as a means of relieving unemployment, said today that he would be for the South Avenue site if it is shown that it is "the right site."

"We want the library and we want it in the right location," he said. "If the site at South Avenue and Court Street is found to be the right site, then all well and good. But there may be a better site. And besides, this site at South Avenue and Court Street is tied up with the Civic Center Plan. Might it not be better to find out what we are going to do about the civic center before we go ahead and put up a building like the Rundel Memorial building. I'm for the library, but I want to see it built in the right location."

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STEP TO BAR USE OF MINT BOXES URGED

Prohibitive Fee of $1,000 with Rigid Penalty Proposed

Suggestion has been made to city officials that use of mint slot machines can be prevented by requiring of an annual license fee of $1,000 for the operation of each machine. Consideration is being given to such legislation and it has been suggested that severe penalties may be imposed for failure to pay the license. The prohibitive license fee is expected, according to the sponsors of the idea, to make the use of the mint machines unprofitable, thus eliminating them.

The Court of Appeals has reversed a ruling that the possession of a machine is a violation of the gambling law. It is up to the police to show that they are used for gambling, and difficulty has been encountered in obtaining legal evidence.

That the proposed license arrangement may provide the police with the necessary authority to prevent the use of the machines is the opinion expressed by Curtis W. Barker, deputy commissioner of public safety, who added that legal phases of such legislation would necessarily have to be passed upon by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt. Mr. Barker said:

"So far we have been unable to establish that slugs paid off by these mint machines are but a device for gambling, although there is suspicion that they are exchanged for cash by owners in a number of places where the machine are used.

"They have long been considered a public nuisance. The high license fee may accomplish the desired elimination."

LINCOLN CLUB OPENS ATTACK ON M'FARLIN

Republican Group Declares Councilman Broke Campaign Pledge in Introducing Amendment to City Charter

In announcing a decision to protest vigorously a contemplated change in the city charter eliminating the nonpartisan provisions of the election law, directors of the Lincoln Republican Club today launched an attack on Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin.

A proposed amendment to the charter, in the form of a local law, was introduced in the last council meeting by Councilman MacFarlin and was referred to the law committee. Glen W. Simpson, chairman of the ward and county committeemen of the Lincoln Republican lub, said today, "It took Councilman MacFarlin just 12 days in which to break his campaign pledge to the voters of the Southwest district."

"Platform" Quoted

Simpson charged that MacFarlin, just prior to election, "not only said he would support the nonpartisan feature but had distributed to every home in the Southwest district, a bulletin which he had printed, under the heading of 'A Clearly Defined Platform,' the following statement:

"'I am without qualification or reservation behind the present form of government and will give it every opportunity to function fully and efficiently in the interest of all the citizens of Rochester. The present form of government of the City of Rochester was elected by our people. It is their government. It can be changed only by the expressed will of the people of Rochester. Any statement that the present city charter is in danger is a deliberate distortion of facts'."

Petitions Threatened

Simpson said that "MacFarlin's apparent change of heart since campaign days was the subject of much unfavorable comment by the directors present at the Lincoln Republican Club's meeting last night." He said that if the City Council passes the local law to amend the charter, the Lincoln Republican Club will take advantage of a clause in the charter which permits of circulation of petitions to suspend operation of the local law until it is voted on by the electorate.

Thomas H. Remington was last night elected permanent chairman of the board of directors; Mrs. Verna Brown of the 18th Ward, vicechairman, and John B. Mullan, treasurer.

Rochester To Offer Municipal Bonds of $5,650,000

Rochester will make an official test of the money market January 26, with an offer of $5,652,000 of municipal bonds maturing from 1934 to 1962.

Comptrolled George F. Argetsinger said he looks for a ready response. The interest rate will be in multiples of ¼ of 1 per cent, and not to exceed 5 per cent.

If a favorable bid is not received the city reserves the right to postpone the sale until more favorable market conditions prevail. The issue will redeem outstanding notes for bridge, school, building, land, railroad crossing-elimination, water works and local improvements.

BROKEN PLEDGE CHARGE DENIED BY MACFARLIN

Hopes to Correct Error by Partisan Council Elections, He Says in Reply to Lincoln Club

"My pledge to stand behind the city manager form of government is unbroken," Councilman Harold S. MacFarlin said today in reply to a charge by the Lincoln Republican Club he had broken pre-election promises.

"I am behind the city manager form, but I believe an obvious error should be corrected," he said. "I believe the people are entitled to their full vote, that they are privileged to vote for all elective officials upon an equal basis and that it is time to end this hiding away of candidates' names so that only a select few can find them."

Referring to the local law he has introduced in the City Council to amend the charter by providing for the placing of the names of council candidates in the party columns, Councilman MacFarlin said:

Sorry Spectacle Club

"A sorry spectacle has been witnessed in this city at the last two municipal elections when thousands of persons failed to vote for councilmen because of the obscure, unidentified and unusual position of the candidates' names upon the machine. Unquestionably many citizens will verify the statement that they remembered the councilmanic candidates when it was too late, after they had left the voting machines.

"The local law introduced in the Council extends, in reality, the number of candidates from which the voter will be able to select, as it extends to all parties privileges and does not remove the right of independent candidates to run for office. It places the position of candidates for City Council upon a parity with those for governor, state offices, county offices and presidential electors — places them in an open and known location, rather than in an isolated spot far removed from the most used sections of the machine.

Many Changes Made

"It is rather interesting to note that objection to this law is now coming from many who, immediately following the last election, offered the plea that their candidates were defeated because of their lone position upon the machine. Further, this same group, which refused 37,000 signers of petitions the right to an election to fill a vacancy in the Council, now gladly avail themselves of the threat of 30,000 signers to temporarily stop this proposed law. Their sincerity is open to serious question.

"These same persons overlook, in their objections to this law, with their cry of 'tampering with the charter' the fact that their own group made many, many alterations in the charter as originally adopted by the people."

M'FARLIN SAYS PARTY LABELS ASSIST VOTER

Reaffirms Support of Charter, but Points to Missing Ballots

"No form of American government ever intended to make it so difficult for citizens to record their vote that thousands upon thousands would be deprived of their franchise because voting had been made difficult and confusing to them," declared Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, of the South District, last evening.

His statement was in anawer to charges by the Lincoln-Republican Club that he had violated his pre-election campaign pledges by his advocacy of charter amendments which will restore election of councilmen to political parties, from a non-partisan basis. The local laws, introduced by Councilman MacFarlin, who is floor leader of the Republican organization councilmen, will come up for hearing and vote next Tuesday evening.

Forgot To Vote

"Such a sorry spectacle has been witnessed in this city at the last two municipal elections when thousands of persons failed to vote for councilmen because of the obscure, unidentified and unusual position of the candidates' names upon the machine," said Councilman MacFarlin in his statement. "Unquestionably many citizens will verify the statement that they remembered the councilmanic candidates when it was too late, after they had left the voting machine.

"A local law has been introduced to the Council of the city of Rochester to clarify this situation and which will place the names of candidates for City Council in the same row with other party candidates. Candidates will be identifiable and in a known position. This law extends, in reality, the number of candidates from which the voter will be able to select, as it extends to all parties privileges, and does not remove the right of independent candidates to run for office. It places the position of candidates for City Council upon a parity with those for governor, state offices, county offices and Presidential electors—places them in an open and known location, rather than in an isolated spot far removed from the most used sections of the machine.

"It is rather interesting to note that objection to this law is now coming from many who, immediately following the last election, offered the plea that their candidates were defeated because of their lone position upon the machine. Further, this same group, which refused 37,000 signers of petitions the right to an election to fill a vacancy in the Council, now gladly avail themselves of the threat of 10,000 signers to temporarily stop this proposed law. Their sincerity is open to serious question.

"These same persons overlook, in their objections to this law, with their cry of 'tampering with the charter' the fact that their own group made many, many alterations in the charter as originally adopted by the people.

Sees Partisanship Preferred

"Placing of elections upon a partisan basis is exactly as desired by the majority of the people in their selection and election of those candidates at the election who were proud of their partisan affiliations. No one who really knows the present form of government will be confused by any statement that the so-called but never existent "nonpartisan" clause and theory constitute the 'heart-of-the-charter.' Certainly in view of the many changes effected by this form of government such as a reduction from 24 aldermen to 9 councilmen; operation of the city upon a sound budget plan; reorganization of executive departments; change of administrative head; transfer and increase of administrative responsibility; a different financial structure and a reduction in the number of elective officials, no one sincerely behind this form of government can say that the non-partisan clause is the 'form of government.'

"And no one acquainted with the last campaign can honestly say that there was any such thing as 'non-partisanism' and no one would honestly contend that the continuance of any such sham phrase as 'non-partisanism being the form of government, the heart of the charter' would tend to building confidence in the genuine form of government we have.

"My pledge to stand behind the form of government is unbroken. I am behind the form, but I believe an obvious error should be corrected. I believe the people are entitled to their full vote, that they are privileged to vote for all elective officials upon an equal basis, and that it is time to end this hiding away of candidates' names so that only a select few can find them. Four years has proved that non-partisanism is an impracticality that has hampered rather than helped this form of government to which I am pledged. The first duty of any government, of any legislative body or any legislator is to make it easy for people to vote—for without that you have no truly representative government at all.

"The sincerity of the source of the attack upon this law is open to question when measured against the right of the people to know who they are, what they are and what their own partisan histories might be."

LINCOLN CLUB MEMBERS WILL MAKE PROTEST

To Attend Meeting of Council to Support Non-partisanship

To protest against the proposed change in the city charter eliminating the nonpartisan provisions of the election law, a large delegation of Lincoln Republican Club members will attend the meeting of the City Council Tuesday night.

Thomas H. Remington, newly elected chairman of the club's board of directors, said last night its members feel that the voters expressed themselves overwhelmingly in favor of the nonpartisan election law and that to change it would be to oppose the will of the people.

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin was taxed yesterday with breaking his campaign pledge to the voters of the Southwest Dis-

Quotes Statement

Just prior to the election, Simpson averred, MacFarlin "not only said he would support the nonpartisan feature, but had distributed to every home in the Southwest District a bulletin which he had printed under the heading of "A Clearly Defined Platform," the following statement:

"'I am without qualification or reservation behind the present form of government and will give it every opportunity to function fully and efficiently in the interest of all the citizens of Rochester. The present form of government of the city of Rochester was elected by our people. It is their government. It can be changed only by the expressed will of the people of Rochester. Any statement that the present city charter is in danger is a deliberate distortion of facts'."

Petitions Threatened

Simpson said that "MacFarlin's apparent change of heart since campaign days was the subject of much unfavorable comment by the directors present at the Lincoln Republican Club's meeting last night." He said that if the City Council passes the local law to amend the charter, the Lincoln Republican Club will take advantage of a clause in the charter which permits of circulation of petitions to suspend operation of the local law until it is voted on by the electorate.

Council Acts To Save Night School

FUNDS TAKEN FROM OTHER ACTIVITIES

Conference with Council Group Leads to Agreement for Fund Adjustment.

Continuation of the East High Evening Regents School, now scheduled to close February 1, seemed probable today after city and school authorities completed their first conference today. No plan for financing it has developed, however.

Members of the City Council, headed by Mayor Charles S. Owen and Dr. Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Council finance committee, announced after the conference that the way is opened for an immediate review of the situation.

AMICABLE CONFERENCE

The Council has not promised to provide the schools with any additional budget money for the administration of the evening school. Juggling of existing school funds may serve to save the situation, officials intimated.

Dr. Guzzetta, speaking for both the councilmen and the school commissioners, said:

"We had a very amicable conference, and have an arrangement whereby city officials will meet with Superintendent Herbert S. Weet and members of the school board at 9 a. m. tomorrow to make a thorough study of the schools' budget.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT

"We shall endeavor to see if suggestions cannot be made for financing the evening schools by curtailing elsewhere, with compensatory adjustment of the whole situation after the end of the school year in June."

Both Mayor Owen and Dr. Guzzetta advised the school commissioners that they believed public sentiment favors continuance of the schools, with no interruption February 1.

More Delay

Tie-up of the proposed river site of the Rundel Memorial Library and Art Gallery with the Civic Center Plan is reported to be regarded by city officials as an obstacle to early construction.

At a public hearing practically unanimous sentiment was expressed in favor of the site on the east side of the river, at Court Street and South Avenue. But it was also quite generally urged that construction be deferred until a decision was reached regarding the Civic Center Plan.

Since that hearing the plan proposed by Harland Bartholomew, in charge of drafting the City Plan as a whole, has been made public. It contemplates bridging over the river between Main and Court Streets.

Mayor Owen says the civic center is "a major project which the present city administration has no idea of tackling; at least, not during these next two years."

One can see easily enough that the city administration may feel funds are lacking for civic center construction at the present time. What is not so clear is why a decision cannot now be reached for or against the Civic Center Plan.

That would permit consideration of the Rundel Memorial Building site in the light of connection with a civic center.

If the Bartholomew plan were adopted, the building could be so designed that it would fit into that plan.

If the idea of decking the river were discarded, but the river site for the Civic Center approved, the building could be designed as the first unit of that scheme of grouping, which would still be possible.

If the Civic Center Plan were rejected altogether, the river site for the building could still be considered on its own merits.

Mayor Owen, speaking for the city administration, seems inclined to postpone the whole matter. He apparently does not wish either to consider the Civic Center Plan or to do anything about starting construction with the Rundel fund.

Yet using that fund would not only provide a much needed building, but also much needed employment for workers. There is, furthermore, the consideration that Rundel heirs are asking the courts to void the bequest to the city on the ground that the municipality has failed to use the money as the donor desired.

will receive a square deal.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

NIGHT SCHOOL WILL BE KEPT IF POSSIBLE

Guzzetta and Weet to Look for Means in Education Budget

Continuance of East High Regents Evening School was the subject of a conference yesterday between city officials, members of the Board of Education, and Herbert S. Weet, superintendent of schools.

The conference was in a complete spirit of co-operation, Mayor Charles S. Owen said yesterday afternoon, and it was arranged that Dr. Weet and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the City Council finance committee, would today go over the school budget to determine if the funds provided the Board of Education can be allocated in a way to make possible the continuance of the school.

Also attending the conference were City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, member of the finance committee.

Refers to Public Sentiment

Councilman Guzzetta told the school authorities that in his opinion public sentiment strongly favors the continuance of the night school.

Dr. Weet said that he wished to co-operate with the city officials in every way possible and that he would gladly go over the budget with Councilman Guzzetta, and if any suggestions should come from this scrutiny, he would be glad to take them up at another conference.

This plan was agreed on, and after the meeting today it is possible another conference will be called to take place before Tuesday evening, when the Council will meet.

RULING ASKED ON LICENSING MINT BOXES

Corporation Counsel To Ascertain if Law Will Permit Action

An opinion was sought yesterday from Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt by William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, to determine whether it is possible to license nickel mint machines in an effort to stamp them out of the city.

"I'm so anxious to get rid of these devices that I'm for any method that appears to promise results. They're corrupting the morals of children and teaching them gambling."

Hope Prohibitive Licenses

Commissioner Durnan said:

"We hope to make the license fee for operation of these machines so prohibitive as to make it unprofitable for their promoters to do business here. I have asked Mr. Platt to determine whether an ordinance licensing the machines would conflict with the law.

"The Court of Appeals has ruled that the machines are not gambling devices, but before any ordinance to permit of their operation in Rochester under a license is prepared I want to be sure that such an ordinance is not going to conflict with the law.

"I understand that many of these mint machines are being operated here, and I feel that the only way to control the situation is through requiring owners or operators of the machines to take out licenses, provided, of course, this action is legal. That question is up to the corporation counsel to decide."

Commissioner Finds Many Men Here Not Willing to Do Work

Not a Few Refuse to Help in Cleaning Up New Home, Others Won't Report to Bureau—City's Lodgers May Have to Clear Away Snow in Storms

With preparations under way for opening of a home for homeless men here, Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney went to Buffalo today to study the municipal lodging house situation there. Whatever ideas of value he may be able to gain will be put to practical use here, he said.

Commissioner Mac Sweeney's expectation that a certain percentage of homeless men who have been receiving food and lodging at the expense of the city would balk at the suggestion that they "work their way" at the home for the homeless to be established in the old Hubbard, Eldredge and Miller furniture factory at Lyell and Dewey Avenues, has been borne out during the last few days

Men Directed to Work

Commissioner MacSweeney, who is being aided in his plans to put the home for homeless men in shape for about 500 human derelicts, by Chief Sanitary Officer Frank E. Willis, directed that a force of these men be enlisted in the work by cleaning up the old building. Not a few of them refused to go to work.

On top of this Mayor Charles S. Owen said today that approximately 15 per cent of emergency workers out of every 100 assigned to emergency work jobs have refused to report to the work bureau when notified.

"It is quite evident," he said, "that many of these men would rather be supported by the city than do anything to earn their way."

Unemployed men to the number of 13,000 have registered with the city's Emergency Work Bureau in Convention Hall Annex and several hundred have been put at work on municipal projects. The city is carrying about 2,200 homeless men on its books, all of whom are daily provided with meal money and given beds in cheap lodging houses. When the home for homeless men in Lyell Avenue is ready for occupancy about 500 will be provided for there and all will be required to work, either on rock and wood piles in the yard adjoining the home or in the Oak Street yard of the Public Works Department.

Also, they will be used as snow shovelers in the event of a heavy snowstorm which, if it comes at night, will see the homeless ones hustled out of their bunks and put to work until paid employes of the city get on the job.

Commissioner MacSweeney has applied to Governor Roosevelt for permission to use cots said to be available at the Main Street East Armory. A complete kitchen outfit is to be installed in the home and it is planned to feed all of the homeless men there.

PARLEY HELD ON CLOSING OF REGENTS HIGH

Conferences between Herbert S. Weet, superintendent of schools, and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee of the City Council, brought no decision today in the closing of the regents night high school at East High.

Today's conference, which began at 9 o'clock, was to continue this afternoon and the matter probably will be discussed by the Board of Education at tonight's regular meeting.

"Dr. Guzzetta and I have gone into the school budget, but we have not found anything concrete to alter the situation," Superintendent Weet said. "We are still working."

Unless some agreement is reached during the day by which the evening high school classes at East High School can be continued beyond Feb. 1, the date set by the board for closing of the school, it is expected that the conference between Superintendent Weet and Councilman Guzzetta will continue tomorrow.

ENOUGH GIVEN BRANCH NOW, HE CLAIMS

Request for $18,000 More Starts Inquiry of Argetsinger as to Details.

A City Council investigation of public library expenditures was impending today, because of a request for $18,000 to finance the heating and administration of the new Pulaski branch at Hudson Avenue and Norton Street.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the council finance committee, called on Comptroller George F. Argetsinger for a detailed statement of all expenditures for this library.

In explaining his action, he said he believed the council has appropriated sufficient money for this branch, and did not see why more should be provided. He wants the statement before the council meeting next Tuesday night.

The library board recently advised the council that it must have $18,000 more and, until it gets the additional money, cannot open the branch.

GOT APPROPRIATIONS

The council originally appropriated $75,000 for the branch, on April 14, 1930, after two appropriations for land, totaling $23,610. In 1931 the council appropriated $15,000 for equipment and books, expected to complete the job.

The library board has not authorized a request for the $18,000 as yet, and is not expected to do so in time for next Tuesday's council meeting, city officials said, because of the illness of Charles H. Wiltsie.

After an all morning session with Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta on school finances, Schools Superintendent Herbert S. Weet announced at noon that no plan for continuation of the East High Evening Regents School has developed.

WILL CONTINUE STUDY

The two are to continue their study this afternoon and possibly tomorrow, and then report back to their respective administrative bodies, the City Council and the Board of Education.

The Board of Education is to hold a meeting tonight. Mr. Weet said:

"Doctor Guzzetta and I have gone into the school budget but we haven't found anything concrete to alter the situation. We are still working, however."

Parking Station Here Proposed



Lease of city property at the southeast corner of Broad Street and Fitzhugh Street South to private interests for a parking station is under consideration by the finance committee of the City Council. The property would be leased, subject to the Council's approval, for five years dating from April 1 at $7,200 a year. It would be used as an automobile parking and gasoline service station. The lease provides for razing three buildings by the leasee. Application for the lease has been made by Frank T. Joyce. The property is owned by the city, having been acquired in the administration of the late Mayor Clarence D. Van Zandt as a possible site for a City Hall.

Part of Work Relief Project Is Making Of Two-Acre Parking Station Beside Animal House in Seneca Park

When Mr. and Mrs. Rex Lion have an afternoon at home next season, at their modern apartment in the City Zoo, Seneca Park, their guests will not be in danger of getting stuck fast in the mud.

A new parking station is to be constructed close to the large animal house and will cover an area of two acres. Proper grading and stone will put the ground in shape and the tennis courts will be moved farther north. This is one of the projects of work relief for the unemployed.

Soon after the lions moved into this new home, last season, thousands of visitors went to see them in one day, and some who drove would not go to the big apartment house because of fear that it would take them hours to get out of the crowd with their cars.

"I think it is badly needed," Patrick Slavin, director of parks, said yesterday when questioned as to the news of this exclusive section.

Twins Will Be on Display

Now when visitors come Papa Rex and Mama Queenie will have something more than their up-to-date apartment to be admired—their twin cubs! Two more plump balls of lion kittenhood could not be wished for. They are perfect in physique, rewards of the excellent care Keeper Edward J. Nacy and Dr. H. Douglass Mitchell, surgeon, gave their mother. They are so gentle they can be petted. Of course, not when Madam Queenie is about, for she senses that dreaded day when they will be taken from her. She has them groomed to the tips of their claws.

The maternity den, which shielded Queenie from the public at the time she was visited by the stork, was torn down yesterday. Papa Rex stood upright with paws on his cage bars, next door, as he saw the cubs, thinking that even though he always had been a king of the animal world, he had never been quite so proud. This pride was shared by Keeper Nacy. It may well be, for his watchful care of the lioness has helped to make the lion family the complete circle it is today.

PREPARE BILL FOR CITY TAX BUREAU CHANGE

New Measure Will Create Department of Assessment—Expect Council to Adopt Welfare Measure

Adoption of a local law by the City Council, expected Tuesday night, which will transform the Bureau of Public Welfare into a department with Leo A. MacSweeney as head, will be followed by a similar law which will effect reorganization of the Bureau of Assessment and Taxation.

Mayor Owen said he expects the new local law to be ready for Tuesday's meeting. It will reorganize the bureau as a department and provide for three assessors instead of a chief assessor and a deputy as at present.

As the charter provides that a local law must lay on the desks of the councilmen two weeks after its introduction, reorganization of the Bureau of Assessment and Taxation cannot be effected before the middle of February.

Appointments of the three assessors will follow. George S. Taylor, 18th Ward, is the present head of the bureau and Hiram I. Davis, 12th Ward, is his deputy. It is expected both will be retained and that Martin B. O'Neil, 15th Ward, former mayor, will be the third member.

Puts MacSweeney in Charge

Adoption of the local law reorganizing the Bureau of Public Welfare will permit Commissioner MacSweeney to take charge of this branch of the city government next Wednesday.

Mr. MacSweeney, who returned today from Buffalo, where he made an inspection and study of the municipal lodging house situation, has been serving in an unofficial capacity since his selection to head the reorganized bureau was announced Jan. 1.

Among the first changes he will effect will be removal of the welfare department to Convention Hall Annex. Present quarters occupied by the bureau in City Hall Annex, 34 Court Street, will be turned over to the Emergency Work Bureau.

Shelter for Homeless Men

Other changes include the establishment of a home for homeless men in the old Hubbard, Eldredge & Miller furniture factory at Lyell and Dewey avenues, which is now being put in shape by emergency workers for occupancy by as many of the 2,200 homeless men now being carried on the city's books at it will accommodate conveniently.

Acceptance of the city's request for 1,000 army cots and blankets for use in the home was announced in a letter to Mayor Owen yesterday from the army base in Brooklyn.

Reorganization of the city's finance department as it will affect the city treasurer's office is expected to follow the changing of the Bureau of Assessment to a department. Augustine B. Hone, supervisor of the Fourth Ward, is understood to be slated to succeed James E. Kane as city treasurer.

New Shelter, Boat House for Genesee

Buildings on Work Relief Program for Jobless

On the program for unemployed work relief is a new dock for rowboats and canoes, with a boat house in Genesee Valley Park. This will be leased eventually as a concession and the building within a few years will pay for itself, the director believes. There the public may rent boats or canoes or rent storage room for their own in the boat house.

There will be a new shelter for picnickers in Genesee Valley Park next season. This Director Slavin says is much needed in case of storm. The present shelters are not large enough to accommodate all who go to that park, he added.

PUSH LICENSE PROPOSAL FOR MINT VENDERS

Council to Get Ordinance Tuesday Night—License Fee of $1,000 or More May Be Fixed for City

Rochester can, and probably will, legalize mint slot machines to put them out of business.

An ordinance providing for licensing of such devices is expected to be introduced at Tuesday's session of the City Council. It will stipulate a prohibitively high license fee—$1,000 or perhaps more.

Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan, who asked Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt for an opinion on whether licensing of such machines would conflict with the law, said today Mr. Platt had informed him that the proposal is "within the statutes."

"I have accordingly asked the corporation counsel to draft an ordinance providing for the licensing of mint machines and I expect it will be ready for introduction Tuesday," Commissioner Durnan said.

"He is not certain that such a fee would not be prohibitive, from a legal viewpoint, and will make a further study of the matter before finally reaching a decision. But we expect to have some sort of an ordinance ready for the council Tuesday," Commissioner Durnan said, "for the situation affecting these mint machines is such as to call for immediate action and we hope, by means of an ordinance, to remedy this situation."

Corporation Counsel Platt, the commissioner said, has not fully satisfied himself as to the wisdom of providing for a license fee of $1,000 for each machine, as has been suggested.

TREE PLANTING PLANS FAVORED BY COL. BROWN

Executive Director of Civic Improvement Association Backs Project for Plymouth Ave. So.

Plans to plant trees in Plymouth Avenue South, between Clarissa Street and Genesee Valley Park, today received approval of Col. Carey H. Brown, executive director of Rochester Civic Improvement Association.

In a letter to Thomas P. Maloy, city forester, he says:

"I have read in The Times-Union of your proposal relative to tree planting on Plymouth Avenue. It is a fine plan and I hope you will be able to carry it out. The street certainly looks bare at the present time and the sooner a new set of trees gets under way the better."

"More and more," the letter continues, "since I have been here the great contribution which the street trees make to the city has been impressed upon me."

The plan to plant trees in Plymouth Avenue South is being carried out by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin.

NO ASSURANCE U. S. WILL PAY LARGER SUM

Owen Hopes for Agreement with Government Officials on Price of Land Being Sought for New Postoffice Here

Next move in the government's proposal to purchase School 10 property in Ormond Street is up to Washington.

The land is sought for the new postoffice site here.

Mayor Charles S. Owen said today the city administration will wait the result of a recent conference with Treasury Department officials, at which arguments were advanced by City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Mayor Owen and Councilmen R. Andrew Hamilton and Nelson A. Milne as to why the government should pay more than $100,000 for the property.

May Report to Council

"We probably shall make a report of the conference to the City Council Tuesday night and tell what we hope we accomplished by our visit to Washington," Mayor Owen said. "I anticipate that the next move will be made by the government, probably through the commission which has been appointed to condemn property in the new postoffice site in cases where the Treasury Department's offers have not been accepted."

The commission appointed to condemn property needed by the government for the city's new $1,700,000 postoffice is composed of J. Foster Warner, architect; Thomas P. McCarrick, attorney, and Charles M. Dispenza, realtor.

Mayor Owen said no definite assurance was given that the government would pay more than $100,000 for the Ormond Street school property, but he expects an agreement will be reached by which the city will receive between $150,000 and $175,000. It may be possible, Mayor Owen said, that a compromise price can be agreed on between attorneys for the government, members of the condemnation commission and officials of the city.

Would Avoid Condemnation

If such an agreement is possible it will preclude the necessity of condemnation.

Joseph J. Doran, assistant U. S. district attorney here, will represent the government in whatever negotiations are carried on with the city administration, as well as in the condemnation proceedings, which are to involve two or three additional pieces of property in the block bounded by Ormond and Cumberland streets, Hyde Park and Central Avenue.

BILL READY FOR COUNCIL BY TUESDAY

$1,000 Figure Recommended; Durnan Holds High Charge Might Defeat Returns.

The city's ax will fall upon mint machines about February 15, under a City Hall program announced today.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt advised Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan that an ordinance for taxing the operation of mint machines will be ready for the City Council next Tuesday night. He said he would recommend a levy of $1,000 if the commissioner wished it, but in his opinion this seemed high and might tend to defeat the returns which now seem possible.

There are more than 1,000 machines in operation at present, and there is open warfare for "good spots," according to police reports. A new angle to the situation has developed in a move by local machine promoters to drive outsiders back to Detroit, Chicago and Toronto.

FREE MINTS OFFERED

The Canadians are reported offering free mint and candies for the machines provided their machines are used.

An ordinance to license mint machines if following the customary course would not be reported out of committee for Council adoption before the first meeting in February and could not take effect much before February 15, city officials said.

Another charter amendment, through home rule legislation, was ready for the City Council today. Calling for the reorganization of the assessment and taxation department to set up three assessors instead of one, it will be submitted to the City Council next Tuesday night.

Reorganization of the city treasurer's and purchasing bureaus, also scheduled to take place under the new administration, may wait until February for City Council action.

EQUAL RATING

The changes in the assessment bureau to give jobs of equal rating to George S. Taylor, present city assessor; Hiram I. Davis, deputy, and Martin B. O'Neil, former mayor, will follow the home rule law to establish a commissioner of welfare, a job which Leo. A. MacSweeney now fills without compensation, but for which he will be compensated after next Tuesday night.

Mr. MacSweeney returned from a study of Buffalo lodging houses today, and said by next week he would have complete programs for sleeping and feeding at least 1,00 men in the leased building at Dewey and Lyell Avenues. He said he hoped to have the feeding contract awarded by Wednesday, and that 1,000 United States army cots for the men would be here then.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1932

The Evening School

Renewed conferences between city officials and Superintendent of Schools Weet encourages the hope that a way will be found to continue the East High Regents Evening School in spite of the drastic reduction of the School Board's budget. Petitions signed by hundreds of residents and protests voiced by pupils served by this evening school have given emphatic notice to the city that closing of the school is unpopular. It means a serious loss to those who had counted on it as a means of obtaining educational credits.

The School Board has struggled with an exceedingly difficult problem in attempting to readjust its school program to the reduced budget allotted it under the necessity of drastic economy. It has endeavored to cut service in ways that would do the least harm to the city. Protests against the closing of the East High Evening School have served a useful purpose in guiding the board to a decision. It is evident that many people in the city regard this as an indispensable service and that cuts can better be made elsewhere.

Co-operation between the city and School Board officials may yet find a way out of an apparent impasse.

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ACTUAL WORK REQUIRED OF CITY FORCES

Slackers on Payroll 'Fired' by Bennett When Observed

By HIRAM MARKS

Slackers on the municipal work projects have been "fired" by Vincent S. Bennett, executive director.

Mr. Bennett asserted yesterday this process will continue until the men who are engaged under the work relief program include only those willing to give the city a fair return for the funds expended to create employment.

Mr. Bennett said that by far the greatest percentage of men engaged on the work relief program are conscientious citizens, giving a good day's service to the community, but it is not unexpected, he said, that some who are not so industrially inclined are included in the list. These he seeks to eliminate. The very first day on the first project, cleaning up the west approach to the Veterans' Memorial Bridge, he personally discharged three men who were loafing and treating the employment as a joke.

More than Gesture

"If the money that the city expends for work relief is intended as a municipal dole, there is no need of going through all the gesture of creating work," said Mr. Bennett. "The projects that are undertaken are to the benefit of the community, and the taxpayers receive a two-fold result: creating work and obtaining improvements which ordinarily the city would not be in a position to finance. We must receive as near 100 per cent return for the expenditures as possible, and we can't obtain this if loafers are permitted to participate in the work relief funds, to the possible exclusion of some worthy person, who is willing to work if the opportunity is afforded him."

Mayor Charles S. Owen said that he stands behind Mr. Bennett in his program to obtain results, and this is the sentiment also of the Work Relief Committee of which Henry H. Stebbins Jr., is chairman and Percival D. Oviatt, is vicechairman. Mayor Owen said that the finances of Rochester are in no condition to permit persons to obtain a welfare dole at the expense of the taxpayers, if suitable work can be obtained to provide the community a return for their expenditures. He said that the city is fortunate in having two practical men, Mr. Bennett, serving without compensation, and Leo A. MacSweeney, who will be commissioner of public welfare, in charge of welfare expenditures, and he asserted that he was confident that all reasonable assistance will be given to the worthy, while a minimum of assistance will be projects. Chester A. Leake, superintendent of playgrounds, is assistant to Mr. Bennett in carrying out the various undertakings. Mr. Leake has had some experience in construction and was one of the important factors in carrying out the 1931 work relief program. Edward J. Walsh, a member of the Work Relief Committee, has asked Mr. Bennett to see that skilled labor receives its proportionate share of the work relief assistance, stating that no group of workers needed it more. Mr. Bennett said that he is seeing that this apportionment is made.

[illegible] expressed that be able to contribute that much money to the program. Mrs. Florence B. Van Wie has suggested to Mayor Owen that funds now distributed as welfare relief might in a measure be directed to the work relief, and this suggestion is under advisement. Last year the city spent $800,000 for the work relief, and according to Oscar W. Kouth, there was better than 50 per cent return in efficiency. Mr. Bennett said that he hopes this year to make the return as near 100 per cent as possible.

ahead with the [illegible] project.

JOBLESS ARMY SOON TO INVADE CITY BARRACKS

Supply of Stew Kettles and Cots From Army To Complete Haven for Homeless

Arrival of kettles and cots alone remained yesterday to complete the city's preparations for its new municipal lodging house in the former factory building at Lyell and Dewey Avenues.

The kettles, each with a stew capacity of 60 gallons, are coming from a Syracuse manufacturer, and the cots from the United States Army. The new lodging house by the middle of the week is expected to have accommodation for 1,000 men.

Leo A. MacSweeney, who is to become a member of the city manager's cabinet as welfare commissioner once the position is legally created by the City Council, and who meanwhile is serving as a volunteer, said the arrival of the kettyles and cots will complete preparations.

COUNCIL TO ACT

Legislation to create the job of welfare commissioner is to be considered by the City Council next Tuesday night.

The municipal legislators also at that time will receive a home rule law to change the bureau of assessments as it now exists with one assessor, to a board of three. These positions are to be filled by George S. Taylor, present city assessor; Hiram I. Davis, present deputy, and Martin B. O'Neil, former mayor.

Legislation to reorganize the city treasurer's and purchasing bureaus may wait until February before being proposed to the Council.

The Council is scheduled to inaugurate legislation to regulate the operation of mint machines in the city. Mint machines are gambling devices which just escape court regulation, city officials state.

SLOT MACHINES HIT

Rivalry of promoters makes mint machine operation a possible source of police and political corruption, nurtures their attendant evil, gang warfare, officials said.

Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan has called for an ordinance fixing a license of $1,000 for each machine. Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt holds this may be excessive.

Political friends of the machine trade whose chief interests is to see that the traffic is kept strictly in loca lhands, would have a lesser tax. A caucus of Republican organization councilmen is to decide on the amount of the tax tomorrow.

Unemployed Score Relief Cut Plan

Proposed drastic slashing of relief expenditures planned by Leo A. MacSweeney, acting welfare commissioner, was followed last night by specific demands of the "Rochester Unemployed Council" for the city's unemployed.

The demands, printed on pink-tinted handbills which were being distributed in the downtown sections yesterday, were headed by the caption, "Stop the Cut in Relief" and the admonition, "Demonstate at the City Welfare at 10 a. M. Monday, January 25." The message on the pink sheet, which attacked MacSweeney's program, concluded with the announcement that there will be a meeting Thursday, February 4 at 2 p. m. in Washington Square to demonstrate for unemployment insurance at full wages.

These are the demands contained in the pamphlet:

(1) Free fule on the basis of one ton of hard coal, or one and one-half tons of coke for each unemployed family monthly!

(2) One pint of milk per person free for each unemployed family!

(3) Free clothing, shoes and rubbers for every jobless family!

(4) Cash relief at the rate of $15 per week for married couples and $3 additional for each dependent; $10 weekly for single workers.

(5) No discrimination against negroes, women, foreign born, or young workers in the provision of relief.

WILDER FIGHTS SCIENTIST BAN

Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan's decision to eliminate psychiatric and psychological services by the University of Rochester for the city met with a protest yesterday when City Court Judge Arthur L. Wilder declared he hopes to save the service. He said:

"I shall seek the first opportunity to explain in detail to Commissioner Durnan what an important part psychiatry and psychology are playing in the work of the criminal branch of City Court.

"Knowing as I do his breath and humaneness, I have every hope that he will favor a continuance of the service. Furthermore, it can be justified from a purely practical viewpoint for I believe the service saves more than it costs."

CITY'S LIGHT BARGAIN GOES UNDER PROBE

Officials Confer With Power Firm Superintendent on Aspects of Contract Drawn in 1917—Lower Rate May Be Asked

Contracts for street lighting and fire box illumination were subjected to scrutiny by Rochester's new city government today.

Ordinances providing for renewal of these contracts with the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation are before the City Council and may be acted upon tomorrow night.

Inquiry by City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Mayor Charles S. Owen has revealed that no new contract with the lighting company has been drawn in 15 years. The last contract drawn was in 1917 and it has been renewed year after year by ordinance, such changes as were deemed necessary being made in the ordinances each year.

The contract entered into between the city and the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation, according to the comptroller's office, calls for an expenditure of $70,000 a month for street lighting by the city and six cents a night for each fire box illuminated.

Attending the conference in the office of City Manager C. Arthur Poole today were Mr. Poole, Mayor Owen, Councilmen Nelson A. Milne, representing the councilmanic finance committee, and Edward L. Miller and Louis S. Foulkes of the public utilities committee; Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and Thomas H. Yawger, superintendent of the lighting corporation.

It is expected the company will be asked to submit a lower rate.

Parking Facilities For 300 Motor Cars Proposed Near Zoo

Between 300 and 400 automobiles will be provided for in the new parking station to be laid out in Seneca Park, Patrick Slavin, director of the Park Bureau, announced today.

The parking station will be just east of the zoo buildings and will be arranged so cars may enter and leave easily, avoiding the congestion that resulted yesterday when one of the largest crowds ever to enter the park visited the zoo.

The big attraction at the zoo yesterday was the two lion cubs, that made their public debut Friday. Park officials estimate that 15,000 persons jammed their way into the zoo house in the day, making it necessary to close the main doors and allow a few to enter only as others left by the north entrance.

The cubs and their parents, Rex and Queenie, seemed undisturbed by the visitors and showed no effects today of the attention they received yesterday, according to Edward J. Nacy, superintendent of the zoo.

The other animals, especially the chimpanzees, probably a little "green-eyed" at the interest shown in Wallace and Denver, the lion cubs, also put on special "performances" for the visitors.

Mr. Slavin and Vincent S. Bennett, executive director of the work relief program, visited the park yesterday to study the park situation. The laying out of the site will be part of the work relief program.

CITY JOBLESS MAKE DEMAND FOR FREE RENT

Carry Appeal to Doorsteps of Bureau of Public Welfare — Police on Hand—No Disorders

Unemployed workers identified with the Communist movement carried their demands for free rent and free heat to the doorsteps of the City Bureau of Public Welfare at 34 Court Street today.

Mounted police were stationed opposite, ready for the first sign of trouble, and a squad of uniformed police and plainclothes men, in charge of Inspector James Collins, mingled with the crowd, which numbered 200.

With the exception of a young woman, who called on members of the Unemployed Council to assist in a demonstration Feb. 4, virtually all those in the crowd were men. There were no disorders.

Above the heads of the crowd, that blocked the sidewalk in front of City Hall Annex, signs were raised reading "We want free rent and free coal." There were also other similar appeals.

City to Demand Full Day's Work

Only men willing to do a good day's work will be given assistance by the city's Work Relief Bureau, Vincent S. Bennett, supervising director, said today.

"If the money the city expends for work relief is intended as a municipal dole, then there is no need of going through all the gestures of creating work," he said.

"The projects undertaken are to the benefit of the community and the taxpayers receive a twofold result: Creating work and obtaining improvements which ordinarily the city would not be in position to finance.

"We must obtain as near 100 per cent return for the expenditures as possible, and we can not obtain this if loafers are permitted to participate in the work relief funds to the possible exclusion of some worthy person, who is willing to work."

$76,654 Expended For Improvements

Rochesterians aiding unemployment by making repairs to property have spent $76,654.62 for improvements to real estate, according to a report today by S. Park Harmon, executive secretary of the Civic Committee on Unemployment.

Pledges completed totaled 382. The total amount spent is $139,177.88, of which $62,025.26 went for equipment and personal effects.

FUNDS ASSURED BY COUNCIL FOR EVENING SCHOOL

Economies to Be Effected in Order Not to Disturb Balanced Budget Planned by Administration

BAND CONCERTS IN PARKS MAY BE CURTAILED OR ELIMINATED

By HIRAM MARKS

Continuance of the East High Regents Evening School is made possible by action of the Finance Committee of the City Council, which assured the Board of Education that if the school is continued until the end of the present school year, funds will be provided for its maintenance.

The report, sgned by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman; Councilman Nelson A. Milne, and Mayor Charles S. Owen, members of the Finance Committee, points out that co-operative action was given by the school authorities, and the committee is convinced that the Board of Education can not consistently depart from its plans and finance the school.

Petitioned by Citizens

The Finance Committee points out, however, it feels justified in carrying out the wishes of 20,000 citizens who petitioned the Council to have the schools continued and it expresses the hope that sufficient money will be saved by effecting economies in government to pay the cost of the Regent Evening High School, estimated to cost $40,000, to maintain it until the end of June.

Councilman Guzzetta asserted that the continuance of the school on this plan will not interfere with the balanced budget, and he is confident that the savings now being made by City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Mayor Charles S. Owen and departmental heads will more than offset the additional funds which will be appropriated to the Board of Education later to make up its expenditures on the Regents Evening School.

May Curtail Concerts

Curtailment of the band concerts by the Rochester Park Band, possibly their entire elimination, has been suggested as a means of providing the funds to maintain the school, and this matter is being considered by a councilmanic committee, headed by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin. It has been proposed that at least $17,000 be out from the appropriation for the Rochester Park Band, and if this is done, it will take more than half of the usual appropriation, leaving a greatly reduced program for 1932. This proposal is being given serious consideration by Councilman MacFarlin and his associates.

The six Republican organization councilmen conferred last evening on various matters before the Council and the release of the report of the Finance Committee, to be submitted at this evening's session, followed the conference. Attending the conference were City Manager Poole, City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary and Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman.

Councilman Guzzetta said that every possible step would be taken by the administrative officials of the city not only to keep the various departments and bureaus within their budget, but also to effect sufficient economies to offset the cost of maintaining the night school. He said that all of the administrative officials have pledged themselves to this goal, and he was confident that it would be achieved and that the additional funds could be allotted to the Board of Education without causing a deficit for the city.

Approximately 1,000 pupils are in the evening high school. Speaking in their behalf before the City Council were J. Emmett O'Brien, of the law firm of Wile, Oviatt & Gilman, and John J. McInerney, both of whom spoke as interested citizens. Leaders of a number of churches, societies and clubs indorsed the students' campaign to urge the Council to keep the schools open.

Following is the report of the Finance Committee which was released at midnight by Councilman Guzzetta:

"We have found school authorities most co-operative in giving us all the information requested and in considering all the suggestions offered. As a result of these conferences we are convinced that the Board of Education cannot consistently depart from its plans and finance this school. We have accordingly assured the Board that if it will continue the Regents Evening High School at least until the end of the present school year, the Council will provide the necessary funds.

"We feel justified in taking this action because by so doing we are carrying out the wishes of 20,000 citizens who have petitioned the Council, as well as leaders of churches, socities and clubs who have indorsed this movement.

"We hope to be able to save enough money by effecting economies to pay for the cost of the Regents Evening High School."

CHARITY CASE WORKERS WILL RECEIVE HELP

Police and School Census Bureau to Aid in Investigations of Needy Persons, Following Reports of Fraud

Aid of police and the School Census Bureau in checking alleged fraudulent applications for relief at the City Bureau of Public Welfare was authorized today.

Coupled with announcement of the granting of this authority, following a conference between Mayor Charles S. Owen, Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney and Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan, the mayor announced that the policy of having the city guarantee the payment of rent to owners of many private homes in which lodgers are housed "is going to stop or be materially reduced."

Information to the effect that many applicants for relief have been defrauding the city through obtaining assistance was laid before the conference and as a result the investigating force of the welfare bureau will be increased by members of the Police Bureau and the School Census Bureau.

"Investigations show that welfare provisions have exceeded the accepted demands of necessities and have gone to such an unprecedented extent that some beneficiaries have much more money than many of the taxpayers who are supporting them," Mayor Owen said.

"'High hat' welfare is at an end. We believe thousands of dollars will be saved by the police and Census Bureau investigators. The trained welfare investigators are insufficient to meet the present situation. We must have an organization considerably more hard-boiled, so to speak."

LIBRARY GIFT IN SULLY WILL IS $175,425

Amount Will Be Given City on Death of Rochester Niece—Estate Is Valued at $251,640.20

Transfer tax deposition in the estate of Darrell D. Sully, former president of the Genessee Valley Trust Company, today fixed the City of Rochester's ultimate share of the property for a free public library at $175,425.06.

Mr. Sully, who resided at 393 Westminster Road, died Oct. 11, 1931. His will was admitted to probate Nov. 24, and the estimated value was stated as upwards of $20,000.

Under the Sully will, the city is to receive the above amount on the death of Anna E. F. Boyd, a niece, 393 Westminster Road. Another niece, Maud S. Clark of Waterloo, receives an outright bequest of $10,000. Mrs. Boyd's total share, partly in life use and partly in a stated bequest, is $66,165.14, according to the transfer tax deposition.

After providing life use for Mrs. Boyd, the will states that after her death the residue goes to the City of Rochester in trust to use and apply for the establishment, maintenance and purpose of a free public library for the city.

The net value of the estate is given as $251,640.20.

EXCESS GIVEN 'NEEDY,' SAYS MAYOR

'Hard-boiled' Investigation Is Asked by Owen To Curb Growing Unfairness.

Aid of police and confidential investigators was asked today to curb increasing welfare "racketeering."

After a long conference, Mayor Charles S. Owen and Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan promised Leo A. MacSweeney, who is to be made official welfare commissioner tonight, a group of police and school census bureau agents for the purpose. It is also proposed to bring in a group of investigators from private detective agencies.

Faced by retrenchments in municipal welfare funds, MacSweeney plans to mobilize the agents placed at his disposal as soon as possible in order to keep municipal aid in deserving hands.

At the same conference, it was decided to put an end to what they termed 'high-hat welfare." Mayor Owen explained:

"Investigations show that welfare provisions have exceeded the accepted demands of necessities and have gone to the extent of seeing that many of the beneficiaries have much more than many of the taxpayers who are supporting them.

"We believe thousands of dollars will be saved by the police and census bureau investigators. The welfare investigators are insufficient to meet the present situation. We must have an organization considerably more hard-boiled."

Mayor Owen said that while there has been criticism of MacSweeney's 25 per cent. reduction in rent allowances, the reaction from the taxpayers has been most favorable. The chief complainants are real estate brokers who collect commissions according to their returns. He said:

"It would seem as if the situation is being exploited to provide returns for the real estate agents."

Criticizes Choice Of Welfare Head

Editor, The Times-Union:

The City Manager Plan is now a thing of the past. It is now practically the same as it was before the city manager government.

There seems to be a great deal of partiality shown by the Republican Party. They seem to show all the old tricks in regard to placing men, especially where Leo McSweeney is concerned. It seems that he has been suggested as a candidate for every position from city manager to director of public welfare. On December 31 he was mentioned in The Times-Union as a prospect for commissioner of public works. He failed to get this appointment, but he was, as far as I can see, assured of a position, and has now been appointed commissioner of public welfare.

Frank Koch, affiliated for 30 years with the Public Welfare Department, I think has done a good job in handling the situation and understands that department. Mr. Story could have made a change, but considered Mr. Koch a very capable man and therefore kept him there.

Now is it justice that a man who has worked hard, not only during office hours but many a night, figuring how it would be best to take care of people during the depression should have a politician appointed over his head? Is this the gratitude he should receive? As we know, he has not asked the city for anything except what he thought was fair for his department. Also note that he is still one of our Fifth Ward residents, as he was when he began work for the city.

FIFTH WARDER.

...ing Night School

...uncil and the Board of Education have given assurance the East High Regents Evening School not only will be continued through the remainder of the school year, but also that the council will find means for continuing it next year.

The council was led to this action by a petition containing the names of 20,000 citizens. Not an insignificant number for the less than 1,000 students to have rolled up before the council. And while the council has not decided just how the money is to be raised in the face of a reduced budget, and since there is a chance of a slip up which might force closing of the school, be it remembered many leas worthy projects at greater expense to the city have been granted by Rochester councils.

But there should be no slip up here. The pupils attending this school are of that fibre and texture of will and intelligence so necessary to success and invaluable citizenship. The very fact these youths thought of the petition scheme and carried it out unaided is shining evidence of their mental smartness. The school is distinctly an asset. Its continuation is an investment, returns from which will increase with the years.

It is gratifying to many thousands that the council and the Board of Education have found the decision possible. Many ways have been suggested for raising the funds necessary to carry the school. But it should not be necessary to abandon any really needed public services to provide it. A little could be pared off here, and some there.

But whatever the source finally agreed upon, the council and the Board of Education may rest assured they have the public approval in continuing the night school.

[illegible] unfortunates in the community.

[illegible] that the taxpayers of Rochester will receive a square deal."

[illegible] tage of the warm weather of last week to set out barberry bushes there.

[illegible] school property.

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ROCHESTER'S BONDS FIND QUICK SALE

Two Biggest Banks Bid On $5,652,000—Other Cities Not So Lucky

Security affiliates of the two largest banks in the United States bid yesterday afternoon for the issue of $5,652,000 of Rochester bonds. The award was made by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger to the Guaranty Company, affiliate of the Guaranty Trust Company, which offered the city a premium of $24,812.28, for the issue.

Second bidder was the Chase, Harris, Forbes Corporation, affiliate of the Chase National Bank, which offered the city a premium of $6,652.40.

These bonds bear 5 per cent interest. Delivery is to be made on or about March 1. Each bidder had a number of associates.

City Saved Interest Charge

As an additional consideration in the award of the bond issue to the Guaranty Company this security house agrees to take up during February, without interest, $1,440,500 in municipal notes and use the notes in payment for the bonds. The bonds were authorized to fund the short-term notes and Comptroller Argetsinger's arrangement to take care of the February financing, not only relieves the city of the inconvenience of finding a market for the maturities, but also saves a substantial interest payment.

The bidding of the two largest banks for the Rochester bonds reflects the high credit position and sound financial condition of Rochester, and Comptroller Argetsinger was congratulated by bankers and business men for the advantageous sale. One of the earliest to call him was former Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins, now assistant to Raymond N. Ball, president of the Lincoln-Alliance Bank & Trust Company. Others were William J. Simpson, president of the Genesee Valley Trust Company; Mayor Charles S. Owen, City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, and Harry J. Bareham, county treasurer. Comptroller Argetsinger arranged for the bidding at a weekend visit to New York City.

Significant Point

Bids for the Rochester bonds were regarded as all the more significant in view of the expectation in financial circles that $2,000,000,000 in United States government financing will soon be before the market. Many banks are holding their funds intact waiting this financing, preferring the federal issues to those of states and municipalities.

[illegible] in New York City in financing, paying a rate of 6 per cent for short-term issues, compared with a rate of about one-quarter of this amount earlier in 1931, are cited as evidence of Rochester's enviable credit position among leading investment houses. Mr. Higgins co-operated in every way possible with Comptroller Argetsinger, his services being offered Mayor Owen and Mr. Bareham by Mr. Ball.

The bonds are in $1,000 denominations, which means that Mayor Owen, Comptroller Argetsinger and City Treasurer James E. Kane, unless he is succeeded in time by Supervisor Augustine B. Hone, must sign each of 5,632 bonds.

Bond deliveries will be made in New York. The issue includes $1,680,000 in bridge bonds; $720,000 in municipal building; $75,000 in municipal land purchase; $560,000 public improvement bonds; $57,000 in railroad crossing elimination; $1,635,000 in school bonds, $850,000 in special local improvement bonds and $75,000 in water works bonds.

[illegible] the Rochester bonds received.

COUNCIL VOTES 7 TO 2 FOR NEW DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE TO HANDLE RELIEF

DEM. & CHRON. JAN 2? 1932

Major Items Before City Council

Major business before the City Council last evening included the following items:

Created by a vote of 7 to 2 Department of Public Welfare, with Councilmen Adler and Stanton opposing the measure and Councilman MacFarlin defending it, pointing out that, in 1931, there were 20,000 persons cared for by welfare activities by the city, and it cost the taxpayers $4,000,000.

Twelve local laws were introduced by Vicemayor Hamilton and Councilman MacFarlin rearranging various municipal administrative functions, including establishment of separate Departmet of Taxation and Assessment and abolishing of the position of director of police; all measures referred to Law Committee by Mayor Owen, with City Clerk O'Leary directed to advertise public hearings for Tuesday evening, Feb. 9.

Councilman Guzzetta presented a formal report providing for continuance of the Regents Evening High School until June term and also 17 ordinances authorizing Comptroller Argetsinger to renew municipal notes aggregating $3,383,000, all of which were adopted unanimously.

Resolution introduced by Councilman Adler which provides for a referendum by voters of Roochester next November on local law by Councilman MacFarlin providing for restoration of election of councilmen by party emblem; resolution referred to Law Committee by Mayor Owen.

Councilman MacFarlin's resolution directing public hearing on law for partisan election of councilmen, Feb. 9, adopted, also his report directing renewal of contract for psychiatric work by the University of Rochester and contract with Humane Society, Protectives Inc., and for emergency ambulance service by the Rochester hospitals.

Reassessment of Cumberland Street extension with the payment of 75 per cent by the city at large, provided by ordinance by Councilman Miller, which went to committee; Council heard demands of communistic Council of Unemployed, and Councilman Milne filed petition from Rochester laborers protesting against employment of non-residents on municipal projects.

Councilman MacFarlin announced that band concerts would be curtailed, not eliminated, and introduced an ordinance for the licensing of mint machines.

City Manager to Name MacSweeney First Commissioner

ADLER, STANTON OPPOSE PROJECT

MacFarlin Supports Majority Action In Approval

By HIRAM MARKS

By a vote of 7 to 2, with Councilmen Isaac Adler and Charles Stanton opposing, the City Council last evening created the Department of Public Welfare. The appointment of Leo A. MacSweeney, as commissioner, will follow immediately by City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

Creation of the department of Public Safety, was accomplished by a local law drafted by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, which was the subject of a public hearing previous to the vote. When Mayor Charles S. Owen asked for allegations on the local law, there was no response from any person in the large audience which attended the councilmanic session.

Adler Explains

Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman of the Law Committee, presented a favorable report, signed by himself and Mayor Owen, recommending the adoption of the local law. Councilman Adler, in voting, asserted that he did not sign the report as member of the Law Committee, because while he felt that under existing economic conditions, the Department of Public Welfare was of extraordinary importance and a "great deal could be said in favor of its creation," he did not feel that the local law was broad enough in its application.

Councilman Adler said that he felt that activities relating to recreation and health were properly in the interest of public welfare, and felt that they should be included in the new department, if created. At present, the Bureau of Health and the Bureau of Parks are under the administration of William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety. Councilman Adler said that he had the greatest objection to the last paragraph in the local law, which gave the Commissioner of Public Welfare, with permission of the City Manager, the power to appoint three deputy commissioners. He said that with "everybody straining to economize," he did not "feel that the creation

not "been fully in sympathy with the section creating three deputies," nevertheless he favored the law and voted "aye."

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, floor leader of the Council, said that the Department of Public Welfare in 1931 took care of 20,000 persons; that $4,000,000 was expended by it. He said that with many people taking advantage of the city in welfare activities, the creation of three executives to assist the Commissioner of Public Welfare was completely justified. He said that a number of responsibilities fall on the Commissioner of Public Welfare; including supervision of the Bureau of Homeless Men, and with the experience in the administration of the welfare activities last year, and the tremendous cost to the city, the local law making possible the appointment of three executive assistants was in the public interest. Councilman Stanton voted "no" without comment.

Bill Proposes Heavy Bond And License on Slot Boxes

Licensing of slot machines, better known as mint machines, is provided for in an ordinance introduced by Coucilman MacFarlin, which was referred by Mayor Owen to the Council law committee.

Councilman MacFarlin said that he was introducing the ordinance to correct a situation in the community which has caused much discussion, and he felt that the measure would adequate meet conditions.

The ordinance provides for an annual license fee of $250, with $50 extra for each machine, and also provides that any person using the machines must furnish a surety bond of $5,000 with the city. The purpose of the bond is to prevent the use of the machines for gambling.

Elimination of the machines is sought by William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, and police officials. Corporation Counsel Platt said he felt that the ordinance would have a prohibitory effect on the use of the machines and that it would be legal and control the nuisance which the police seek to stamp out.

Finance Committee Reports Plan to Keep Evening School

Formal presentation of the report of the finance committee, which enables the Regents Evening High School at East High School to be continued until the end of June, was made to the City Council last evening by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the committee. The report was received and ordered published.

City Manager C. Arthur Poole said that the school authorities had agreed to continue the school on the basis outlined in Councilman Guzzetta's report, whereby the funds would be provided later in the year, from economies the administration expects to effect in governmental activities.

A committee of the students was on hand to thank Councilman Guzzetta, Mayor Owen, Councilman Nelson A. Milne, members of the finance committee and City Manager Poole for their assistance in bringing about continuation of the school.

Note Renewals Authorized

Seventeen ordinances by Councilman Guzzetta authorizing Comptroller Argetsinger to renew $3,383,000 in municipal notes were adopted by ananimous action. Councilman MacFarlin, reporting for the public safety committee, recommended renewal of contracts between the city and the Humane Society; for emergency ambulance service; for the service of the Protectives Inc., and with the University of Rochester for psychiatric work, all of which were approved unanimously.

SCHOOL CUT NEEDS CARE, WEET WARNS

Economies Still to Be Most Important, He Tells Engineers

Most important among the steps involved in the Board of Education budget reduction with which schools must contend is that which regards economies and reductions that can be made between now and the close of school in June, Herbert S. Weet, superintendent of schools, told the Rochester Engineering Society at luncheon at The Sagamore yesterday.

Demand Careful Attention

"It is not surprising, nor should it be alarming, that our public schools are called upon during these days to make readjustments," said Mr. Weet. "Some of these readjustments will do us good. We are trying to hold our heads and find out what they are. But some of these readjustments, on the other hand, will do irreparable harm to the public school system unless careful attention is given to the entire problem by school authorities and the community at large. Our immediate problem is to save $1,080,000 reduced from the Board of Education budget. Through the study involved in this, the future program of public education in Rochester must be charted. Saving $1,080,000 from the present budget is but part of the problem. An equally difficult part is to plan as intelligently as possible for the future. I shall here simply touch upon the five steps involved in the process of meeting this reduction for 1932, emphasizing particularly the significance that the fourth step has for the future.

School Workers' Offer

"Rochester should never forget the fact that her teachers and all others connected with the public school system saved this system from irreparable harm by their voluntary offer to meet approximately 40 per cent of this reduction. There are 3,143 people connected with the public school system, including the members of the Board of Education. Without exception, these made an offer, through a plan worked out and carried through by the Rochester Teachers' Association, to meet toward the close of 1932 whatever deficit may then be found to exist provided, in substance, that this amount shall not exceed 10 per cent of the payroll at the time the deficit is determined. The estimated savings here are $450,000.

[illegible] and other agencies; the reduction of telephone service; the release of all music accompanists and teachers of instrumental music who are employed by the hour and whom the Board of Education was therefore legally free to release; the immediate abandonment of work on the revision of the curriculum and the printing of such parts of this revision as had been completed; the shutting off of all after-school boys' and girls' clubs in the elementary schools; and the practical limiting of transportation to physically and mentally handicapped children. This is the second step in the plan.

Further Savings

"Next Monday morning the second semester of the present school year opens. We are now in the midst of reorganization for that semester. Further savings will be effected through this reorganization but the amount of such savings will not be definitely determined until after the semester opens. Such savings, however, will be comparatively small, so far as the reduction in personnel is concerned, owing not only to the needs of the schools, but to the fact that in the main such personal service as the Board is not under contract for until the close of school next June has already been eliminated. Nevertheless, this third step will help in meeting the $412,000 that remains after the first two steps described have been made.

Valuable Experience

"From many points of view the most important step of all is the fourth. This involves the economies and the reductions that can be made between now and the close of school in June. It is doubtful if any form of public service in Rochester, or elsewhere for that mattere, has hitherto known so favorable a condition for finding out what economies can be made as the one which exists in the public schools at the present time. The maximum amount that can be taken from these 3,143 people is 10 per cent of the salaries. If the Board of Education can reduce that to 9 per cent or 8 per cent, or even less, it proposes to do it. There is a very real sense, therefore, in which all savings and economies that can be made take the form of a bonus to all concerned. Every person, accordingly, has an incentive, not simply to exercise the utmost economy in his own line of work, but to put his finger on any spot in the entire system where in his judgment other economies can be effected without injuring the public schools. Each school and department is definitely and intelligently organized in such a manner as to receive and to consider all suggestions from all sources. The outcome of this study will, more than any other one factor, in my judgment, determine the future program of the public schools in Rochester. This study will not be completed before June 1, but it promises to be extremely interesting and equally valuable.

"The final step will come at the close of the present school year. Except as at that time we can see our way clear to meet the reduction for 1932 and the essential demands for 1933, other blocks of service will have to go.

'Unfortunate Arrangements'

"I suppose there is no time for determining these budgets that is not open to some objection. So far as the Board of Education is concerned, however, the present arrangement is about as unfortunate as it could very well be. The Council determines appropriations, both for the schools and for the city departments, not later than the 15th day of November. Each department of the city, therefore, knows at least six weeks in advance of the year during which the money is to be spent what its appropriation is to be. This is sound procedure, for it makes possible something like an intelligent distribution of any reductions made.

"But the state-wide school year, on the other hand, begins on the first of July. Before that time the Board of Education must contract for the great body of its service for the school year. Our appropriation, accordingly, is not known until four and one-half months after the beginning of the year during which the money is to be spent. My hope is that one of the gains to come from these readjustments will be a change in this situation."

Council Gets Laws Making Shifts in City Departments

Twelve local laws relating to the rearrangement of various municipal administrative functions were introduced in the City Council last evening by Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton and Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin. The local laws, drafted by Corporation Counsel Platt, provided for a separate Department of Taxation and Assessment, with three assessors, instead of one assessor and a deputy.

They provided for the comptroller's office to be set up with three deputies, one in charge of the treasury to be known as the city treasurer; one in charge of purchasing, to be known as the purchasing agent, and the third in charge of auditing, to be known as the auditor.

The local laws also provide for the abolishment of the position of director of police, and the creation of the position of deputy commissioner of public safety; also a secretary in that office. They propose to remove from the Department of Public Works the superintendent of buildings and place the supervision of this department in the Department of Public Safety. These changes bring the various offices affected to a relationship to administrative responsibility they had under the former charter.

Councilman MacFarlin's resolution directing City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary to advertise public hearings for Feb. 9 on all the local laws was unanimously adopted.

Adler Proposes Referendum On Partisan Election Law

A resolution which would compel the submission to a referendum of the local law by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, providing for the partisan election of councilman, was introduced last evening in City Council by Councilman Isaac Adler, and at his request Mayor Charles S. Owen referred it to the Law Committee for consideration.

Councilman MacFarlin introduced a resolution, which was passed last evening, directing City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary to advertise for public hearing Tuesday evening, Feb. 9, his local law with reference to partisan election of Councilman and the local law removing the prohibition on city employes to membership of political committees and engaging in political activities.

Positions Reversed

Councilman Adler said in introducing his resolution that it "probably would cause amusement," since he now stands in the position of urging a referendum, while some months past organization members of the Council advocated this procedure, while he and his colleagues did not feel it was proper. Nevertheless, he asserted, the non-partisan election of Councilmen was provided in the City Manager Charter adopted in 1925 by a "substantial majority," and he feels that so important a change in the method of electing Councilmen should not be brought about except by a referendum. He said that organization Councilmen would presumably say that sentiment has changed and Mr. Adler added, "they may be right," but he felt that the people of Rochester, rather than the Councilmen, should say whether they preferred to have Councilmen elected under party emblems or by the non-partisan method.

Referred to Committee

He then read his proposed amendment which provides for the referendum at the general election Nov. 8, this year, at which time the voters would determine whether the local law by Councilman MacFarlin would be operative. The resolution was referred to the Law Committee by Mayor Owen, without comment.

Councilman Adler also served notice on the Council that at the next meeting, Feb. 9, he would seek an amendment to Rule 17, of the Rules of Order of the Council, making it possible for a member of the committee to file a minority report. Mr. Adler said that Corporation Counsel Platt has been of the opinion that this has not been permissible since 1928, but he did not agree with this conclusion. He said that in the interest of a "full discussion of all matters before the Council," and "in fairness to all," a member of a committee should be permitted to file a dissenting minority report and have it received, and this amendment he would seek.

City Will Curtail but Not Dispense with Park Music

That the band concerts in the Rochester parks would be curtailed, but not completely eliminated, in the interest of economy was the statement made last evening by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin in conjunction with the Council session. Councilman MacFarlin said that a number of music lovers have importuned him to urge that the concerts be continued, even on a modified program, and he said that his committee, considering this matter, will recommend this action.

Reassessment of the cost for the extension of Cumberland Street, providing for the payment of 75 per cent by the city at large, is provided for by an ordinance introduced by Councilman Edward L. Miller, which was referred by Mayor Owen to the Public Works Committee.

Vicemayor Hamilton's resolution appointing Councilman McFarlin on the Spanish War memorial committee was adopted.

Improvement Ordinances

Councilman Milne's ordinances amending the measures for Leroy Street concrete pavement; Elbert Street sewers, walks and grading; Elmtree Road, Tiernan Street, River Heights macadam pavement and Cairn Street macadam pavement were referred to the local improvements committee.

Council of Unemployed Asks Cash Relief, Confiscation

1932

Demands of the communistic Council of Unemployed were again presented to the City Council last evening, the privilege of the floor being presented to the council's representative for five minutes by Mayor Charles S. Owen. A large part of the delegation could not be admitted to the councilmanic chambers.

The Council of Unemployed wanted cash relief; abolition of the position of Frank J. Koch, who served as director of the Bureau of Public Welfare; the slashing of all public salaries, and the confiscation of larger incomes in the community. The speaker charged that eight policemen ejected a committee from the welfare office. A copy of the demands were filed with Mayor Owen and City Manager Poole.

Councilman Nelson A. Milne filed a petition of a large number of persons, mostly Rochester laborers, protesting against general and subcontractors employing non-residents of Rochester on municipal projects. The petition was referred by Mayor Owen to the Local Improvements Committee. Councilman MacFarlin's ordinance authorizing Commissioner Durnan to pay physicians' bills was adopted.

Councilman Milne's ordinance authorizing the purchase of easements in Lake Avenue for a bridge reconstruction was passed; also the ordinance authorizing Mayor Owen to execute a bond of $5,800 by the city, conditioned on the return to the Federal authorities of 1,000 cots and blankets.

BAY REGARDED AS BEST PORT, M'ELWEE SAYS

Tells Lions Rochester To Share Big Revival Of Lakes Commerce

Rochester as a city of 600,000 to 750,000; ocean ships docking at a new Port of Rochester in Irondequoit Bay, with cargoes from the Seven Seas, or to load products of the Genesee Country; scores of new industrial plants at the water front, where they can obtain wharfside freight facilities and cheap electric power—these and many other peeps into the future were permitted members of the Lions Club by Dr. Roy S. MacElwee, engineer of the Rochester Port Commission, at the noon luncheon in The Sagamore sun parlor yesterday.

Forecasts Era of Revival

Dr. MacElwee's subject was "The Port of Rochester and Transportation Trends on the Great Lakes." Plants that have been shut down and are standing idle because of financial difficulties will be discovered out of date, in many cases, he said, when a revival of demand occurs. This will cause a scramble for new industrial sites. He showed how cities with water front freight facilities and industrial sections contiguous would have a great advantage, provided their ports were developed properly through connecting railroads and highways. Water transportation, always cheaper than land carriage, would be especially advantageous along the Great Lakes, he said, predicting a new era of revival in lake commerce, regardless of the St. Lawrence seaway project.

With regard to the St. Lawrence, he gave it as his opinion that the opening of the channel to the sea from Ogdensburg, the present terminus of deep-draft lake traffic, would take place inevitably within a few years. Then would follow an immense development all through New York State as far as Rochester, made possible by a power source capable of producing 6,000,000 horsepower of electrical energy. Along the Great Lakes, ports would become seaports, and those prepared would reap the harvest of business. He referred to the new municipal package freight terminal at the Port of Rochester as the most modern and complete of its kind in existence and predicted that it would not only carry itself, in a business way, but pay a profit to the city.

Subway as Link

Although the river mouth is incapable of great development as an industrial harbor, he said, there is ample space and a splendid site at the head of Irondequoit Bay, where a port railroad could be brought down from the city subway. By means of the subway, connections could be made with all railroads entering the city.

Dr. MacElwee will issue his report in about a month, he said.

FORESIGHTED DECISION

JOURNAL [illegible] 2

ASSURANCE that the Evening High School will be continued marks a distinct triumph for clear, foresighted judgment at a time when that quality is needed in adjusting municipal affairs.

When this city administration assumed office, we asked it to carry out its pledge of economy that was made to the people—to live within a budget balanced for the first time in years.

Nor were we unmindful of the perplexities confronting the School Board, compelled to slash more than $1,000,000 from its annual expenses.

But when it was announced that the Evening High School was to be closed on January 30—with its 1,000 students compelled to abandon their studies in the middle of the year—we could not acquiesce.

That "economy" would be too expensive.

We appealed to the city administration to avert the calamity of closing a school upon which were based the hopes of such a large number of ambitious young people.

It is a testimonial to the splendid spirit and energy of the students that they took up the fight, obtaining the signatures of more than 20,000 persons to a petition asking that the school be kept open.

And the fact that the Finance Committee of the City Council and the School Board decided to reconsider after its continuance was said to be impossible is a *tribute to their responsiveness to public opinion.*

asks.

tage of the warm weather of last week to set out barberry bushes there.

school property.

unfortunates in the community.

that the taxpayers of Rochester will receive a square deal."

tire."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Playgrounds' Appeal

FIGURES submitted by Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks, showing attendance of 3,068,291 at city playgrounds during the past year indicate the strength of their hold on Young Rochester.

That was a gain of 225,490 over the previous year.

Probably attendance has been stimulated to a very great extent by "special events" in which there was a chance to display individual or collective prowess in games and meets.

Unthinkingly, some may expect the elimination of such features as measures of economy. They should not, since one of their most appealing *virtues is in the fact that they cost* NOTHING.

Playgrounds are health laboratories disguised to the eyes of youngsters, who see in them no more serious purpose than to provide modern means for "days of real sport."

There was a time when hurling rocks was a favorite pastime of boys, using playmates as targets; when the ice cold pond in the gully was the "ole swimmin' hole" and only pool they knew.

But times have changed and the playground is an essential part of the new times, as these figures prove.

Expenses have been curtailed, but we shall continue to have playgrounds and should also continue the inexpensive special contests and events which are their most enticing assets.

Evening School Will Be Continued

Funds for the maintenance of the East High Evening School until the end of the school year, involving about $40,000, will be provided by the City Council. With the assurance of this financial assistance, the Board of Education will be relieved of the embarrassment of discontinuing a department which apparently meets a real educational need.

The agitation over the evening school served the good purpose of demonstrating its value to the community. The fact that 20,000 citizens signed petitions asking for its continuance demonstrated that it has many friends and that the students upon its rolls are seriously striving to secure educational advantages. That is the convincing test of the value of any branch of educational activity.

TIMES-UNION JAN 27

To Ask Exemption

Support of the Republican organization and the Monroe representation in the Legislature is expected for a bill to grant tax exemption to Rochester on water conduits and sources of supply.

Rochester has had a longstanding feud with Livingston County over the taxes assessed in connection with the Hemlock Lake supply and conduits. Last year the city refused to sell water to a canning company and a school district in the Hemlock Lake district, after taxes of $65,000 had been imposed in Livingston. Taxes paid in Monroe towns along the right of way totaled only $17,000.

Harry F. Bareham, Republican county chairman, is quoted as saying: "No doubt there will be great protest against the movement and our plans will be defeated by reason of the presence of a Democratic governor at Albany."

We see no good reason why Governor Roosevelt should veto such a bill if the Legislature can be convinced that Rochester needs relief.

Assuredly a situation in which Livingston County seeks to squeeze all it can out of Rochester, and the city retaliates by denying water to Livingston consumers, calls for a change.

HONE'S OFFER DEPENDS ON M'SWEENEY

Edwin B. Williams Seeks Job of Comptroller in New Deal After January 1.

Two new candidacies for City Hall positions after January 1 appeared today. They are of Edwin B. Williams, now a hay, grain and coal merchant, for comptroller, and Supervisor Augustine B. Hone for safety commissioner.

The latter has a "catch to it," according to James T. O'Grady, Republican leader of the Fourth Ward and sponsor of the boom for Mr. Hone. If Leo A. MacSweeney remains in the race for safety commissioner, Mr. Hone will not permit his name to be advanced.

Mr. MacSweeney is in New York over the week end, and so far has not asked anybody for the position. He has assumed a position "willing to accept" if offered the job without too many strings. The only string that will be attached to the position under Republican organization domination next year, is that of a "service first," and the Republican organization next, with "no third place patronage."

Mr. Williams, mentioned for comptroller, was deputy comptroller under Edward Osborne, Henry D. Quinby and Joseph C. Wilson, and retired early in the administration of Mayor Clarence D. Van Zandt.

Republican organization leaders are expected to give serious consideration to job distributions this week, that the whole slate for January 1 may be definitely settle for Christmas, a week before the City Hall gets the new deal for which the people voted November 3.

MEN FINDING WORK, CITY'S LIST SHOWS

D & C JAN 2

Many Once on Relief Job Roll Obtaining Other Employment

By HIRAM MARKS

Indisputable evidence that employment is increasing in Rochester is available from the records of the work relief committee, says Vincent S. Bennett, executive director. Mr. Bennett said that a surprisingly large number of cards are being returned by investigators with the statement that the applicant has obtained regular employment. He said that this is most encouraging evidence that economic conditions in Rochester are on an upward trend.

The fact that cards were being returned by investigators with the notation that regular employment has been obtained was called to Mr. Bennett's attention by Mrs. Florence B. Van Wie, member of the work committee, who is contributing a full day's service daily to the work program.

Finds Many Back at Work

Mr. Bennett said he thought at first that some of these cards might be returned by persons who, after registering, preferred not to do the manual labor that is necessary for the successful carrying out of the work projects. He directed a complete investigation of the situation and found that in most instances where the card noted regular employment, this was actually the case, and with the registration of the workers only a month past, he believes that there has been a decided betterment in employment in Rochester during the last month.

Approximately 15 per cent of the calls for men on the registration list are unheeded. Some applicants are ill, others have moved away, and some refuse to answer the call. In such cases, if they are on the welfare lists, they will be stricken off, says Mr. Bennett. He is working in close co-operation with Mayor Charles S. Owen, City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney to obtain a maximum return for every tax dollar spent for work relief.

Appreciates Co-operation

Mr. Bennett said valuable assistance is being given him by the city departments and bureaus, especially by Chester A. Leake, superintendent of playgrounds, who was assigned to help him by William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety. Mr. Leake is Mr. Bennett's first assistant. He said on the park projects he is working in conjunction with Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks, and on other municipal projects with John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works. He said that full return must be given to the city for the funds expended, and all persons who are not willing to work are weeded out and employment provided for those who return value to the city in the work relief program.

Co-operating with Mr. Bennett in carrying forward the work is the committee consisting of Henry H. Stebbins, chairman; Percival A. Oviatt, vicechairman; William C. Storandt, treasurer; Oscar W. Fuoit, secretary; Jess T. Hopkins.

Mr. Bennett said that the city was fortunate in having a trained and efficient foreman in charge of each work project, whether it be for skilled or unskilled workers, and in this way the work goes forward smoothly, despite the change in the personnel every two days. All members of the committee headed by Mr. Stebbins serve without compensation; and Mr. Bennett, who is general manager of Stewart & Bennett Inc., also serves without pay. The efficiency of his work and the economical and practical way he is carrying it out were praised yesterday by Mayor Owen and City Manager Poole.

WELFARE CHIEF MOVES OFFICES ACROSS RIVER

Commissioner Plans to Occupy New Headquarters in Convention Hall Early Next Week

Reorganization of the first of the city's re-created departments—the Department of Public Welfare—was under way today under direction of Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney.

Removal of the offices from City Hall Annex, 34 Court Street, to Convention Hall Annex was begun and it is expected the entire department will be housed at its new location by the early part of next week.

At the same time Commissioner MacSweeney announced he would have quarters for homeless men, at Lyell and Dewey avenues, ready for the serving of meals at least by Wednesday.

Commissioner MacSweeney met one of his first obstacles in his scheme to remove the welfare department to Convention Hall Annex, Henry Ryan, director of G. A. R. Relief, a bureau of the department, refusing to move his offices from the Court Street building.

"He's moved now," MacSweeney said, with a convincing smile. "I just notified Frank Willis, who is in charge of the home in Lyell Avenue and he selected four of his huskiest homeless men and—well, Mr. Ryan is moved; that's all."

Two of the big 60-gallon kettles which will be part of the kitchen equipment at the home for the homeless men have arrived and so chinaware, consisting of cups, saucers and plates, have been donated to Commissioner MacSweeney by the principal downtown hotels.

Housing of the homeless will begin as soon as the 1,000 army cots are received from the government.

TIMES-UNION JAN 2

Economy and Politics

Changes proposed in the organization of the city government are already important. Some of them do not seem to be in line with promised economy. Others may follow.

First of all, consider the proposed abandonment of the non-partisan election law. Councilman Adler says, and we think rightly, that this goes beyond any mandate received from the people at the last election. He therefore urges that the proposal be submitted to the voters in 1932. Indications are that his suggestion will receive scant attention from the present council majority.

The Bureau of Public Welfare has been turned into a department. The work of that bureau has undoubtedly been expanded greatly by the unemployment emergency. But if the Department of Public Safety is to be split, and a new department created with a commissioner and several deputies, other bureaus should be included in the new grouping.

Nor is it clear how economy is served by having three assessors instead of one, or a deputy comptroller and assistant in place of a city treasurer.

This is not a propitious time, from the financial viewpoint, for creating new jobs at City Hall. From the political viewpoint —well, doubtless the pressure from the faithful is heavy.

Demands Reached by Municipal Museum, Parker Report Declares

D & C JAN 27 1932

Extensive Division Provides Classified Collections Of Particular Value to Schools—Location Disadvantage—Methods Copied Elsewhere

Arthur C. Parker, director of the Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences, has submitted his annual report for 1931 to City Manager C. Arthur Poole, with a large number of pictures showing work in progress there.

"Our museum began its career under the reorganization in 1925 with an emphasis upon doing instead of upon having," the director writes. "In 1925 the museum possessed little material in the modern sense. With the aid of Mayor VanZandt and, later, through the help of Mayor O'Neil, museum apprporiations were increased to a point where it was possible to begin syatematic purchases of proper material and equipment. Museums no more can function without purposeful exhibits than a school can function without books and apparatus. Acquisition must be by purchase, for a museum cannot wait to have its equipment given any more than a school.

Copied Elsewhere

"Under this system of growth the museum began to flourish and to attract world-wide attention; leading many communities to copy our methods."

Mr. Parker gives considerable space to describing the extension division.

"This service consists of lending classified collections arranged in such a manner that they may be used to illustrate class-room talks, lectures, sermons, travelogs, discussions and various experiments," he explains. "More than 600 of such collections have been devised; boxes of objects from many countries, and illustrating customs, industries, foods, arts and natural sciences. We are extending museum values to the public.

"When the crowd is directed toward the location of the museum, as during the Rochester Exposition, the museum receives its share of visitors, more than 10,000 a day being an average. During 1931 this number was doubled.

"The value of the museum is discounted by its very location, so far as those who seek its exhibits. During 1931 the attendance was: Children, 54,380; adults, 98,512. Based on actual reports and averaging school classes at 35 pupils, the museum reached 289,970 individuals by its extra-mural service. This figure, however, is far too low."

Mr. Parker tells how the institution, yearly sending staff men into the field, has increased fame and greatly enriched its exhibits, says that during the past year through the work in archeology. He says that during the past year the museum made some "remarkable discoveries along the Susquehanna, the discoveries more than equaling the cost of the work in monetary value." News of the work was generally broadcast by the Associated Press.

TIMES-UNION Jan. 26, 7 and 8.

Slot Machine Ordinance, Fixing $250 License Fee, Believed Set for Passage

An ordinance licensing mint slot machines is practically assured of smooth sailing through City Council.

All three members of the law committee, to which the ordinance has been referred, today indicated approval of the proposal to fix a license fee ordinance which will legalize operation of these machines in Rochester.

"We think very well of it," Mayor Charles S. Owen, speaking for himself and Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton, said.

"On the face of it I think it is a good thing," Councilman Isaac Adler said.

These three councilmen comprise the law committee which will report the ordinance at the next meeting of the council, set for Feb. 8. A favorable report by the committee is expected to bring a unanimous vote for the ordinance, which will not be subject to a public hearing. The charter does not require a hearing on such ordinances, but directs that the ordinance shall be advertised for two weeks prior to its adoption in the officially designated newspaper.

The ordinance now in the hands of the law committee provides a license fee of $250 for each machine and a $50 fee for each additional machine operated in any one place.

CITY MANAGER ABOLISHES HIS FORMER POST

City Manager C. Arthur Poole today abolished his own old job—that of consulting city engineer.

In its stead, Mr. Poole created the post of mechanical and electrical engineer at a salary of $5,200 a year. John G. Ellendt, superintendent of public works, named Henry L. Howe to the new job. Mr. Howe lost his $6,500 job as city engineer Jan. 2, when he was removed to make way for Irvin I. Mathews, advanced from superintendency of the water works department.

Taxpayers in Rush To Make Payments

Today, last day for payment of taxes without interest, brought hundreds of property owners to the offices of both county and city treasurers.

Both offices were to remain open until 3 o'clock.

Corridors of both the City Hall and Court House were practically filled with men and women, waiting to pay their taxes.

EXPOSITION DIRECTORATE TO BE NAMED

Representatives of 45 civic and trade associations of Rochester will meet at Powers Hotel Monday at 8 p. m. to elect directors of the Rochester Exposition Association.

The officers will be chosen at a meeting of the new board of directors later in the evening.

Mayor Charles S. Owen will take office Monday as honorary president of the association. A position which he holds ex-officio. Mayor Owen will also serve on the special committee of the Council appointed to co-operate with the exposition.

Frederick S. Miller, president; William B. Boothby, general manager and treasurer, and other officers and department heads will make their annual reports at the meeting. The members will elect 25 directors.

Present officers are: President, Frederick S. Miller; vicepresidents, Joseph F. Weller and Carl S. Hallauer, treasurer and general manager, William B. Boothby; secretary, Carl L. Beghold; members of the executive committee, officers and Frank J. Smith, Herbert Cash and Roy C. Kates.

DUFFY RESIGNS SCHOOL OFFICE HELD 26 YEARS

TIMES-UNION JAN 30

Demands of Business Compel Member to Withdraw from Education Board, Mayor Told

Resignation of James P. B. Duffy from membership in the Board of Education was received today by Mayor Charles S. Owen.

In a letter announcing his decision to retire from the board, Mr. Duffy explained that his private business affairs are such as to compel such action.

"My present term of office does not expire until Dec. 31, 1933, he said, "but the business of Duffy-Powers Inc., is making such increasing demands upon my time that I feel impelled to tender my resignation now from public office."

Mayor Owen expressed regret over the resignation of Mr. Duffy, who has served on the board for more than 26 years, and his pleasure over the letter which, he said, was "very fine."

Herbert S. Weet, superintendent of schools, also expressed regret, saying:

"Mr. Duffy has taken the only defensible course open to him. Deeply as we regret to see him go, nevertheless our spirit is one of profound gratitude that we have had him so long."

Harry J. Bareham, chairman of the Republican County Committee, said:

"Mr. Duffy was a conscientious and ambitious worker and I deeply regret that he has seen fit to sever his connection with the work of the board in which he has shown such a keen and untiring interest for so long a time."

Appointment of Mr. Duffy's successor will be made by Mayor Owen.

D & C JAN 31 1932

J. P. B. DUFFY RESIGNS FROM SCHOOL BOARD

Increasing Pressure Of Business Cares Given as Cause

The resignation of James P. B. Duffy, as a member of the Board of Education, was received yesterday by Mayor Charles S. Owen. Mr. Duffy retires because of the pressure of his business obligations connected with the Duffy-Powers Inc. His retirement was the cause of regret expressed by Herbert S. Weet, superintendent of schools, and other members of the Board of Education; also by Mayor Owen and Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, who lauded Mr. Duffy's conscientious service.

Mr. Duffy, in his letter of resignation, said:

"I profoundly regret that it is impossible for me to continue in office for the remaining two years of my term. The business of Duffy-Powers Inc., however, is making such increasing demands upon my time that I feel impelled to tender my resignation now from public service. I am proud to have made a humble contribution to a public service so vital in the life of the community, and it is with a deep and lasting regret that I retire from this work."

Appointment of his successor, by charter provision, is made by Mayor Owen. The successor serves until the next city election, in 1933. No consideration has been given to the selection of Mr. Duffy's successor, Mayor Owen declared.

DUFFY'S GOING REGRETTED BY ALL OFFICIALS

TIMES-UNION

Resignation of Highly Esteemed Member Leaves School Board All Republican

Retirement of James P. B. Duffy as member of the Board of Education, announced yesterday, presents an opportunity for the Republican organization to claim another branch of public service as 100 per cent. its own.



J. P. B. Duffy

Mr. Duffy was the only Democratic member of the board, and his presence lent a truly non-partisan complexion to the administration of schools. In all probability James E. Kittrell, defeated primary candidate for the Republican nomination for school commissioner, will succeed Mr. Duffy, and then all the board members will be Republican.

Mayor Charles S. Owen, who will name Mr. Duffy's successor, said that even with a completely Republican board, there will be no attempt to use political influence in the school situation.

OWEN PAYS TRIBUTE

"Republicans were responsible for non-partisanship in school affairs," he said, "and they will keep it that way. Mr. Duffy's repeated elections were due to Republican endorsements and a realization of his unusually high type of citizenship."

Mr. Duffy's term would expire December 31, 1933. His successor will serve until then. He resigned that he might devote full time to his business in the Duffy-Powers store. In his letter of resignation, he said:



J. E. Kittrell

"I profoundly regret that it is impossible for me to continue in office for the remaining two years of my term. The business of Duffy-Powers, Inc., however, is making such increasing demands upon my time that I feel impelled to tender my resignation now from public service.

"I am proud to have made a humble contribution to a public service so vital in the life of the community, and it is with a deep and lasting regret that I retire from this work."

OFFICIALS VOICE REGRET

Both educators and city officials announced their regrets because of Mr. Duffy's action. Schools Superintendent Herbert S. Weet said:

"Mr. Duffy has taken the only defensible course open to him. Deeply as we regret to see him go. Nevertheless, our spirit is one of proper gratitude that we have had him so long."

Mr. Duffy was liked by Republicans as well as Democrats. He was a Democrat, who when nominated carried Republican endorsement. On his retirement, Harry J. Bareham, Monroe County Republican leader, said:

"I have known Mr. Duffy in politics and public service. Men like him are too few. He was conscientious in everything. I certainly regret to see him retire."

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Rochester's Golden Key Goes to RKO Band Leader



Mayor Charles S. Owen presenting key to city to Benny Meroff, who will conduct "music auction" over the air tonight. In the picture, from left, are Ann Roth, Joy Finley and Meroff, vaudeville players; Hav Nash, publicity man; and Mayor Owen.

CITY'S WELFARE COSTS TO BE CUT SHARPLY TO AVERT POSSIBLE FINANCE CRISIS

How City's Welfare Deficit Developed

Total 1931 expenditure for welfare	$4,284,000
Total 1931 budget welfare appropriation	1,797,643
Deficiency 1931	$2,486,357
Deficiency Work Relief 1932	135,000
	$2,621,357
PLUS—	
Original Deficiency 1931	$1,153,446
Deficiency in Tax Collections 1931 applicable to welfare	140,000
Deficiency in Tax Collections 1932 applicable to welfare (estimated)	75,000
Estimate of expenditures over budget allowance 1932 to April 1, 1932 (estimated)	500,000
	$4,489,803
Less Amount in 1932 Tax Levy	1,150,000
TOTAL NEW MONEY REQUIRED	$3,339,803

Better Trim Now and Avoid Peril, Says Comptroller

STORIES OF FRAUD BEING LOOKED INTO

Municipal Borrowing Grows Difficult in Present Market

By HIRAM MARKS

Drastic curtailment of welfare expenditures and the adoption of a "money-in-hand" policy toward welfare financing is recommended by City Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, who has exhaustively investigated the situation with the view of preventing injury to the city's credit.

Mayor Charles S. Owen and City Manager C. Arthur Poole have been in constant touch with the inquiry.

Comptroller Argetsinger makes the point that, if the credit of the city is strained beyond reasonable bounds to meet the increasing demands for welfare, a condition may develop in which it will be impossible to extend any assistance to the needy.

He believes that the situation should be kept well in hand before a dangerous crisis exists and contends that it is a problem that deserves the attention of every public-spirited citizen, including those who are receiving assistance at the taxpayers' expense.

Bankers Indorse Conclusions

Comptroller Argetsinger said yesterday that he had not had an opportunity to see all the Rochester and New York bankers he intends to meet, but that John H. Gregory, president of the Central Trust Company; William J. Simpson, president of the Genesee Valley Trust Company, and Robert C. Watson, president of the Rochester Trust and Safe Deposit Company, together with officials of several of New York city's largest banks, have wholly concurred in the conclusions reached in his survey.

In the opinion of Comptroller Argetsinger there is little doubt that Rochester is more liberal in its welfare expenditures than its sources of income justify. He believes that every possible assistance should be extended to the needy, but he feels that the entire community would be seriously injured if the credit position of the city were impaired, and what benefits come from liberality by the city in its welfare program would be completely overshadowed by the damage done by such impairment.

Grocery Frauds Probed

Stories of irregularities in distribution of welfare funds, overcharging for goods by some groceries receiving welfare orders, and various other impositions made upon the community by people receiving assistance have come to Mayor Owen, City Manager Poole, Comptroller Argetsinger and Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare. They are being investigated by the police, and a vigorous prosecution is expected to follow the investigation that is now being done under the direction of William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety.

Mayor Owen said that it becomes the civic obligation of every citizen who may know about irregularities to report them to the city, preferably in writing. Communications will be kept in the strictest confidence. Mayor Owen said that "the city wants the facts, and unquestionably there are plenty to be obtained," and the police will do the rest.

Commissioner MacSweeney is moving his department to Convention Hall annex, where a complete organization of investigators will function.

New Start Urged

Comptroller Argetsinger recommends that welfare activities be completely suspended on their present basis and a new start made. He said yesterday that during 1931 the investigations were inadequate; that what few investigators were available had a case load that made their work almost futile. He recommends thorough investigation of all cases so that unworthy people may be taken off the lists and prosecuted for fraud, if the circumstances justify. In this way he believes that what funds the city has available for welfare work will go to persons actually in need of assistance.

Vincent S. Bennett, executive director of the work relief program, is applying this principle "in a most noteworthy and efficient manner," Mayor Owen declared. Mr. Bennett said yesterday that there were enough men who desired work and appreciated the opportunity afforded them by the city to give a return for the taxpayers' payments, and that they should not be kept from the lists because of somebody who apparently is seeking "relief from work at public expense."

Borrowing Difficult

Comptroller Argetsinger said that it is a fact that either curtailment of expenditures must be undertaken, or additional sources of revenue established. He said that his financial summary is self-explanatory of the serious problems confronting the city.

He points out that as yet no obligations of the city have been sold to reimburse the treasury for deficiencies caused by welfare expentitures which will substantially exceed $3,339,883. He said that this was partly because the market is unfavorable for the easy sale of short-term notes to finance welfare work. He added that the underwriters of the bond issue of $5,562,000. sold on Jan. 26, to a syndicate headed by the Guaranty Company, security affidavits of the Guaranty Trust Company, made as one of the conditions of their bond that the city would not offer additional obligations until the entire bond issue was disrtibuted.

Comptroller Argetsinger said yesterday that it was sufficiently difficult to market securities backed by municipal improvement projects without attempting to sell any to pay for welfare expenditures. Many municipalities with good credit ratings, under normal conditions, have been unable to sell their securities, regardless of the assets back of them. The exceptional credit Rochester always has enjoyed in financial circles never has stood it in better stead than in the present crisis, Comptroller Argetsinger said, adding that Mayor Owen and City Manager Poole had directed that this situation must be preserved at all costs.

Get Funds Before Spending

Unless there is a marked improvement in the situation, in the opinion of Comptroller Argetsinger, it seems improbable that the new money required by the city to maintain its welfare activities on the present scale could be satisfactorily secured. This leads him to suggest that if in the judgment of the taxpayers, as expressed through their representatives in the City Council, the exigencies of government absolutely require the 1932 budget to be unbalanced and additional appropriations given, such new appropriations should not be made available until covering obligations can be sold and funds actually in hand. He believes that funds should be in the city treasury before the welfare program is undertaken, so that the city will know actually where it is going with reference to these expenditures.

Comptroller Argetsinger also suggests that the present system of distributing welfare money should be changed so that all cases shown by adequate investigation to be needy will participate as equally possible in the distribution of the funds available.

Citizens Should Buy Notes

Comptroller Argetsinger also urges that if the city desires to take on further responsibilities in welfare work, the obligations sold to cover temporarily these expenditures be offered only to Rochester and vicinity investors so as not to interfere with the general credit of the city in financial markets at large. It is slowly becoming a requirement, Comptroller Argetsinger said, that if municipalities must extend their credit for welfare purposes the citizens of the municipality must assume the entire financial burden both temporarily and by co-operating in the purchase of the securities issued.

Almost daily conferences are being held by Comptroller Argetsinger with members of the Finance Committee of the City Council, consisting of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman; Mayor Owen and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, with City Manager Poole also participating. He is also in close contact with County Treasurer Harry J. Bareham and has canvassed the situation with former Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins, now assistant to Raymond N. Ball, president of the Lincoln-Alliance Band and Trust Co.

Mayor Owen said that every expedient must be employed by the city to help worthy citizens, yet the financial picture must always be in mind, and at his request Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt is investigating a suggestion that may be constructive and beneficial to the problem before this and other communities

CREWS FIGHT HEAVY FALL OF 13 INCHES

Northern Section of City Gets Brunt of Local Storm Coming Off Lake —Mercury Drops to 16 in Night—Milder Soon

Winter's severest storm billowed down on Rochester today with its fall of snow—13 inches deep in the northern part of the city—affording employment temporarily to some 500 men.

By this afternoon, skies had cleared and a brilliant sun made dazzling the piled-high snow banks. Meteorologist Jessie L. Vanderpool's forecast indicated the storm had spent its force. He predicted cloudy skies tonight and rising temperatures tomorrow. The mercury hovered around 16 most of last night and ascended gradually during the day.

Whipping in off Lake Ontario, the storm was purely local. Buffalo had no snow; nor did Albany, Binghamton had only a trace, Ithaca half an inch. Downtown here the snow averaged seven inches—the official depth inscribed on Weather Bureau records. At Municipal Airport it was only four; in the northern reaches of the city Mr. Vanderpool measured more than a foot.

John C. Ellendt, combatting his first snow storm as commissioner of public works, marshaled his army of plows and shovelers early last evening when the snow flurries began to assume storm proportions.

He gave employment to 165 men who applied to wield shovels. They started work at 8:30 o'clock last night and worked through the night. Those who dropped from the ranks this morning were replaced by eager recruits and the total number grew. These men are paid 45 cents an hour by the city.

The rest of the snow-collecting force in operation this morning comprised three of the big snow-scooping loaders, 25 trucks, 40 street-scraping plows, and 100 sidewalk plows.

The Department of Public Works started fighting the blizzard yesterday as a glaze storm, Mr. Ellendt explained. Sand was spread at icy intersections by his workmen. But when the snowfall continued, the plows and shovellers were ordered out.

It was not until 3 a. m. that the storm really started and most of the snow fell after that time, Mr. Ellendt said. To complaints of householders in the northern part of the city who reported of uncleared walks early this morning, the new commissioner replied that the plows had made one trip on every street before daylight but the continued heavy fall in that area, aided by drifting, soon had covered the walks again.

The plows made a second trip this morning and two more were promised this afternoon and early tomorrow morning by Mr. Ellendt. By this afternoon he expected to have in operation the city's two other snow-scoopers and with all five functioning at once, the work of clearing the whole downtown area was expected to proceed rapidly.

Another night of activity is planned tonight by Mr. Ellendt for then, unhampered by parked cars, his men will be able to scrape the center of the city almost entirely free of snow.

The New York State Railways kept a dozen sweepers, four plows and 150 extra men busy throughout the night to keep trolley tracks clear. Officials reported no delay of any consequence, though cars on some lines were running five or six minutes behind schedule.

Trains on Time

Trackless trolleys were late but this tardiness, it was explained, was due to the fact that today is ash collection day and ash wagons impeded the trolley on the narrow crosstown streets.

tage of the warm weather of last week to set out barberry bushes there.

school property.

CITY URGES STATE FINANCING OF WELFARE BONDS

MEANS LOWER INTEREST RATE

Owen, Argetsinger Go to New York with Certificates for Five Million Issue.

Proposal that the state finance all municipal welfare bond issues in order to give cities the advantage of a lower interest rate, was advanced today by Mayor Charles S. Owen and Comptroller George F. Argetsinger.

If the plan is approved by New York bond lawyers, the state will be asked to borrow $5,000,000 for Rochester welfare at its rate of [illegible] per cent., instead of the 5 per cent customarily asked of the city.

Mayor Owen and Comptroller Argetsinger announced the plan as they departed today for New York to deliver temporary certificates to cover the $5,000,000 bond issue recently sold by the city. The state would sell bonds to cover redeemable municipal welfare bonds, [illegible] explained. Monroe County legislators will sponsor a measure at Albany immediately to legalize [illegible] financing.

In explanation of the step, Mayor Owen said:

"The state specifies what money a city shall spend for welfare, even to the amount to be allotted individuals as well as families, yet provides nothing. This is outside of the $20,000,000 for job relief.

"This sort of financing of welfare is new, but it should be worth consideration. The state or the federal government must do something or else drop its dictatorial position. There is no [illegible] reason why we should pay [illegible] cent. for money, and move [illegible] doubtful market when the [illegible] can sell bonds readily at 4½ [illegible] cent."

City Expends $8,000 Clearing Streets of First Snowfall

2-DAY BATTLE BENEFITS 500 JOBLESS MEN

Big Task About Complete as Few Flakes Still Filter Down on City— Rain or Snow Predicted as Mercury Rises

With occasional flakes still drifting down on the snow-sheeted city, Rochester's biggest and best 1932 storm today had cost the city some $8,000.

About half this sum, estimated John G. Ellendt, new commissioner of public works, goes into the pockets of the 500-odd jobless men who wielded shovels yesterday and last night. To them the fall of snow—14 inches in the northern districts of the city—was a boon long awaited throughout a January of unprecedented mildness.

Rochester Temperatures As Recorded by Rochester Weather Offi e

Yesterday		Today	
2 p. m.	20	4 a. m.	23
4 p. m.	22	6 a. m.	24
6 p. m.	21	8 a. m.	26
8 p. m.	21	10 a. m.	31
10 p. m.	21	Noon	32
Midnight	21	2 p. m.	34

Mr. Ellendt today still had 100 of the men at work at 45 cents an hour. With 15 teams, they cleared the last snow piles from the downtown area and dumped their loads into the Genesee River from bridges.

Activity last night by the five snow-scooping machines and a fleet of trucks has nearly completed the task, and today Mr. Ellendt was just about ready to sit back and announce the battle ended.

Another half inch of snow fell in the last 24 hours, Meteorologist Jesse L. Vanderpool recorded. He predicted snow or rain tonight and probably tomorrow with declining temperatures fomorrow. The mercury continued to climb steadily from its low of 16 degrees Sunday night and at noon reached 32, the melting point.

They Assume New Duties



LEO A. MACSWEENEY — EDWARD J. SCHNARR

Here are two new public officials who have just taken office. With removal of offices of the Department of Public Welfare from City Hall Annex, 34 Court Street, to Convention Hall Annex in Clinton Avenue South, Mr. MacSweeney has officially assumed his duties as commissioner, a position to which he was appointed by City Manager C. Arthur Poole last Wednesday. The February meeting of the Board of Supervisors yesterday brought a new member into the board, Mr. Schnarr, who was elected by the City Council to succeed Edward L. Miller, now a councilman, as supervisor of the 22nd Ward.

SOON TO OPEN DWELLING FOR HOMELESS MEN

Meals Will Be Served to 2,200 Beginning Friday or Saturday—Will Provide Bunks for 1,000

Opening of Rochester's home for homeless men will be possible within a few days, Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney announced today.

Dining room of the home, at Lyell and Dewey avenues, will function first and it is possible that the serving of meals to the 2,200 homeless men who are now receiving aid from the city will begin Friday or Saturday.

In the event that the 1,000 army cots and blankets, to be loaned to the city by the U. S. government, are received in time, the bunking of homeless men will begin at the same time. Kitchen equipment has been installed.

Homeless men will get two meals a day. Those who work on the city's woodpile will get three meals. These men are now supplied with meal tickets at the rate of 15 and 20 cents a meal and are being housed in cheap lodging houses and at Salvation Army headquarters and the Rescue Mission.

Taubert Engaged As Zoning Engineer

Carl A. Taubert, 579 Wellington Avenue, has been appointed zoning engineer in the Bureau of Design and Construction at $3,300 a year.

The position was created by City Manager C. Arthur Poole. Mr. Taubert, during the administration of City Manager Stephen B. Story, was resident engineer for Harland Bartholomew, St. Louis planning expert, who prepared Rochester's City Plan.

STATE-AIDED HOME RELIEF, PLAN OF OWEN

Sale of bonds by the state to cover cost of home relief by municipalities may be asked by Mayor S. Owen, he announced today.

The plan, Mayor Owen said, is to have the state issue bonds and then loan the money to cities applying for such aid.

"The state specifies what money a city shall spend for welfare, even the amount to be allotted individuals as well as families, yet provides nothing," Mayor Owen said. "This is outside of the $20,000,000 for work relief.

"The state also has better credit than municipalities. It can borrow money on bonds at 4½ per cent interest, while a city of Rochester's high standing must pay 5 per cent. The state could sell bonds and in return accept municipal bonds at the rate it gets.

Mayor Owen and Comptroller George F. Argetsinger were to leave for New York tonight to deliver certificates to cover a $5,000,000 bond issue recently awarded New York bankers.

CENTRAL DEPOT SCHEME MAY BE GIVEN TRYOUT

Plan Once Operated In City, But Was Abandoned

Consideration has been given for two weeks by city officials to the establishment of a central depot for the distribution of groceries and other commodities in welfare relief. Final decision will be reached soon, according to City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, has been looking into the matter, and it has been discussed with Mayor Charles S. Owen and Comptroller George F. Argetsinger. Such a plan has been suggested also by Councilman Charles Stanton.

Once Tried Here

Establishment of a central depot is not new in city welfare activities, according to city officials, who say it was done previously in Rochester, but was abandoned some 15 years ago because of the embarrassment of persons on the welfare lists visiting the depots. Because of the extent of the present welfare activities and the necessity for conserving every penny, regardless of embarrassment, it is possible that the re-establishment of the central depot may be desirable, said City Manager Poole.

Commissioner MacSweeney has just moved to Convention Hall Annex and is organizing for a concerted drive against fraud and duplication in welfare expenditures. He will take up the question of a central depot at his earliest opportunity, he says.

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REPUBLICANS SWING AX IN CITY HALL

DAILEY'S AIDE FIRST ONE REMOVED

Conference of Party Leaders Expected To Bring More Official Changes.

Changes in minor City Hall posts, predicted since the last election put the Republicans in power, received their first manifestation today with the removal of Walter Cox, Democrat, secretary to Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan.

Cox has been holding over since Donald A. Dailey left office January 1. Democrats are expected to get a state position for him.

The significant feature of the elimination of Cox is that it portends the removal of other supporters of the old government by February 15. No successor is to be named to succeed Cox, the commissioner said, as Police Director Curtis W. Barker, under legislation now before the Council, is to be secretary as well as deputy safety commissioner.

LEADERS TO CONFER

A conference of political and Council leaders tonight or tomorrow is expected to bring a program for more changes by February 1. Then Clarence Aikenhead is to succeed Capt. William Graham, Naval Reserve officer, as secretary to Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt.

The political leaders have to agree on a superintendent of buildings for February 15. There is a Civil Service eligible list for this job, but on it there are but two names, those of Walker S. Lee, former deputy superintendent, and Eldred Walker, a former superintendent.

Safety Commissioner Durnan may call for a new list, as the law says he can demand a list with at least three names from which to make a choice.

Another job vacant is that of superintendent of the water bureau, from which Irving E. Mathews was advanced to city engineer.

Political leaders also are to accept a program of Harry J. Bareham, county Republican leader, to appoint James E. Kittrell, school commissioner to succeed James P. B. Duffy, resigned.

The leaders covertly are to protest that giving this post to Kittrell will mean another important place for the Twelfth Ward, which now has a long line of job holders out of all proportion to its Republican organization strength.

KICK AGAINST WARD

Mayor Charles S. Owen, City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and Deputy City Assessor Hiram I. Davis are some of those from this ward, which was carried by City Manager League candidates in the last November election.

All the charges contemplated for February 15 are contingent on the adoption of home rule laws, meanwhile. There are twelve of these laws, all to be subject of public hearings on February 9. They provide for setting up three deputy comptrollers for the treasurer, purchasing and auditing divisions of finance, naming three assessors and abolishing the office of police director.

Another change promised for February 15 is the elimination of John Keller as superintendent of Mt. Hope Cemetery, that Charles G. Schoener, Eighteenth Ward executive committeeman, may have the place.

STANTON SAYS CENTRAL GROCERY DEPOT SHOULD SAVE $200,000 YEARLY

Would Buy City's Welfare Supply in Quantity

SUSPECTS PRESENT SYSTEM PARTISAN

Directs Attention to Fat Salaries to Be Paid for Work

Distribution of groceries and other provisions in the welfare program of the city from a central depot, with possibly two or three branches, is urged by Councilman Charles S. Stanton, in a formal statement issued last evening. Councilman Stanton believes that in economy effected from concentrated purchasing of groceries alone a net saving of at least $200,000 annually would result from establishment of a central depot.

"In this period of dire distress among so large a part of our community, due to prolonged unemployment," said Mr. Stanton, "none will deny the obligation resting on the city to provide relief so that all may be fed, housed and kept warm. But there may well be a sharp division of opinion as to how this may be accomplished so that the needed assistance may be furnished as economically as possible, so lessening the burden on the harassed taxpayer, while at the same time giving help where it is due and in a manner that will not yield political advantage to those at present charged with dispensing the taxpayers' money.

More Big Salaries

"The welfare bill of Rochester last year, including hospitalization and relief work, reached the staggering sum of over four million dollars and bids fair to equal, if not exceed, that sum this year. Upon the assumption, presumably, that this is to be a continuing burden, a majority of the Council, at its last meeting, created a Department of Public Welfare to take over the functions of what was formerly a bureau bearing the same title.

"By this act, a commissioner who will no doubt be placed on the same salary basis as other commissioners, $7,500 a year, has been appointed. In addition, positions have been created for three deputies. That several substantial salaries should be added to the city's payroll hardly seems a move in the direction of economy, and the creation of these new jobs has about it more than a smack of politics. It is a well-known fact that departmental positions, once created, rarely if ever are abolished, but are continued indefinitely, sometimes after their purpose has been served.

"But after all, the major question is whether the city shall continue to administer relief, following the time-honored custom of issuing orders on certain specified stores for groceries, meat and the like, with the advantage which accrues from designating those storekeepers whose politics makes them worthy of such favors, or whether fairer, and to the taxpayer, more economical methods shall be followed.

"That grocery and meat orders, under the present regime, are to be filled only by the 'faithful' is undisputed. Already, under the new administration, such orders as had previously been impartially distributed without reference to politics, are being diverted so they will go henceforth only to those who have a good 'organization' character. I wonder if the taxpayers who are, after all, the ones who furnish the money required for city welfare work, are going to be content to have that money distributed always with an eye to political advantage; in other words to increase the prestige of the Republican organization.

Proposes New System

"If the present system of issuing orders is to be followed, the least that should be done is to distribute the orders without any reference to the political beliefs of the storekeepers supplying the goods. If anything, preference should be shown to those grocers to whom the holders of the orders are already owing money for goods supplied before they became unable to find work and consequently unable to pay their debts. There are many stores of this kind, whose accounts receivable are in every sense of the word 'frozen assets.' A still better way would be for the orders to be issued in 'blank' so that they could be used by the recipient at any store which he thought would give him the greatest value for his money.

"I am convinced, however, that from the taxpayers' standpoint, a great economy could be effected if the city were to establish a central distributing depot or store, or even two or three of them in various parts of the city, where supplies could be obtained by those entitled to them upon going there. The vast purchasing power of the city would enable it to buy on the most favorable basis the provisions and commodities to be dispensed, and on the upwards of a million dollars now issued in orders by the city for groceries alone, a net saving of at least 20 per cent, or $200,000, would be effected, a not inconsiderable sum even in comparison with the total expenditures of the Welfare Department.

"This method," said Mr. Stanton, "is already being followed in other cities, and there is no question in my mind but that its adoption by Rochester would result in very substantial savings in the Welfare Department of the city.

"I would not propose such a plan for distribution of supplies, however, unless I could be assured that the depot be operated without political favoritism and without any requirement that an applicant for relief should be enrolled right before he could get the relief to keep him from starving."

POLITICS CLAIM ANSWERED BY M'SWEENEY

"If I were inclined to be partisan I wouldn't have to change the welfare department."

This was Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney's reply today to a City Council minority charge that municipal welfare administration is now in the grip of partisan politics.

A suggestion by Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, that the city set up a central municipal grocery to eliminate a grocery order system, long charged with flagrant abuses, brought a statement by Mayor Charles S. Owen that the establishment of a central grocery is under consideration.

BAREHAM ENTERS DISPUTE

Harry J. Bareham, Monroe County Republican leader, entered the picture with a statement that welfare agencies and reform Democrats were responsible for the abolition of a municipal grocery here when he was president of the Common Council. He said:

"Not for politics but because the welfare agencies said the poor should be relieved of the embarrassment of carrying baskets away from the central grocery and so identifying themselves as charity seekers the grocery was abolished and the grocery order system established."

Republican leaders said that last week a number of Democrat grocers were dropped from the grocery order list, and this provoked Mr. Stanton's attack.

POLITICAL PADDING CHARGED

Mr. Staton's attack on the new welfare administration had the length and aspect of a political campaign speech. He complained against creating a commissioner of welfare and two deputies. He said paying the commissioner $7,500 and two deputies, who have yet to be appointed and their salaries fixed was nothing short of political padding of the city payrolls.

Mr. MacSweeney said he has no program to appoint any deputies until there is need for them, and the positions were created simply to be prepared if the need developed.

The city had a central grocery when Joseph M. Quigley and Clarence McBurney were charity commissioners, and only necessities were distributed, Republican leaders said.

HIGGINS SEES FEDERAL FUND RELIEF NEE[D]

Writes Senator Burde[n] Beyond Cities—Bond Issue Doubtful

Washington Bureau Democrat and Chronicle

Washington, Feb. 1—Direct federal appropriations for relief work seem inevitable because the burden is beyond the ability of the cities, according to a letter sent Senator Robert M. LaFollette, of Wisconsin, by Clarence E. Higgins, former comptroller of Rochester. Mr. Higgins letter to Senator La Follette was sent before Higgins left the Comptroller's office.

The letter was in answer to a questionnaire sent by the Wisconsin Senator to municipalities throughout the country in an effort to get a nation-wide picture of the unemployment problem.

Mr. Higgins said about 6 per cent of the Rochester relief burden was being carried by private agencies and that the amount of relief provided by both municipal and private sources to an average family of four was about $19 a week.

Questioned Relief Bonds

He said that while the credit of Rochester was good, there is a very serious question as to whether poor relief bonds could be floated, if such bonds were found necessary.

Mayor M. S. Guzburg of Geneva said he was opposed to direct federal aid and that "Geneva will care for all dependents without outside aid." The town budget for a family of four receiving local aid averages $15 to $18 a week, he said.

Lloyd A. Cutler, commissioner of public welfare of Batavia, said the need for relief there would increase about 50 per cent this winter over last year, but opposed direct federal aid. The city, he said, was in position to float a bond issue for relief, if the voters decided it was necessary.

$4.50 Medina Rate

Mayor C. W. Grinnell of Medina said the amount of relief given weekly to an average family of four would be about $4.50. He also opposed direct federal relief.

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SAYS STATE IMPOSES WELFARE WORK ON CITIES AND SHOULD HELP IN PAY

By HIRAM MARKS

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State's Credit Sound

Mayor Owen finds that New York State apparently has no difficulty in finding a market for its obligations and that, from information he received from prominent financiers, an issue of a hundred million dollars by the state would be absorbed much more readily than an issue of one hundredth this size by a municipality within the state heretofore enjoying first class credit.

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In this way, Mayor Owen points out, cities' financing will not be embarrassed by the financing of abnormal welfare expenditures. He suggested the proposal to a cabinet conference of the Rochester administration and it was carefully weighed from a number of angles by City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, Corporation Councel Clarence M. Platt, Public Safety Commssoner Wiliam F. Durnan, Public Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney, and Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt.

Informal expressions of opinion were obtained from leading Rochester bankers, and it was decided that if it is legally possible to have the state thus assist cities in their welfare financing, one of the greatest problems now before cities of the state would be met. Corporation Counsel Platt was instructed to visit Robert H. Reed, of the law firm of Reed, Hoyt & Washburn, bond counsel for Rochester, as well as a number of other cities, as Mr. Platt is in New York now.

Mayor Owen and Comptroller Argetsinger will visit New York today and also will participate in the conference. What legislation is drafted will be presented to Senator Cosmo A. Cilano, and Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, will urge upon the legislative leaders its immediate passage.

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He added that he fully realized that private agencies could not cope with the situation and that a tremendous responsibility falls on the city.

Must Consider Taxpayers

He said nevertheless that the interests of the taxpayers must be considered with the greatest care; that the credit position of the city must be maintained, or the city's entire welfare program would collapse from its own weight.

Accordingly he said yesterday that since the state makes virtually compulsory many of the welfare activities of its cities, it recommends itself to him as a reasonable and sound proposition that the state employ its credit to finance these activities.

He said that there must be a specific answer to the question. What will the city do about its welfare activities, if it can't raise the money to pay for them?

One way is for the state to help finance, permitting the cities to pay back over a period of years.

The other alternative is suspension of the welfare program. That this will cause hardship and great regret in the community goes without saying, Mayor Owen declares, but he believes it is a situation that compels thought by every public-spirited citizen before the crisis is reached.

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Mayor Owen said that he appreciated the tremendous task before the Community Chest and the various private agencies, and the city is co-operating in every possible way, but there looms before the administration at all times the matter of finance. Taxpayers can appreciate this, he said.

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Busses to Operate on Route Over Veterans' Memorial Bridge

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EXPECT FIGHT TO SAVE CITY'S ELECTION LAW

Lincoln Club to Protest Scrapping of Nonpartisanship Feature by Council at Public Hearing Monday Night

Pubic hearings on more than a dozen local laws amending the city charter will enliven the meeting of the City Council Tuesday night.

Interest centers in the local law which, if adopted, will scrap the nonpartisan election law. Councilman Isaac Adler has submitted an amendment to the new law to provide for its submission to the voters, in the form of a referendum, at the next election.

Members of the Lincoln Republican Club plan to attend the hearing and protest against adoption of the law which is expected to be favorably reported by the Law Committee, of which Mayor Charles S. Owen is chairman. It is rumored the committee will report adversely on Councilman Adler's proposal for a referendum.

Linked with the nonpartisan election law amendment is a local law which will permit of political activity by city employes. Under the charter as it stands, all municipal workers are prohibited from participating in political activities or contributing to political parties.

Other local laws to be called up for hearing provide for reorganizing several city bureaus, including the city treasurer's office and the Bureau of Purchase and Supply. Both, under the proposed laws, will become divisions of the Department of Finance.

Another local law re-establishes the Bureau of Assessment and Taxation as a department and provides for three assessors. At present there is a chief assessor and a deputy. Another local law abolishes the position of director of police, held by Curtis W. Barker. Another creates the position of deputy safety commissioner to which Mr. Barker is to be appointed. Another defines the duties of the city manager with respect to appointment to and abolition of positions in the city service.

An ordinance for re-assessment for Cumberland street extension also will be called up for public hearing.

No hearing on an ordinance to permit operation of mint machines is contemplated.

JOBLESS MEN'S HOME DUE TO OPEN MONDAY

Kitchen Equipment Is Installed in Building in Lyell Avenue — Kohmann Will Serve Meals

Rochester's home for homeless men may open next Monday, Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney announced today.

Complete kitchen equipment has been installed in the building at Lyell and Dewey avenues and all is in readiness to begin serving of meals. Before this service can start, cleaning up of the building must be completed.

There will be "no check." Meals will be served free to all homeless men approved by the city's Public Welfare Department. There are approximately 2,100 such men now receiving food and lodging from the city.

Kohmann in Charge

Arthur Kohmann, former proprietor of Hunters Lodge, will be in charge of the kitchen and will serve the meals under contract at 10 cents each. Mr. Kohmann was one of three to submit bids for the meal service. His menus were adjudged best by Commissioner MacSweeney, Mayor Charles S. Owen and City Manager C. Arthur Poole. His experience dates back years to the time he was a chef with Ringling Brothers Circus.

Kohmann's assistants, including his kitchen staff and waiters, will be selected from the homeless men. They will get "three squares" a day for this work and probably a little tobacco or some cigarets. Homeless men who do not work will be required to get along on two meals a day.

The city is now paying these men 15 and 20 cents for each meal supplied by downtown restaurants and a like amount for lodging. At 10 cents a meal and no cost to the city for lodging, Commissioner MacSweeney expects to be able to save the city thousands of dollars.

Cots and army blankets, numbering 1,000, loaned the city by the government, arrived by express today. They will be unloaded and installed in the Lyell Avenue building and the bunking of homeless men will follow, it is expected, the serving of free meals.

Must Return Funds Obtained by Fraud

Man Accused of Relief Faking Admits Guilt

Admitting he swore falsely to applications for relief from the city, John Morello, 40, of 210 Independence Street, charity faker, was fined $150 and placed on probation for one year in City Court yesterday.

During his probation period, Morello must make restitution of $321.74 he obtained from the city welfare fund, or else serve 60 days in the Monroe County Penitentiary, Judge H. Bradley Carroll said.

Morello was arrested on information obtained by a welfare worker who found that under the name of John Morandy he had earned approximately $1,000 during 1931.

* * *

IT is good news to hear there is a strong possibility of seeing the end of the trackless trolleys which now make a cross-town run on the north side over the Driving Park Avenue bridge. Nobody I ever met likes these cross-bred vehicles which have neither the advantages of the trolley car nor the bus but combine the disadvantages of both. They are unwieldy, unsightly and inelastic in their operation. Furthermore there is no question they add to the traffic problems of a bridge for years inadequate to meet the traffic load demanded of it. Raus mit 'em!

* * *

FURTHERMORE the more busses run across the Veterans' Bridge the more people will see the flat coping on the guard wall and imagine how they'd feel if their kids were doing balancing stunts on it. And that will be all to the good!

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

REPUBLICANS SWING AX IN CITY HALL

DAILEY'S AIDE FIRST ONE REMOVED

Conference of Party Leaders Expected To Bring More Official Changes.

Changes in minor City Hall posts, predicted since the last election put the Republicans in power, received their first manifestation today with the removal of Walter Cox, Democrat, secretary to Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan.

Cox has been holding over since Donald A. Dailey left office January 1. Democrats are expected to get a state position for him.

The significant feature of the elimination of Cox is that it portends the removal of other supporters of the old government by February 15. No successor is to be named to succeed Cox, the commissioner said, as Police Director Curtis W. Barker, under legislation now before the Council, is to be secretary as well as deputy safety commissioner.

LEADERS TO CONFER

A conference of political and Council leaders tonight or tomorrow is expected to bring a program for more changes by February 1. Then Clarence Aikenhead is to succeed Capt. William Graham, Naval Reserve officer, as secretary to Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt.

The political leaders have to agree on a superintendent of buildings for February 15. There is a Civil Service eligible list for this job, but on it there are but two names, those of Walker S. Lee, former deputy superintendent, and Eldred Walker, a former superintendent.

Safety Commissioner Durnan may call for a new list, as the law says he can demand a list with at least three names from which to make a choice.

Another job vacant is that of superintendent of the water bureau, from which Irving E. Mathews was advanced to city engineer.

Political leaders also are to accept a program of Harry J. Bareham, county Republican leader, to appoint James E. Kittrell, school commissioner to succeed James P. B. Duffy, resigned.

The leaders covertly are to protest that giving this post to Kittrell will mean another important place for the Twelfth Ward, which now has a long line of job holders out of all proportion to its Republican organization strength.

KICK AGAINST WARD

Mayor Charles S. Owen, City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and Deputy City Assessor Hiram I. Davis are some of those from this ward, which was carried by City Manager League candidates in the last November election.

All the changes contemplated for February 15 are contingent on the adoption of home rule laws, meanwhile. There are twelve of these laws, all to be subject of public hearings on February 9. They provide for setting up three deputy comptrollers for the treasurer, purchasing and auditing divisions of finance, naming three assessors and abolishing the office of police director.

Another change promised for February 15 is the elimination of John Keller as superintendent of Mt. Hope Cemetery, that Charles G. Schoener, Eighteenth Ward executive committeeman, may have the place.

STANTON SAYS CENTRAL GROCERY DEPOT SHOULD SAVE $200,000 YEARLY

Would Buy City's Welfare Supply in Quantity

DEM & CHRON. FEB 2 - 1932

SUSPECTS PRESENT SYSTEM PARTISAN

Directs Attention to Fat Salaries to Be Paid for Work

Distribution of groceries and other provisions in the welfare program of the city from a central depot, with possibly two or three branches, is urged by Councilman Charles S. Stanton, in a formal statement issued last evening. Councilman Stanton believes that in economy effected from concentrated purchasing of groceries alone a net saving of at least $200,000 annually would result from establishment of a central depot.

"In this period of dire distress among so large a part of our community, due to prolonged unemployment," said Mr. Stanton, "none will deny the obligation resting on the city to provide relief so that all may be fed, housed and kept warm. But there may well be a sharp division of opinion as to how this may be accomplished so that the needed assistance may be furnished as economically as possible, so lessening the burden on the harassed taxpayer, while at the same time giving help where it is due and in a manner that will not yield political advantage to those at present charged with dispensing the taxpayers' money.

More Big Salaries

"The welfare bill of Rochester last year, including hospitalization and relief work, reached the staggering sum of over four million dollars and bids fair to equal, if not exceed, that sum this year. Upon the assumption, presumably, that this is to be a continuing burden, a majority of the Council, at its last meeting, created a Department of Public Welfare to take over the functions of what was formerly a bureau bearing the same title.

"By this act, a commissioner who will no doubt be placed on the same salary basis as other commissioners, $7,500 a year, has been appointed. In addition, positions have been created for three deputies. That several substantial salaries should be added to the city's payroll hardly seems a move in the direction of economy, and the creation of these new jobs has about it more than a smack of politics. It is a well-known fact that departmental positions, once created, rarely if ever are abolished, but are continued indefinitely, sometimes after their purpose has been served.

"But after all, the major question is whether the city shall continue to administer relief, following the time-honored custom of issuing orders on certain specified stores for groceries, meat and the like, with the advantage which accrues from designating those storekeepers whose politics makes them worthy of such favors, or whether fairer, and to the taxpayer, more economical methods shall be followed.

"That grocery and meat orders, under the present regime, are to be filled only by the 'faithful' is undisputed. Already, under the new administration, such orders as had previously been impartially distributed without reference to politics, are being diverted so they will go henceforth only to those who have a good 'organization' character. I wonder if the tax payers who are, after all, the ones who furnish the money required for city welfare work, are going to be content to have that money distributed always with an eye to political advantage; in other words to increase the prestige of the Republican organization.

Proposes New System

"If the present system of issuing orders is to be followed, the least that should be done is to distribute the orders without any reference to the political beliefs of the storekeepers supplying the goods. If anything, preference should be shown to those grocers to whom the holders of the orders are already owing money for goods supplied before they became unable to find work and consequently unable to pay their debts. There are many stores of this kind, whose accounts receivable are in every sense of the word 'frozen assets.' A still better way would be for the orders to be issued in 'blank' so that they could be used by the recipient at any store which he thought would give him the greatest value for his money.

"I am convinced, however, that from the taxpayers' standpoint, a great economy could be effected if the city were to establish a central distributing depot or store, or even two or three of them in various parts of the city, where supplies could be obtained by those entitled to them upon going there. The vast purchasing power of the city would enable it to buy on the most favorable basis the provisions and commodities to be dispensed, and on the upwards of a million dollars now issued in orders by the city for groceries alone, a net saving of at least 20 per cent, or $200,000, would be effected, a not inconsiderable sum even in comparison with the total expenditures of the Welfare Department.

"This method," said Mr. Stanton, "is already being followed in other cities, and there is no question in my mind but that its adoption by Rochester would result in very substantial savings in the Welfare Department of the city.

"I would not propose such a plan for distribution of supplies, however, unless I could be assured that the depot be operated without political favoritism and without any requirement that an applicant for relief should be enrolled right before he could get the relief to keep him from starving."

JOURNAL FEB 2

POLITICS CLAIM ANSWERED BY M'SWEENEY

"If I were inclined to be partisan I wouldn't have to change the welfare department."

This was Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney's reply today to a City Council minority charge that municipal welfare administration is now in the grip of partisan politics.

A suggestion by Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, that the city set up a central municipal grocery to eliminate a grocery order system, long charged with flagrant abuses, brought a statement by Mayor Charles S. Owen that the establishment of a central grocery is under consideration.

BAREHAM ENTERS DISPUTE

Harry J. Bareham, Monroe County Republican leader, entered the picture with a statement that welfare agencies and reform Democrats were responsible for the abolition of a municipal grocery here when he was president of the Common Council. He said:

"Not for politics but because the welfare agencies said the poor should be relieved of the embarrassment of carrying baskets away from the central grocery and so identifying themselves as charity seekers the grocery was abolished and the grocery order system established."

Republican leaders said that last week a number of Democrat grocers were dropped from the grocery order list, and this provoked Mr. Stanton's attack.

POLITICAL PADDING CHARGED

Mr. Staton's attack on the new welfare administration had the length and aspect of a political campaign speech. He complained against creating a commissioner of welfare and two deputies. He said paying the commissioner $7,500 and two deputies, who have yet to be appointed and their salaries fixed was nothing short of political padding of the city payrolls.

Mr. MacSweeney said he has no program to appoint any deputies until there is need for them, and the positions were created simply to be prepared if the need developed.

The city had a central grocery when Joseph M. Quigley and Clarence McBurney were charity commissioners, and only necessities were distributed, Republican leaders said.

HIGGINS SEES FEDERAL FUND RELIEF NEED

DEM & C... FEB 2 - 1932

Writes Senator Burden Beyond Cities—Bond Issue Doubtful

Washington Bureau Democrat and Chronicle

Washington, Feb. 1—Direct federal appropriations for relief work seem inevitable because the burden is beyond the ability of the cities, according to a letter sent Senator Robert M. LaFollette, of Wisconsin, by Clarence E. Higgins, former comptroller of Rochester. Mr. Higgins letter to Senator LaFollette was sent before Higgins left the Comptroller's office.

The letter was in answer to a questionnaire sent by the Wisconsin Senator to municipalities throughout the country in an effort to get a nation-wide picture of the unemployment problem.

Mr. Higgins said about 6 per cent of the Rochester relief burden was being carried by private agencies and that the amount of relief provided by both municipal and private sources to an average family of four was about $19 a week.

Questioned Relief Bonds

He said that while the credit of Rochester was good, there is a very serious question as to whether poor relief bonds could be floated, if such bonds were found necessary.

Mayor M. S. Guzburg of Geneva said he was opposed to direct federal aid and that "Geneva will care for all dependents without outside aid." The town budget for a family of four receiving local aid averages $15 to $18 a week, he said.

Lloyd A. Cutler, commissioner of public welfare of Batavia, said the need for relief there would increase about 50 per cent this winter over last year, but opposed direct federal aid. The city, he said, was in position to float a bond issue for relief, if the voters decided it was necessary.

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Public hearings on more than a dozen local laws amending the city charter will enliven the meeting of the City Council Tuesday night.

Interest centers in the local law which, if adopted, will scrap the nonpartisan election law. Councilman Isaac Adler has submitted an amendment to the new law to provide for its submission to the voters, in the form of a referendum, at the next election.

Members of the Lincoln Republican Club plan to attend the hearing and protest against adoption of the law which is expected to be favorably reported by the Law Committee, of which Mayor Charles S. Owen is chairman. It is rumored the committee will report adversely on Councilman Adler's proposal for a referendum.

Linked with the nonpartisan election law amendment is a local law which will permit of political activity by city employes. Under the charter as it stands, all municipal workers are prohibited from participating in political activities or contributing to political parties.

Other local laws to be called up for hearing provide for reorganizing several city bureaus, including the city treasurer's office and the Bureau of Purchase and Supply. Both, under the proposed laws, will become divisions of the Department of Finance.

Another local law re-establishes the Bureau of Assessment and Taxation as a department and provides for three assessors. At present there is a chief assessor and a deputy. Another local law abolishes the position of director of police, held by Curtis W. Barker. Another creates the position of deputy safety commissioner to which Mr. Barker is to be appointed. Another defines the duties of the city manager with respect to appointment to and abolition of positions in the city service.

An ordinance for re-assessment for Cumberland street extension also will be called up for public hearing.

No hearing on an ordinance to permit operation of mint machines is contemplated.

FEB 4

JOBLESS MEN'S HOME DUE TO OPEN MONDAY

Kitchen Equipment Is Installed in Building in Lyell Avenue — Kohmann Will Serve Meals

Rochester's home for homeless men may open next Monday, Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney announced today.

Complete kitchen equipment has been installed in the building at Lyell and Dewey avenues and all is in readiness to begin serving of meals. Before this service can start, cleaning up of the building must be completed.

There will be "no check." Meals will be served free to all homeless men approved by the city's Public Welfare Department. There are approximately 2,100 such men now receiving food and lodging from the city.

Kohmann in Charge

Arthur Kohmann, former proprietor of Hunters Lodge, will be in charge of the kitchen and will serve the meals under contract at 10 cents each. Mr. Kohmann was one of three to submit bids for the meal service. His menus were adjudged best by Commissioner MacSweeney, Mayor Charles S. Owen and City Manager C. Arthur Poole. His experience dates back years to the time he was a chef with Ringling Brothers Circus.

Kohmann's assistants, including his kitchen staff and waiters, will be selected from the homeless men. They will get "three squares" a day for this work and probably a little tobacco or some cigarets. Homeless men who do not work will be required to get along on two meals a day.

The city is now paying these men 15 and 20 cents for each meal supplied by downtown restaurants and a like amount for lodging. At 10 cents a meal and no cost to the city for lodging, Commissioner MacSweeney expects to be able to save the city thousands of dollars.

Cots and army blankets, numbering 1,000, loaned the city by the government, arrived by express today. They will be unloaded and installed in the Lyell Avenue building and the bunking of homeless men will follow, it is expected, the serving of free meals.

Must Return Funds Obtained by Fraud

Man Accused of Relief Faking Admits Guilt

Admitting he swore falsely to applications for relief from the city, John Morello, 40, of 210 Independence Street, charity faker, was fined $150 and placed on probation for one year in City Court yesterday.

During his probation period, Morello must make restitution of $321.74 he obtained from the city welfare fund, or else serve 60 days in the Monroe County Penitentiary, Judge H. Bradley Carroll said.

Morello was arrested on information obtained by a welfare worker who found that under the name of John Morandy he had earned approximately $1,000 during 1931.

* * *

It is good news to hear there is a strong possibility of seeing the end of the trackless trolleys which now make a cross-town run on the north side over the Driving Park Avenue bridge. Nobody I ever met likes these cross-bred vehicles which have neither the advantages of the trolley car nor the bus but combine the disadvantages of both. They are unwieldy, unsightly and inelastic in their operation. Furthermore there is no question they add to the traffic problems of a bridge for years inadequate to meet the traffic load demanded of it. Raus mit 'em!

* * *

FURTHERMORE the more busses run across the Veterans' Bridge the more people will see the flat coping on the guard wall and imagine how they'd feel if their kids were doing balancing stunts on it. And that will be all to the good!

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NEW FEDERAL BUILDING HELD UP FOR YEAR

Economy Program in Washington Forces Deferring of Sixth Instalment of Huge 10-Year Building Program

President Hoover's economy program has delayed for at least one year Rochester's proposed Federal Office Building.

The Washington Bureau of The Times-Union today indicated that the time when the government building at Church and Fitzhugh streets will be torn down for a new structure is still some distance in the future.

With completion of the new post-office at the Ormond Street-Central Avenue site all postal activities—with perhaps the exception of a stamp window—will be removed from the Church Street building, providing needed office space for other federal government branches.

Last year the Interdepartmental Committee on Public Building Construction allocated $600,000 for a start on the proposed Rochester federal building. At that time it was the plan to ask Congress this year to appropriate the money so work could actually begin.

Part of Building Program

To this end Representative James L. Whitley arranged to have Rochester included in the so-called sixth installment of the government's huge 10-year building program. The list of projects for which money would be sought in the sixth installment was made up in the Treasury Department and the Rochester Federal Building was on that list.

However, President Hoover and his Bureau of the Budget stepped into the picture and word was sent to the Treasury Department to hold up the six installment, which was all ready to be sent to Capitol Hill. The reason, of course, was that there was not sufficient money in the Treasury to stand an appropriation large enough to cover all the projects in that installment.

There has been no protest from Congress because of the temporary slowing up of the government building program, as it is generally realized that nothing can be done about it, in view of the Treasury's condition.

Whitley Disappointed

The Treasury now has sufficient money on hand to carry the building program forward during the rest of 1932 and to continue its present speed in turning out building projects. The sixth installment, now deferred at least until the next session of Congress, would have enabled it to speed up somewhat and to carry on beyond the end of the present calendar year.

Congressman Whitley said he naturally was disappointed that the new federal building could not be started this year, or early next year, as probably would have been the case had the sixth installment gone to Congress, but expressed satisfaction that Rochester actually was on the list. When the next appropriations for federal building are made Rochester will be counted in.

The new federal building may take in additional land on the east or north of the present site. In addition to a branch postoffice, it will provide facilities for the federal court, Customs Bureau, Immigration Bureau, Internal Revenue Bureau, United States marshal and all other governmental activities in Rochester.

While the building committee has allocated only $600,000 at present, it is understood that when the time comes for an appropriation to carry on the actual work, this will be increased. Congressman Whitley said he hoped the ultimate amount would be at least $1,500,000.

'Guardian of Taxpayers' Funds' Nearly 27 Years in City Service



Thomas J. Cashman at his desk in the Comptroller's office in City Hall.

Thomas J. Cashman, Chief Clerk and Investigator In Comptroller's Office, Handles Millions of Dollars Yearly

Twenty-seven years of service for the City of Rochester will be completed Saturday by Thomas J. Cashman, chief clerk and investigator of the comptroller's office.

Mr. Cashman occupies the position of "guardian of the taxpayers' funds," it being his duty to pass on claims before they are approved by the comptroller for payment by the city treasurer. An immense amount of municipal business passes through Mr. Cashman's hands, aggregating millions of dollars annually. Tribute to his conscientious service is paid Mr. Cashman by City Manager C. Arthur Poole; Comptroller George E. Argetsinger and Mayor Charles S. Owen.

Mr. Cashman came to the comptroller's office in the administration of Sam B. Williams. He has served under Charles F. Pond, Edward F. Osborne, Henry D. Quinby, Joseph C. Wilson, Clarence E. Higgins and now Comptroller Argetsinger. He works in association with Louis B. Cartwright, deputy comptroller and auditor.

Findings Amply Justified

When Mr. Cashman was considered for a place in the comptroller's office 27 years ago, Mr. Williams assigned John B. Mullan, who was a special investigator, to look him up. Mr. Mullan made a report on Mr. Cashman which resulted in the appointment. Now, after more than a quarter century, Mr. Mullan says that his findings have been more than justified and that he regards Mr. Cashman as one of the hardest working, most loyal and efficient persons in public service.

Former Comptroller Higgins said that Mr. Cashman is untiring in his devotion to the public interest and performs the work that would justify the service of two or more persons. Mr. Cashman is of retiring disposition and in all his long service for the city he has never had any publicity about himself or his position, which is of first importance in the handling of payments of municipal funds.

Art Kohmann to Fore as Jobless Chef



Rochester Journal Photo

ART KOHMANN

He's to be in charge of feeding the homeless, jobless men who are putting up at "Hotel MacSweeney," Lyell and Dewey Avenues. Art, it will be remembered, was proprietor of Hunter's Lodge. Here he is, all set to begin work.

Man, Pardoned by Coolidge, To Feed City's Homeless at Rate of 10 Cents Per Meal

By J. CODY WALLER

Arthur F. Kohmann, whose anti-prohibition career reached its peak with a pardon by President Calvin Coolidge and its depth with a still binding padlock of his Hunter's Lodge in Child Street, bobbed up today as the chef for the city's new welfare lodging house at Lyell and Dewey Avenues. It is a contract job, all signed up, too.

Arthur will feed the homeless at 10 cents a meal, paid by the city. He promises to provide everything from corned beef and cabbage at the opening next Monday to pie a la mode on Sundays; that is, if volume holds up to a promised 500 to 1,000 a day.

Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney announced "Kohmann can do it."

The welfare commissioner made a thorough investigation of Kohmann's ability to serve food on a wholesale scale. He visited the Erie County Penitentiary where Kohmann did a "stretch" of more than a year before he was pardoned by President Coolidge. MacSweeney learned that Kohmann seldom got out of the kitchen there and "proved his stuff."

Back of this was kitchen service for Ringling Brothers Circus.

This has been a busy world for Arthur, notwithstanding a pair of broken "casters" which have made it difficult for him to get about the last six years.

He can call all the United States commissioners, federal judges and a long line of prohibition law fixing attorneys by their first names. He has owned a big interest in a Philadelphia brewery and more than the office furniture in a Montreal distillery, to say nothing of miniature breweries on most of the highways leading into the city.

Commissioner MacSweeney said that while the kitchen is ready and the 1,000 army cots, borrowed from the government, arrived today, at least two days more will be necessary to get everything in order, and the opening could wait until Monday.

That the quality of the service may be established right from the first pot's boiling, Kohmann asked that all the members of the City Council and the Board of supervisors sit in at the opening meal Monday.

Headquarters of City's New Welfare Department Opened by MacSweeney in Convention Hall Annex



relief headquarters in Convention Hall Annex. Above, needy persons waiting on park hes their turns to obtain relief orders. Below, from left, Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare; Elizabeth Whitley, secretary; Frank Koch, deputy commissioner of public welfare.

Says His Policy Will Be Maximum Relief at Minimum Expense

Headquarters has been established for the welfare activities of the city in Convention Hall annex with Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, in charge. Mr. MacSweeney is organizing his department. Scores of park benches have been placed in Convention Hall annex for the convenience and comfort of persons participating in the welfare program.

Bennett Moves to Annex

Vincent S. Bennett, executive director of the relief program, is removing his headquarters to the City Hall annex in Court Street, occupying space vacated by Mr. MacSweeney and his department, and the congestion at the Convention Hall annex is expected to be greatly relieved.

Commissioner MacSweeney said that he is driving for maximum relief at minimum cost and is striving to reduce expenditures in every direction. He said that a number of efficiencies have already been installed and more will follow. He has been commissioner of public welfare slightly more than a week.

Mayor Owen and Comptroller Argetsinger will be back in the City Hall today, after a trip to New York, and will discuss with City Manager Poole and other cabinet members methods of financing welfare activities. Mr. Bennett awaits a definite financial program before going forward with the work relief, and consideration is being given to the suggestion of Mrs. Florence B. Van Wie, concurred in by Mr. Bennett and members of the Work Relief Committee, that it is much more advantageous for the city to create work and receive a return from welfare expenditures than it is to distribute funds entirely for case relief. Mayor Owen, with City Manager Poole, Comptroller Argetsinger, and the finance committee, headed by Councilman Guzzetta, will endeavor to work out some plan for apportioning what funds are available for relief between the welfare department supervised by Mr. MacSweeney and the work program supervised by Mr. Bennett. Both departments are working in complete harmony, says City Manager Poole.

RESTITUTION ORDERED BY JUDGE

Three Must Pay $150 Each Besides Giving Back Sums They Obtained.

A straight thirty-day penitentiary sentence, heaviest penalty so far meted out in the city's drive against charity fakers, was given a $1,000-bank-account welfare recipient today in City Court.

Guilio Tortora, No. 226 Whitney Street, the defendant, also was fined $150, given an additional five months' suspended sentence, placed on probation and ordered to make restitution of $258.70 on his plea of guilty to making false statements in his application for city aid.

RESTITUTION ORDERED

Two others, who entered guilty pleas today in court, were fined $150 each, given six months' suspended penitentiary sentences, placed on probation and ordered to make restitution of amounts drawn by them from the Welfare Bureau.

They are Michael Arcarisi, No. 36 Concord Street, and Giuseppi Caranddo, No. 22 Lime Street. Arcarisi was ordered to pay back $176.67 and Caranddo $182.50.

CALLED 'DESPICABLE'

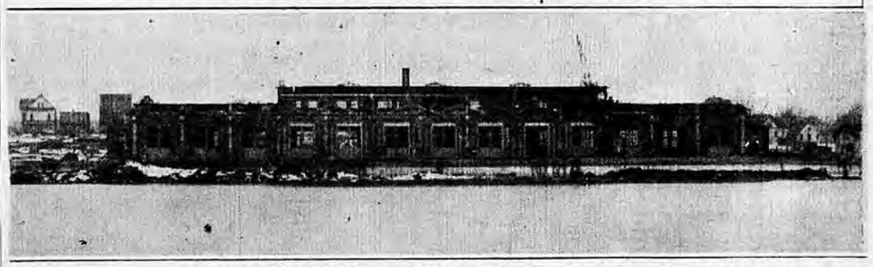
Judge Raymond E. Westbury who sentenced the trio, characterized their acts as "despicable" and singled out Tortora's case as the most flagrant.

Tortora, according to Miss Marian Brennan, No. 119 Rosedale Street, Bureau of Welfare investigator, had a savings bank account balance of $1,094.21 on the day of his arrest, January 27. She told the court that his account showed, furthermore, that on December 31 he had withdrawn $520. Her records showed that he had been drawing aid since August 14.

Acarisi, Miss Ida K. Goldstein, another investigator, reported, applied for and received a grocery order for $7 despite the fact that he was employed in construction work as a plasterer at Washington Junior High School. She claimed that he earned $350 between December 23 and January 27.

The third member of the trio, Caranddo, had a savings bank account of more than $200 when he applied for aid, according to Investigator Cora Snyder, and a bank balance of $215.76 when he was arrested January 27.

Charlotte Harbor Near Completion



The Charlotte harbor terminal is 80 per cent. complete, W. H. Roberts, engineer in charge of the project, said today.

The exterior of the transit shed is almost ready but the office on the second floor, heating, plumbing and other detail work is about half done.

The dock wall is 90 per cent. complete and the only work not going ahead at present is dredging, Roberts said. This must wait until Winter is over, but once it starts, it can be done in two weeks, so that the terminal will be ready in time to receive the first boat coming in from Lake Ontario after navigation opens early in April.

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RELIEF FUNDS COUNCIL TOPIC

A meeting of the City Council welfare committee to study the problem of raising finances for current needs today followed reports of Mayor Charles S. Owen and Comptroller George F. Argetsinger on their return from New York.

Another meeting next Monday is expected to result in shaping a course for consideration of the Council at its regular Tuesday night session.

It was pointed out at today's meeting that Rochester must entrench even further than it has in welfare spending. Right now the city needs money for work relief. Its only avenue is through the welfare fund of the budget, leaving [illegible] welfare outside of work relief to take care of itself later in the year.

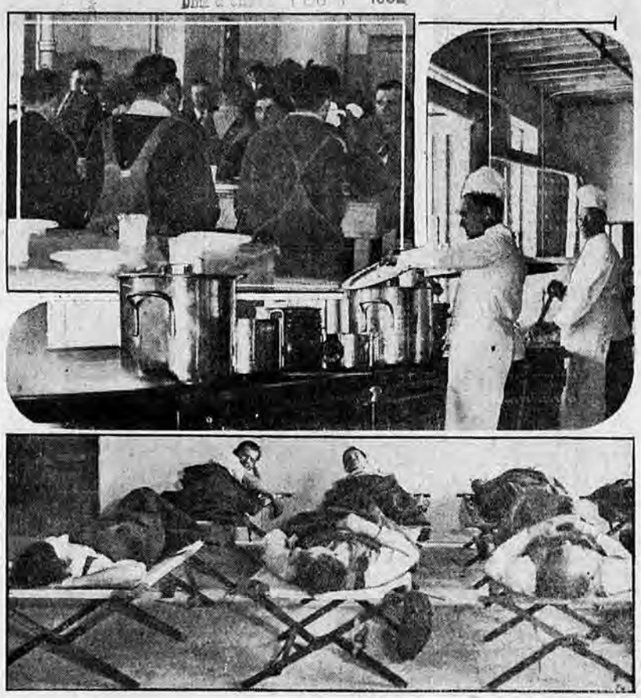
Some juggling must be done if the present work relief is to be continued, Comptroller Argetsinger told the finence committee. He said:

"We are embarked on a program to spend $250,000 on work relief. We can finance that but must stop then unless the Council finds money. This sum is about exhausted. The state has promised us $165,000 but we haven't seen the color of the money. We pay off in cash. We should have more and look for the Council to take action to stir the state treasurer.

"Rochester is operating on a thin margin, notwithstanding we successfully sold $5,652,000 in bonds recently. But we are better off than most cities."

City Will Open Its New Home for Homeless Men Monday; Circus Chef to Serve Meals for 10 Cents

DEM & CHRON FEB 5 1932



"Bring on the 10-cent meals," say these men gathered at the new Home for Homeless Men at Dewey and Lyell Avenues. Dining room, kitchen and sleeping accommodations are all ready for operation, and it is expected that the Home will open officially Monday.

'Three Squares' Daily to Be Given Workers, Two For Nonworkers

Welfare activities are rapidly being organized under the direction of Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, and beginning Monday it is expected that homeless men will be housed and fed at the new home established for them at Lyell and Dewey Avenues.

Arthur Kohmann, former proprietor of the Hunters' Lodge, who obtained experience as a chef with Ringling Brothers Circus, has undertaken to feed the men at 10 cents a meal, promising substantial menus.

Officials to Sample Fare

Mayor Charles S. Owen, Vice-Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton, City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, Public Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan, Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, Nelson A. Milne, Edward L. Miller and Joseph L. Guzzetta, Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman; Vincent S. Bennett, executive director of the work program; Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks; City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary and other city and county officials have agreed to sample one of the meals.

Homeless men who work will get three substantial meals a day, said Commissioner MacSweeney, who will be host of the official party. Those who perform no work will receive two meals.

Winter's Worst Storm Lays Heavy Blanket of Snow Over City; 200 Jobless Get Work

Winter's worst storm gripped Rochester last night, burying the city under heavy, wet snow hourly growing deeper and blinding traffic with its swirling. General throughout the East, it was accompanied by a gradually falling temperature.

Snow removal forces, just finishing clearing the major portion of Monday's snowfall from the streets, were turned about and rushed back into the battle to conquer the latest storm. Eager to be among the 200 shovelers to be given work through the night, several hundred unemployed men stormed the work headquarters in Spring Street, necessitating calling out of police reserves to keep order.

Trolleys and busses managed to keep their schedules despite the heavy going, although some trouble was experienced during the evening rush hour when homeward-bound motorists filled the street car tracks with snow faster than the New York State Railway ploughs could clear them out. Railroads entering Rochester said trains still were on schedule.

Five Inches in Seven Hours

Five inches of snow fell in the first seven hours of the storm, which began in earnest about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Scattered flakes had started to float earthward two hours before, when the mercury was at its highest for the day, 34 degrees above zero. At 8 o'clock last night the temperature had fallen to 26 degrees.

Powerful gusts swept the falling snow up and down streets and into pedestrians' faces, making walking especially disagreeable. But Meteorologist Jesse L. Vanderpool refused to be bulldozed into admitting that the storm was a blizzard. There was only a 13-mile-an-hour wind. Technically, be it noted, a blizzard is supposed to be a dry, intensely cold, violent storm with a high wind and fine driving snow.

Mr. Vanderpool did agree, however, that it looked as if winter finally had arrived and this time not just locally as earlier in the week. It will be colder today, he added, with more snow.

[illegible] week to set out barberry bushes there.

[illegible] school property.

Construction of New Postoffice Here to Begin in May

Architects to End Work on Plans for Structure March 14

TIMES-UNION FEB 5

Condemnation Commissioners Will Organize Tomorrow and Are Expected to File Report Next Week—Will Fix Price of School Property

Within three months ground will be broken for Rochester's new million-dollar postoffice, according to present indications.

Tomorrow three commissioners of appraisal, who will fix the price to be paid by the government for the last four parcels of property in the site bounded by Central Avenue, Ormond Street, Cumberland Street, and Hyde Park, will organize in the chambers of U. S. Judge Simon L. Adler.

Early next week the trio, J. Foster Warner, Thomas P. McCulloch, and Charles M. Dispenza, expect to file their decision. With title already acquired to the rest of the postoffice site, the commissioners' action is expected to remove the last legal obstacle.

Architects' drawings are to be completed by Mar. 14 and beginning of construction is promised by Washington not later than May 1. A hint of perhaps an even earlier start is contained in the notification received by Frederick D. Lamb, secretary of the Railroad Y. M. C. A., that he must have completed by Apr. 1 moving of his building from 18 Hyde park, on the site of the postoffice, to its new location across the street.

To Fix School Price

The price the government is to pay the city for Eugene Field School 10 will be among those determined by the commissioners, according to Mr. McCulloch. Washington officials, after conference with Mayor Charles S. Owen and City Manager C. Arthur Poole, have agreed the figure shall be in excess of $100,000—probably between $150,000 and $175,000.

Three weeks ago a delegation, headed by Mr. Owen and Mr. Poole, journeyed to the capital to protest the unfair the $100,000 figure placed on the school property. There Joseph M. Heath, fourth assistant postmaster-general, explained the former city administration had been much more interested in acquisition of a 40-foot strip along Central Avenue, with an eye to the eventual widening of that thoroughfare, than in the price paid for the school property.

In fact, Mr. Heath said, no objection was raised when it was proposed to pay nothing for the school plot. Later it became apparent some portion of the $600,000 appropriated for purchase of the site, would be left over and the government arranged to pay the city first $50,000 and finally $100,000 for the land, he declared.

Promise Made

Mayor Owen countered with a disavowal of any interest in the 80-foot Central Avenue strip, explaining that possibility of its use was too far away in the future to be a factor in negotiations now. He appealed for a fair appraisal of the worth of the school property instead, contending the city needs the money badly. With the Washington promise to pay in excess of $100,000, the conference ended.

Since then, the City Council has agreed to devote some part of its additional cash to maintaining the evening high school, proposed abandonment of which roused a storm of protest from pupils and parents.

HOPE TO OPEN CITY LIBRARY BRANCH APR. 1

Opening of the new Pulaski Branch Library, Hudson Avenue and Norton Street, is now expected April 1.

Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan, who as a member of the City Council introduced ordinances for the library today arranged a conference with Charles H. Wiltsie, head of the library board, for tomorrow.

Problems affecting the branch will be discussed.

The building has been completed, but lack of funds prevents its opening. Funds for books and equipment were provided several months ago, but the library authorities say additional money is required for heat and attendants.

"We expect that a way will be found to provide the additional funds so that the library, one of the finest buildings in the city, can be opened by April 1," Commissioner Durnan said.

TENNIS COURTS IN BUILDING AT PARK REOPENED

Tennis courts in Building 4, Edgerton Park, were opened again this afternoon by the Playground Department, after being closed two months while the structure was used for other purposes.

Raymond G. Slattery, assistant superintendent of playgrounds, announced the courts will be open every weekday from 2 to 11 p. m. and Sundays from 12 noon to 6 p. m. They are free to all, but the usual rules for use of city tennis courts will prevail.

The building is heated and lighted.

RELIEF WORKERS FORCE STEPPED UP 50 PER CENT

Rochester Second to New York Alone in Number Employed

WILL HIRE MORE IF FUNDS FOUND

Authorities Point City Getting Big Returns In Improvements

By HIRAM MARKS

A 50 per cent step-up in the number of presons employed in work relief by the city is shown for this week, and the total yesterday was 3,612, said Vincent S. Bennett, executive director.

Mr. Bennett received the figures for all cities in the state, as of Jan. 29.

It shows Rochester in second place, with 2,310 persons engaged, being exceeded only by New York, with 28,529. In proportion to the population, Rochester has afforded work for a much greater percentage of its citizens than has New York City.

Will Seek More Funds

The increase from 2,310 on Jan. 29 to 3,612 on Feb. 5 represents 50 per cent and is very gratifying, said Mr. Bennett. He said that work projects are laid out and a much greater number of men can be engaged if the City Council finds it possible to provide funds.

This will be the subject of a conference Monday under the direction of the finance committee, consisting of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman; Mayor Charles S. Owen, and Councilman Nelson A. Milne. City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and Commissioner of Public Welfare Leo A. Mac Sweeney will participate in this conference.

At the request of Councilman Guzzetta and Councilman Milne, both residents of the 10th Ward, a group of men under the direction of Mr. Bennett is improving the extension of Maplewood Park Boulevard, north from the west approach of the Veterans Memorial Bridge. This road is on park property and is the only approach to the skating rink in Maplewood Park.

It also provides an approach to the main gate of the Kodak Park plant of the Eastman Kodak Company, without crossing Lake Avenue at Ridge Road. It has been a mud hole, and many persons have complained about it.

Mr. Bennett's attention was called to this condition by Councilmen Guzzetta and Milne; and the road is being graded and a pavement laid, all by unemployed persons. Mr. Bennett said that it "is a striking example of what can be accomplished under the emergency work plan, as employment is being provided and a genuine return is being given to the taxpayers of the city for the welfare expenditures." He added that "any person living in that vicinity will appreciate what the filling of the mud hole will mean," and he also said that "the alternate approach to the Kodak Park plant was a very desirable improvement."

200 on Airport Job

Two hundred men are engaged at the Rochester Airport and about the same number at the harbor development. On both these projects Mr. Bennett is working with John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works. On the park projects he is working with William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, and Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks. Mr. Bennett said that the projects are selected with the view of giving permanent betterment to the community and with the purpose of providing both skilled and unskilled workers a measure of employment. That skilled workers must share also in the work is evident, Mr. Bennett said, from the building figures for January, showing a total valuation of $58,000, a small fraction of what any one building contractor should do under normal conditions, he said.

Full measure of efficiency is being returned by the men engaged under the work relief program, Mr. Bennett said, and he asserts that an excellent spirit prevails among the men and they "fully appreciate the opportunity the community is affording them in providing employment." He said that all welfare agencies are notified when payments are made to men and in that way a duplication of assistance is avoided and the money spent by the city is directed to bringing about improvements which could not be afforded under present economic conditions, also in providing welfare relief to persons who require it.

Utica Third; Buffalo Fourth

In the figures Mr. Bennett obtained from the state showing employment as of Jan. 29, under the emergency work program to which the state has contributed $20,000,000, Utica is third, with 1,987; Buffalo fourth, with 1,728; Albany, 1,350; Oswego, 1,084; Schenectady, 1,000; Binghamton, 945; Troy, 900; Syracuse, 481; Amsterdam, 442; Rome, 365; Auburn, 345; Watertown, 223; Elmira, 105.

These figures mean, said Mr. Bennett, that Rochester is distributing its relief through work projects and receiving in return some benefits as well as assisting people in keeping their "self-respect and not placing them in the class of dole seekers.

Assisting Mr. Bennett in carrying out the various projects is Chester A. Leake, superintendent of playgrounds, who is his first assistant.

Poverty Out in Open

OPENING of "Hotel MacSweeney" for homeless men will be neither the tragedy which radicals portray—nor a comedy—although it may appear to have aspects of each of these extremes.

It will be a serious municipal attempt to finance economically, and over an extended period if necessary, a charity which MIGHT otherwise have to be abandoned because of its high cost.

But it will mark an unusual and striking departure from a welfare policy that has been long established in Rochester. Because here poverty will be shown OPENLY where it has been concealed.

"Where are the signs of hard times in Rochester?" visitors have inquired as scenes of immense breadlines of other cities where poverty IS on display came to them. There were no such sights here.

Yet we have had *hidden poverty*, plenty of it.

In fact, these hungry legions of homeless men who were being boarded and roomed at public expense in private places grew from a mere score to an army of more than 2,400.

Perhaps the inconspicuousness of the manner of giving helped to increase the number. Certainly some boarders have been quite contented.

But there is not going to be any doubt about whether a man deserves help if he is willing to work on wood and rock piles to earn ten-cent meals and lodging in a factory building.

We have no felicitations for "Hotel MacSweeney." We hope its career will be brief—that the conditions which brought it into existence will *speedily and forever pass away.*

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Historic Scrapbooks Collection

JOURNAL FEB 8

SETTLEMENT NEAR ON NEW POSTAL SITE

Work May Begin May 1 as Price Agreement On School Looms

D&C FEB 6 1932

Settlement of the price for Eugene Field School 10, preparatory to construction of Rochester's new $1,000,000 postoffice, is expected to be accomplished within a week.

The price will be between $150,000 and $175,000 by stipulation between the city and the United States government, according to report, and will be brought about without delay through co-operation of the Federal Condemnation Commission, consisting of J. Foster Warner, Thomas P. McCarrick and Charles M. Dispenza. The three commissioners will meet this morning to organize under direction of United States District Judge Simon L. Adler.

Whitley Pushes May 1 Work Date

Mayor Charles S. Owen and City Manager C. Arthur Poole, representing the city, are co-operating in the move of Representative James L. Whitley to bring about actual construction of the Postoffice by May 1. Harry J. Bareham, Republican county leader, has taken an active part in the program. In response to requests by city officials, Representative Whitley and Mr. Bareham, the three commissioners will act immedately.

It is expected that Assistant United States Attorney Joseph Dor i representing the federal authorities, and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, representing the city, will go before the commission and stipulate a price that will approximate $5 a square foot, a figure suggested by a Council delegation made up of Mayor Owen, City Manager Poole, Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton and Councilman Nelson A. Milne that visited Washington and conferred with Maj. Perry O. Heath, chairman of the Interdepartmental Building Commission, and other government officials. At that conference, Mayor Owen, spokesman for the Rochester delegation, said the city wanted to co-operate in every way with Representative Whitley's campaign to get the Postoffice under construction, but it was felt that a price greater than $100,000 should be received for the school property.

Holds to Private Owners' Price

It was brought out by Mayor Owen that private owners were receiving $5 a square foot for the property, while the city, with finer buildings, was receiving $3 a square foot. He suggested that in view of the city not wishing to detract in any way from the architectural features of the new Postoffice, or to make it impossible for Representative Whitley to include recreational features for the postal workers, the city would not endeavor to get the last penny for the school property, but felt public interest was not served unless the city received at least what the private owners received.

Accordingly, it was agreed that the government would find no objection to a settlement on this basis, which would bring the city $165,000 for its property instead of $100,000. It was agreed that the appropriation of $1,700,000 would be sufficiently large to enable the government to go forward with its building plans drawn by Gordon & Kaelber without alteration. Co-operation of the condemnation commissioners was necessary, however, and instead of dragging on the matter for weeks, Mr. Warner, Mr. McCarrick and Mr. Dispenza, to aid the public officials and to provide employment of building mechanics of Rochester, plans to settle the matter next week.

Owen Lauds Commissioners

Mayor Owen said it was noteworthy public service the commissioners were performing and Mr. Bareham called the move an act of civic minded citizens who are helping to bring the Postoffice into actual being. When the delegation visited Washington shortly after the new city adminsitration took office the condemnation commission already was in existence. Mr. Doran, son-in-law of former Mayor Martin B. O'Neil, is co-operating in bringing the matter to an issue.

Settlement of the condemnation proceedings paves the way for immediate approval of the plans to be provided within three weeks by Gordon & Kaelber. Major Heath and John W. Philip, fourth assistant postmaster-general, told Representative Whitley that no time will be lost in approving the plans. The program agreed to in Washington was the approval of plans and advertising by April 1, and awarding of the contract and actual beginning of work by May 1. Demolition of the buildings on the site will begin soon. Fred D. Lamb, secretary of the Railroad Y. M. C. A., has been advised by Postmaster A. M. Spiehler, who with Deputy Postmaster George Sullivan is custodian of the property, that the association building must be moved and the site cleared by April 1.

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JACOBSTEIN URGED FOR SCHOOL POST

Letters Show Mutual Regard of Mr. Duffy And Associates

The letter of resignation of James P. B. Duffy, sent to Mrs. Henry G. Danforth, president of the Board of Education, a week ago today, was read to the Board at its meeting Thursday night by Mrs. Danforth, as was also her reply to Mr. Duffy. The two letters show the cordial understanding and sympathy existing between all the Board members.

Meanwhile, speculation continues as to whom Mayor Charles S. Owen will appoint to fill the vacancy created by Mr. Duffy's resignation. The names of William C. Barry, banker; Dr. George Carroll, physician, and Frank J. Smith, president of the John P. Smith Company, already have been suggested.

Dr. Jacobstein Mentioned

Another name mentioned, which seems to appeal to business people and teachers especially, is that of Dr. Meyer Jacobstein, former member of Congress and now president of the First National Bank & Trust Company. Dr. Jacobstein is a product of the Rochester public schools and of the University of Rochester, where he also taught. He is president of the Rochester Business Institute and is active in many civic affairs. No one is more keenly interested in education in Rochester than he, and he has an especial interest in boys and girls working their way through school. He also is an economist of note; and his ability in this direction would be of value to the schools at this time, those discussing his availability believe.

Text of Letters

The letters read to the Board of Education follow:

Dear Mrs. Danforth:

This last day, when I may yet experience the pride of being a member of the School Board, I must not permit to pass, without expressing to you, and through you to the members of the Board and to Superintendent Weet and to all with whom I have worked these many years, the ke[illegible] heartfelt regret I feel, that a[illegible] time, when those [illegible] ture of our [illegible] most serious [illegible] generation, that I could not have remained with you and have given of my experience and judgment in the common effort to find the most constructive solution of fitting school activities and expenditures to the reduced 1932 appropriation.

Your understanding of the conditions that made this decision on my part necessary and your confidence in my sincerity has helped more than I can tell.

For this and all the consideration and kindness shown me, even to the forgiving of my tardiness on attending meetings, I am most grateful. They are memories I shall always cherish.

The enclosed copy of my letter of resignation to Mayor Owen is sent you as a matter of record.

Most sincerely,
JAS. P. B. DUFFY.

Sunday afternoon.
Jan. 31, 1932.

Dear Mr. Duffy:

Your letter to me, intended for the members of the Board of Education and Mr. Weet, was read at the meeting held last evening and was reluctantly received as a farewell to our association together as commissioners.

We recognize the necessity for your action and we respect your desire that no formal resolutions be passed with reference to it, but no severing of the relationship can affect the vitality of the bond that has been forged by the years of intimate effort on behalf of the school system.

Heritage to Be Cherished

Those who have had the privilege of working with you do not relinquish the heritage you have left them in the example of absolutely selfless public service; calm judgment based on wise and unprejudiced study of facts; kind and sympathetic approach to all personal problems; courtesy that knew no failure; and not least a sense of humor which made a pleasure of companionship.

We fully appreciate and treasure this heritage and it will remain as an incentive to us, but it cannot compensate for your going.

Sincerely yours,
EDWINE DANFORTH.

Feb. 5, 1932.

JOURNAL FEB 6

KITTRELL TO BE SCHOOL HEAD

A non-partisan movement to dictate the selection of a school commissioner to succeed James P. B. Duffy, recently resigned, seemed destined for defeat today.

Harry J. Bareham, Monroe County Republican leader, said there is but one preference of the Republican organization for the post and that one is James M. Kittrell, a candidate in the recent primary.

Mayor Charles S. Owen, who will fill the vacancy, is expected to accept the organization's recommendation.

The non-partisan suggestions for the post are varied, including Meyer Jacobstein and William C. Barry, both bankers; Dr. George Carroll, and Frank J. Smith, printer.

DURAND PARK CONIFERS WIN NOTE ABROAD

D&C FEB 7 193

English Magazine Has Illustrated Article—Collection Biggest

Description of the evergreen collection in the Rochester parks with pictures of some of the shrubs in Durand-Eastman Park is given in the January issue of "The Gardeners' Chronicle," an English horticultural magazine.

Arthur Osborn, famous English horticulturist and curator of the Arboretum, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, England, is the author of the article. Mr. Osborn visited Rochester in June, 1930, since the collection here is generaly regarded as the best in the United States. As the result of his visit, Arthur D. Slavin, park horticulturist, was invited to attend the conifer conference in London last autumn where he gave a paper explaining the material here and the reasons for success.

Plants Unharmed

All of the confers in the parks have been planted during the time that Bernard H. Slavin, superintendent of parks, has been with the department. It is 43 years ago since Mr. Slavin first became associated with the parks. Because of his experience he has been asked at various times by leaders in horticulture to go to Japan, China and Australia to collect new material.

Peculiar conditions of the present winter have not harmed the plants, Mr. Slavin said yesterday. In fact the winter has been good for all plants especially evergreens. When there was no snow on the ground to act as a protective covering, temperatures were not sufficient to cause severe frost. On the few occasions when there has been a decided frost there has always been an accompanying snowfall of sufficient depth to give sufficient protection to the plants.

In so far as can be judged at this time, everything points to a most successful flowering season. Durand-Eastman Park is reaching that point in its horticultural development where much may be expected from it in spring beauty. The evergreen collection in that park is now the largest in the country.

JOURNAL FEB 7

CITY BARRACKS TO PROVIDE ALL CHARITY MEALS

Lodging House Only Food Depot for Jobless, MacSweeney Rules; Offers Hearty Menu

Beginning tomorrow, all homeless men and men with homes now eating at the city's expense, must report to the new municipal lodging house at Lyell Avenue and Dewey Avenue, Welfare Commissioner Leo A. Mac Sweeney announced last night.

The immediate saving to the city is expected to be at the rate of at least $200 a day, he said. The city has been paying 50 and 55 cents per day for meals for the homeless, and in some cases providing meal tickets for the week in one allotment.

CENTRAL MEAL DEPOT

All this stops tomorrow. There will be no more meal tickets for anybody beside those cashable at the municipal lodging house, where the city will have service at 10 cents a meal. All men given night's lodgings at the city's expense must make their way to the municipal home.

The dormitory will not be ready before the middle of the week, Mac Sweeney said, as the carpenters and plumbers are finishing up.

KITCHEN IN OPERATION

The new kitchen under Arthur F. Kohman was in operation Friday and Saturday, feeding the emergency job employes at work there. Two hundred had roast pork for the first meals and hamburg steak and beef stew for the second. The welfare commissiouer tried the dishes. His comment was:

"It can't be beat anywhere. The workmen liked it."

The rock and wood piles are ready but there will be no move to make men work at either until the dormitory is ready. The health department is to establish a branch at the lodging house early in the week. There will be a close sanitary check up at all times.

tage of the warm weather of last week to set out barberry bushes there.

school property.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

week to set out barberry bushes there.

school property.

END OF BOOK